

34 08 05 11

TEST BOOKLET

Test Booklet No.

AP ENGL

6444459

Roll Number

3 8 2 6 5 9 1

ENGLISH

Test Booklet
Code:

G

Name of the Candidate :

T. Shashank Raj

Signature of the Candidate :

T. Shashank Raj

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-I 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) (C) (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.m. to 11:30 a.m.

Type of Tests	Sections	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
Total		80	100

- 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.



AP ENGL

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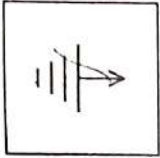
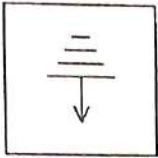
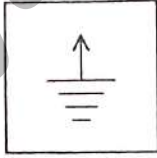
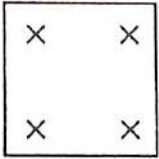
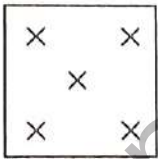
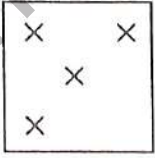
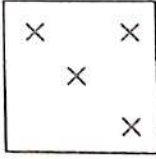
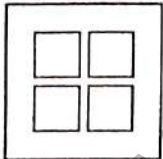
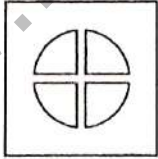
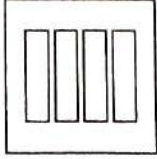
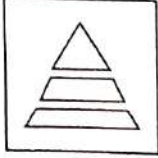
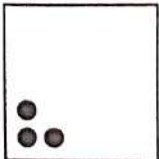
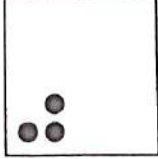
(2)

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.

1.  (A)  (B)  (C)  (D)
2.  (A)  (B)  (C)  (D)
3.  (A)  (B)  (C)  (D)
4.  (A)  (B)  (C)  (D)



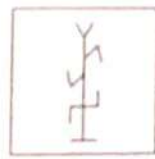
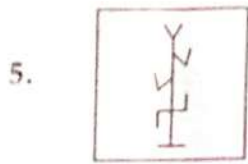
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PART - 2

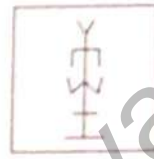
Directions : In Question Nos. 5 to 8, a question figure is given on the left side and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given on the right side. Select the answer figure which is exactly the same as the question figure and darken the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number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

Question Figure

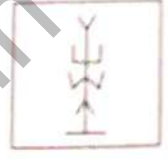
Answer Figures



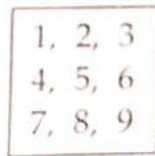
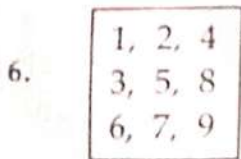
(B)



(C)



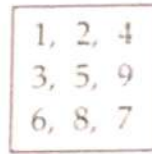
(D)



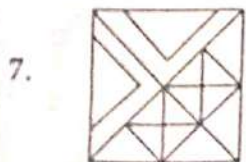
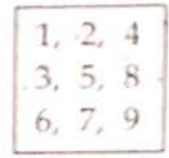
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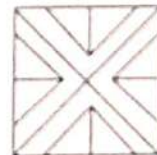
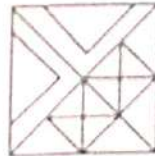
(B)



(C)



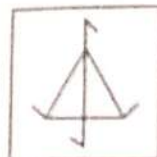
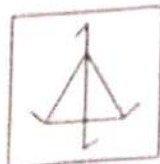
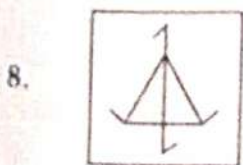
(A)



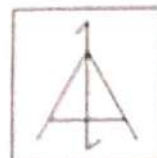
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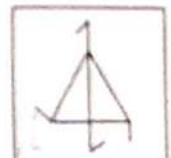
(D)



(B)



(C)



(D)



(4)

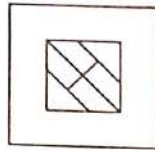
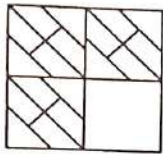
PART - 3

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.

