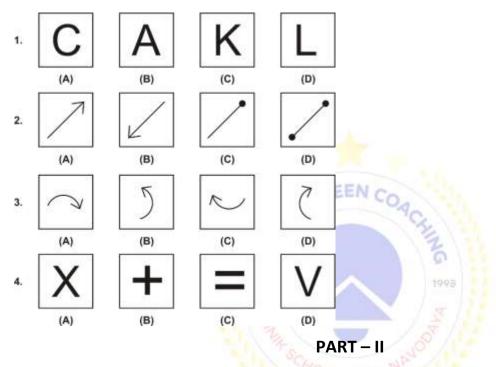


SECTION A: MENTAL ABILITY

PART – I

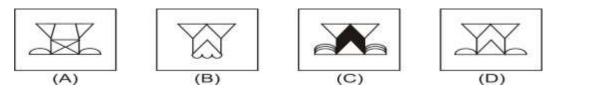
Directions: In Question Nos.1 to 4, four (A), (B), (C) and (D) have been given in each question. Of these four figures, three figures are similar in some way and one figure is different. Select the figure which is different. Darken the circle for the answer in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number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



Directions: In Question Nos.**5** to **8**, a question figure is given in question figure and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. 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.

5. Question Figure

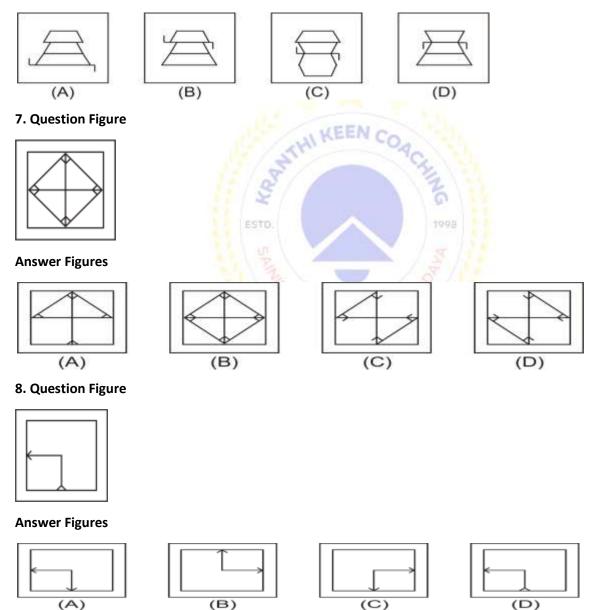






6. Question Figure

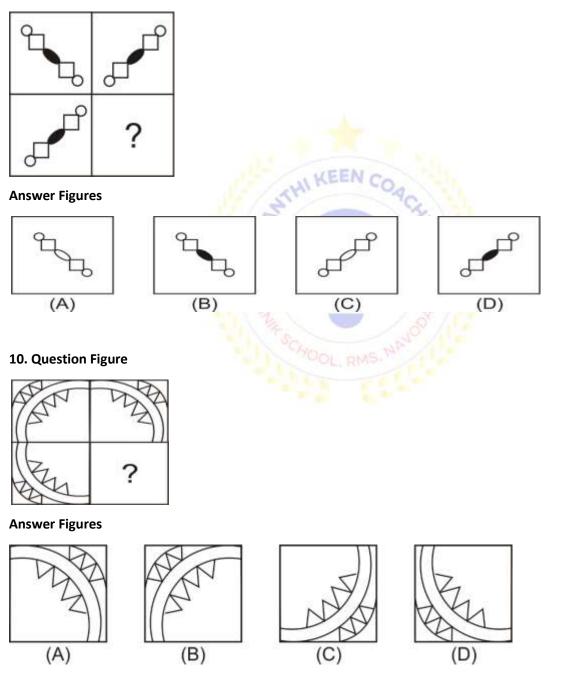






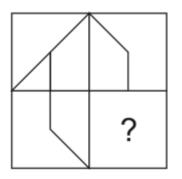
PART – III

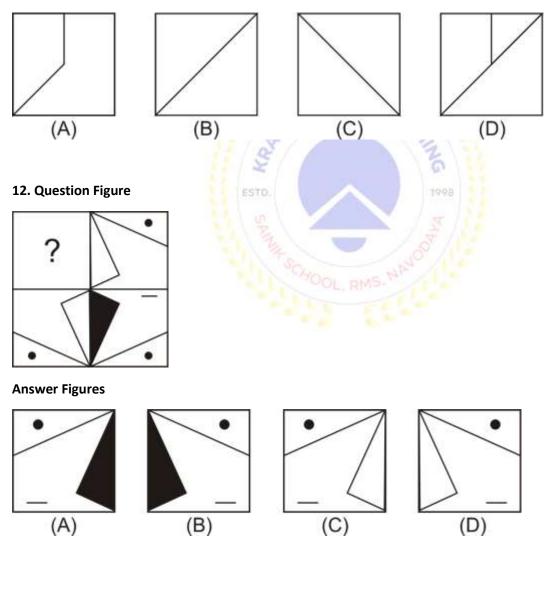
Directions:In Question Nos. **9** to **12**, there is a question figure, a part of which is missing. Observe the answer figures (A), (B), (C) and (D) and find out the answer figure which, without changing the direction, fits in the missing part of the question figure in order to complete the pattern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





