Time: 2 Hours

TEST BOOKLET

VS246J ENGI

	WOZITOO LITTOR			
Roll Number	ENGLISH	Test Booklet Code:		
Name of the Candidate :				
Signature of the Candidate :				
Time : 2 Hours		Maximum Marks: 100		

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

- 1. 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 Book let 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.
- 2. 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 maswer Sheet. Darken only one circle for each question as per instructions given on Side-1 of the OMR Answer Siveet
- 3. 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 Ball-point Pen is to be used to write on the OMR Answer Sheet. Candidates should bring their own Ball-point Pen. Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.
- The test will be of two hours duration from 11:30 a.m. to 01:30 p.m. and will have three sections with only objective type questions.
- Additional time of 40 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 from 11:15 a at to \$1:30 a.m.

Type of Tests	Sections	Number of Questions	Marks
Mental Ability Test	Section - 1	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
Total		80	100

- All gestions are to be attempted. Every question carries equal marks.
- 10. You must attempt questions of each section because you have to qualify in each Section separately.
- 11. 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.

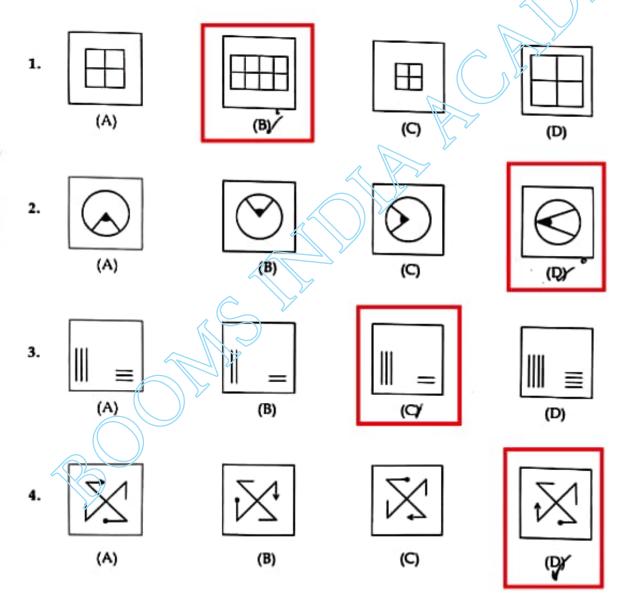


SECTION - I

MENTAL ABILITY TEST

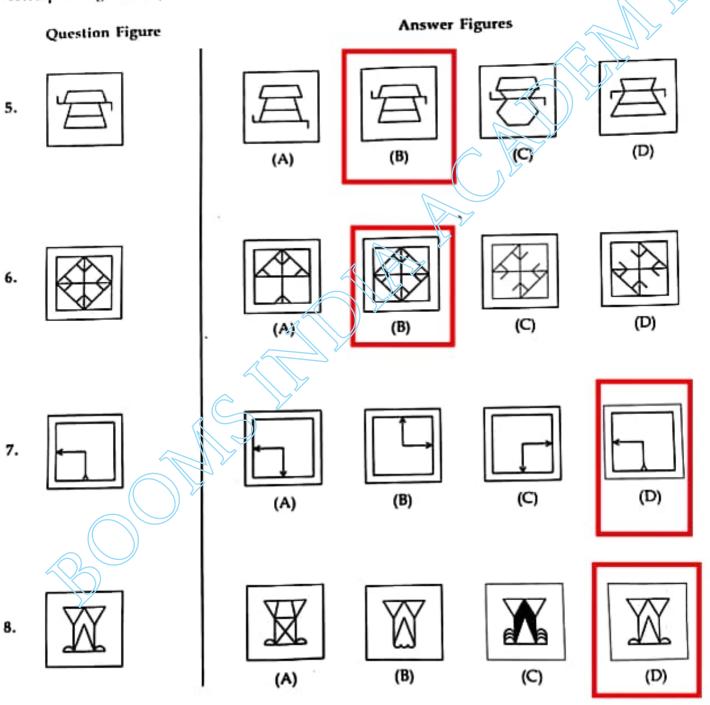
PART - 1

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 the answer in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.





