# Most Important for

- Grade 12 Exmination
- Grade 10 Examination
- Entrance Examination
- Job interviews
- General Knowledge

# Containts Topics On

- Arithmetic Reasoning
- Verbal Ability/English
- Logical Reasoning
- Non -Verbal Reasoning
- Intervew For Fresh Ones
- Interview for Experienced

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83.






(1) (2) (3) (4)

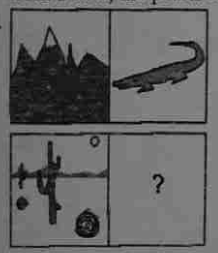
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Leather boots are to cow as pearl necklace is to oyster. The leather to make the boots comes from a cow; the pearls to make the necklace come from oysters.

84.






(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: A**



**Explanation:**

A snow-capped mountain is to a crocodile as a cactus is to a starfish. This relationship shows an opposition. The crocodile does NOT belong on the mountain; the starfish does NOT belong in the desert.

85.






(1) (2) (3) (4)

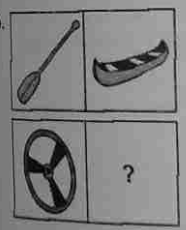
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Sheep are to sweater as pine trees are to log cabin. Wool comes from the sheep to make a sweater; wood comes from the trees to make the log cabin.

86.






(1) (2) (3) (4)

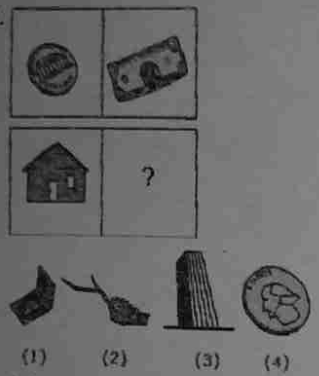
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

An oar is to a canoe as a steering wheel is to a car. This is a functional relationship. The oar helps steer the canoe in the way that the steering wheel steers the car.

87.



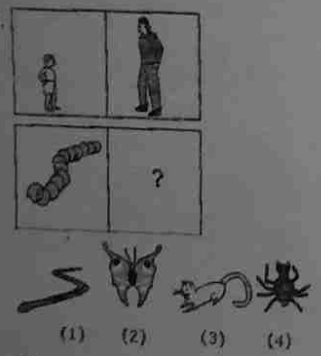

A.1
B.2
C.3
D.4

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

A penny is to a dollar as a small house is to a skyscraper. This relationship shows smaller to larger. A penny is much smaller than a dollar; a house is much smaller than a skyscraper.

88.




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

**Answer: B**



**Explanation:**

A toddler is to an adult as a caterpillar is to a butterfly. This relationship shows the young and the adult. The caterpillar is an early stage of the adult butterfly.

89.



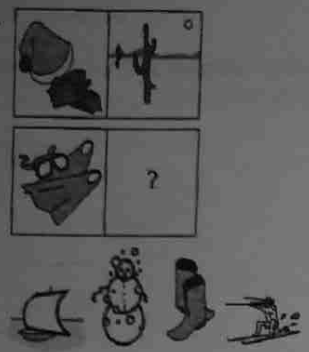

A.1
B.2
C.3
D.4

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

A palm tree is to a pine tree as a bathing suit is to a parka. This relationship shows an opposite warm to cold. Palm trees grow in warm climates and pine trees grow in cold climates. Bathing suits are worn in warm weather; parkas are worn in cold weather.

90.



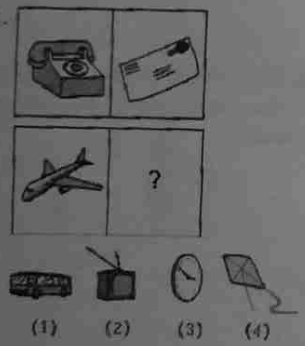

A.1
B.2
C.3
D.4

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Hat and mittens are to desert as snorkel and flippers are to snow. This relationship shows an opposition. The hat and mittens are NOT worn in the desert; the snorkel and flippers are NOT worn in the snow.

91.




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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

A telephone is to a stamped letter as an airplane is to a bus. A telephone and letter are both forms of communication. An airplane and bus are both forms of transportation.



92.



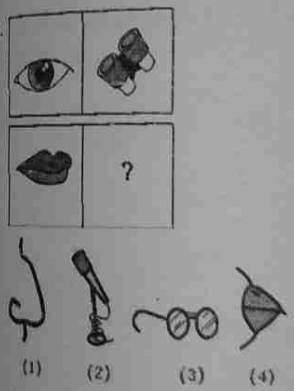

A.1
B.2
C.3
D.4

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

A T-shirt is to a pair of shoes as a chest of drawers is to a couch. The relationship shows to which group something belongs. The T-shirt and shoes are both articles of clothing; the chest and couch are both pieces of furniture.

93.



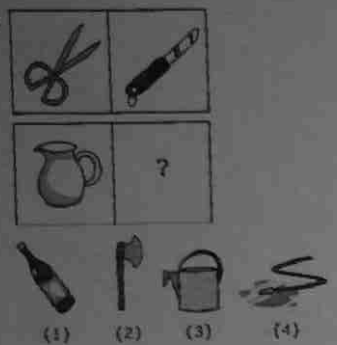

A.1
B.2
C.3
D.4

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

An eye is to a pair of binoculars as a mouth is to a microphone. This relationship shows magnification. The binoculars help one see farther. The microphone helps one speak louder.

94.



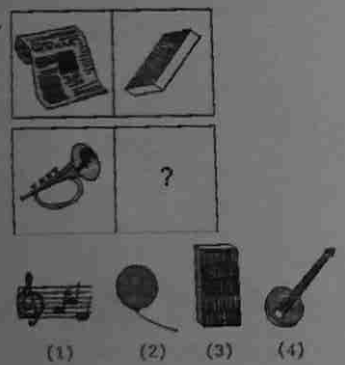

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Scissors is to knife as pitcher is to watering can. This relationship is about function. The scissors and knife are both used for cutting. The pitcher and watering can are both used for watering.

95.




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

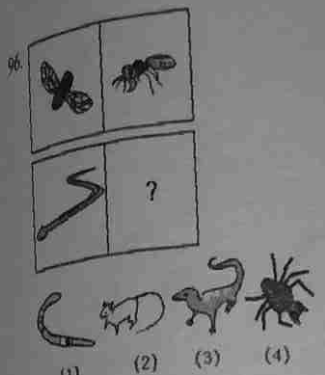
**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Newspaper is to book as trumpet is to banjo. The newspaper and book are to read; the trumpet and banjo are musical instruments to play.



96.




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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Fly is to ant as snake is to lizard. The fly and ant are both insects; the snake and lizard are both reptiles.

97.





(1) (2) (3) (4)

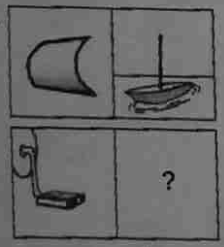
A.1
B.2
C.3
D.4

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Hose is to firefighter as needle is to nurse. This relationship shows the tools of the trade. A hose is a tool used by a firefighter; a needle is a tool used by a nurse.

98.





(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

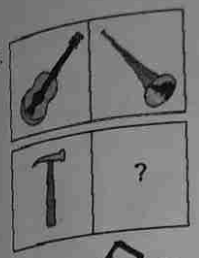
**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Sail is to sailboat as pedal is to bicycle. The sail makes the sailboat move; the pedal makes the bicycle move.



99.





(1) (2) (3) (4)

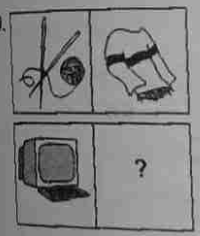
A.1
B.2
C.3
D.4

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Guitar is to horn as hammer is to saw. This relationship is about grouping. The guitar and horn are musical instruments. The hammer and saw are carpentry tools.