11. Question Figure

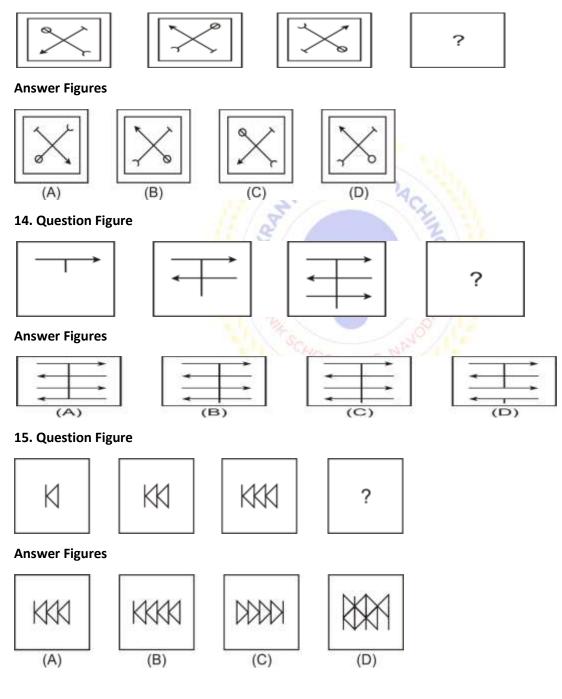






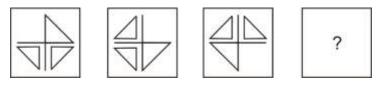
PART – IV

Directions: In Question Nos.**13** to **16**, there are three question figures 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 (A), (B) (C) and (D) which occupies the blank spae for the fourth figure to complete the series and darken the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

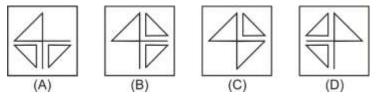




16. Question Figure

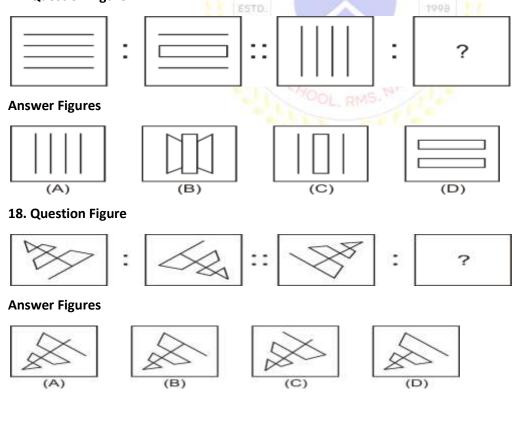


Answer Figures



PART – V

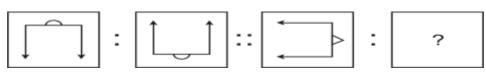
Directions: In Question Nos.**17** to **20**, there are two sets of two question figures each. The second set has an interrogation mark (?). There exists a relationship between the first two question figures. Similar relationship should exist between the third and the fourth question figure. Select one 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.



