

Roll Number

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Name of the Candidate :

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Signature of the Candidate :

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Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

- You are given a Test Booklet of 16 pages as well as an OMR (Optical Mark Recognition) Answer Sheet. The Test Booklet contains 80 questions serially numbered from 1 to 80. Count the pages of the Test Booklet and be sure that they are in proper order. Ensure that the Serial No. and the Code of the Test Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet are same. In case of mismatch / defect / discrepancy in the Test Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet, report to your Invigilator and get the Test Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet replaced.
- Answers are to be marked only in the OMR Answer Sheet as per the example given below. Candidates are required to indicate their answers at an appropriate place on the OMR Answer Sheet. Darken only one circle for each question as per instructions given on Side-1 of the OMR Answer Sheet.
- For each question, there are four probable answers, out of which only one is correct. The candidate is required to select the correct answer and darken the corresponding circle of the chosen answer. For example, if your answer for Question no. 37 is C, darken the circle C as given below.

Q.No.	Response
37	(A) (B) ● (D)

- Only Blue/Black Ballpoint Pen is to be used to write on the OMR Answer Sheet. Candidates should bring their own ballpoint pen. Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.
- The test will be of two-hour duration from 11:30 a.m. to 01:30 p.m. and will have 3 sections with only objective type questions.
- Additional time of 30 minutes will be allowed for "Divyang students" (differently-abled students).
- A single Test Booklet comprising all the three sections will be given to each candidate.
- There are 80 questions in all for 100 marks as per details below. 15 minutes additional time is allowed for reading the instructions.

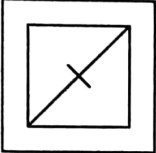
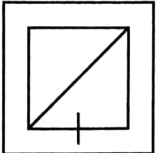
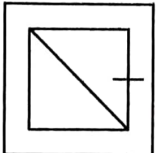
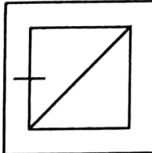
Type of Test	Section	Number of Questions	Marks
Mental Ability Test	Section I	From 1 to 40 = 40 Questions	50
Arithmetic Test	Section II	From 41 to 60 = 20 Questions	25
Language Test	Section III	From 61 to 80 = 20 Questions	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>100</b>

- All questions are to be attempted. Every question carries equal marks.
- You must attempt questions of each section because you have to qualify in each section separately.
- Section I has ten parts. Separate directions are given for each part.
- Overwriting, striking, cutting, applying white/correction fluid and erasing on the OMR Answer Sheet is not allowed. Such answers will not be evaluated. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR Answer Sheet. No change in the darkened circle is allowed once marked in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- Rough work must not be done on the OMR Answer Sheet. Use page number 16 of the Test Booklet for rough work.
- A bell will be rung after every 30 minutes.
- No negative marking will be done.







**SECTION I**  
**MENTAL ABILITY TEST**  
**PART - I**

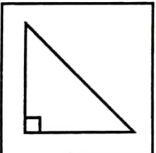
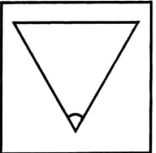
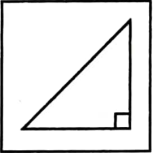
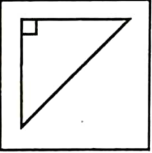
**Directions :** In Question Nos. 1 to 4, four figures (A), (B), (C) and (D) have been given in each question. Of these four figures, three figures are similar in some way and one figure is different. Select the figure which is different. Darken the circle for answer in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

1.    

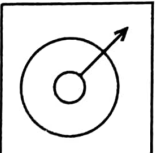
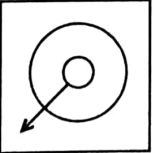
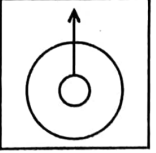
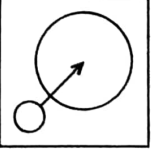
(A)                      (B)                      (C)                      (D)

2.    

(A)                      (B)                      (C)                      (D)

3.    

(A)                      (B)                      (C)                      (D)

4.    