100.





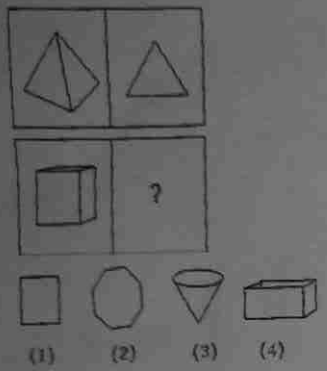
(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Knitting needles are to sweater as a computer is to a . This relationship shows the tool needed to make a product. The knitting needles are used to create the sweater; the computer is used to rite a .

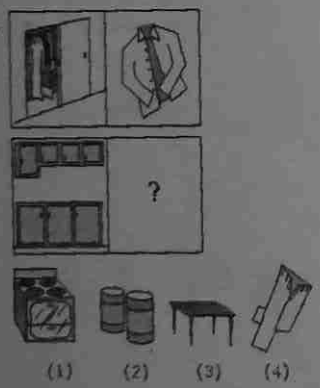
101. 


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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Pyramid is to triangle as cube is to square. This relationship shows dimension. The triangle shows one dimension of the pyramid; the square is one dimension of the cube.

102. 

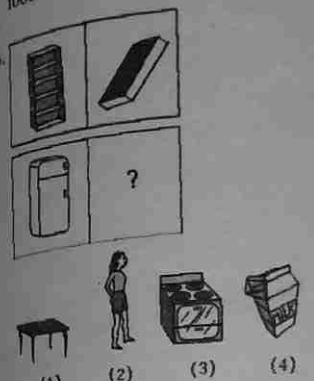

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: B**



**Explanation:**

Closet is to shirt as kitchen cabinets are to cans of food. The shirt is stored in the closet; the food is stored in the cabinets.

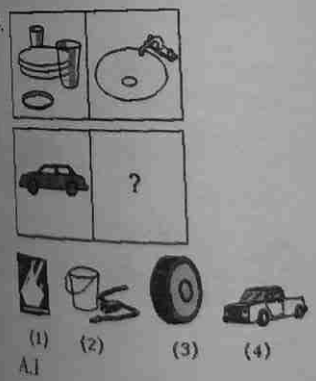
103. 


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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

A bookshelf is to a book as a refrigerator is to a carton of milk. The book is placed on a bookshelf; the milk is placed in a refrigerator.

104. 

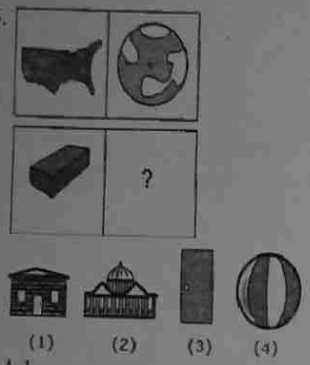

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Dishes are to kitchen sink as car is to hose. Dishes are cleaned in the sink; the car is cleaned with the hose.

105.



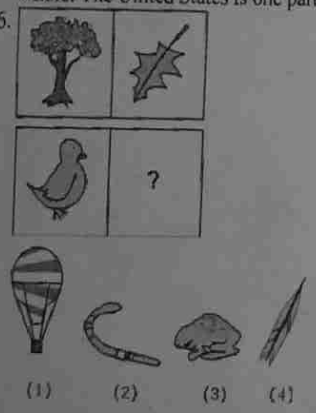

A.1
B.2
C.3
D.4

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The United States is to the world as a brick is to a brick house. This relationship shows part to whole. The United States is one part of the world; the brick is one part of the house.

106.




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

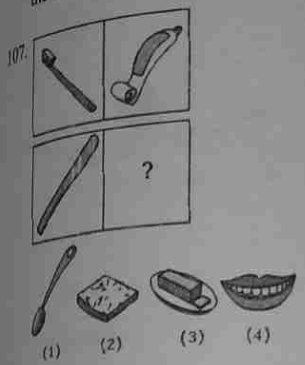
**Answer: D**



**Explanation:**

Tree is to leaf as bird is to feather. This relationship shows part to whole. The leaf is a part of the tree; the feather is a part of the bird.

107.



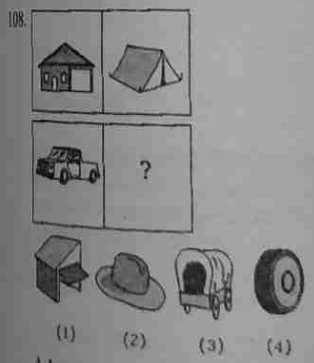

A.1
B.2
C.3
D.4

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Toothbrush is to toothpaste as butter knife is to butter. This relationship shows function. The toothbrush is used to apply the toothpaste to teeth; the knife is used to apply butter to bread.

108.




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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

House is to tent as truck is to wagon. The house is a more sophisticated form of shelter than the tent; the truck is a more sophisticated mode of transportation than the wagon.

109.







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

**Answer: B**

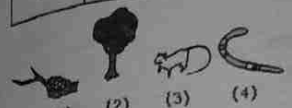
**Explanation:**

Bread is to knife as log is to ax. This relationship shows function. The knife cuts the bread; the ax chops the log.



110.




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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

A squirrel is to an acorn as a bird is to a worm. A squirrel eats acorns; a bird eats worms.

**The words in the bottom row are related in the same way as the words in the top row. For each item, find the word that completes the bottom row of words.**

111. candle lamp floodlight

hut cottage ?

A.tent
B.city
C.dwelling
D.house

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Above the line, the relationship shows a progression of sources of light. The relationship below the line shows a progression of types of housing, from smallest to largest. (Choice a) is incorrect because a tent is smaller than a house. Choices b and c are wrong because they are not part of the progression.

112. daisy flower plant

bungalow house ?

A.building
B.cottage
C.apartment
D.city

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Above the line, the relationship is as follows: A daisy is a type of flower, and a flower is a type of plant. Below the line, the relationship is as follows: A bungalow is a type of house, and a house is a type of building.

113. palette easel brush

textbook lesson plan ?

A.artist
B.teacher
C. card
D.paint

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The objects above the line are all things used by an artist. The objects below the line are all things used by a teacher.

114. rule command dictate

doze sleep ?

A.snore
B.govern
C.awaken
D.hibernate

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The words above the line show a continuum: Command is more extreme than rule, and dictate is more extreme than command. Below the line, the continuum is as follows: Sleep is more than doze, and hibernate is more than sleep. The other choices are not related in the same way.

115. apples fruit supermarket

novel book ?

A.bookstore
B.magazine
C.vegetable
D.shopping

**Answer: A**



**Explanation:**

The relationship above the line is as follows; apples are a kind of fruit; fruit is sold in a supermarket. Below the line, the relationship is: a novel is a kind of book; books are sold in a bookstore.

116. ant fly bee

hamster squirrel ?

A.spider
B.mouse
C.rodent
D.cat

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The three above the line are all insects. The hamster and squirrel are rodents, so the correct choice is b because the mouse is also a rodent. The other three choices are not rodents.

117. carpenter saw nails

pediatrician stethoscope ?

A.thermometer
B.baby
C.doctor
D.illness

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

In the relationship above the line, the saw and the nails are tools a carpenter uses. In the relationship below the line, the stethoscope and thermometer are tools a pediatrician uses.

118. tadpole frog amphibian

lamb sheep ?

A.animal
B.wool
C.farm
D.mammal

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The tadpole is a young frog; frogs are amphibians. The lamb is a young sheep; sheep are mammals. Animal (choice a) is incorrect because it is too large a grouping: Animals include insects, birds, mammals, reptiles, and amphibians. Choices b and c are incorrect because they are not part of the progression.