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.



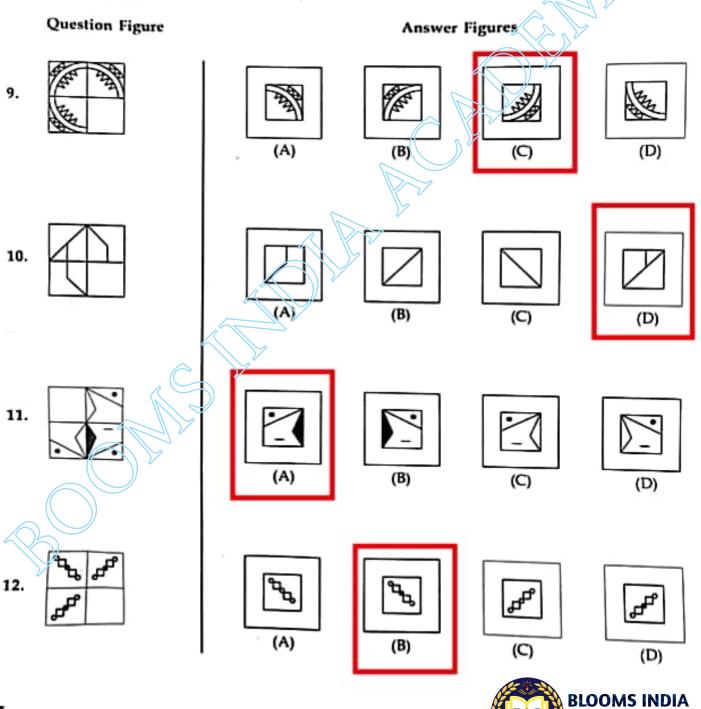


ACADEMY

IGL

PART - 3

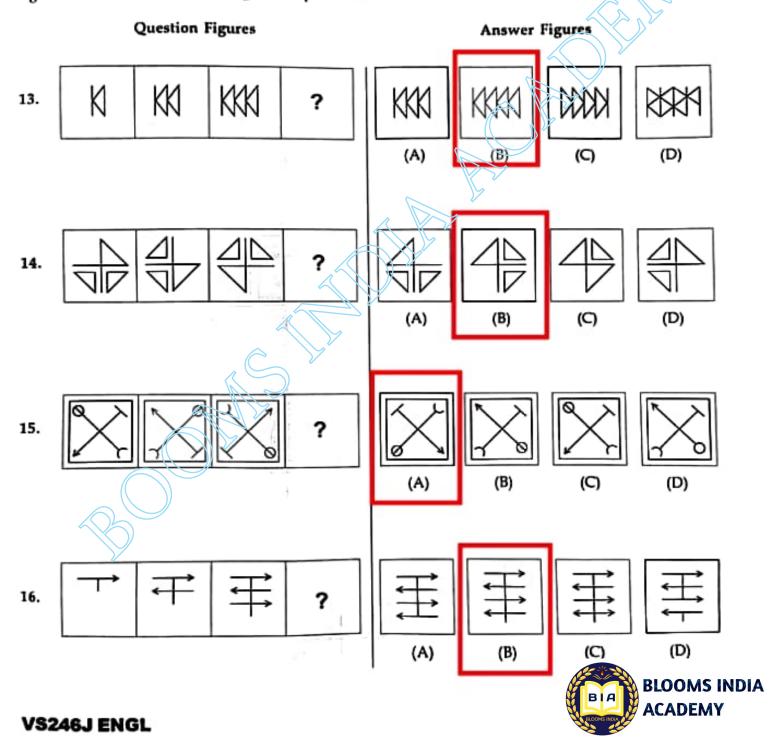
Directions: In Question Nos. 9 to 12, there is a question figure on the left side, a part of which is missing. Observe the answer figures (A), (B), (C) and (D) on the right side and find out the answer figure which, without changing the direction, fits in the missing part of the question figure in order 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.