(A)                      (B)                      (C)                      (D)



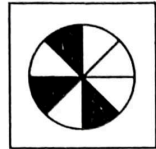
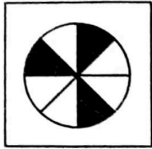
PART - II

**Directions :** In Question Nos. 5 to 8, a question figure is given on the left side and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given on the right side. Select the answer figure which is exactly the same as the question figure and darken the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

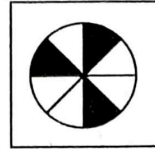
**Question Figure**

**Answer Figures**

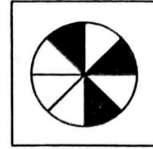
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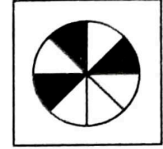
(A)



(B)

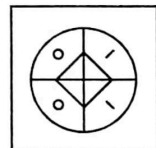
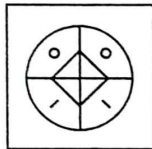


(C)

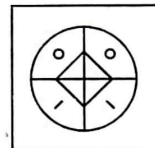


(D)

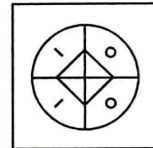
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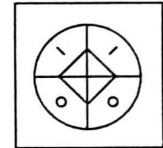
(A)



(B)

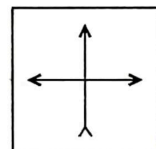
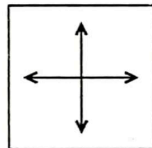


(C)

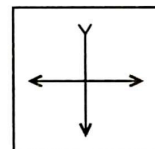


(D)

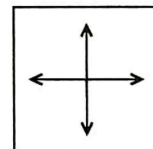
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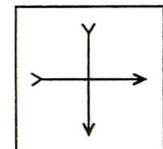
(A)



(B)

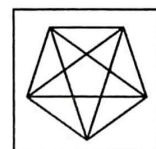
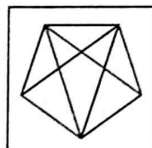


(C)

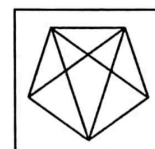


(D)

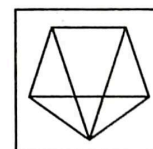
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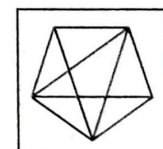
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



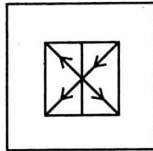
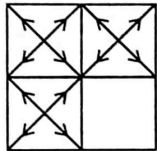
PART - III

**Directions :** In Question Nos. 9 to 12, there is a question figure on the left side, a part of which is missing. Observe the answer figures (A), (B), (C) and (D) on the right side and find out the answer figure which, **without changing the direction**, fits in the missing part of the question figure in order to complete the pattern in the question figure. Indicate your answer by darkening the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

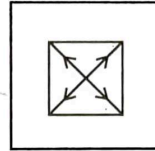
Question Figure

Answer Figures

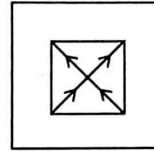
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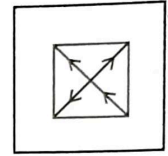
(A)



(B)

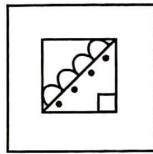
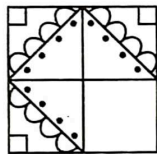


(C)

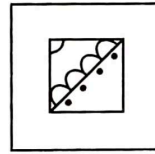


(D)

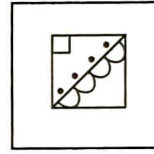
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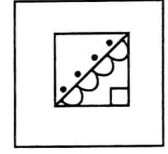
(A)



(B)

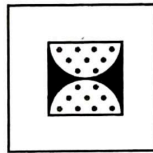
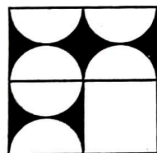


(C)

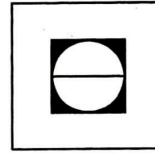


(D)

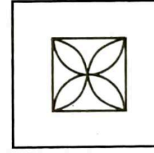
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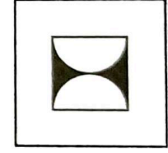
(A)



(B)

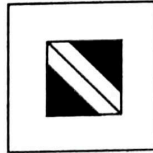


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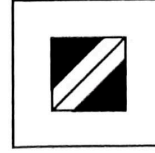


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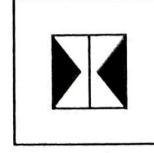
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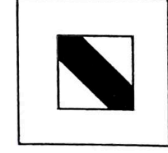
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



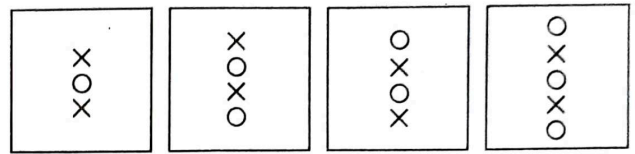
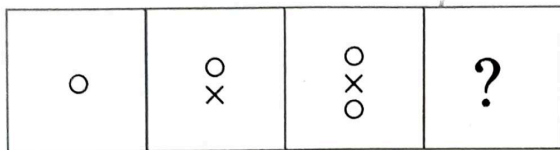
PART - IV

Directions : In Question Nos. 13 to 16, there are three question figures on the left side and the space for the fourth figure is left blank. The question figures are in a series. Find out one figure from among the answer figures given on the right side which occupies the blank space for the fourth figure on the left side and completes the series. Indicate your answer by darkening the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

Question Figures

Answer Figures

13.