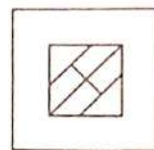
Question Figure

Answer Figures

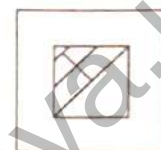
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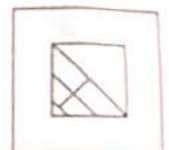
(A)



(B)

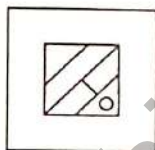
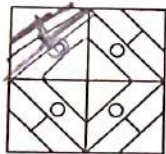


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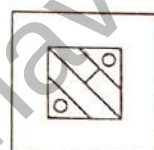


(D)

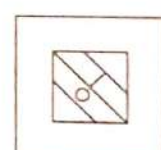
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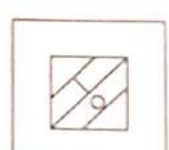
(A)



(B)



(C)

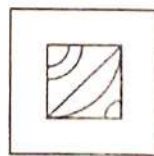


(D)

11.



(A)



(B)

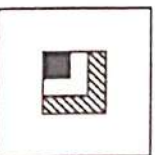


(C)

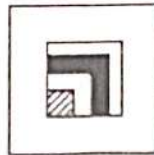


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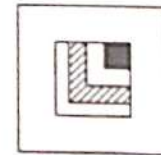
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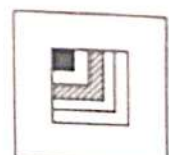
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



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AP ENGL

(5)

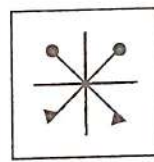
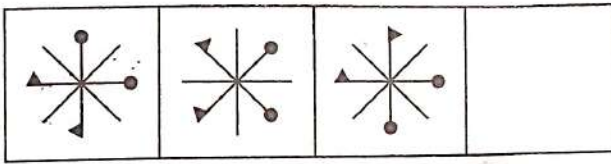
PART - 4

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.

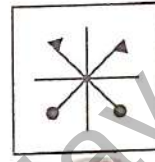
Question Figures

Answer Figures

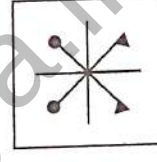
13.



(A)



~~(B)~~

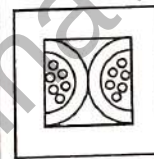
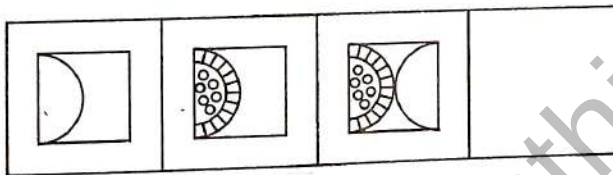


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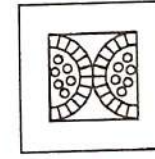


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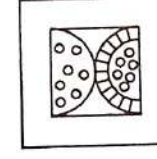
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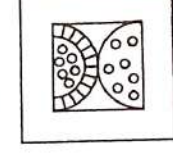
(A)



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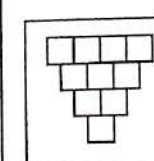
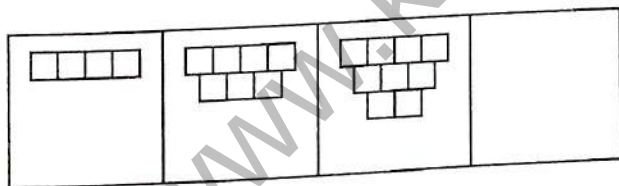


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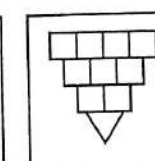


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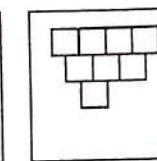
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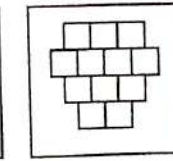
~~(A)~~



(B)

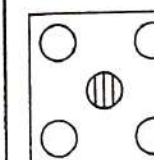
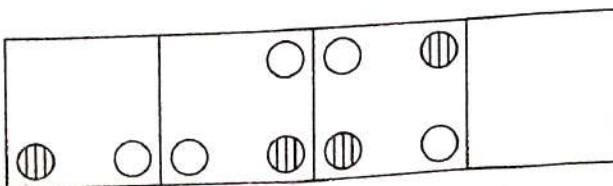


