SECTION I : MENTAL ABILITY TEST

PART-I

Directions : Four figures (A), (B), (C) and (D) have been given for each question from 1 to 10. Out of these four figures three have some similarity and one figure is different. Find out the different figure and encircle the number of that different figure.

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)

6. (A) (B) (C) (D)

2. (A) (B) (C) (D)

7. (A) (B) (C) (D)

3. (A) (B) (C) (D)

8. (A) (B) (C) (D)

4. (A) (B) (C) (D)

9. (A) (B) (C) (D)

5. (A) (B) (C) (D)

10. (A) (B) (C) (D)

PART-II

Directions : In each question from 11 to 20 a problem figure has been given on the left side and on the right side four answer figures (A), (B), (C) and (D) have been given. Find out that answer figure which is completely identical to the problem figure and encircle the number.

Problem Figure	Answer Figures			
11.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)

Problem Figure	Answer Figures			
13.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)

Problem Figure	Answer Figures			
12.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)

Problem Figure	Answer Figures			
14.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)

* Based on Memory

Problem Figure	Answer Figures		Problem Figure	Answer Figures

15. (A) (B) (C) (D)

18. (A) (B) (C) (D)

16. (A) (B) (C) (D)

19. (A) (B) (C) (D)

17. (A) (B) (C) (D)

20. (A) (B) (C) (D)

PART-III

Directions : In questions from 21 to 30 a problem-figure has been given on the left side. Look at the four answer figures given on the right side. Out of these answer-figures find out that answer figure which without changing its direction fits in the blank part of the problem-figure, so that the problem-figure may be complete. To indicate your answer encircle the number of answer-figure selected by you.

Problem Figure	Answer Figures		Problem Figure	Answer Figures

21. (A) (B) (C) (D)

26. (A) (B) (C) (D)

22. (A) (B) (C) (D)

27. (A) (B) (C) (D)

23. (A) (B) (C) (D)

28. (A) (B) (C) (D)

24. (A) (B) (C) (D)

29. (A) (B) (C) (D)

25. (A) (B) (C) (D)

30. (A) (B) (C) (D)

Directions : In questions 31-40 three problem-figures have been given on the left-side and for fourth blank space has been left. Problem figures are in serial-order. Find out that which figure from the answer-figures completes this serial-order. Encircle that number.
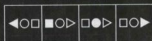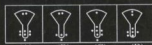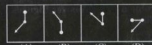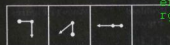
Problem Figures   **Answer Figures**

31.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

32.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

33.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

34.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

35.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

36.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

37.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

38.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

39.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

40.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

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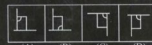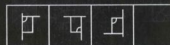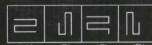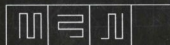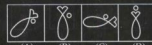
Directions : In questions 41 to 50, three problem figures have been given on the left side and a question mark (?) has been given in place of fourth figure. A definite relation is established between first two problem figures. The same type of relation should be between the third and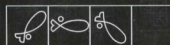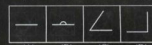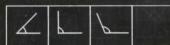 fourth figure. From the answer figures find out that answer which can be placed in the place of question mark. Encircle the number of the answer figure selected by you.

Problem Figures   **Answer Figures**

41.
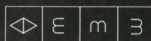
42.

43.

44.

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45.

46.

47.

48.

49.

50.

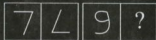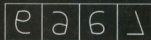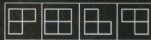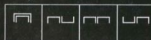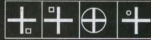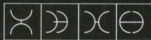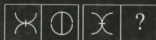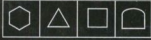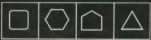**Directions** : In questions 51 to 60 one part of the square is on the left side and the remaining part is among the four answer-figures (A), (B), (C) and (D). Find out that figure from the right side answer figure, which makes the left side problem figure a complete square. Encircle the number of the figure selected by you.

Problem Figure   Answer Figures

51.

52.

53.

54.

55.

56.

57.

58.

59.

60.