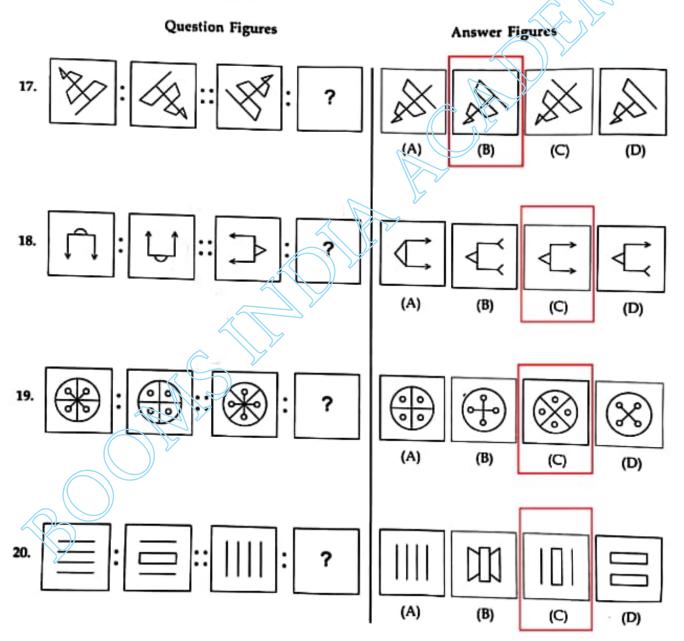
(5)

PART - 4

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.

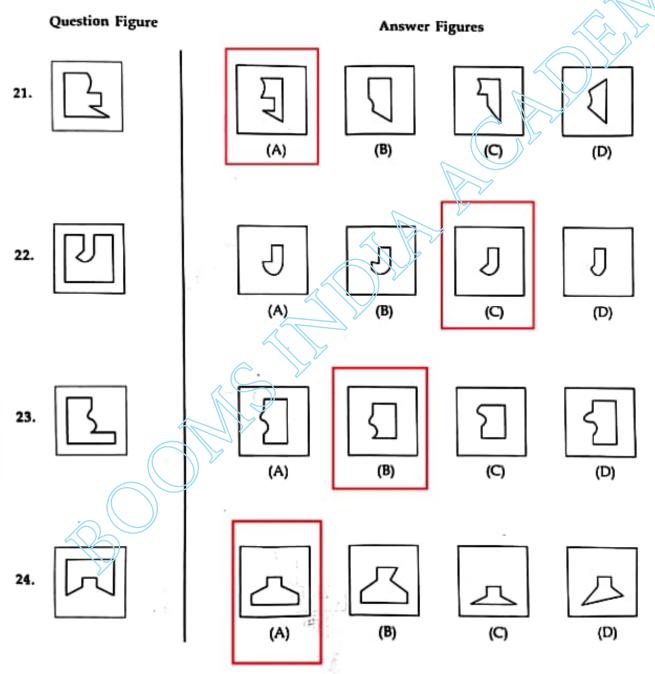


Directions: In Question Nos. 17 to 20, there are two sets of two question figures each. The second set has an interrogation mark (?). There exists a relationship between the first two question figures. Similar relationship should exist between the third and the fourth question figure. Select one of the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