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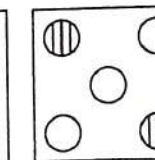


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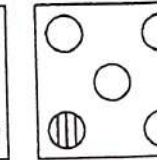
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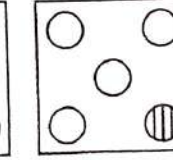
(A)



~~(B)~~



(C)



(D)



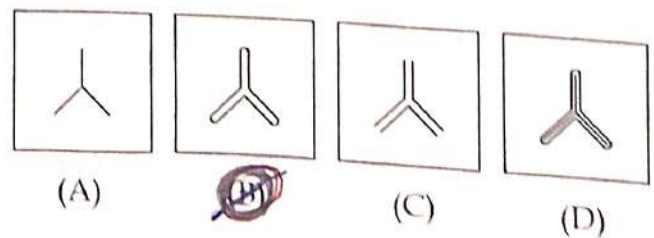
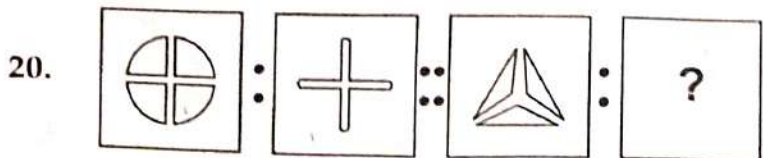
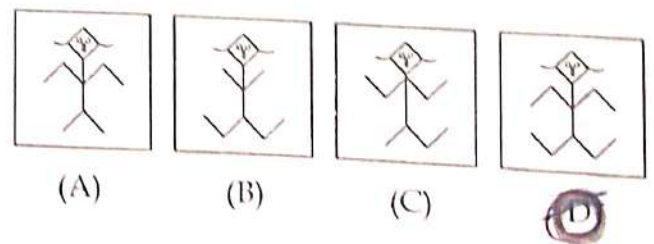
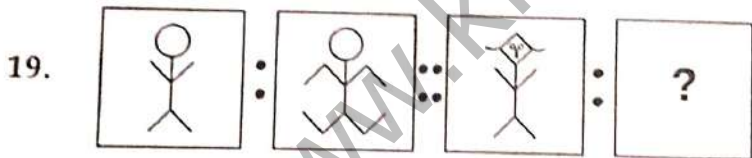
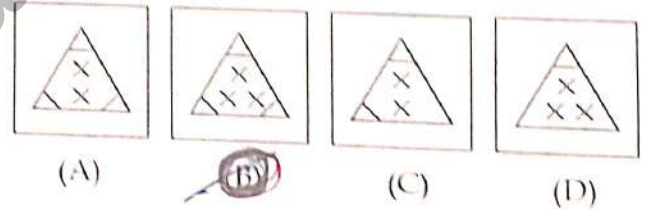
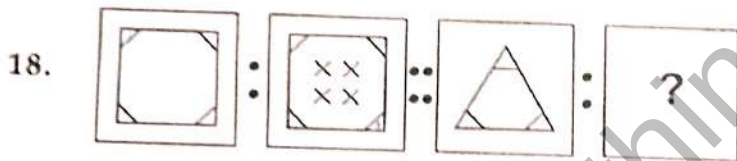
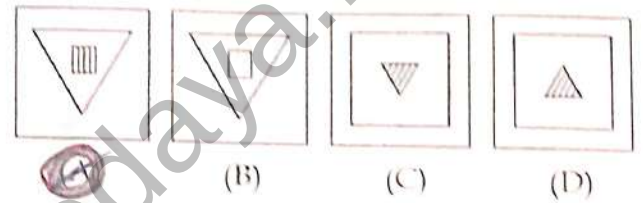
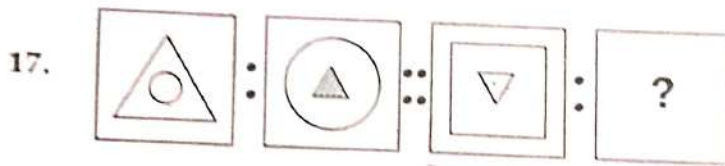
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PART - 5