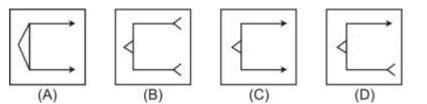




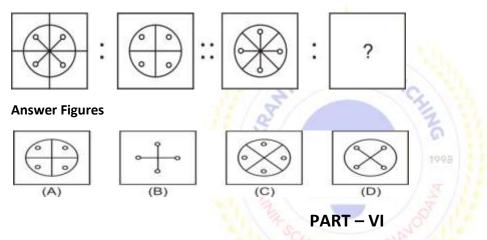
19. Question Figure



Answer Figures



20. Question Figure



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

21. Question Figure



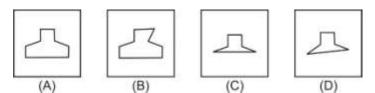




22. Question Figure



Answer Figures



KEEN

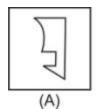
(D)

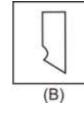
(C)

23. Question Figure



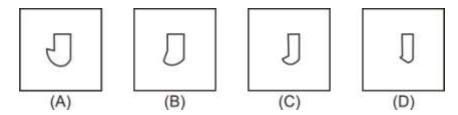
Answer Figures





24. Question Figure





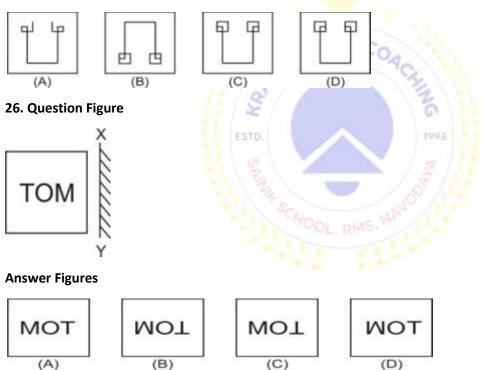


PART – VII

Directions: In Question Nos.**25** to **28**, there is question figure is given and four answer marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. 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.

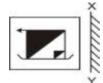
25. Question Figure







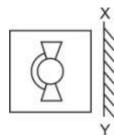
27. Question Figure

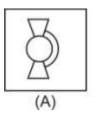


Answer Figures



28. Question Figure





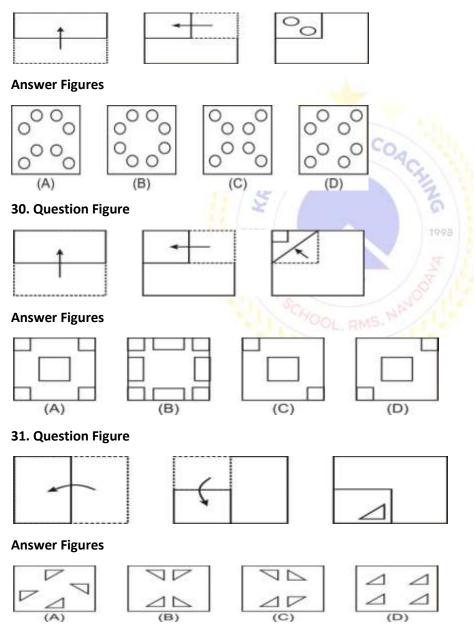






PART – VIII

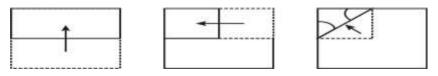
Directions: In Question Nos. **29** to **32**, a piece of paper is folded and punched as shown in the question figures, and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. Select the answer figure which indicates how the paper will appear when opened (unfolded). Indicate your answer by darkening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



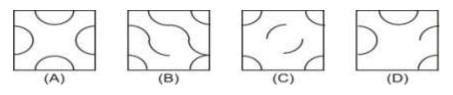




32. Question Figure



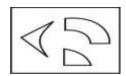
Answer Figures



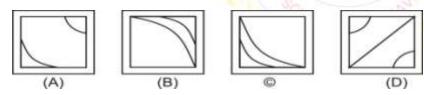
PART – IX

Directions: In Question Nos.**33** to **36**, a question figure is given and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. 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.