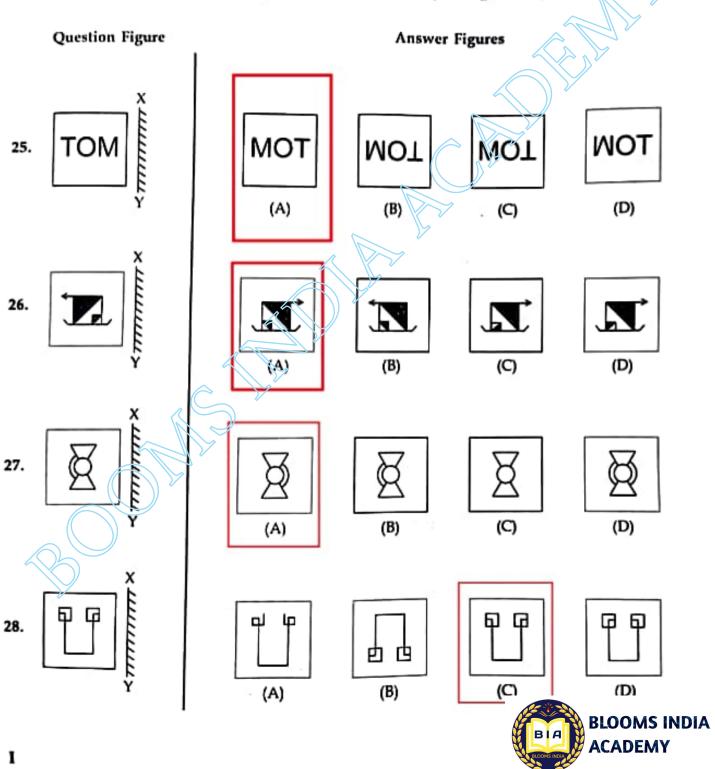


Directions: In Question Nos. 21 to 24, one part of a geometrical figure (Triangle, Square, Circle) is on the left side as question figure and the other one is among the four answer figures (A), (B), (C) and (D) on the right side. Find the figure on the right side that completes the geometrical figure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

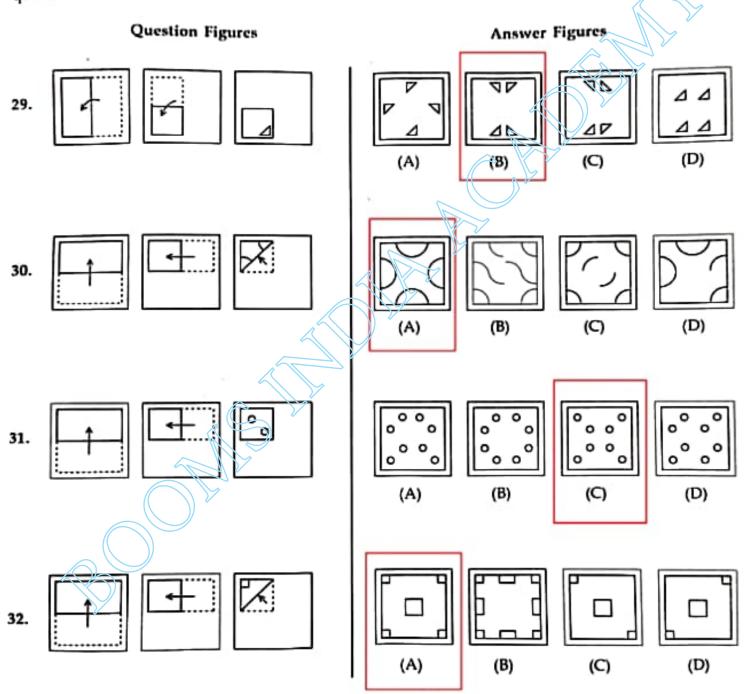




Directions: In Question Nos. 25 to 28, there is a question figure on the left side and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given on the right side. Select the answer figure which is exactly the mirror image of the question figure when the mirror is held at XY. Indicate your answer by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