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



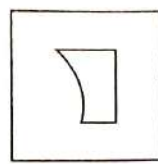
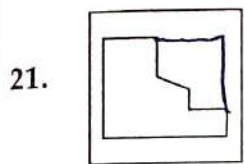
(7)

PART - 6

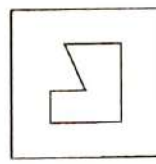
Directions : In Question Nos. 21 to 24, one part of a geometrical figure (Triangle, Square, Circle) is on the left side as question figure and the other one is among the four answer figures (A), (B), (C) and (D) on the right side. Find the figure on the right side that completes the geometrical figure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

Question Figure

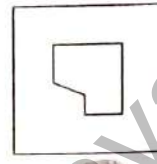
Answer Figures



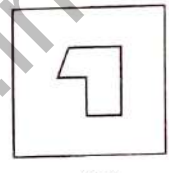
(A)



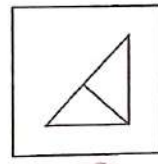
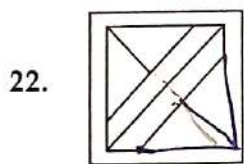
(B)



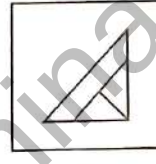
☒ (C)



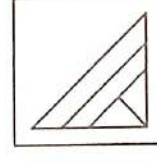
(D)



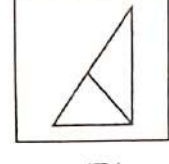
☒ (A)



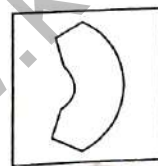
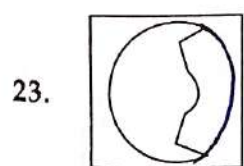
(B)



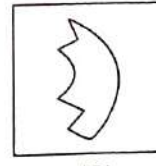
(C)



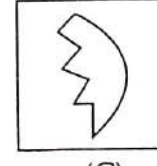
(D)



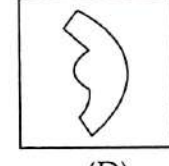
☒ (A)



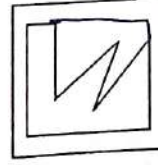
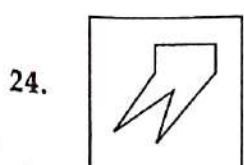
(B)



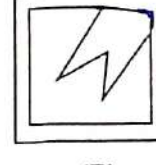
(C)



(D)



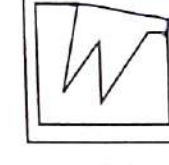
(A)



(B)



☒ (C)



(D)



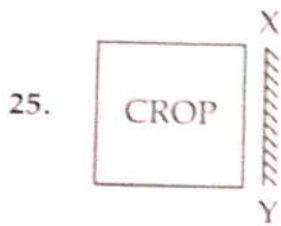
(8)

PART - 7

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



(A)



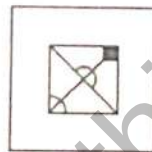
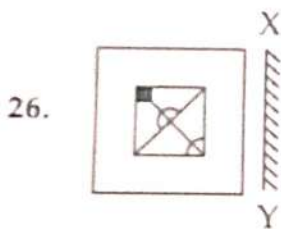
(B)



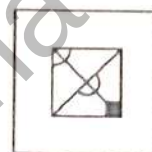
(C)



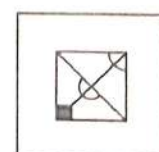
(D)



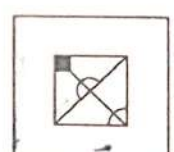
(A)



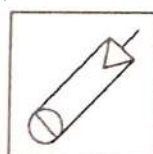
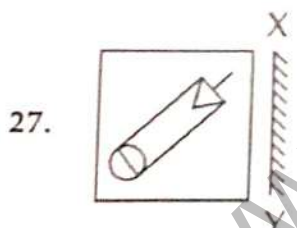
(B)



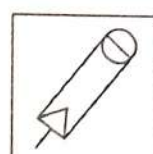
(C)



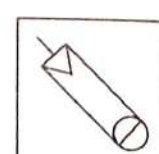
(D)