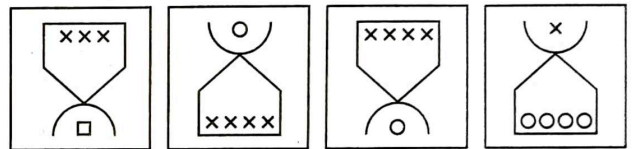
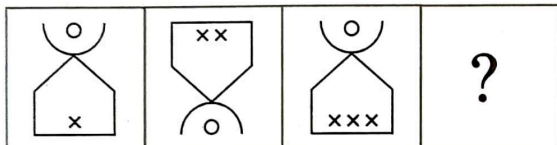
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

14.



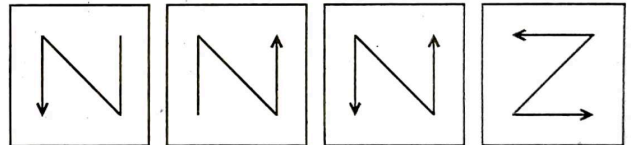
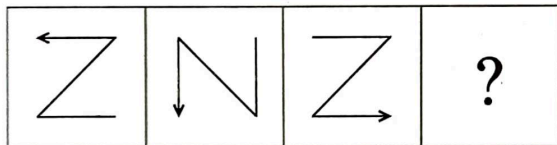
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

15.



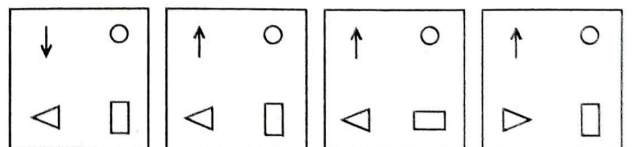
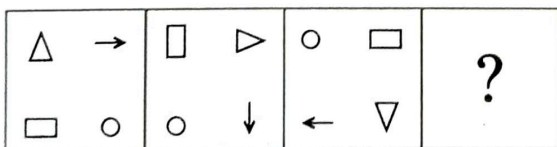
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

16.



(A)

(B)

(C)

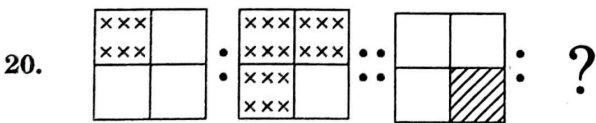
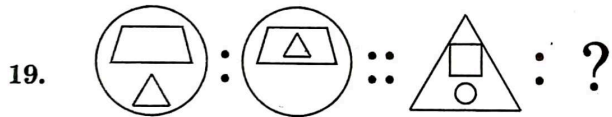
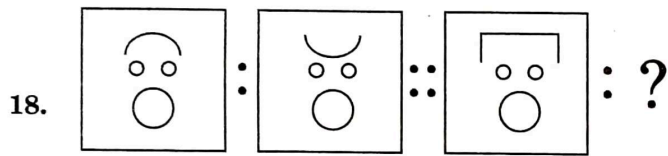
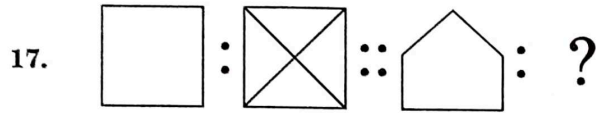
(D)



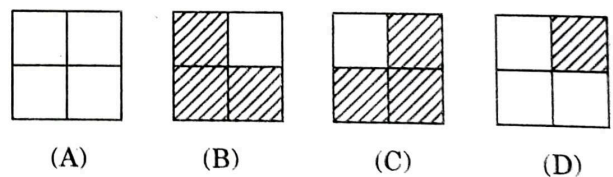
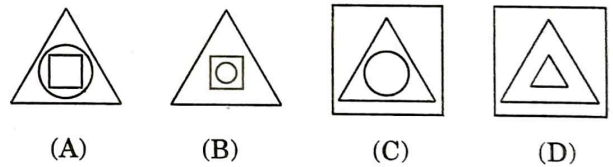
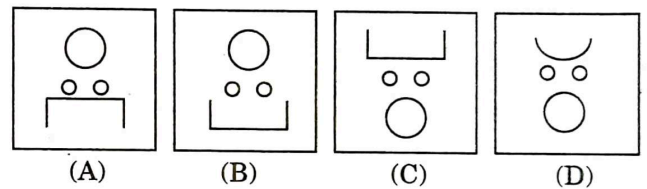
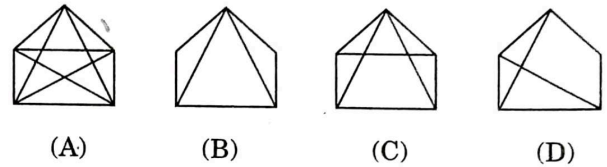
PART - V

