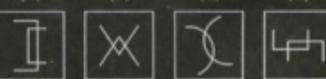


SECTION I : MENTAL ABILITY TEST

PART-I

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. </p> <p style="text-align: center;">(A) (B) (C) (D)</p> | <p>6. </p> <p style="text-align: center;">(A) (B) (C) (D)</p> |
| <p>2. </p> <p style="text-align: center;">(A) (B) (C) (D)</p> | <p>7. </p> <p style="text-align: center;">(A) (B) (C) (D)</p> |
| <p>3. </p> <p style="text-align: center;">(A) (B) (C) (D)</p> | <p>8. </p> <p style="text-align: center;">(A) (B) (C) (D)</p> |
| <p>4. </p> <p style="text-align: center;">(A) (B) (C) (D)</p> | <p>9. </p> <p style="text-align: center;">(A) (B) (C) (D)</p> |
| <p>5. </p> <p style="text-align: center;">(A) (B) (C) (D)</p> | <p>10. </p> <p style="text-align: center;">(A) (B) (C) (D)</p> |

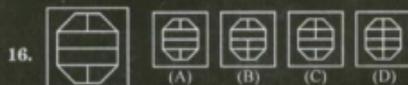
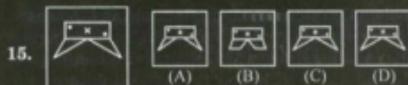
PART-II

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 |
| <p>11. </p> | <p>(A) </p> <p>(B) </p> <p>(C) </p> <p>(D) </p> | <p>13. </p> | <p>(A) </p> <p>(B) </p> <p>(C) </p> <p>(D) </p> |
| <p>12. </p> | <p>(A) </p> <p>(B) </p> <p>(C) </p> <p>(D) </p> | <p>14. </p> | <p>(A) </p> <p>(B) </p> <p>(C) </p> <p>(D) </p> |

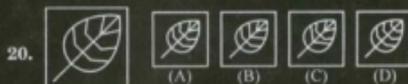
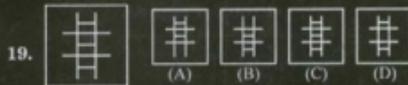
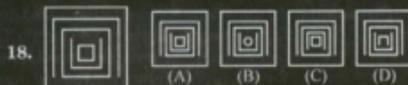
Problem Figure

Answer Figures



Problem Figure

Answer Figures

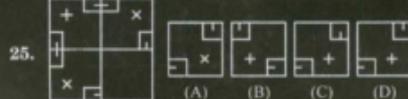
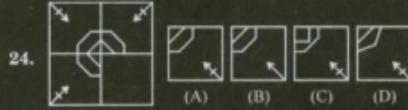
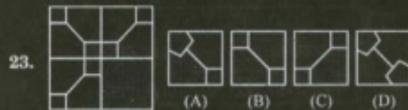
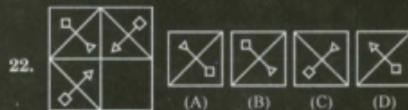
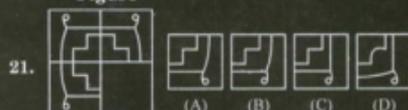


PART-III

Directions : In questions 21 to 30, there is a problem figure on the left-hand side, a part of which is missing. Observe the answer figures (A), (B), (C) and (D) on the right-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.

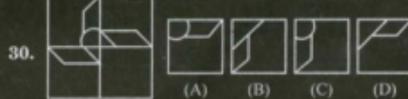
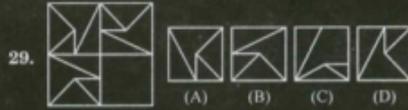
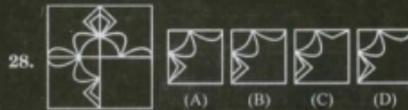
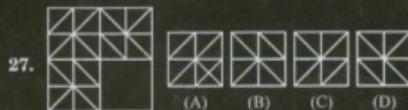
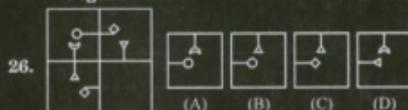
Problem Figure