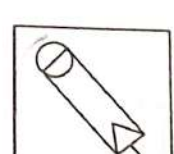
(A)



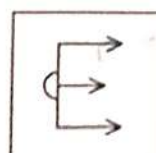
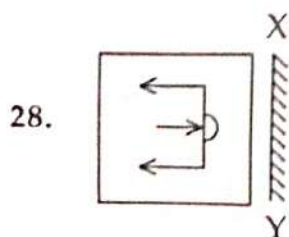
(B)



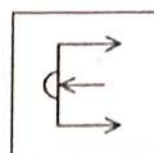
(C)



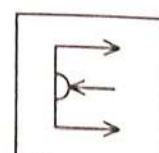
(D)



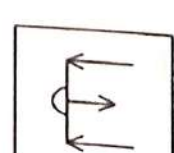
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



(9)

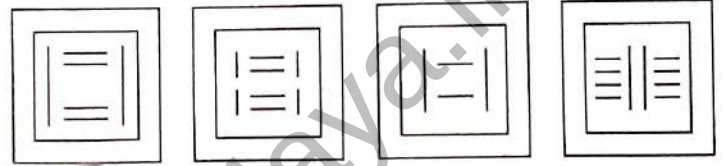
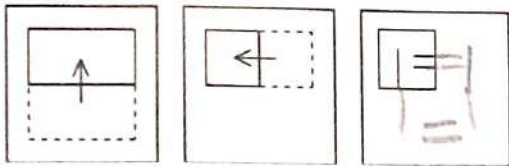
PART - 8

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.

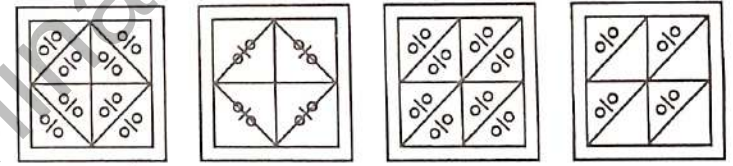
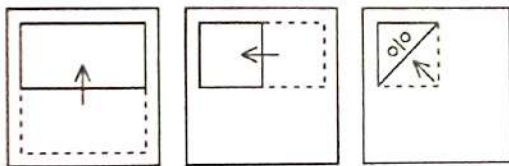
Question Figures

Answer Figures

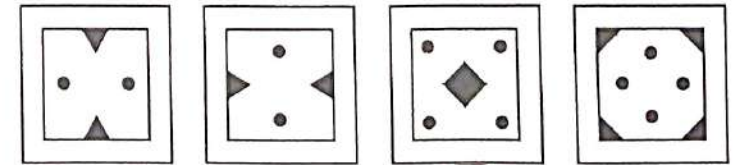
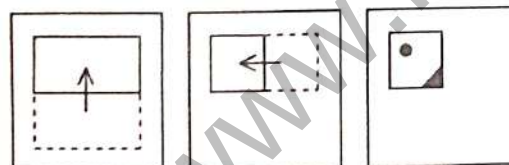
29.



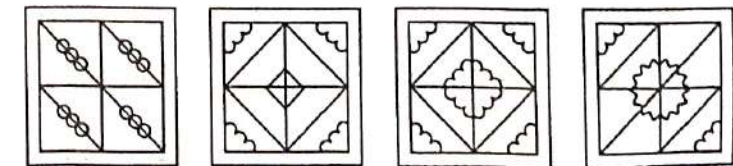
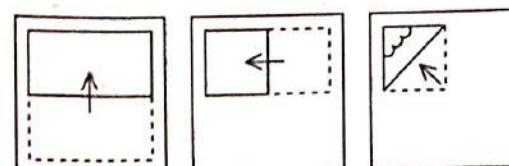
30.



31.



32.