**Directions :** In Question Nos. 17 to 20, there are two sets of two question figures each. The second set has an interrogation mark (?). There exists a relationship between the first two question figures. Similar relationship should exist between the third and the fourth question figure. Select one of the answer figures which replaces the mark of interrogation. Darken the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

**Question Figures**



**Answer Figures**





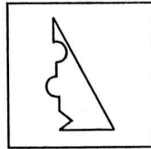
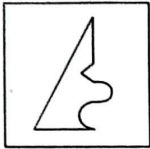
PART - VI

**Directions :** In Question Nos. 21 to 24, one part of a geometrical figure (Triangle, Square, Circle) is on the left side as question figure and the other one is among the four answer figures (A), (B), (C) and (D) on the right side. Find the figure on the right side that completes the geometrical figure and darken the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

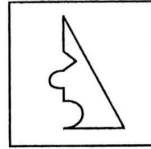
**Question Figure**

**Answer Figures**

21.



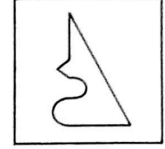
(A)



(B)

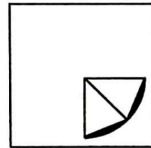
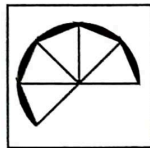


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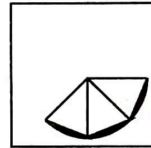


(D)

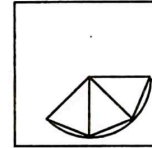
22.



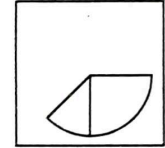
(A)



(B)

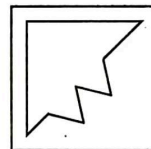
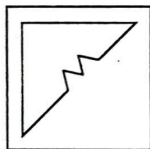


(C)

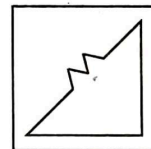


(D)

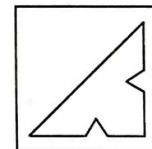
23.



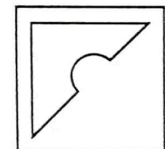
(A)



(B)

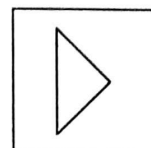
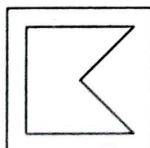


(C)

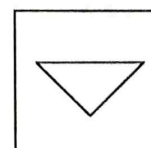


(D)

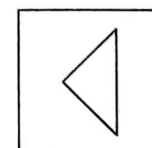
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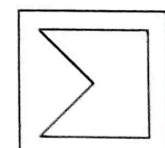
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

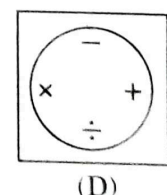
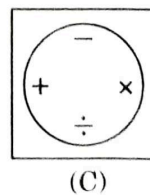
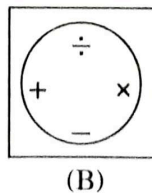
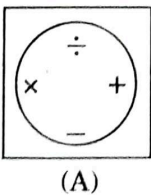
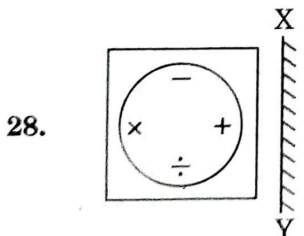
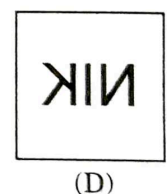
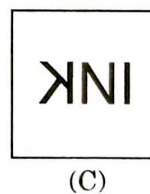
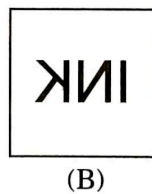
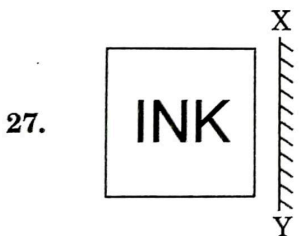
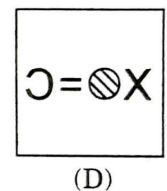
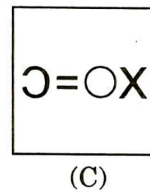
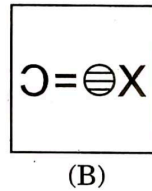
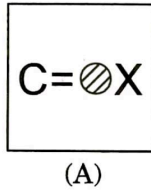
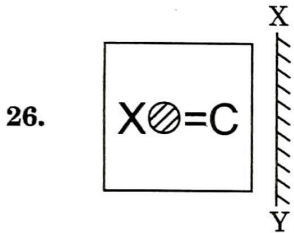
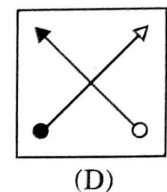
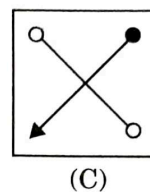
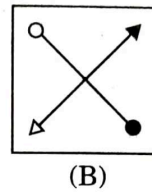
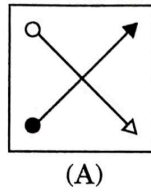
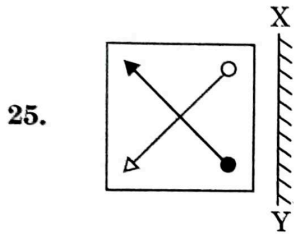