119. table wood oak

shirt cloth ?

A.sewing
B.dress
C.cotton
D.tree

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

A table made of wood could come from an oak tree. A shirt made of cloth could come from a cotton plant. Choice a looks like a reasonable answer if you apply the same sentence: "A shirt made of cloth could come from sewing." But this is not the same relationship as the one above the line. The oak and the cotton are both materials used to make the table and the shirt.

120. snow mountain ski

warmth lake ?

A.sand
B.swim
C.sunburn
D.vacation

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The relationship above the line is that snow on a mountain creates conditions for skiing. Below the line, the relationship is that warmth at a lake creates conditions for swimming.

121. walk skip run

toss pitch ?

A.swerve
B.hurl
C.jump
D.dance

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Walk, skip, and run represent a continuum of movement: Skipping is faster than walking; running is faster than skipping. Below the line, the continuum is about throwing: Pitch is faster than toss; hurl is faster than pitch.



122. meal banquet feast

shelter palace ?

A.mansion
B.hallway
C.protection
D.haven

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

A banquet and a feast are both large meals; a palace and a mansion are both large places of shelter.

123. honeybee angel bat

kangaroo rabbit ?

A.mermaid
B.possum
C.grasshopper
D.sprinter

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The honeybee, angel, and bat all have wings; they are capable of flying. The kangaroo, rabbit, and grasshopper are all capable of hopping.

124. fence wall boundary

path alley ?

A.ramp
B.passageway
C.airfield
D.pedestrian

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

A fence and a wall mark a boundary. A path and an alley mark a passageway.

**First, you will be given a list of three "nonsense" words and their English word meanings. The question(s) that follow will ask you to reverse the process and translate an English word into the artificial language.**

125. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.
*gorblflur* means fan belt
*pixngorbl* means ceiling fan
*arthtusl* means tile roof
Which word could mean "ceiling tile"?
A.gorbltusl B.flurgorbl
C.arthflur D.pixnarth

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

*Gorbl* means fan; *flur* means belt; *pixn* means ceiling; *arth* means tile; and *tusl* means roof. Therefore, *pixnarth* is the correct choice.

126. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.
*granamelke* means big tree
*pinimelke* means little tree
*melkehoon* means tree house
Which word could mean "big house"?
A.granahoon B.pinishur
C.pinihoon D.melkegrana

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Grana means big;melkemeans tree; pini means little; hoonmeans house. Therefore, granahoon means big house.

127. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.
*daftafoni* means advisement
*imodafta* means misadvise
*imolokti* means misconduct
Which word could mean "statement"?
A.kratafoni B.kratadafta
C.loktifoni D.daftaimo

**Answer: A**



**Explanation:**

Dafta means advise; *foni* is the same as the *suffix â€"ment*; imo is the same as the prefix misâ€"; lokti means conduct. Since the only word in the answer choices that hasn't been defined is krata, it is reasonable to assume that *krata* means state. Therefore, *kratafoni* is the only choice that could mean statement.

128. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.
*lelibroon* means yellow hat
*plekafroti* means flower garden
*frotimix* means garden salad
Which word could mean "yellow flower"?
A.lelifroti B.lelipleka
C.plekabroon D.frotibroon

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

*Leli* means yellow; *broon* means hat; *pleka* means flower; *froti* means garden; *mix* means salad. Therefore, *lelipleka* means yellow flower.

129. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.
*myncabel* means saddle horse
*conowir* means trail ride
*cabelalma* means horse blanket
Which word could mean "horse ride"?
A.cabelwir B.conocabel
C.almamyn D.conoalma

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Myn means saddle; cabel means horse; cono means trail; and wir means ride. Therefore, cabelwir is the correct answer.

**In each question below is given a statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.**

Give answer:

- (A) If only conclusion I follows
- (B) If only conclusion II follows
- (C) If either I or II follows
- (D) If neither I nor II follows and
- (E) If both I and II follow.

130. **Statements:** In a one day cricket match, the total runs made by a team were 200. Out of these 160 runs were made by spinners.

**Conclusions:**

1. 80% of the team consists of spinners.
2. The opening batsmen were spinners.

A.Only conclusion I follows
B.Only conclusion II follows
C.Either I or II follows
D.Neither I nor II follows
E.Both I and II follow

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

According to the statement, 80% of the total runs were made by spinners. So, I does not follow. Nothing about the opening batsmen is mentioned in the statement. So, II also does not follow.

131. **Statements:** The old order changed yielding place to new.

**Conclusions:**

1. Change is the law of nature.
2. Discard old ideas because they are old.

A.Only conclusion I follows
B.Only conclusion II follows
C.Either I or II follows
D.Neither I nor II follows
E.Both I and II follow

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Clearly, I directly follows from the given statement. Also, it is mentioned that old ideas are replaced by new ones, as thinking changes with the progressing time. So, II does not follow.



132. **Statements:** Government has spoiled many top ranking financial institutions by appointing bureaucrats as Directors of these institutions.

**Conclusions:**

1. Government should appoint Directors of the financial institutes taking into consideration the expertise of the person in the area of finance.
2. The Director of the financial institute should have expertise commensurate with the financial work carried out by the institute.

A.Only conclusion I follows
B.Only conclusion II follows
C.Either I or II follows
D.Neither I nor II follows
E.Both I and II follow

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

According to the statement, Government has spoiled financial institutions by appointing bureaucrats as Directors. This means that only those persons should be appointed as Directors who are experts in finance and are acquainted with the financial work of the institute. So, both I and II follow.

133. **Statements:** Population increase coupled with depleting resources is going to be the scenario of many developing countries in days to come.

**Conclusions:**

1. The population of developing countries will not continue to increase in future.
2. It will be very difficult for the governments of developing countries to provide its people decent quality of life.

A.Only conclusion I follows
B.Only conclusion II follows
C.Either I or II follows
D.Neither I nor II follows
E.Both I and II follow

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The fact given in I is quite contrary to the given statement. So, I does not follow. II mentions the direct implications of the state discussed in the statement. Thus, II follows.

134. **Statements:** Prime age school-going children in urban India have now become avid as well as more regular viewers of television, even in households without a TV. As a result there has been an alarming decline in the extent of readership of newspapers.

**Conclusions:**

1. Method of increasing the readership of newspapers should be devised.
2. A team of experts should be sent to other countries to study the impact of TV. on the readership of newspapers.

A.Only conclusion I follows
B.Only conclusion II follows
C.Either I or II follows
D.Neither I nor II follows
E.Both I and II follow

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The statement concentrates on the increasing viewership of TV. and does not stress either on increasing the readership of newspapers or making studies regarding the same. So, neither I nor II follows.

135. **Statements:** In Japan, the incidence of stomach cancer is very high, while that of bowel cancer is very low. But Japanese immigrate to Hawaii, this is reversed - the rate of bowel cancer increases but the rate of stomach cancer is reduced in the next generation. All this is related to nutrition - the diets of Japanese in Hawaii are different than those in Japan.

**Conclusions:**

1. The same diet as in Hawaii should be propagated in Japan also.
2. Bowel cancer is less severe than stomach cancer.

A.Only conclusion I follows
B.Only conclusion II follows
C.Either I or II follows
D.Neither I nor II follows
E.Both I and II follow

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The statement neither propagates the diet of any of the countries nor compares the two types of cancer. So, neither I nor II follows.



136. **Statements:** The Government run company had asked its employees to declare their income and assets but it has been strongly resisted by employees union and no employee is going to declare his income.

**Conclusions:**

1. The employees of this company do not seem to have any additional undisclosed income besides their salary.
2. The employees union wants all senior officers to declare their income first.