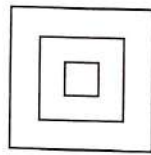
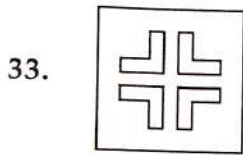
(10)

PART - 9

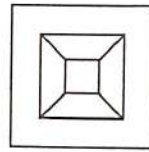
Directions : In Question Nos. 33 to 36, a question figure is given on the left side and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given on the right side. Select the answer figure which can be formed from the cut-out pieces given in the question figure. Darken the circle in the OMR Answer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

Question Figure

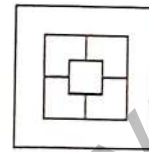
Answer Figures



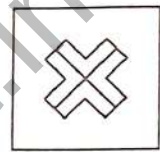
(A)



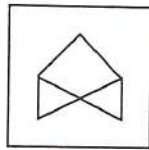
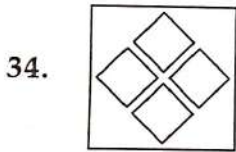
(B)



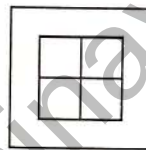
(C)



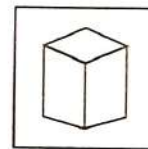
~~(D)~~



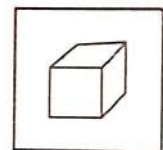
(A)



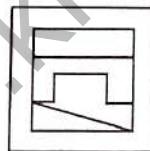
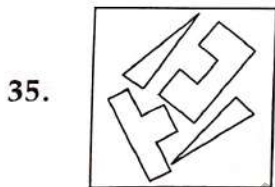
~~(B)~~



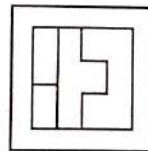
(C)



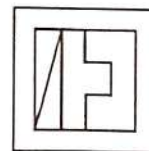
(D)



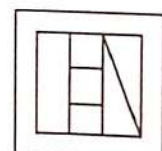
(A)



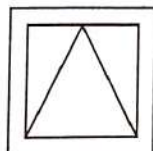
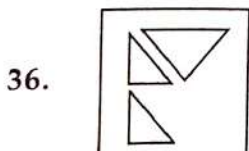
(B)



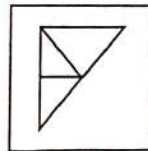
~~(C)~~



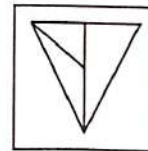
(D)



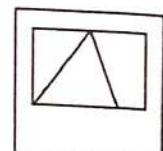
(A)



~~(B)~~



(C)



(D)

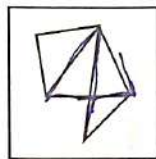
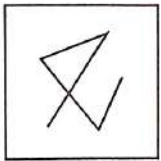


Directions : In Question Nos. 37 to 40, a question figure is given on the left side and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given on the right side. Select the answer figure in which the question figure is hidden/embedded. Darken the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number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

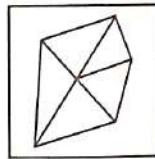
Question Figure

Answer Figures

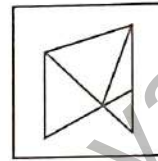
37.



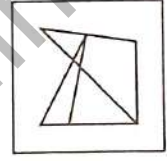
(A)



(B)

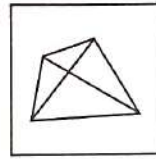
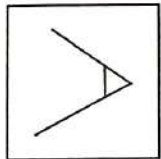


(C)

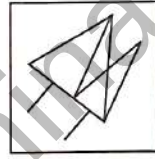


(D)

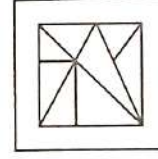
38.



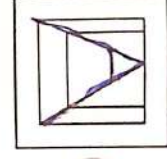
(A)



(B)

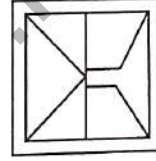
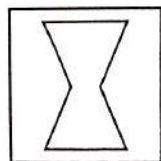


(C)

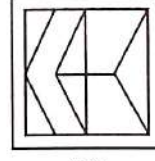


(D)

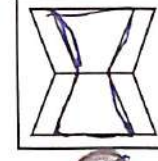
39.



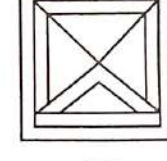
(A)



(B)

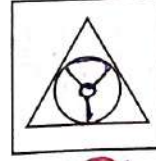
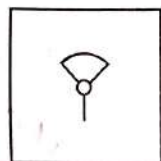


(C)

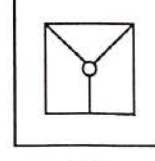


(D)

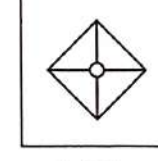
40.