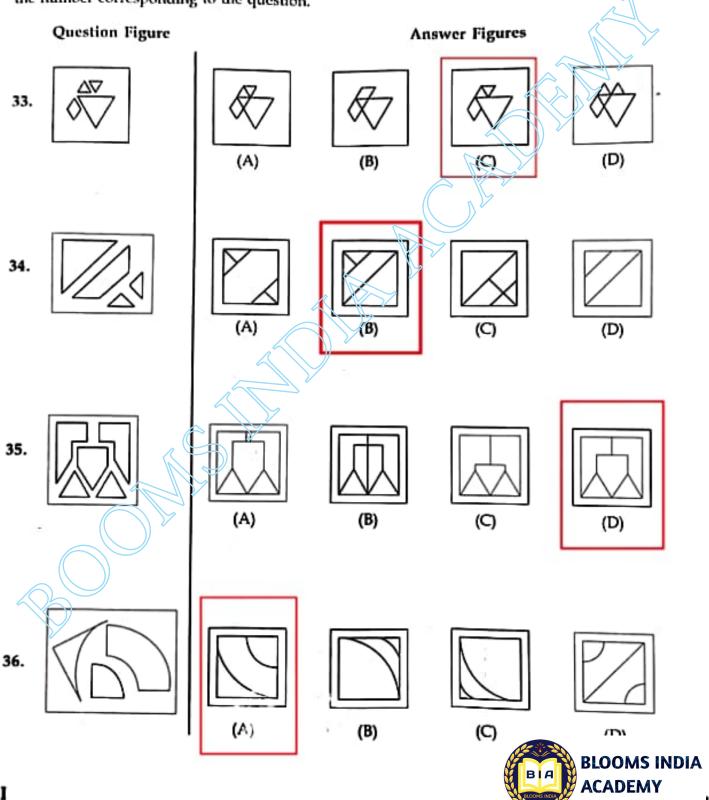


Directions: In Question Nos. 29 to 32, a piece of paper is folded and punched as shown in the question figures on the left side and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given on the right side. Select the answer figure which indicates how the paper will appear when opened (unfolded).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

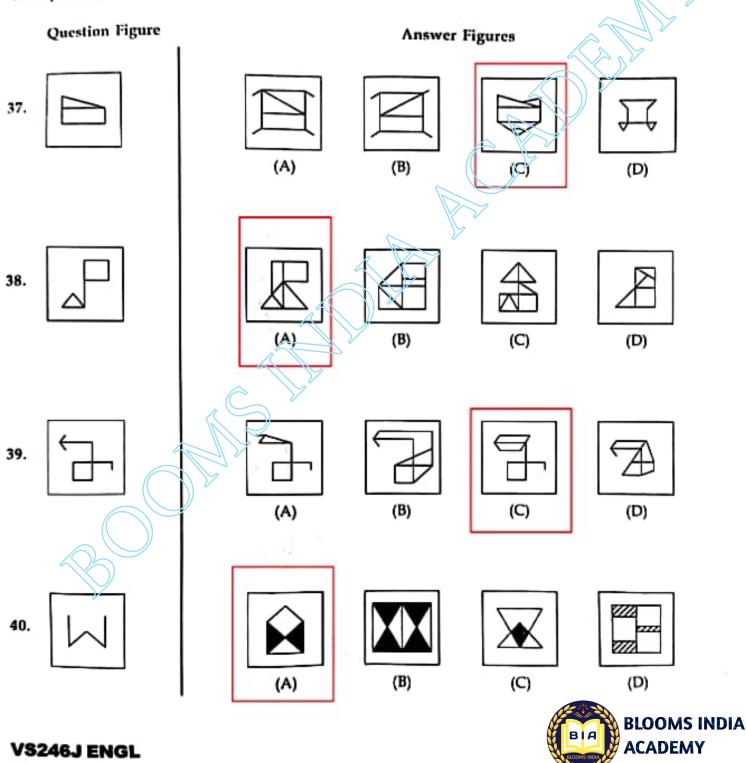




Directions: In Question Nos. 33 to 36, a question figure is given on the left side and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given on the right side. Select the answer figure which can be formed from the cut-out pieces given in the question figure. Darken the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet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



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.



(12)

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.

47.

- If we write all the numbers from 1 to 100, the number of times the digit 9 occurs is :
 - (A) 19
- (B) 20
- (C) 21
- (D) 23
- The product of the greatest 3-digit number 42. and the least number of 3-digits which can be formed using digits 9, 6 and 0 is :
 - (A) 66240
- (B) 999000
- 584640 (C)
- (D) 869760
- A fraction remains the same or equivalent if:
 - the same number is added to the numerator and the denominator.
 - the same number is subtracted from the (B) numerator and the denominator.
 - the numerator and the denominator are multiplied by the same number other than zero.
 - (D) it is multiplied by its reciprocal.
- If 4392 + 3.66 = 1200, then 439.2 * 36.6 =
 - 12
- (B) 0.12
- 1.02
- The perimeter of a square is equal to the perimeter of a recizingle of length 17 m and breadth 11 m. The area of square (in m2) is:
 - (A) 196
- (B) 14
- 187 (C)
- 121 (D)