SECTION II : ARITHMETIC

61. The greatest 4-digit number that can be formed using 1, 0, 5 and 7 is :
(A) 1075 (B) 1057 (C) 5017 (D) 7510

62. The smallest number from the following is :
33719, 71933, 91337, 37193
(A) 33719 (B) 71933 (C) 91337 (D) 37193

63. The product of 10101 and 17 is :
(A) 17017017   (B) 1717017
(C) 171717   (D) 170017

64. The difference between 10170 and 8369 is :
(A) 1809   (B) 1801
(C) 18439   (D) 18539

65. The fraction equivalent to 1.25 is :

(A) $1\frac{1}{5}$ (B) $12\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $1\frac{1}{8}$ (D) $12\frac{1}{4}$

66. If $178 \times 34 = 6052$, then the value of $60.52 + 17.8$ is :

(A) 34   (B) 3.4   (C) 0.34   (D) 0.034

67. Express 0.075 ac percent :

(A) 75%   (B) 7.5%   (C) 0.75%   (D) 0.075%

68. Which of the following is not a factor of 316?

(A) 1   (B) 8   (C) 79   (D) 158

69. LCM of 12, 24 and 30 is :

(A) 2   (B) 30   (C) 60   (D) 120

70. On simplifying $15 \times 4 - 10 + 5$, we get :

(A) 10   (B) 30   (C) 58   (D) 120

71. Round off 37504 to the nearest hundreds :

(A) 37000   (B) 37500   (C) 40000   (D) 30000

72. Find the next term of the series :
2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ...

(A) 12   (B) 13   (C) 15   (D) 21

73. A vessel is filled with its two-third capacity. If 50 litres is required to fill it completely, what is the capacity of the vessel?

(A) 150 litres   (B) 120 litres
(C) 100 litres   (D) 90 litres

74. A shopkeeper purchased 2 dozen of brushes at the rate of Rs. 10 per dozen. If he sells them at Re. 1 per brush, what gain will he earn?

(A) Rs. 9   (B) Rs. 7   (C) Rs. 6   (D) Rs. 4

75. How many numbers can be formed of 4-digits?

(A) 9999   (B) 9990
(C) 9000   (D) 8999

76. The product of two numbers is $\frac{5}{4}$. If one of them is $\frac{5}{6}$, find the other :

(A) 2   (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $\frac{3}{2}$ (D) $\frac{2}{3}$

77. Read the graph and find the height of Tarun when he was of 5 years?
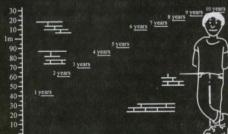
(A) 80 cm   (B) 85 cm   (C) 90 cm   (D) 95 cm

78. Three men buy some oranges for Rs. 3, Rs. 5.25 and Rs. 6.75. What can be the maximum price of one orange?

(A) 25 paise   (B) 75 paise
(C) Re. 1   (D) Rs. 1.25

79. A bus left Delhi for Dehradun at 10.15 a.m. It took 6 hours 30 minutes to complete the journey. At what time did the bus reach Dehradun?

(A) 4.15 p.m.   (B) 4.30 p.m.
(C) 4.45 p.m.   (D) 5.00 p.m.

80. A train is running at a uniform speed of 75 km/hour. How much time will it take to cover a distance of 350 km?

(A) 4 hours
(B) 5 hours
(C) 4 hours 30 minutes
(D) 4 hours 40 minutes

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 question 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

Alexander, on his way back, met a saint. The saint was sitting on a course grass-mat and basking in the sunshine. Alexander stood in front of him and hoped that the saint would pay respect to him, but he did not. Instead, he said, "Please stand aside. Let the sunshine come to me."

Alexander asked angrily, "Do you know who am I?"

The saint did not reply.

"I am an emperor—Alexander the Great," he said.

"Emperor! you! No, you are not," said the saint.

"Yes I am," said Alexander, "I have conquered half of the world."

To this the saint said, calmly, "The emperors do not roam restlessly like you. Go, man, try to conquer the hearts of the people by love." Alexander bowed and quietly walked away.