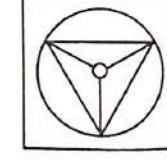
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



(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.

41. A decrease of 20% on the price of a cycle, increases its demand by 20%. The effect on the sale of shop is :
(A) 4% decrease (B) 4% increase
(C) 10% decrease (D) 10% increase
42. The decimal equivalent of $12\frac{1}{16}$ is :
(A) 12.625 (B) 12.6025
(C) 12.0625 (D) 12.0525
43. The value of $(20 \div 5) \div 2 + (16 \div 8) \times 2 + (10 \div 5) \times (3 + 2)$ is :
(A) 12 (B) 15
(C) 16 (D) 18
44. In how many years will ₹ 1500 amount to ₹ 1800 at 8% per annum simple interest ?
(A) $1\frac{1}{2}$ years (B) 2 years
(C) $2\frac{1}{2}$ years (D) 3 years
45. A cube of lead with edge 6 cm each is melted to form 27 equal cubes. The length of the edge of each small cube is :
(A) 1.5 cm (B) 2.0 cm
(C) 3.0 cm (D) 4.0 cm
46. The LCM of 25, 45 and 75 is :
(A) 450 (B) 125
(C) 175 (D) 225
47. If a room 15 m long requires 7500 tiles, each 15 cm $\times$ 12 cm to cover the entire floor, then the breadth of the room is :
(A) 9 m (B) 10 m
(C) 12 m (D) 10.5 m
48. The sum of the digits of a number is subtracted from the number. The resulting number is always divisible by :
(A) 2 (B) 5
(C) 8 (D) 9
49. What is the sum of 6.6, 6.06, 6.006 and 66.6006 ?
(A) 74.2666 (B) 85.2666
(C) 84.0606 (D) 84.0666
50. Writing 0.0725 in simplest fraction form gives the result :
(A) $\frac{29}{4000}$ (B) $\frac{29}{400}$
(C) $\frac{29}{40}$ (D) $\frac{129}{400}$

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

(13)

51. The number of two digit natural numbers is :
 (A) 89 (B) 90
 (C) 91 (D) 99
52. The prime factorisation of 2100 is :
 (A) $2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 15 \times 5$
 (B) $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 35$
 (C) $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7$
 (D) $4 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7$
53. Simplification of $\frac{1}{13} [7 + 2 \times 5 \times 11 + 2 \times 13]$ equals :
 (A) 13 (B) 9
 (C) 11 (D) 12
54. A sum of ₹ 600 amounts to ₹ 720 in 4 years at simple interest. What will it become in four years if the rate of interest is increased by 2% ?
 (A) ₹ 648 (B) ₹ 768
 (C) ₹ 668 (D) ₹ 968
55. A piece of wire $2\frac{3}{4}$ m long broke into two pieces. One piece is $\frac{5}{8}$ m longer than the other. The length of the longer wire is :
 (A) $1\frac{11}{16}$ m (B) $1\frac{1}{16}$ m
 (C) 2 m (D) $\frac{3}{4}$ m
56. If the HCF of 72 and 180 is 36, then their LCM is :
 (A) 180 (B) 360
 (C) 540 (D) 720
57. The smallest 4-digit number when expressed as a product of primes is :
 (A) $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 8$
 (B) $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 4 \times 2$
 (C) $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$
 (D) $10 \times 10 \times 10$
58. A train starts at 2 : 15 p.m. from a station at a speed of 72 km/hr. At what time will it reach the other station 90 km away ?
 (A) 3 : 00 p.m. (B) 3 : 30 p.m.
 (C) 4 : 00 p.m. (D) 4 : 30 p.m.
59. The simplification of the following gives the result :
 $2\frac{1}{17} \div \frac{7}{10} \times 1\frac{1}{33}$
 (A) $3\frac{1}{33}$ (B) $2\frac{1}{33}$
 (C) $4\frac{1}{22}$ (D) $\frac{100}{17}$
60. The difference between the length and breadth of a hall is 23 m (length > breadth). If the perimeter of the floor of the hall is 206 m, then area of the floor of hall (in sq.m.) is :
 (A) 2420 (B) 2520
 (C) 2640 (D) 2760

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

Snakes belong to a class of animals called reptiles. This group also includes crocodiles, lizards and turtles. Snakes are found almost everywhere, in forests, desert and lakes. They cannot survive in places where the ground is frozen all through the year. The snake has very poor eyesight. It uses its other senses to escape damage and find food. Some snakes smell with their noses but most of them smell with their tongue. The body of a snake is covered with scales made up of layers of cells. A few times every year a snake sheds the outer layer of dead skin. The cells underneath at once form the outer layer which is a protective covering for the snake.