Answer Figures



Problem Figure

Answer Figures

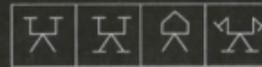


PART-IV

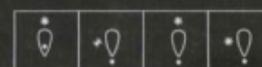
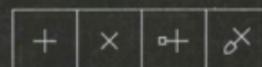
Directions : In questions 31 to 40, there are three problem figures on the left-hand side and the space for the fourth figure is left blank. The problem figures are in a series. Find out one figure from among the answer figures given on the right-hand side which occupies the blank space for the fourth 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



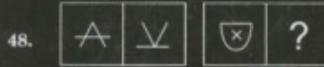
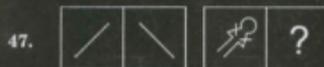
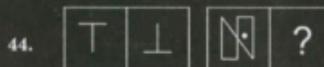
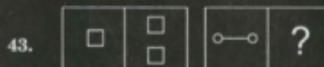
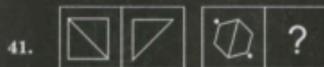
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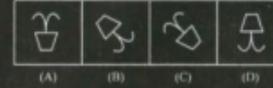
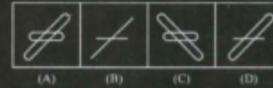
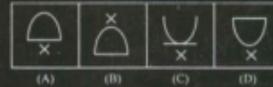
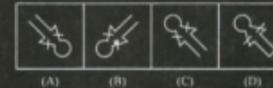
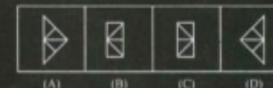
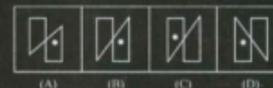
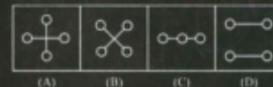
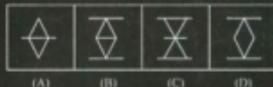
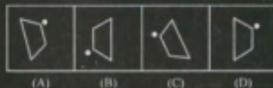
PART-V

Directions : In questions 41 to 50, there are three problem figures followed by a mark of interrogation (?) for the fourth one. There exists a relationship between the first two problem figures. A similar relationship should exist between the third and fourth problem figures. Select one figure from the answer figures which replaces the mark of interrogation. Encircle the letter of the answer figure selected 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.

Problem Figure

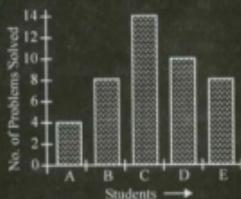
Answer Figures

51.  (A)  (B)  (C)  (D) 
52.  (A)  (B)  (C)  (D) 
53.  (A)  (B)  (C)  (D) 
54.  (A)  (B)  (C)  (D) 
55.  (A)  (B)  (C)  (D) 
56.  (A)  (B)  (C)  (D) 
57.  (A)  (B)  (C)  (D) 
58.  (A)  (B)  (C)  (D) 
59.  (A)  (B)  (C)  (D) 
60.  (A)  (B)  (C)  (D) 

SECTION II : ARITHMETIC

Directions : For every 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 encircle it.

61. From the graph, given below find the difference of number of questions solved by students C and D together and by students A, B and E.