A.Only conclusion I follows
B.Only conclusion II follows
C.Either I or II follows
D.Neither I nor II follows
E.Both I and II follow

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Nothing about the details of the employees' income or the cause of their refusal to declare their income and assets, can be deduced from the given statement. So, neither I nor II follows.

137. **Statements:** Monitoring has become an integral part in the planning of social development programmes. It is recommended that Management Information System be developed for all programmes. This is likely to give a feedback on the performance of the functionaries and the efficacy with which services are being delivered.

**Conclusions:**

1. All the social development programmes should be evaluated.
2. There is a need to monitor the performance of workers.

A.Only conclusion I follows
B.Only conclusion II follows
C.Either I or II follows
D.Neither I nor II follows
E.Both I and II follow

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

According to the statement, monitoring and evaluation of social development programmes - their function, performance and efficiency - is absolutely essential. So, both I and II follow.

138. **Statements:** The T.V. programmes, telecast specially for women are packed with a variety of recipes and household hints. A major portion of magazines for women also contains the items mentioned above.

**Conclusions:**

1. Women are not interested in other things.
2. An average woman's primary interest lies in home and specially in the kitchen.

A.Only conclusion I follows
B.Only conclusion II follows
C.Either I or II follows
D.Neither I nor II follows
E.Both I and II follow

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Clearly, nothing about 'other things' is mentioned in the statement. So, I does not follow, Also, since it is mentioned that programmes and magazines for women are stuffed with kitchen recipes and other household hints, it means that women have special interest in these areas. So, II follows.

139. **Statements:** The distance of 900 km by road between Bombay and Jafra will be reduced to 280 km by sea. This will lead to a saving of Rs. 7.92 crores per annum on fuel.

**Conclusions:**

1. Transportation by sea is cheaper than that by road.
2. Fuel must be saved to the greatest extent

A.Only conclusion I follows
B.Only conclusion II follows
C.Either I or II follows
D.Neither I nor II follows
E.Both I and II follow

**Answer: B**



According to the statement, sea transport is cheaper than road transport in the case of route from Bombay to Jafra, not in all the cases. So, conclusion I does not follow. The statement stresses on the saving of fuel. So, conclusion II follows.

***In each of the following questions, a statement/group of statements is given followed by some conclusions. Without resolving anything yourself, choose the conclusion which logically follows from the given statements).***

140. Soldiers serve their country.
A.Men generally serve their country.
B.Those who serve their country are soldiers.
C.Some men who are soldiers serve their country.
D.Women do not serve their country because they are not soldiers.

**Answer: C**

141. A factory worker has five children. No one else in the factory has five children.
A.All workers in the factory have five children each.
B.Everybody in the factory has children.
C.Some of the factory workers have more than five children.
D.Only one worker in the factory has exactly five children.

**Answer: D**

142. Television convinces viewers that the likelihood of their becoming the victim of a violent crime is extremely high; at the same time by its very nature, TV persuades viewers to passively accept whatever happens to them.
A.TV viewing promotes criminal behavior.
B.TV viewers are most likely to be victimized than others.
C.People should not watch TV.
D.TV promotes a feeling of helpless vulnerability in viewers.

**Answer: D**

143. A forest has as many sandal trees as it has Ashoka trees. Three-fourth of the trees are old ones and half of the trees are at the flowering stage.
A.All Ashoka trees are at the flowering stage.
B.All sandal trees are at the flowering stage.
C.At least one-half of the Ashoka trees are old.
D.One-half of the sandal trees are at the flowering stage.
E.None of these

**Answer: E.**

144. The government is soon going to introduce a bill which would permit the instituting of private universities under very strict directions.
A.We have some private universities in our country even now.
B.The demand for more universities is being stepped up.
C.Such directions can also be issued without informing the Parliament.
D.The government gives directions to establish anything in private sector.
E.Unless and until the directions are given, the private universities can charge exorbitant fees.

**Answer: B**

145. All that glitters is not gold.
A.Non-metals also glitter.
B.Only gold glitters.
C.Not all metals glitter.
D.Glittering things may be deceptive.

**Answer: D**

146. Most dresses in that shop are expensive.
A.There are no cheap dresses available in that shop.
B.Handloom dresses in that shop are cheap.
C.There are cheap dresses also in that shop.
D.Some dresses in that shop are expensive.

**Answer: C**

147. Many business offices are located in buildings having two to eight floors. If a building has more than three floors, it has a lift.
A.All floors may be reached by lifts.
B.Only floors above the third floor have lifts.
C.Seventh floors have lifts.
D.Second floors do not have lifts.

**Answer: C**

148. Every library has books.
A.Books are only in library.
B.Libraries are meant for books only.
C.No library is without books.
D.Some libraries do not have readers.

**Answer: C.**



149. In a class, three-fourth of the boys play football, one-half play cricket, one-fourth of those who play cricket do not play football.
A.Two-third of the boys play only football.
B.One-fourth of the boys play neither cricket nor football.
C.One-third of the boys play neither cricket nor football.
D.One-eighth of the boys play neither cricket nor football.
E. Two-fifth of the boys play only football.

**Answer: E**

150. Every man should have his identity card with him. That card should mention his blood group, complete address and telephone number for contact, in case, some serious accident takes place.
A.Blood cannot be transfused until its group is mentioned in the card.
B.The police needs this information especially when the accident is fatal.
C.In case of emergency, he may forget his address and may need the card to contact his house.
D.None is supposed to forget his phone number under any circumstances.
E.When the seriously injured person is helpless to tell his blood group, this information would suffice to indicate the required blood group.

**Answer: D.**

151. In this company, 60 per cent of the employees are males, 40 per cent are females, 80 per cent of the employees are sincere and 40 per cent of the employees are from this city - Rawalpura.
A.All male employees are from out station.
B.All male employees are sincere.
C.20 per cent of female employees are not sincere.
D.All female employees are from Rawalpura.
E.None of these

**Answer: E.**

152. All beggars are poor.
A.If A is a beggar, then A is not rich.
B.If A is not rich, then A is not a beggar.
C.All those who are poor are beggars.
D.If A is rich, then A is not a beggar.

**Answer: D**

153. This book can help because all good books help.
A.This is not a good book.
B.This is a good book.
C.No good book helps.
D.Some good books help.

**Answer: B**

154. Hitesh told Mohit a ghost lived by the peepal tree on the outskirts of the village.
A.Peepal trees grow on the outskirts of the village.
B.Ghosts live on peepal trees.
C.Hitesh perhaps believed in the stories of ghosts.
D.Mohit must be afraid of ghosts.

**Answer: D**

155. To pass the examination, one must work hard.
A.Examination is related with hard work.
B.All those who work hard, pass.
C.Examination causes some anxiety and those who work hard overcome it.
D.Without hard work, one does not pass.
E.Hard-working person is a satisfied person.

**Answer: D**

156. The data given by the U.S. Labour Ministry indicate that till the year 2000, there will be a shortage of 1,00,000 programmers. A spokesman from the industry said, "We should understand this thoroughly America needs Indian programmers. This is not only the question of investment but also of the talent with which the Indian programmers are equipped".
A.In other sectors also, there will be shortage of the talented labour till the year 2000.
B.Indian programmers are the most talented in the world.
C. Indian programmers are available on comparatively less salary in comparison to the programmers from other countries.
D. In spite of entering with huge capital in the Software Training, U.S. could not be able to meet its own needs fully.
E.The Indian software market is well equipped to send programmes to other countries.