PART - VII

**Directions :** In Question Nos. 25 to 28, there is a question figure on the left side and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given on the right side. Select the answer figure which is exactly the mirror image of the question figure when the mirror is held at XY. Indicate your answer by darkening the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

**Question Figure**

**Answer Figures**





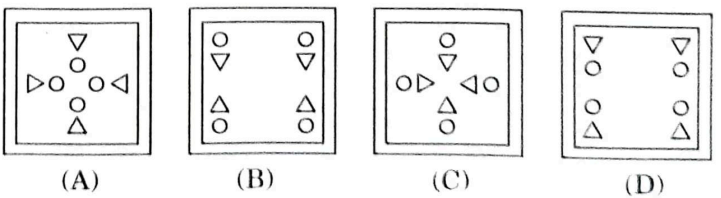
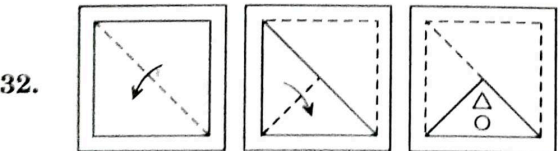
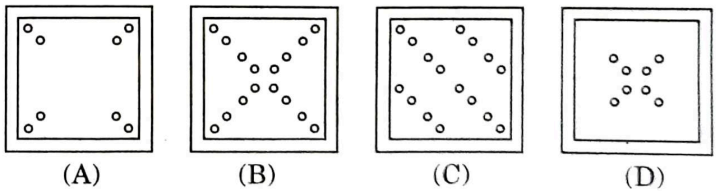
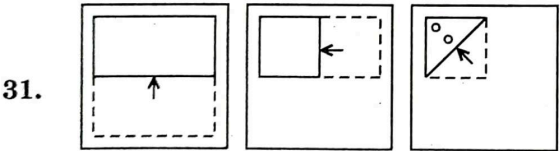
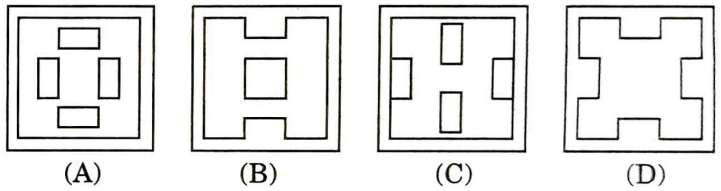
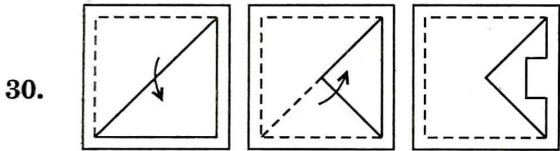
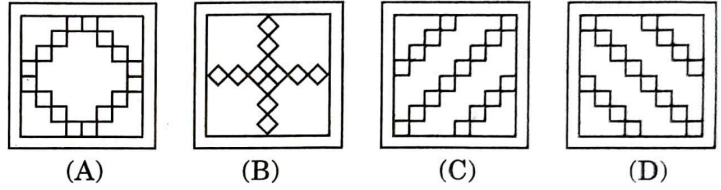
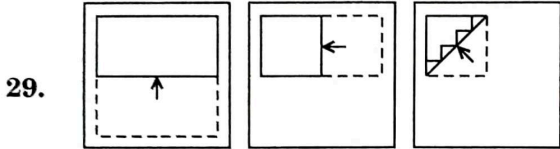


PART - VIII

**Directions :** In Question Nos. 29 to 32, a piece of paper is folded and punched as shown in question figures on the left side and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given on the right side. Select the answer figure which indicates how the paper will appear when opened (unfolded). Indicate your answer by darkening the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

**Question Figures**

**Answer Figures**





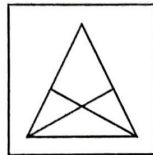
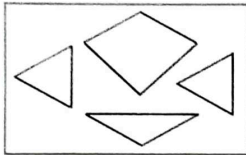
PART - IX

**Directions :** In Question Nos. 33 to 36, a question figure is given on the left side and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given on the right side. Select the answer figure which can be formed from the cut-out pieces given in the question figure. Darken the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

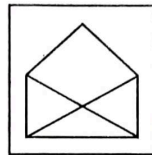
**Question Figure**

**Answer Figures**

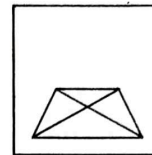
33.



