SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR UG PROGRAM

THE SAMPLE QUESTIONS/GUIDELINES ARE ONLY INFORMATIVE AND INDICATIVE FOR THE CANDIDATES. THE ACTUAL QUESTIONS MAY VARY IN DIFFICULTY LEVEL AND CONTENT DISPERSION.

QUANTITATIVE ABILITY

1.	What is the number (1) 101	of numbers between 400 (2) 100	and 500 if both the number (3) 99	ers are counted? (4) 102				
2.	After the division of a number successively by 3, 4, and 7, the remainders obtained are 2, 1 and 4 respectively. What will be the remainder if 84 divide the same number?							
	(1) 80	(2) 76	(3) 41	(4) 53				
3.		n two digit numbers is divided by one of them leaving no remainder. It is known that its of the divisor is 9, and that the digits in the quotient and divisor are the reverse of visor is						
	(1) 18	(2) 36	(3) 54	(4) 72				
4.	In a class of 51 studetns, the difference between the highest marks and the least marks is 70. If the average score is calculated without considering the student who got the highest marks then the average score decreases by 1%. If the aveage score is calculated without considering the student who got the least marks then the average score increases by 1 ½%. What is the original average score of the class? (1) 60 (2) 70 (3) 80 (4) 40							
5.	Shashi counts all the numbers from 252 to 594 and checks for the number of occurrences of 8. How							
J.		many times does he come across the number 8?						
	(1) 74	(2) 76	(3) 79	(4) 80				
6.	How many metres of cloth 5 m wide will be required to make a conical tent, the radius of whose base is 7 m and whose height is 24 m? (Take $\pi = 22/7$)							
	(1) 108 m	(2) 110 m	(3) 112 m	(4) 115 m				
ANALYTICAL ABILITY								
Direction (Question 1) : In this question, there is set of four figures labelled A, B, C and D called the Problem Set followed by a set of four other figures labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4 called the Answer Set. One figure contains a question mark. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Set which will substitute this question mark so that a series is formed by the figures A, B, C and D taken in order. The number of the selected figure is the answer.								
1.	Problem Set		Answer Set					

(1)

В

D

(2)

)(())

(3)

(4)

Direction (Question 2): In this question below are three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Then decide which of the answers (1), (2), (3) and (4) is the correct answer and indicate it on the answer sheet.

II.

2.	Statements: Conclusions: (1) Only I and III fol (2) Only I and eithe (3) Only II and eithe (4) All I, II and III fol	I. Some shelves are tab II. Some drawers are ch III. Some shelves are dra Ilow er II or III follow er I or III follow	nairs.	All drawers are shelves			
Dire	ction (Question 3)	: The below question cor	nsists of a question and t	wo statements numbered I and			
Deci	ecide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Mark answer as (1) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in, statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question. (2) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question. (3) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question. (4) if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.						
3.	In a class, the ratio of boys and girls is 13:10. How many boys are there in the class? I. The number of boys is 30% more than that of girls. II. The number of girls is 15 less than that of boys.						
Dire	•	I-1): Complete the series.					
4.	9, 15, 23, 33, ? (1) 44	(2) 38	(3) 36	(4) 45			
5.	In a certain code, P code? (1) 2396	EAK is written as '3512' a	nd DINE is written as '689 (3) 2986	5'. How is KIND written in that (4) 2596			
Dire	Directions (Questions 6-8): Read the following information to answer these questions. In a school, there were five teachers, A and B were teaching Hindi and English. C and B were teaching English and Geography. D and A were teaching Mathematics and Hindi. E and B were teaching History and French.						
6.		achers was teaching maxir (2) C	num number of subjects? (3) B	(4) D			
7.	Which of the followi	ing pairs was teaching bot (2) C and A	h Geography and Hindi? (3) B and C	(4) None of these			
8.	More than two teac (1) History	hers were teaching which (2) French	subject? (3) Hindi	(4) Geography			