81. Why did the saint asked Alexander to stand aside?

(A) He was not a devotee

(B) He was blocking the sunshine

(C) He wandered restlessly

(D) He did not seek permission

82. Which of the following words mean 'conquer'?

(A) Win   (B) Defeat   (C) Tell   (D) Bow

83. What the emperors usually do not do?

(A) Visit a saint   (B) Rule an empire

(C) Roam restlessly   (D) Bow to saints

84. Which of the following does not describe an emperor?

(A) A ruler   (B) A king

(C) An employee   (D) A conqueror

85. Hearts of the people can be won by :

(A) Love   (B) Power   (C) Money   (D) Sword

PASSAGE 2

Simi was a puppy. She was very cute. Asha found her crying in a park. When she picked her up, the puppy stopped crying and looked at her. Asha liked that place of her and she decided to take her home. Her mother approved the idea. They together gave her the name 'Simi', and happily brought her home.

So far nobody had trained the puppy, so Asha thought she should train her. Next morning she took Simi out and gave her some lessons. A trainer has to be a bit strict. So she punished her when she disobeyed and rewarded her when she did what Asha wanted her to do. On the whole, the training was not so difficult. In a week's time Simi became a good cultured puppy.

86. Asha took the puppy home, because she :

(A) Pitied her   (B) Liked her glance

(C) Liked dogs   (D) Needed a puppy

87. 'She disobeyed...............' Here 'she' refers to :

(A) Asha   (B) Asha's mother

(C) The puppy   (D) The storyteller

88. What is opposite word for reward?

(A) Encouragement   (B) Punishment

(C) Gift   (D) Scolding

89. The puppy was named Simi by :

(A) Asha   (B) Her mother

(C) Asha and her mother

(D) A friend of Asha

90. Which of the following words mean "...did what she wanted her to do"?

(A) Obeyed   (B) Performed

(C) Followed   (D) Picked

PASSAGE 3

It was a full-moon's night. Bright moonlight flooded the road. I was walking slowly. Suddenly, I heard a whistling sound. At first, I thought it was another late evening stroller like me. The sound was loud and cheerful. Suddenly, a boy on a bicycle sped past me. I could not see his face. After a few minutes he was back again. This time he stopped a few feet away from me and gave me a smile. He looked like a slim boy of fourteen. He wore a school blazer, a cap and a scarf. His eyes were bright and cool like moonlight. "You don't have a bell on your bicycle," I said. He said nothing. I put out my hand but he did not take it. Then quite suddenly he sped past again. The next day I learnt that, that whistling boy was a ghost!

91. Who appeared quite rapidly?

(A) The whistling boy   (B) The author

(C) The moon   (D) The bicycle

92. Why could the narrator not see the face of the boy?

(A) He was afraid of the boy

(B) The boy sped past quickly

(C) The boy did not like him

(D) He was an ugly looking boy

93. What did the boy not wear?

(A) Scarf   (B) A cap

(C) An overcoat   (D) A blazer

94. Why did the boy not take the hands of the stroller?

(A) He was busy   (B) He did not like him

(C) He was a ghost   (D) He was in hurry

95. What was most unusual about the boy?

(A) He was cycling fast

(B) His eyes were bright but cool like moonlight

(C) He wore a school uniform

(D) He was whistling

PASSAGE 4

I was about six years old. Once I saw a beautiful picture in a book. It was a picture of a dense forest. I thought about the forest and drew a picture of an animal. I showed it to some grown-ups and asked them: "Are you afraid of it?" But they asked me, "Afraid? Why should one be afraid of a hat?"

My drawing was not of a hat. To me, it was an elephant. But the grown-ups were not able to understand it. One of those grown-ups even advised me, "Stop drawing. Devote yourself instead to Geography, Arithmetic or Grammar." That is why I gave up drawing. That is why I could not become a great artist.

96. The boy drew a picture of :
   (A) A forest   (B) An animal
   (C) A girl   (D) A hat

97. 'Afraid?' is :
   (A) A question   (B) A statement
   (C) A request   (D) An order

98. But for the advice of grown-ups, the child would have become :
   (A) A geographer   (B) A mathematician

      (C) An artist   (D) A grammarian

99. Why did the child give up drawing?
   (A) He was so advised
   (B) He wanted to become a mathematician
   (C) He had no time for it
   (D) It was very difficult to draw

100. The opposite word for 'beautiful' is :
   (A) Tidy   (B) Lovely
   (C) Pretty   (D) Ugly