**Answer: D.**

157. All the books, written by Prabhakar, are textbooks. Some of his books are published by ABC Publishing Company.
A.ABC Publishing Company publishes textbooks only.
B. Some textbooks written by Prabhakar are published by publishers other than ABC Publishing Company.
C.ABC Publishing Company publishes some critical essays written by Prabhakar.
D.All the books published by ABC Publishing Company have been written by Prabhakar.

**Answer: B**



158. All students in my class are bright. Manish is not bright.
A.Some students are not bright.
B.Manish must work hard.
C.Non-bright ones are not students.
D.Manish is not a student of my class.

**Answer: D.**

159. During the Puja days', people visit those houses where 'puja' is performed. They make it a point to go even if they are not invited. Manmohan visited the house of Keshav, his office colleague, during 'puja days'.
A.Keshav had invited Manmohan for some other function.
B.Manmohan, being a religious man, went to Keshav's house uninvited.
C.In Keshav's house, 'puja' was performed.
D.Manmohan was invited by Keshav.

**Answer: D**

## Nonverbal Reasoning

1. Which one will replace the question mark?




A.$L_{10}$
B.$K_{15}$
C.$J_{13}$
D.$K_8$

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

$A_2 \xrightarrow{+2} C_4 \xrightarrow{+2} E_6$

$M_5 \xrightarrow{+2} O_9 \xrightarrow{+2} Q_{14}$

$G_3 \xrightarrow{+2} I_5 \xrightarrow{+2} K_8$

How the number is obtained?

$2 + 4 = 6$

$5 + 9 = 14$

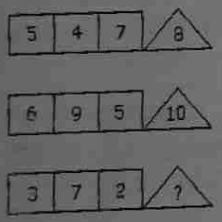
Similarly,

$3 + 5 = 8$

Therefore, the answer is $K_8$.

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2. Which one will replace the question mark?




A.1 B.4
C.3 D.6

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

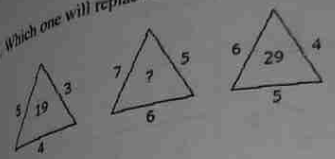
$(5 + 4 + 7)/2 = 8$

$(6 + 9 + 5)/2 = 10$

$(3 + 7 + 2)/2 = 6.$



4. Which one will replace the question mark?




A.25 B.37
C.41 D.47

**Answer: C**

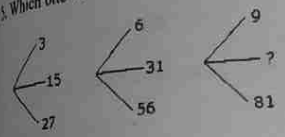
**Explanation:**

$(5 \times 3) + 4 = \mathbf{19}$

and $(6 \times 4) + 5 = \mathbf{29}$

Therefore, $(7 \times 5) + 6 = \mathbf{41}$

5. Which one will replace the question mark?




A.45 B.41
C.32 D.40

**Answer: A**

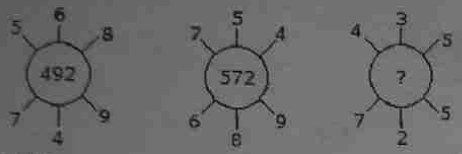
**Explanation:**

$(15 \times 2 - 3) = 27,$

$(31 \times 2 - 6) = 56$

and $(45 \times 2 - 9) = 81$

6. Which one will replace the question mark?




A.115
C.135
B.130
D.140

**Answer: B**

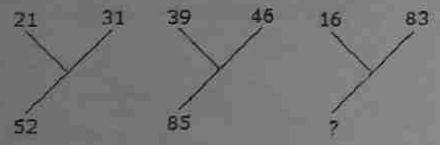
**Explanation:**

(5 x 6 x 8) + (7 x 4 x 9) = **492**

and (7 x 5 x 4) + (6 x 8 x 9) = **572**

Therefore (4 x 3 x 5) + (7 x 2 x 5) = **130**.

7. Which one will replace the question mark?




A.92
C.62
B.72
D.99

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

21 + 31 = **52**

and 33 + 46 = **85**

Therefore, 16 + 83 = **99**.



8. Which one will replace the question mark?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 18 | 24 | 32 |
| 12 | 14 | 16 |
| 3 | ? | 4 |
| 72 | 112 | 128 |

A.2
C.4
B.3
D.5

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

(18 x 12)/3 = **72**

and (32 x 16)/4 = **128**

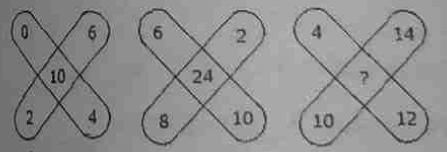
Therefore, (24 x 14)/? = 112

(336/?) = 112

? = (336/112)

? = **3**.

9. Which one will replace the question mark?




A.36
C.38
B.48
D.30

**Answer: C**

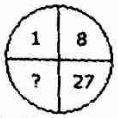
**Explanation:**

(0 + 2 + 6 + 4) - 2 = **10**

and (6 + 2 + 10 + 8) - 2 = **24**

Therefore, (4 + 14 + 12 + 10) - 2 = **38**.

10. Which one will replace the question mark?




A.41 B.64
C.35 D.61

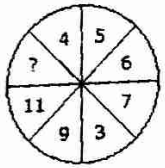
**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

$(1)^3 = 1, (2)^3 = 8, (3)^3 = 27$

Therefore, $(4)^3 = 64$.

11. Which one will replace the question mark?




A.13 B.14
C.12 D.15

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Sum of numbers in lower half of the circle = 11 + 9 + 3 + 7 = 30

Sum of numbers in upper half of the circle = ? + 4 + 5 + 6 = ? + 15

Upper half = Lower half

30 = ? + 15

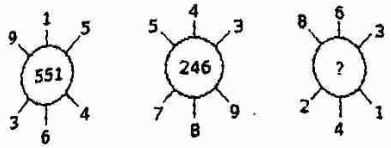
? = 30 - 15

? = 15.

Therefore, 15 is the answer.



12. Which one will replace the question mark ?




A.262 B.622
C.631 D.824

**Answer: B**

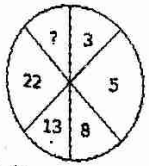
**Explanation:**

915 - 364 = **551**

and 789 - 543 = **246**

Similarly, 863 - 241 = **622.**

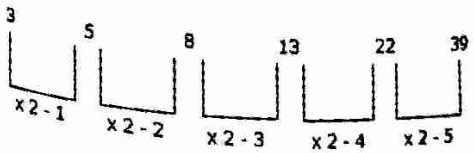
13. Which one will replace the question mark?



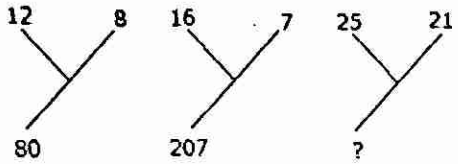

A.45 B.29
C.39 D.37

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**



14. Which one will replace the question mark?




A.184 B.210
C.241 D.425

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

$(12)^2 - (8)^2 = \mathbf{80}$

and $(16)^2 - (7)^2 = \mathbf{207}$

Therefore $(25)^2 - (21)^2 = \mathbf{184}$.

15. Which one will replace the question mark?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | 4 | 0 |
| 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 36 | ? | 91 |

A 25 B.59
C.48 D.73

**Answer: D**



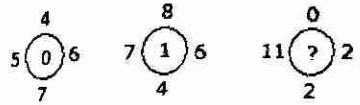
**Explanation:**

$(2)^3 + (1)^3 + (3)^3 = \mathbf{36}$

and $(0)^3 + (4)^3 + (3)^3 = \mathbf{91}$

Therefore, $(4)^3 + (2)^3 + (1)^3 = \mathbf{73}$.