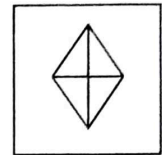
(A)



(B)

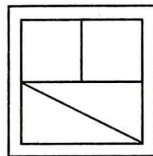
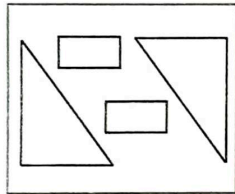


(C)

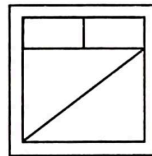


(D)

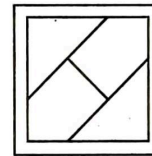
34.



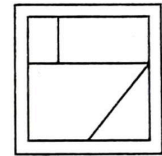
(A)



(B)

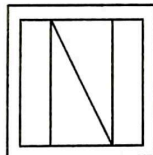
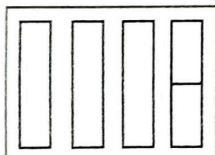


(C)

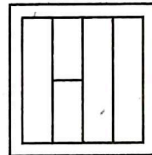


(D)

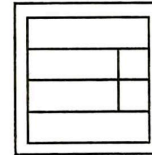
35.



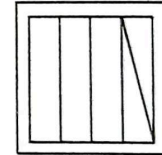
(A)



(B)

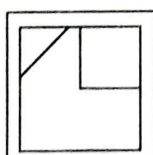
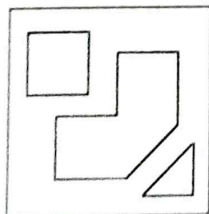


(C)

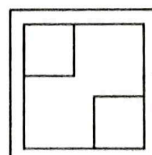


(D)

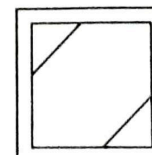
36.



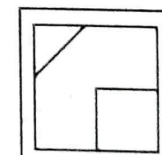
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



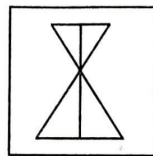
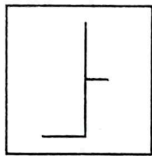
PART - X

**Directions :** In Question Nos. 37 to 40, a question figure is given on the left side and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given on the right side. Select the answer figure in which the question figure is hidden/embedded. Darken the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

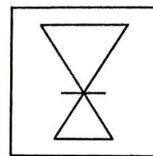
**Question Figure**

**Answer Figures**

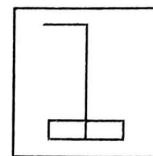
37.



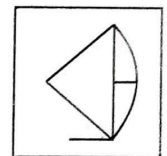
(A)



(B)

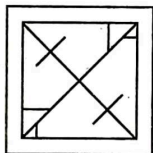
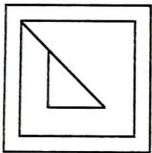


(C)

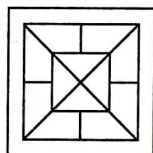


(D)

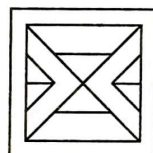
38.



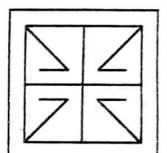
(A)



(B)

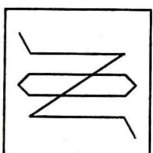
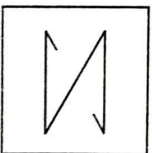


(C)

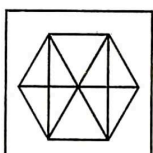


(D)

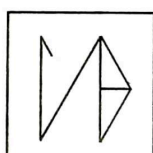
39.



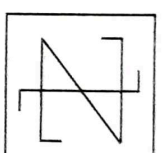
(A)



(B)

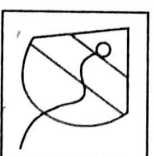


(C)

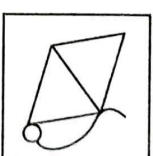


(D)

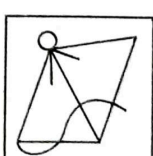
40.