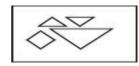
33. Question Figure

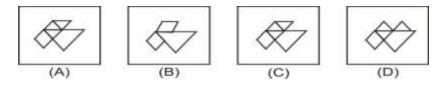


Answer Figures



34. Question Figure



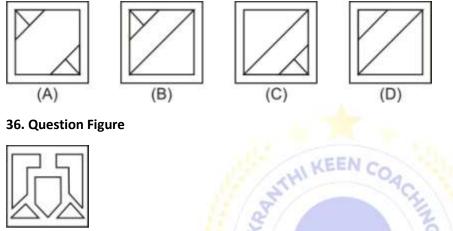




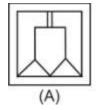
35. Question Figure

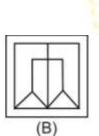


Answer Figures



Answer Figures







ESTD.



(D)

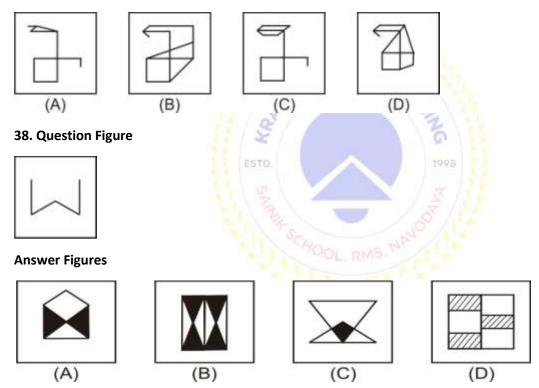


PART – X

Directions: In Question Nos.**37** to **40**, a question figure is given and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. 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.

37. Question Figure



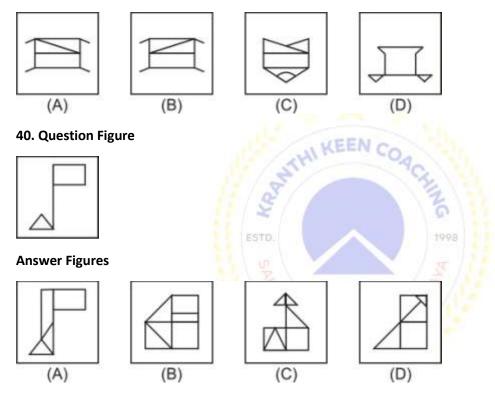




39. Question Figure



Answer Figures



SECTION B: MATHEMATICS

41. The rate at which a sum becomes four times of itself in 25 years at S.I. will be b) 25% a) 30% c) 12% d) 49% 42. Find the speed of the train, if a train 142 m long passes a pole in 6 seconds. b) 7906 km/hr c) 84.9 km/hr d) 79.2 km/hr a) 77.2 km/hr 43. Half percent, written as a decimal is a) 0.2 b) 0.02 c) 0.005 d) 0.05 44. What is 12% of 80% of 50? a) 5 b) 65 c) 4.8 d) 3.6



45. A vendor slot the item at Rs.500 with a profit margin of 25%. What is the cost price of the item? a) 400 b) 375 c) 425 d) 350 46. When 0.36 is written in simplest form, the sum of the nominator and denominator is a) 15 b) 34 c) 64 d) 13 47. $\frac{17}{25}$ can be expanded in percentage is_____ c) 17% a) 34% b) 68% d) 25% 48. 50% is equal to a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{1}{3}$ c) $\frac{1}{4}$ d) $\frac{1}{5}$ 49. 30% of 40 is equal to a) 10 b) 11 c) 12 d) 13 50. 0.075 when expressed as percent, is d) 0.075% a) 75% b) 7.5% c) 0.75% 51. 100% of 300 + 30% of 100 is equal to b) 330 c) 306 d) 303 a) 300 52. If sum of two numbers is 20001, If one number is 10001. What is other number? a) 10000 b) 9000 c) 8500 d) 9001 53. Find the value of 0.0022 ÷ 0.022 d) 1.1^{1998} a) 0.001 b) 0.01 c) 0.1 54. The value of 203^o R in degree Celsius is b) 94°C a) 93°C c) 95° C d) 96°C 55. How many prime numbers between 25 and 50? a) 8 b) 5 c) 7 d) 6 56. The average of first 10 odd numbers b) 12 a) 10 c) 16 d)14 57. Write roman numbers DXLVIII in Indian numbers? b) 569 c) 558 d) 548 a) 549 58. Which of following numbers are Co – Prime? a) 10, 12 b) 7, 13 c) 12, 15 d) d) 15, 20 59. Find the supplementary angle of 65^o b) 135^o c) 115^o d) 125⁰ a) 145° $60. \ 1\frac{4}{5} + \ 3\frac{5}{6} - \ 2\frac{1}{6} + \ 12\frac{3}{5} =$ $a) \ 16\frac{2}{15} \qquad b) \ 14\frac{4}{15} \qquad c) \ 16\frac{1}{15}$ d) $15\frac{1}{15}$