(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 10 (D) 14

62. A bus starts from Delhi to Amritsar at 5.30 p.m. on a day and reaches Amritsar at 7.36 a.m. the next day. The time taken by the bus to reach Amritsar is:
 (A) 2 hrs 6 min (B) 14 hrs 6 min
 (C) 13 hrs 6 min (D) 12 hrs 6 min
63. The number of square tiles, of side 15 cm, required for flooring a room of size $3.6 \text{ m} \times 4.5 \text{ m}$, will be:
 (A) 720 (B) 360 (C) 10800 (D) 5400
64. The simple interest on Rs. 300 at 6% per annum for $2\frac{1}{2}$ years is equal to:
 (A) Rs. 18 (B) Rs. 36 (C) Rs. 40 (D) Rs. 45
65. A person earns Rs. 15 per hour for his work. If he works for 8 hours a day for five days, his total earning is:
 (A) Rs. 75 (B) Rs. 120
 (C) Rs. 500 (D) Rs. 600
66. The smallest odd number formed by using the digit 1, 0, 3, 4 and 5 is:
 (A) 10345 (B) 10453 (C) 10543 (D) 10534
67. The product of two numbers is 8192. If one number is double the other, the smaller number is:
 (A) 8 (B) 16 (C) 32 (D) 64
68. The next two terms of the number pattern 123, 234, 345, ..., are:
 (A) 456, 457 (B) 346, 347
 (C) 456, 567 (D) 456, 678
69. The factor of 30 are:
 (A) 2, 3, 5 (B) 1, 2, 3, 5, 10
 (C) 1, 2, 3, 10, 15 (D) 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30
70. In a division sum, if the division is 51 quotient is 16 and the remainder is 27, the dividend is:
 (A) 843 (B) 483
 (C) 94 (D) 1393
71. Which of the following numbers are arranged in ascending order?
 (A) $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 0.25 (B) 0.25, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$
 (C) 0.25, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, 0.25
72. Three bells ring at intervals of 12, 15 and 18 seconds respectively. If they start ringing together at 8.35 a.m. at what time will they ring together again at the earliest?
 (A) 8.38 a.m. (B) 8.40 a.m.
 (C) 8.41 a.m. (D) 8.45 a.m.
73. How many times will the digit 9 occur in writing numbers from 1 to 100?
 (A) 9 (B) 10 (C) 20 (D) 21
74. The sum of the greatest and the smallest numbers of four digit is:
 (A) 8999 (B) 10999
 (C) 11110 (D) 11111
75. The simplification of $1 + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{1000}$ in decimal form is:
 (A) 1.0001 (B) 1.111 (C) 1.001 (D) 0.111
76. 80% of Rs. 240 is how much more than 35% of Rs. 400?
 (A) Rs. 52 (B) Rs. 42
 (C) Rs. 192 (D) Rs. 140
77. 80% can be written in fraction form as:
 (A) $\frac{8}{10}$ (B) $\frac{8}{100}$ (C) $\frac{100}{8}$ (D) $\frac{10}{8}$
78. The simplification of $10 + 4 + 2 - 3 \times 2 + 4 + 2 \times 2 - 4$ gives:
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 6 (D) 8
79. The area of a square, whose perimeter is 48 m, is:
 (A) 48 m^2 (B) 144 m^2
 (C) 1152 m^2 (D) 2304 m^2
80. The LCM of 30, 36 and 90 is greater than their HCF by:
 (A) 366 (B) 354 (C) 186 (D) 174

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 encircle it.

PASSAGE 1

The boys and girls divided the work among themselves. Anil and Zeenat fetched two big baskets from their homes. The children picked up the piece of a paper, empty bottles and plastic bags that lay about. They put them into the baskets and emptied them into the garbage bin nearby. They knew a garbage truck come daily to clean out the bin. By the end of the morning, the park looked much cleaner and tidier.

From that day onwards, the children made sure that their park looked clean and litter-free. Anil's father helped them to make flower beds. The children took turns to water the seeds. When the flowers bloomed, everyone in the neighbourhood was happy.

81. People in the neighbourhood were happy, because :
- (A) They could walk in the park
(B) The park has been made litter-free
(C) The flower in the park had bloomed
(D) The children helped themselves
82. The children did not pick up :
- (A) Pieces of paper (B) Plastic bags
(C) Empty bottles (D) The garbage bin
83. They fetched the baskets to :
- (A) Collect the flowers
(B) Collect the litter
(C) Carry manure
(D) Carry seeds
84. 'Picked up' means :
- (A) Collected (B) Sought
(C) Carried (D) Cleaned
85. The opposite word for 'sad' used in the passage above is :
- (A) Neat (B) Happy
(C) Tidy (D) Wise

PASSAGE 2

It was a cold and dark night. Passing through the street, I heard a woman scream—"Help! Help!" I stopped and looked around. There was no light in most of the houses. Everyone seemed to be asleep. It could be my imagination—I thought and con-

tinued walking homewards. Suddenly, I heard the same voice again, "Please, do not kill me! Take my money... my ornaments, but leave me..." So, it was not my imagination. Some woman was in distress in the house nearby. I must save her. I rushed to the door of the house and with all my strength, pushed it open.