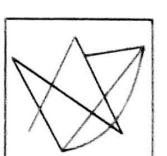
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



**SECTION II**  
**ARITHMETIC TEST**

**Directions :** For every question, **four** probable answers as (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. Only **one** out of these is **correct**. Choose the correct answer and darken the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

41. If the number B is 10% less than another number C and C is 5% more than 150, then B is equal to  
(A) 157.85 (B) 153.85  
(C) 151.75 (D) 141.75
42. The sum of HCF and LCM of 45, 60 and 75 is  
(A) 330 (B) 960  
(C) 915 (D) 630
43. The value of  $0.9 \div (0.3 \times 0.3)$  is  
(A) 0.01 (B) 0.1  
(C) 1 (D) 10
44. What will be the difference between the greatest 6-digit number and the greatest 5-digit number?  
(A) 100000 (B) 100001  
(C) 99999 (D) 900000
45. What is the difference between the greatest 7-digit number and the smallest 4-digit number?  
(A) 9990999 (B) 9993999  
(C) 9996999 (D) 9998999
46. Amit bought a table for ₹ 1,200 and spent ₹ 200 on its repair. He sold it for ₹ 1,680. His profit or loss percent is  
(A) 12% profit (B)  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$  profit  
(C) 20% loss (D) 20% profit
47.  $140.75 \times 0.01$  is equal to  
(A) 140.75 (B) 14000.75  
(C) 1.4075 (D) 0.14075
48. One-fourth of birds of a flock are at a river bank and one-fifth of that flock are in their nest. Remaining 22 birds are wandering in search of food. What is the number of birds which are in their nest?  
(A) 40 (B) 18  
(C) 10 (D) 8
49. In how many years does the sum of ₹ 1,200 become ₹ 1,800 at the rate of simple interest of 5% per annum?  
(A) 10 (B) 20  
(C) 15 (D) 25
50. How many bricks will be required for a wall 8 m long, 6 m high and 22.5 cm thick, if each brick measures 25 cm  $\times$  11.25 cm  $\times$  6 cm?  
(A) 640 (B) 1380  
(C) 6400 (D) 7600

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



51. If  $15 - 15 \div 15 \times 6 = x$ , then the value of  $x$  is  
(A) 6 (B) 0  
(C) 9 (D) 84
52.  $\frac{3}{8} \div \left(\frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{6}\right) + \frac{5}{8}$  is equal to  
(A)  $\frac{3}{8}$  (B)  $2\frac{5}{8}$   
(C)  $\frac{7}{8}$  (D)  $1\frac{1}{8}$
53. The value of  $x$  which makes the following statement true is  
$$\left(3\frac{7}{11} \times \frac{11}{5}\right) \div \left(\frac{3}{7} \times x\right) = \frac{4}{3}$$
  
(A)  $\frac{7}{2}$  (B) 14  
(C) 7 (D) 28
54. 5% of 10% of 175 grams is equal to  
(A) 8.75 gm (B) 0.5 gm  
(C) 0.875 gm (D) 17.5 gm
55. Which of the following is **not** equal to 25?  
(A)  $50 - (100 \div 4)$   
(B)  $20 + (20 \div 4)$   
(C)  $10 + (5 \times 2) + (10 - 5)$   
(D)  $24 + (2 \times 1)$
56. A square and a rectangle have the same perimeter. If the side of the square is 16 m and the length of the rectangle is 18 m, the breadth of the rectangle is  
(A) 14 m (B) 15 m  
(C) 16 m (D) 17 m
57. A park is 1500 metres long and 750 metres wide. A cyclist has to take four rounds of this park. How much time will he take at the speed of 4.5 km/h?  
(A) 40 hours (B) 20 hours  
(C) 10 hours (D) 4 hours
58. The prime factorisation of 640 is  
(A)  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$   
(B)  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$   
(C)  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5$   
(D)  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$
59. Find the approximate result of the following expression (in whole numbers):  
 $49.6 \times 10.2 - 7.1 \times 29.7 - 5.1 \times 20.1$   
(A) 390 (B) 290  
(C) 209 (D) 190
60. We reached our destination at 2 : 45 pm after travelling for  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours. When did we start?  
(A) 9 : 00 am  
(B) 10 : 00 am  
(C) 10 : 15 am  
(D) 8 : 15 am

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



**SECTION III**  
**LANGUAGE TEST**

**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 as (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. Only **one** out of these is **correct**. Choose the correct answer and darken the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

**Passage – 1**

Fire is to blame for the loss of countless lives and billions of rupees each and every year. Firefighters help protect people and their property from injury and damage. They put their lives on the line every time they respond to a call.