SECTION C: LANGUAGE

1. COMPREHENSION PASSAGE:

Rani Lakshmi Bai was a great woman she was born on 13 Nov 1835 she was the daughter of Moropant and Bhagiratifi. She was called Manu in her childhood a child she learnt how to raid, write and wrestle and how to Tide a horse. She received her training as a soldier she was married to Gangadhar Rao, the king of Jhansi She had no child of her own After her husband's death, she started ruling the Kingdom She adopted Damodar her son was not acceptable to the Britishers and thus they attacked her kingdom She fought bravely with the Britishers but at cost she laid down her life

61. What was the childhood name Of Rani Lakohmi Bai b) Manu a) Ranu c) Bhanu 62. Who attacked Rani Lakshmi Bais Kingdom? b) Dutch c) Chinese a) Britishers 63. Rani Lakshmi Bai received her training as a b) Wrestler c) soldier a) Rider 64. Gangadhar Rao was the king of a) Gwalior b) Ihansi c) Bombay 65. Opposite of "Bravely" a) Cowardly b) Sweetly c) Smartly

2. COMPREHENSION PASSAGE:

Bhopal is popularly referred to as the city of lakes it is the Capital of Madhya Pradesh Raja Bhoja established this city The Bhopal is one of the greenest town present in to the new area of the city is filled with bright and colourful parks and gardens. The older part of the city goes over Ibrahimpur, Nadim Road, Peergate and Sarafa Also, Bhopal is considered to be much cleaner as compared to other cities in India

66. Bhopal is popularly referred as a) city of Lakes b) city of Parks c) city of Joy 67. Who established Bhopal a) Nadım b) Raja Bhoja c) Ashoka 68. The new area of the city is filled with bright and colourful a) Mountains b) Playgrounds c) Parks and gardens 69. Which is not the old area of the city a) Peergate b) Sarafa c) Kolar Road



70. Bhopal is one of the towns in Indiaa) Richestb) Loudestc) Greenes

<u>3. COMPREHENSION PASSAGE:</u>

Jai Abhiram was a bad boy He pushed around the other boys, beat them up, ate their lunch and made Them to do his homework. His endless torture was unbearable. One day all the boy's got together and decided to face up decided against Jai Abhiram. When the time came, those boys stood together, as a team and showed Jai Abhiram that they were not scared of him anymore Jai Abhiram tried to push them harder. In the process, he got beaten up by all the boys There after, Jai Abhiram never troubled anybody again, as he was shown his place

71. Jai Abhiram was a____ b) Bad boy c) Bully a) Good boy 72. What helps in achieving our goals according to passage c) Individual work a) Team work b) little work 73. When the time came, what did the boys do c) Stood together a) Ran away b) Rayed to god 74. Jai Abhivam got up by the boys a) Cheated b) Tortured [STD.] c) Beaten 75. "Unbearable" Meaning a) Easy b) Decent c) Intolerable

4. COMPREHENSION PASSAGE:

Once upon a time there lived a greedy boy Jai Abhiram He always eat a lot and also ate the used to is friends One day he went for swimming and got stuck in the Pool All his friends tried hard to save him and finally succeeded. Jai Abhiram did not thank them but Yan away and again ate up all the food of his friends The Friends decided to teach him a lesson One day they baked a bread with soap filled in it Jai Abhiram came and ate the bread and went to bed at night soon he felt some trouble in his stomach When he got to know that his friends tricked him, he Packed his bags and left the hostel The friends were very happy 76. Jai Abhiram was

a) Kindb) Greedyc) Helpful77. Who helped Jai Abhiram when he got stuck in the poola) Pool managerb) Cleanerc) His friends78. The friends baked bread filled witha) Oilb) Cheesec) Soap



79. The Story teaches us that we should not be		
a) Helpful	b) Greedy	c) Kind
80. " <u>Baked</u> " is		
a) Noun	b) Verb	c) Adverb