16. Which one will replace the question mark?




A.0 B.2
C.11 D.12

**Answer: C**

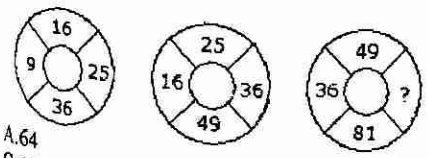
**Explanation:**

$(6 + 5) - (7 \div 4) = \mathbf{0}$

and $(7 + 6) - (8 + 4) = \mathbf{1}$

Therefore $(11 + 2) - (2 + 0) = \mathbf{11}$.

17. Which one will replace the question mark?




A.64 B.144
C.169 D.25

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The numbers are squared in ascending order

In first circle,

$(3)^2 = 9$

$(4)^2 = 16$

$(5)^2 = 25$

$(6)^2 = 36.$

In second circle,

$(4)^2 = 16$

$(5)^2 = 25$

$(6)^2 = 36$

$(7)^2 = 49.$

In third circle,

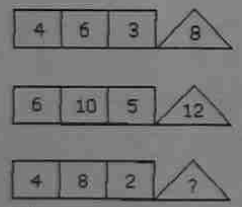
$(6)^2 = 36$

$(7)^2 = 49$

$(8)^2 = 64$

$(9)^2 = 81.$

18. Which one will replace the question mark ?




A.8 B.12
C.16 D.20

**Answer: C**



**Explanation:**

$(4 \times 6) \% 3 = 8$

$(6 \times 10) \% 5 = 12$

$(4 \times 8) \% 2 = 16.$

19. Which one will replace the question mark?




A.3 B.5
C.4 D.6

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

$(7 \times 3) + 8 = 29$

$(4 \times 3) + 7 = 19$

$(5 \times ?) + 6 = 31$

$? = 5.$

20. Which one will replace the question mark?




A.94 B.76
C.16 D.73

**Answer: A**

$(3)^2 = 9$

$(4)^2 = 16$

$(5)^2 = 25$

$(6)^2 = 36.$

In second circle,

$(4)^2 = 16$

$(5)^2 = 25$

$(6)^2 = 36$

$(7)^2 = 49.$

In third circle,

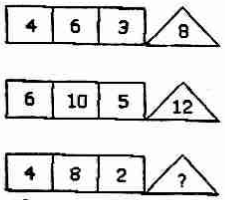
$(6)^2 = 36$

$(7)^2 = 49$

$(8)^2 = 64$

$(9)^2 = 81.$

18. Which one will replace the question mark ?




A.8
C.16
B.12
D.20

**Answer: C**



**Explanation:**

$(4 \times 6) \% 3 = 8$

$(6 \times 10) \% 5 = 12$

$(4 \times 8) \% 2 = 16.$

19. Which one will replace the question mark?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | 4 | 5 |
| 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 3 | 3 | ? |
| 29 | 19 | 31 |

A.3
C.4
B.5
D.6

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

$(7 \times 3) + 8 = 29$

$(4 \times 3) + 7 = 19$

$(5 \times ?) + 6 = 31$

$? = 5.$

20. Which one will replace the question mark?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 2 | 3 | 7 |
| 1 | 8 | 3 |
| 21 | 98 | ? |

A.94
C.16
B.76
D.73

**Answer: A**

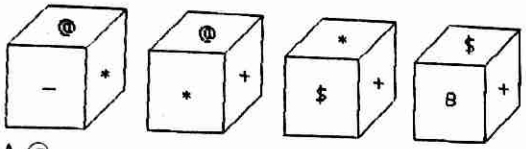
Explanation:

$(4)^2 + (2)^2 + (1)^2 = 21$

and $(5)^2 + (3)^2 + (8)^2 = 98$

Therefore $(6)^2 + (7)^2 + (3)^2 = 94$.

21. Which symbol will be on the face opposite to the face with symbol *?



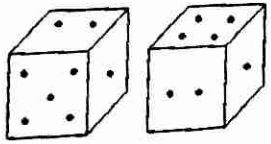

A.@
C.8
B.$
D.+

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The symbols of the adjacent faces to the face with symbol * are @, -, + and $. Hence the required symbol is 8.

22. Two positions are dice are shown below. How many points will appear on the opposite to the face containing 5 points?



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

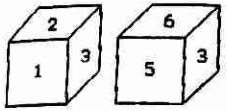
**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

In these two positions one of the common face having 1 point is in the same position. Therefore according to rule (2). There will be 4 points on the required face.



23. Which digit will appear on the face opposite to the face with number 4?



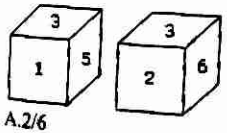

A.3
C.6
B.5
D.2/3

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Here the common faces with number 3, are in same positions. Hence 6 is opposite to 2 and 5 is opposite to 1. Therefore 4 is opposite to 3.

24. Two positions of a dice are shown below. Which number will appear on the face opposite to the face with the number 5?



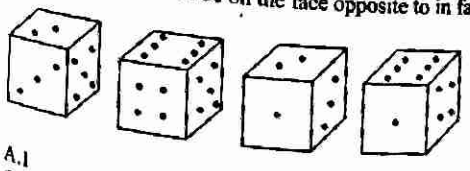

A.2/6
C.6
B.2
D.4

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

According to the rule no. (3), common faces with number 3, are in same positions. Hence the number of the opposite face to face with number 5 will be 6.

25. How many points will be on the face opposite to in face which contains 2 points?



A.1
C.4
B.5
D.6

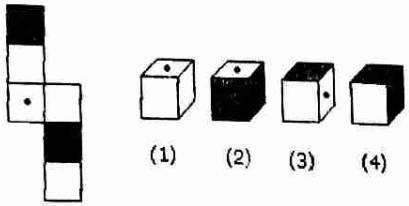
**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

In first two positions of dice one common face containing 5 is same. Therefore according to rule no. (3) the face opposite to the face which contains 2 point, will contains 6 points.

**The figure given on the left hand side in each of the following questions is folded to form a box. Choose from the alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4) the boxes that is similar to the box formed.**

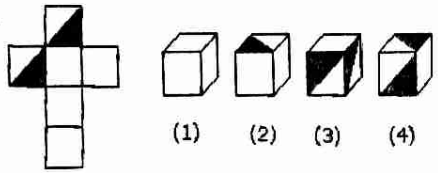
26.




A.2 and 3 only
C.2 and 4 only
B.1, 3 and 4 only
D.1 and 4 only

**Answer: B**

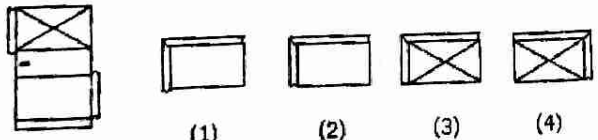
27.




A.1 and 4 only
C.1 and 2 only
B.3 and 4 only
D.2 and 3 only

**Answer: A**

28.

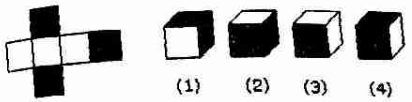



A.1 only
C.3 only
B.2 only
D.4 only

**Answer: A**



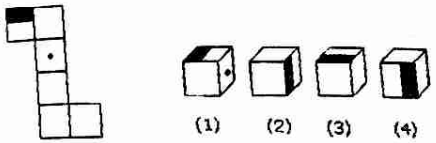
29.




A.1 and 3 only
C.2 and 3 only
B.2 and 4 only
D.1, 2, 3 and 4

**Answer: D**

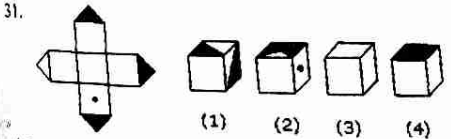
30.




A.1 and 2 only
C.1, 2, 3 and 4
B.2 and 3 only
D.2 and 4 only

**Answer: C**

31.