While on duty, firefighters must be ready to respond in a matter of minutes to just about any disaster that may occur. At every fire scene, a superior fire officer takes command and directs the jobs of all the people at the scene. Some firemen connect the hose lines to hydrants. Others manually operate the pumps to send water to the hoses. Teams of firefighters also operate ladders used to reach distances high in the air.

61. Which is **not** true about the firefighters ?  
 (A) They are brave.  
 (B) They often put their lives in danger.  
 (C) They never put their lives in danger.  
 (D) They are highly trained.
62. A firefighter has to prepare to extinguish a fire in  
 (A) minutes. (B) hours.  
 (C) days. (D) weeks.
63. Firefighters put their lives on the line means  
 (A) they stand in a line.  
 (B) they fight fire.  
 (C) they put their lives in danger.  
 (D) they connect the hose line to hydrant.
64. To 'operate manually' means to  
 (A) make a man work.  
 (B) work with their hands.  
 (C) use a machine.  
 (D) use one's body.
65. The word 'occur' means the same as  
 (A) come. (B) happen.  
 (C) call. (D) fire.

**Passage – 2**

Hema lay on her bed staring at the stars stuck on the ceiling of her room. She was upset as none of the clothes seemed to fit her. She wore them again one by one but they were either too tight or too short. A cupboard full of clothes and she could not wear any of them. She then had a bright idea, her eyes lit up and she ran to her mother's room. "Ma, I need new clothes," she said, "but only after I donate all my old clothes to charity. No more amassing of clothes." Her mother smiled and hugged her. She did have a kind daughter!

66. Hema lay on her bed because she  
 (A) was tired.  
 (B) liked looking at the stars.  
 (C) was wondering what to wear.  
 (D) was a lazy girl.
67. She could not wear any of her clothes because  
 (A) they were not fashionable.  
 (B) they were too colourful.  
 (C) she did not know what to choose.  
 (D) none of them fitted her.
68. The synonym of the word, 'amassing' is  
 (A) collecting.  
 (B) distributing.  
 (C) sharing.  
 (D) gifting.
69. Hema is  
 (A) greedy. (B) charitable.  
 (C) selfish. (D) miserly.
70. The opposite of the word 'donate' is  
 (A) give. (B) receive.  
 (C) distribute. (D) spend.



## Passage - 3

Travelling is both recreational and educative. It has always been regarded as an important part of education. In Europe, a young man is considered fully educated only when he has travelled through many countries of Europe. In ancient India also, our sages understood the great value of travelling. They made it a pious duty to visit various pilgrim centres situated in different parts of India. This encouraged the feeling of oneness among Indians.

71. It is important to \_\_\_\_\_ if one wants to get real education.  
(A) study (B) work  
(C) travel (D) meditate
72. Which one of the following words is a synonym of "recreational" ?  
(A) educational  
(B) thrilling  
(C) tiring  
(D) sight-seeing
73. Visiting the \_\_\_\_\_ centres was considered holy in ancient India.  
(A) training (B) pilgrim  
(C) city (D) business
74. People have a feeling of oneness with others if they \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.  
(A) travel  
(B) talk  
(C) play  
(D) question
75. A sage is a person who is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) learned (B) smart  
(C) free (D) wicked

## Passage - 4

To be fit and healthy, you need to be physically active. Regular physical activity protects you from serious diseases such as obesity, heart disease, cancer, mental illness, diabetes and arthritis. Riding a bicycle regularly is one of the best ways to reduce your risk of health problems associated with a sedentary lifestyle. Cycling is a healthy, low-impact exercise that can be enjoyed by people of all ages, from young children to older adults. It is also fun, cheap and good for the environment. Riding to work or the shop is one of the most time-efficient ways to combine regular exercise with everyday routine. An estimated one billion people ride bicycles every day — for transport, recreation and sport. Cycling is a good way to reduce weight as it builds muscle and burns body fat. Research suggests that by cycling for half an hour everyday we can shed at least five kilos of weight in a year.

76. The main focus of the passage is to tell us the advantages of  
(A) keeping fit. (B) cycling.  
(C) exercising. (D) reducing weight.
77. When the writer says "Cycling is good for the environment", which of the following is *not* correct ?  
(A) It does not emit any unhealthy gas.  
(B) It can be run without petrol or diesel.  
(C) It does not pollute air.  
(D) It can be ridden by all age groups.
78. The word which means the opposite of the word 'sedentary' is  
(A) active. (B) lazy.  
(C) inactive. (D) deskbound.
79. A low-impact exercise is one which is  
(A) not tiring.  
(B) not costly.  
(C) not efficient.  
(D) not boring.
80. Regular cycling helps us in all of the following *except* to  
(A) reduce fat and strengthen muscles.  
(B) combine fun with work.  
(C) prevent serious accidents.  
(D) remain healthy.



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