61. Snakes are called _____.
 (A) lizards. (B) scales.
☒ (C) reptiles. (D) turtles.
62. Snakes cannot survive in _____.
☒ (A) frozen places. (B) deserts.
 (C) forests. (D) lakes.
63. Snakes have poor _____.
 (A) sense of smell (B) hearing
 (C) sense of touch ☒ (D) eyesight
64. _____ protect/protects the snake from injury.
 (A) Tongue ☒ (B) Scales
 (C) Dead skin (D) Nose
65. The word 'survive' means :
☒ (A) live. (B) move.
 (C) escape. (D) belong.

Passage - 2

Milk is the best food. It has water, sugar, fat, vitamins and proteins. People drink milk from different animals. In England and many other cold countries there are cows. In hot dry countries/ places like Arabia and the middle of Asia there are camels. In India there are cows as well as buffaloes. At many places there are goats. If people keep cows or other animals they get a lot of milk. From milk they can make butter and cheese. It is essential that the milk we use should be pure and germ-free. Impure milk does more harm than good to the human body.

66. People drink milk from _____ animals.
 (A) same ☒ (B) different
 (C) like (D) alike
67. In _____ countries/ places there are camels.
 (A) cool (B) frozen
☒ (C) warm (D) cold
68. If people keep animals like cows, they get _____ of milk.
 (A) little (B) less
 (C) small ☒ (D) plenty
69. It is _____ that the milk we use should be pure.
☒ (A) necessary (B) inessential
 (C) unneeded (D) needless
70. 'Harm' means the same as _____.
 (A) benefit (B) repair
☒ (C) damage (D) fixed



Passage - 3

It was a Sunday. Harish was playing in the park with his friends. There was a pond nearby. Harish wanted to swim. He jumped into the pond with a splash. At the other end of the pond there were a few ducks in the water. Harish swam happily enjoying the mild sun and the cold water. Suddenly he heard a loud noise and the water splashed. He looked all around to see if someone had dived into the pond. He could see no one.

71. Harish was playing in the park with his _____.

- (A) brothers (B) classfellows
☒ (C) friends (D) team

72. Harish jumped into the pond _____.

- ☒ (A) to swim.
 (B) to catch fish.
 (C) to chase the ducks.
 (D) to have a bath.

73. The weather was _____.

- (A) very hot. ☒ (B) just warm.
 (C) very cold. ☒ (D) cool with rain.

74. Who else was there in the pond ?

- ☒ (A) a few ducks (B) two boys
 (C) Harish's friends (D) fishermen

75. The word 'dived' means the same as _____.

- ☒ (A) slipped (B) fell
☒ (C) jumped (D) climbed

Passage - 4

Once we visited a village where many families were selling clay products made by them. What attracted us most were artificial fruits and vegetables made by a certain family. We saw apples, oranges and tomatoes of such fine shapes and colours that we could hardly distinguish them from the real ones. They received much praise from all and sundry.

76. A certain family made _____ of clay.

- (A) tables and chairs
☒ (B) fruits and vegetables
 (C) toys and pots
 (D) piggy bank and balls

77. We could hardly distinguish the _____ fruits from the real ones.

- (A) natural ☒ (B) artificial
 (C) original (D) actual

78. The word 'such' is a/an _____.

- (A) verb ☒ (B) adverb
☒ (C) adjective ☒ (D) conjunction

79. _____ is the synonym of 'differentiate'.

- ☒ (A) Distinguish ☒ (B) Mix-up
 (C) Confuse (D) Mistake

80. _____ means the same as 'all and sundry'.

- ☒ (A) Specific (B) Exact
☒ (C) Everyone (D) Few