- The number of packets of sweets weighing kg each, that can be reade from 30 kg of sweets is:
 - (A) 20
- 30 (B) (\mathbb{D})
- (C) 40
- The area of a rectangular plot is 616 sq.m.
- and its breadth is 22 m. The cost of fencing the plot at the tate of ₹ 7.50 per metre is : ₹ 375 (A) **₹ 1500**
- (C) 7 4620
- ₹ 750 (D)
- If $\frac{a}{b}$ is a fraction, where a = b 3 and 48.

$$\frac{a+10}{b} - \frac{a}{b} = \frac{10}{7}$$
, then $\frac{a}{b}$ is:

- Conversion of $31\frac{7}{16}$ into decimal is:
 - (A) 314.375
- (B) 3.14375
- 31.4375 (C)
- (D) 31.475
- 50. If each side of a square is decreased to onethird of itself, then the area of the square will be decreased to:
 - (A) one-seventh
- (B) one-third
- one-eighth
- (D) one-ninth

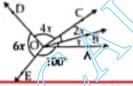
SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

- 51. The profit earned in selling an article for ₹ 2540 is equal to the loss incurred in selling at ₹ 1850. The cost price of the article is:
 - (A) ₹ 2095
- (B) ₹ 2195
- (C) ₹ 2010
- (D) ₹ 2020
- 52. A machine can print 12 pages in a minute. How long will the machine take to print 5760 pages?
 - (A) 7 hours
- (B) 8 hours
- (C) $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours
- (D) 9 hours
- 53. The cost price of a book is ₹ 100. A shopkeeper sells 3 such books for ₹ 275. What is his profit or loss?
 - (A) Profit of ₹ 175
 - (B) Profit of ₹ 25
 - (C) Loss of ₹ 175
 - (D) Loss of ₹ 25
- 54. The simplification of

 $5\frac{3}{8} \times 8\frac{1}{8} - 3\frac{1}{8} \times 5\frac{5}{8}$ gives approximately:

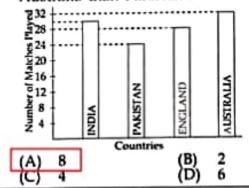
- (A) 25
- (B) 26 (D) 30
- (C) 27
- (D) 30
- 55. 30009 is same as :
 - (A) 30 ten thousands and 9 tens
 - (B) 30 thousands and 9 hundreds
 - (C) 3 ten thousands and 9 ones
 - (D) 3 ten thousands ar 2 9 tens
- 56. Sumit weighs 107 kg and Sanjay weighs 82 kg. The difference of their weight if the weight of each is rounded off to the nearest
 - tens is: (A) 30 kg
- (B) 100 kg
- (C) 40 kg
- (D) 20 kg

- 57. If the sum of two angles is an obtuse angle, then which of the following is not possible?
 - (A) one right angle and one acute angle.
 - B) one obtuse angle and one acute angle.
 - (C) two acute angles.
 - (D) two right angles.
- 58. The sum of the digits of a number is subtracted from the number. The resulting number is always divisible by
 - (A) 2 (C) 5
- (B) 7 (D) 9
- 59. In the figure, the measures of ∠AOB, ∠BOC, ∠COD and ∠DOE respectively are :



- (A) 20°, 40°, 80°, 120°
- (B) 30°, 30°, 70°, 130°
- (C) 40°, 30°, 120°, 70° (D) 50°, 20°, 80°, 110°
- The given bar chart shows the number of matches played by cricket teams of different countries in a year.

How many more matches were played by Australia than Pakistan?



TOP BOUCH 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

Expressing gratitude is a great virtue which every human being should possess. It is a feeling whereby we express our thanks to someone. We can express our gratitude in various forms. We can be grateful in our thoughts, words, and actions. When we say 'Thank you' it means we are grateful. We should be grateful to everyone who is helpful to us. We should be grateful to God because 'He' has blessed us with many good things. We should say thanks to Him from the bottom of our heart.