"Who are you? What do you want?" a tall man came towards me.

"Where is the woman?" I shouted.

"Which woman? Are you mad?"

I could still hear some sobs coming from the bedroom. So I ran into his bedroom, searched but could find no woman there. The radio was on. I heard the announcer saying, "You had just heard a radio play 'Strange Murder'. Now, please standby for the news that follows."

86. Why did the narrator enter the bedroom?
- (A) To look for the murderer of some woman
(B) To save the woman from being killed
(C) To pick up a fight with the murderer
(D) To listen to the radio play
87. What compelled the narrator to enter the house?
- (A) His sense of bravery
(B) Fellow feeling
(C) His desire to help someone in distress
(D) His need of some mysterious story
88. He thought everyone was asleep, because :
- (A) It was a cold night
(B) There was no light in the house
(C) No one responded to the screams
(D) There was darkness everywhere
89. Who solved the mystery of the story?
- (A) The narrator
(B) The tall man
(C) The sobbing woman
(D) The radio announcer
90. "You had just heard a radio play..." here 'you' refers to :
- (A) The narrator (B) The tall man
(C) The woman (D) The listener

PASSAGE 3

India is very hot, especially in summer. It is easy to grow cotton and produce silk here. Cotton and silk can be made into thin clothes. People who live in hot countries often wear white clothes because white does not absorb heat as quickly as other colours do. Saris are also comfortable to wear because they do not cling to the body.

We can often tell about the jobs of the people by looking at their clothes. Cooks usually wear white aprons so that they can see when their clothes are dirty. Policemen, firemen and soldiers have special uniforms. Students too wear uniforms to show which school they belong to.

91. Cooks wear white aprons, because :

- (A) They want to look smart
- (B) It helps them cook fast
- (C) White is a cool colour
- (D) They can see when it is dirty

92. Saris are comfortable to wear, because :

- (A) They are made of one piece
- (B) They do not cling to the body
- (C) They are not very costly
- (D) They help one look beautiful

93. Who of the following needs not wear a uniform?

- (A) A school student (B) A policeman
- (C) An army man (D) A minister

94. Indians wear white cotton clothes in summer, because cotton :

- (A) Keeps their body cool
- (B) Is cheaper than wool and silk
- (C) Is easy to wash
- (D) Is available in attractive colours

95. If 'cold' is an opposite word for 'hot', what will be opposite for 'summer'?

- (A) Rains (B) Spring
- (C) Winter (D) Snowfall

PASSAGE 4

I felt lonely in a classroom full of boys and girls and a teacher. The teacher walked up to me smiling. She put her hand tenderly on my shoulder and asked—"What is your name?"

"Abhayankar..."—I whispered.

"Say loudly, so I can hear it," she said. I tried, but I could not. My lips were dry, perhaps sealed. I could not open my mouth. Then the teacher asked me to write my name on the blackboard. I went up to the blackboard, lifted the white chalk and as I was about to write, my mind went blank. I knew my name, I knew how to write it, but standing in front of so many boys and girls and the teacher made me uncomfortable.

96. The boy could not write his name, because he was :

- (A) Lonely (B) Afraid
- (C) Sick (D) Nervous

97. Which of the following words does not describe the narrator?

- (A) Nervous (B) Uncomfortable
- (C) Confident (D) Timid

98. The teacher was towards the boy.

- (A) Sympathetic (B) Rude
- (C) Unhelpful (D) Indifferent

99. The most appropriate heading for this passage would be :

- (A) How to write one's name
- (B) First day in the class room
- (C) A rude teacher
- (D) A shy boy

100. The word 'whispered' means :

- (A) Said slowly (B) Told loudly
- (C) Kept quite (D) Did not speak