	answer to each que I. All P are Q. II. Some P are not III. Some, but not a IV. No P are Q.	stion. t Q.	ig questions is based on a	i set of propositions I-IV. Select the				
9.	Considered only by both be false?	themselves, which of the following pairs of statements might either both be true or						
	(1) I and II	(2) II and III	(3) I and III	(4) I and IV				
10.	Considered only by both be true except		owing pairs of statements	might both be false but could not				
	(1) I and II	(2) I and III	(3) I and IV	(4) II and IV				
COMMUNICATION ABILITY								
Directions (Questions 1-2): In each of the following questions a related pair of words or phrases given. Each pair is followed by four other pairs of words. Choose the pair that best expresses the relationship as by the original pair. 1. Harm: Damage								
••	(1) sweet : sour	(2) stout : weak	(3) injure : incapacitate	(4) hook : crook				
2.	Contradict : Contra (1) deny : refute (3) compensate : d		(2) confuse : satisfy(4) profane : vulgarity					
Directions (Questions 3-4): In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives choose the one which is closest in meaning to the underlined word and can replace it without changing the meaning of the sentence.								
3.	He gave me a deta	iled <u>account</u> of the meeting (2) summary		(4) precis				
4.	It is so <u>gratifying</u> to (1) pleasing	know that there are not m (2) surprising	any small-pox cases these (3) satisfying	e days. (4) happy				
Direction (Question 5) : In the question, choose the world which is most opposite in meaning of the underlined world in the sentence. 5. This is only the most tenuous evidence for it.								
J.	(1) abundant	(2) enough	(3) reasonable	(4) less				
Directions (Questions 6-7): In these questions, fill in the blank with most appropriate word from the given alternatives to complete the sentences meaningfully.								
6.		opened in the building (2) has been	(3) is	(4) would be				
7.	My first lesson(1) on	forgiveness came	e from my father. (3) about	(4) upon				

Direction (Question 8): In the question four sentences are given. Choose the sentence which is grammatically wrong.

- 8. (1) She had finished her work when I met her.
 - (2) Do vou believe in God?
 - (3) He cut his hand with a knife.
 - (4) He challenged me for a duel.

Direction (Question 9): In the question, choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the idiom given.

- 9. To carry off the bell
 - (1) To call others for help

(2) To bag the first position

(3) To steal all wealth and flee

(4) To trouble others

Direction (Question 10): In the question, out of the given group of words, choose the mis-spelt word.

10. (1) Boast

(2) Cataloge

(3) Terrible

(4) Heritage

ENGLISH COMPREHENSION

Directions (Question 1): Read the passage carefully and answer the following question:

Shopping malls, supermarkets and large format retail stores may be sprouting all over the country, but there are still a large number of entrepreneurs who would rather not sell their wares through the usual retail channels. They prefer selling directly through trade exhibitions, which are attracting an increasing number of footfalls. Scores of exhibitions are held each year in all parts of the country, big cities and small. Some of the largest exhibitions held in the country are trade events held by the Cll, IT and software expositions held by Nasscom, MAIT - manufacturers association show, and expositions which cater to interior designs and automobiles, etc. "Publications are also starting to get into the exhibitions business in a big way," says Hemanshu Chitnis, Director of Exhibitions and Expositions International (Business India and Times of India exhibitions are among the largest). Those who exhibit their goods are happy too; says fashion and textile designer Bhamini Subramaniam, who took part recently in the Femina Trunk Show of designer wear along with designers like Krishna Mehta, Narendra Kumar Ahmed, Naheed Merchant and Pranavi Kapoor from Delhi: "Large retail outlets have a fixed 40 per cent mark up on designer apparel which they take on a consignment basis. At exhibitions the only cost incurred is the one-time fee for the stall and there's no price loads for consumers." Also we don't have to deal with credit in any form which enables us complete monitoring over stocks, she adds. Explains Piyush Gupta, Director of GNH systems, an importer of Chinese electronic gadgets, "The whole retailing system is very complex in India and there are middlemen at every stage. They add their profit margin and the extra cost is borne by the customer."

- 1. Exhibitions are better options than the Retail Outlets because
 - (1) the only cost involved in exhibitions is one time fee for the stall.
 - (2) no price loads for the consumers.
 - (3) no middleman at any stage.
 - (4) All the above.
- 2. Arrange the sentences A, B, C & D in a proper sequence so as to make a coherent paragraph.
 - A. We can never leave off wondering how that which has ever been should cease to be.
 - B. As we advance in life, we acquire a keener sense of the value of time.
 - C. Nothing else, indeed, seems to be of any consequence; and we become misers in this sense.
 - D. We try to arrest its few last tottering steps, and to make it linger on the brink of the grave.
 - (1) ACDB
- (2) BCDA
- (3) BDCA
- (4) ABCD

CREATIVE ABILITY

- 1. Draw various stages of transformation in ONE of the following activities.
 - (1) The process of folding paper to make an envelope with window opening.(2) The sequence of flying a kite.
- 2. Design a poster discouraging child labour.
- 3. Design a poster on 'Universal Brotherhood'