61.	'Thank you' means that we are			<u> </u>		
	(A)	superior		(B)	sad	
	(C)	miserable	• [(D)	grateful	
62.	Wha	it is a great	virtue	?		
	(A)	Expressin	g crue	lty		
	(B)	Expressin	g grati	itude		
	(C)	Expressin	g sorr	ow	77	
	(D)	Expressin	g mise	ry		
		Sie		7		
63.	One	can læ grat	eful in	one's		also.
	(A)	virtues		(B)	duties	
Γ	(C)	thoughts		(D)	earnings	
	0/		•			
64.	Hel	pful' is a/a	ın		:	
	(A)	Noun		(B)	Pronoun	
	(C)	Verb		(D)	Adjective	
65.	'Virt	ue' means			•	
- [(A)	quality		(B)	heroism	
	(C)	evil		(D)	peace	

Passage - 2

You might have heard about this great environmentalist and social worker. Sunderlal Bahuguna. He was born in a small village of Uttarakhand. His village was situated in the upper hills surrounded by green forests. The forests were covered with precious trees. Many sports goods manufacturing companies started cutting trees for making goods. It resulted in devastating floods in the adjoining areas. People faced many problems due to floods. They understood the importance of forests in their lives.

66.	Sunderlal Bahuguna was a great
	(A) environmentalist
7	(B) scientist
	(C) teacher
	(D) doctor
67.	His village was surrounded by
	(A) dark forests (B) brown forests
	(C) green forests (D) dry forests
68.	Cutting forests resulted in
	(A) devastating floods
	(B) flood-gates
	(C) droughts
	(D) flood-lights
69.	'Sunderlal Bahuguna' is a/an noun.
	(A) common (B) collective
	(C) abstract (D) proper
70.	'Precious' is the synonym of
	(A) hateful
	(C) priceles BLOOMS INDIA

ACADEMY

Passage - 3

Scientists and doctors warn us about the dangerous effects of TV on various systems and organs of our body. Everyone on an average watches TV for three to four hours daily, which weakens the eyesight. Children are the most affected because they watch TV from a close range, which is more harmful. This has also resulted in a general complaint of headache.

Watching TV for long hours is harmful for our physical health and mental growth. The high-pitched sound of dance, music and fights presented in various programmes may result in deafness. Watching TV continuously in one posture also causes joint pain, backache and muscle pain. Eating while watching TV makes our digestive system sluggish and causes obesity. Scenes of horror and violence cause psychological problems among the youth.

- Watching TV continuously for long hours does not affect our
 - (A) mental health (B)
 - (C) digestion
- height weight (D)
- 'Scenes of horror and violence cause 72. psychological problems among the youth." The 'psychological problems' refer to the problems connected with
 - mind (A)
- heart
- digestive system (D) hearing ability
- Watching TV mostly affects the eyesight of 73. children because
 - (A) they have sluggish digestive system
 - they sit in wrong postures while (B) watching TV
 - they watch TV from close (C)
 - (0) they eat while watching TV
- The synonym of the word 'sluggish' is
 - energetic (A)
- (B) busy
- (C) slow
- (D) brisk
- The antonym of the word 'harmful' as used in the passage is
 - (A) injurious
- (B) hopeless
- useful
- (D) dangerous

Passage - 4

Humility is a great virtue. It means being humble, meck and modest. It is the opposite of being proud. It is the quality of keeping oneself under control. Such a person is not stubborn. He is open to the advice of others and learns from their experience. He is the master of himself. He does not become annoyed easily. A humble person admits his mistakes and shortcomings with a smile. He is thoughtful because he is no self-centred.

- 76. Humility is a great
 - quality (A)
- (B) evil
- (C) s/in
- (D) fault
- 77. Humility means _
 - (A) being arrogant
 - **(B)** being humble
 - (C) being cruel
 - (D) being unkind
- 78. A humble person learns from _
 - others' experience (A)
 - his own experience (B)
 - (C) teachers' experience
 - (D) parents' experience
- 79. 'Proud' is the synonym of _____
 - humble
 - (B) meek
 - (C) modest
 - arrogant (D)
- 80. 'Stubborn' is the antonym of _____
 - (A) adamant
 - (B) hard
 - (C) agreeable
 - (D) wilful