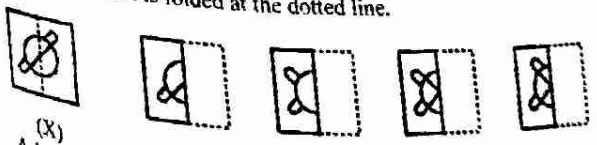



A.1 and 2 only
C.2 and 3 only
B.2 and 4 only
D.1 and 4 only

**Answer: C**

**In each of the following problems, a square transparent sheet (X) with a pattern is given. Figure out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the patter would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.**

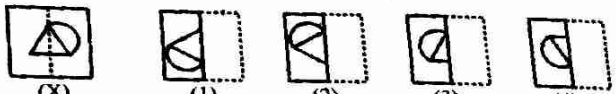
32. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.




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

**Answer: D**

33. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

34. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

35. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

36. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: A**



37. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

38. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.

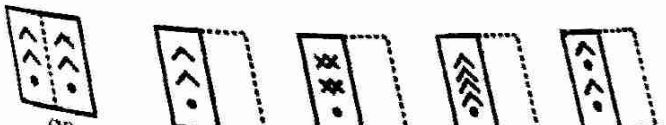


(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**

39. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.

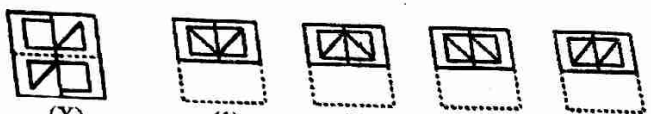


(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: A**

40. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.

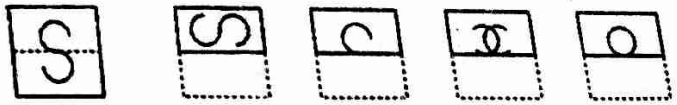


(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: A**

41. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

42. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

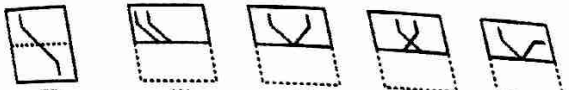
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: C**



**In each of the following problems, a square transparent sheet (X) with a pattern is given. Figure out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the patter would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.**

43. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.

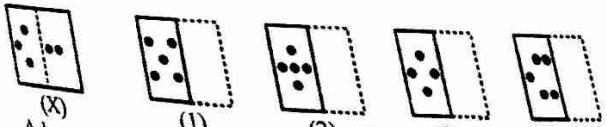


(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**

44. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.

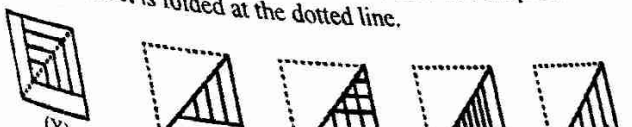


(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**

45. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: A**

46. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.




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

**Answer: D**

47. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.




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

**Answer: B**

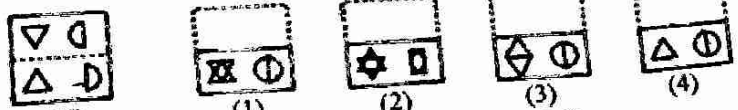
48. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.




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

**Answer: D**

49. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.




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

**Answer: D**



50. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.




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

**Answer: D**

51. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.




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

**Answer: C**

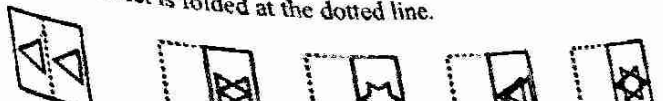
52. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.




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

**Answer: B**

53. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.



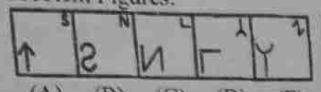

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: A**

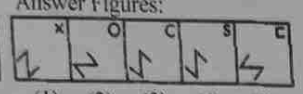
**Each of the following questions consists of five figures marked A, B, C, D and E called the Problem Figures followed by five other figures marked 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 called the Answer Figures. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.**

54. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



Answer Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

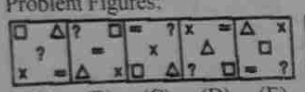
**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

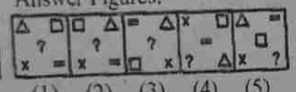
In each step, element at the upper-right position gets enlarged, inverts vertically and reaches the lower-left corner; the existing element at the lower-left position, is lost and a new small element appears at the upper-right position.

55. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



Answer Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: B**

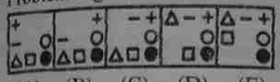
**Explanation:**

In each step, the elements move in the sequence.



56. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



Answer Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

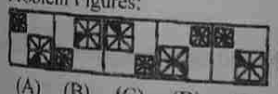
**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

In each step, the CW-end element moves to the ACW-end position.

57. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



Answer Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

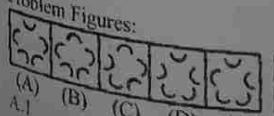
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: A**
**Explanation:**

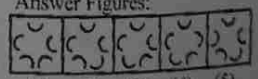
Both the larger and the smaller squares move to the adjacent corner ACW in each turn. Also, the shading in the smaller square moves 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ... steps ACW sequentially and the shading in the larger square moves 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,.... steps CW sequentially.

58. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



Answer Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

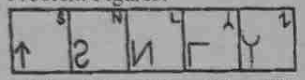
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: A**

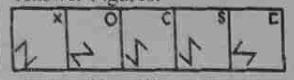
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54. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



Answer Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

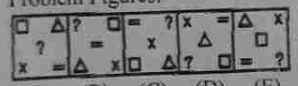
**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

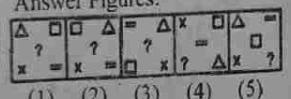
In each step, element at the upper-right position gets enlarged, inverts vertically and reaches the lower-left corner; the existing element at the lower-left position, is lost and a new small element appears at the upper-right position.

55. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



Answer Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

In each step, the elements move in the sequence.

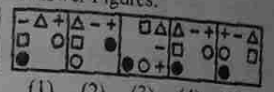


56. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



Answer Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

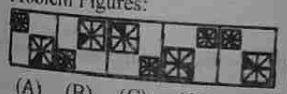
**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

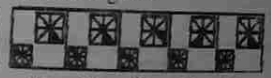
In each step, the CW-end element moves to the ACW-end position.

57. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



Answer Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

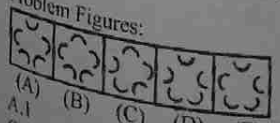
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: A**
**Explanation:**

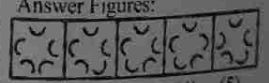
Both the larger and the smaller squares move to the adjacent corner ACW in each turn. Also, the shading in the smaller square moves 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ... steps ACW sequentially and the shading in the larger square moves 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,.... steps CW sequentially.

58. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



Answer Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

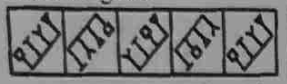
**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

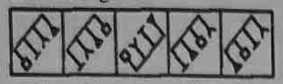
One, two, three, one, two, three.....arcs get inverted sequentially. This inversion takes place in an ACW direction.

59. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



Answer Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

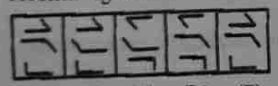
**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

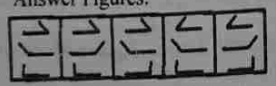
Similar figure reappears in every second step. Each time the first figure reappears, the elements interchange positions in the order : . And, each time the second figure reappears, the elements interchange positions in the order : 

60. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



Answer Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: A**

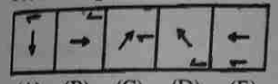


**Explanation:**

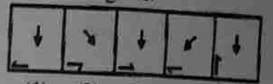
In One step, the middle element rotates through 180° and in the next step, the other two elements rotate through 180°. The two steps are repeated alternately.

61. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



Answer Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

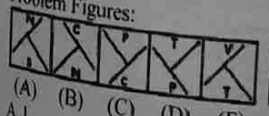
**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The central arrow rotates 90°ACW and 45°CW alternately. The half-arrow moves half-a-side of the square boundary in a CW direction and its head turns to the other side of the line in each step.

62. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



Answer Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The 'T' shaped large element rotates 90°CW in each step. The two small symbols interchange positions and the symbol that reaches the upper position gets replaced by a new one.

63. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures: Answer Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

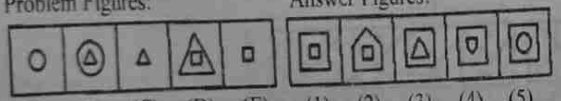
**Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

In the first step, the lowermost line segment is converted into a curve. In the second step, the second line segment also gets converted into a curve and the (existing curve is inverted. In each subsequent step, all the elements (line segments and curves) move in the sequence 

64. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures: Answer Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

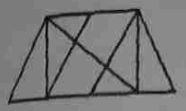
**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

In one step, the existing element enlarges and a new element appears inside this element. In the next step, the outer element is lost.



65. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

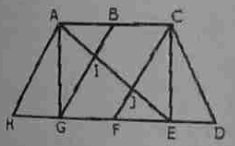


A.8 B.10
C.12 D.14

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The simplest triangles are AHG, AIG, AIB, JFE, CJE and CED i.e. 6 in number.

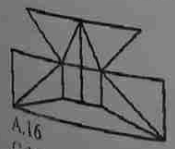
The triangles composed of two components each are ABG, CFE, ACJ and EGI i.e. 4 in number.

The triangles composed of three components each are ACE, AGE and CFD i.e. 3 in number.

There is only one triangle i.e. AHE composed of four components.

Therefore, There are 6 + 4 + 3 + 1 = 14 triangles in the given figure.

66. Find the minimum number of straight lines required to make the given figure.

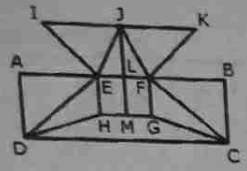


A.16 B.17
C.18 D.19

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The horizontal lines are IK, AB, HG and DC i.e. 4 in number.

The vertical lines are AD, EH, JM, FG and BC i.e. 5 in number.

The slanting lines are IE, JE, JF, KF, DE, DH, FC and GC i.e. 8 is number.

Thus, there are 4 + 5 + 8 = 17 straight lines in the figure.

67. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

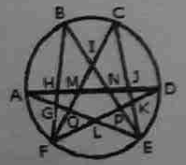


A.22 B.24
C.26 D.28

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The simplest triangles are AGH, GFO, LFO, DJK, EKP, PEL and IMN i.e. 7 in number.

The triangles having two components each are GFL, KEL, AMO, NDP, BHN, CMJ, NEJ and HFM i.e. 8 in number.

The triangles having three components each are IOE, IFP, BIF and CEI i.e. 4 in number.



The triangles having four components each are ANE and DMF i.e. 2 in number.

The triangles having five components each are FCK, BGE and ADL i.e. 3 in number.

The triangles having six components each are BPF, COE, DHF and AJE i.e. 4 in number.

Total number of triangles in the figure = 7 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 28.

68. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

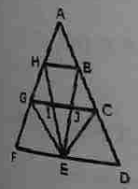


A.12 B.18
C.22 D.26

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The simplest triangles are AHB, GHI, BJC, GFE, GIE, IJE, CEJ and CDE i.e. 8 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are HEG, BEC, HBE, JGE and ICE i.e. 5 in number.

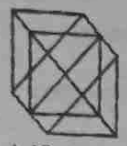
The triangles composed of three components each are FHE, GCE and BED i.e. 3 in number.

There is only one triangle i.e. AGC composed of four components.

There is only one triangle i.e. AFD composed of nine components.

Thus, there are 8 + 5 + 3 + 1 + 1 = 18 triangles in the given figure.

69. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

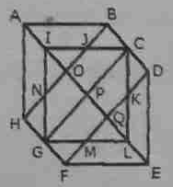


A.18
B.20
C.24
D.27

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.



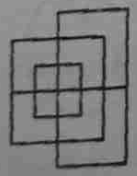

The simplest triangles are IJO, BCJ, CDK, KQL, MLQ, GFM, GHN and NIO i.e. 8 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are ABO, AHO, NIJ, IGP, ICP, DEQ, FEQ, KLM, LCP and LGP i.e.10 in number.

The triangles composed of four components each are HAB, DEF, LGI, GIC, ICL and GLC i.e. 6 in number.

Total number of triangles in the figure = 8 + 10 + 6 = 24.

70. Find the minimum number of straight lines required to make the given figure.



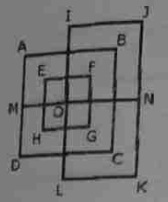
A.13
B.15
C.17
D.19

**Answer: A**



**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.

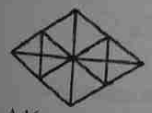



The horizontal lines are IJ, AB, EF, MN, HG, DC and LK i.e. 7 in number.

The vertical lines are AD, EH, IL, FG, BC and JK i.e. 6 in number.

Thus, there are 7 + 6 = 13 straight lines in the figure.

71. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

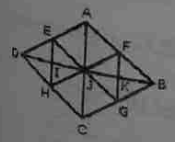


A.16
B.22
C.28
D.32

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The simplest triangles are AFJ, FJK, FKB, BKG, JKG, JGC, HJC, HIJ, DIH, DEI, EIJ and AEJ i.e. 12 in number.

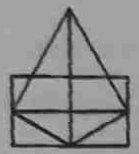
The triangles composed of two components each are JFB, FBG, BJG, JFG, DEJ, EJH, DJH and DEH i.e. 8 in number.

The triangles composed of three components each are AJB, JBC, DJC and ADJ i.e. 4 in number.

The triangles composed of six components each are DAB, ABC, BCD and ADC i.e. 4 in number.

Thus, there are 12 + 8 + 4 + 4 = 28 triangles in the figure.

72. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

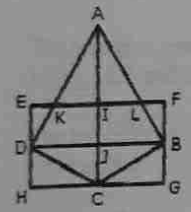


A.11 B.13
C.15 D.17

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The simplest triangles are AKI, AIL, EKD, LFB, DJC, BJC, DHC and BCG i.e. 8 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are AKL, ADJ, AJB and DBC i.e. 4 in number.

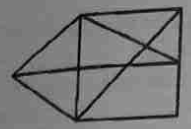
The triangles composed of the three components each are ADC and ABC i.e. 2 in number.

There is only one triangle i.e. ADB composed of four components.

Thus, there are 8+ 4 + 2 + 1= 15 triangles in the figure.



73. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

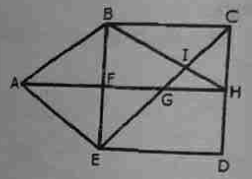


A.12 B.13
C.14 D.15

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.



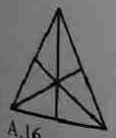

The simplest triangles are ABF, BIC, CIH, GIH, FGE and AFE i.e. 6 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are ABE, AGE, BHF, BCH, CGH and BIE i.e. 6 in number.

The triangles composed of three components each are ABH, BCE and CDE i.e. 3 in number.

Hence, the total number of triangles in the figure = 6 + 6 + 3 = 15.

74. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

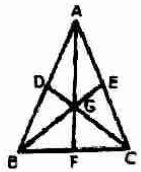


A.16
C.9 B.13
D.7

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The simplest triangles are AGE, EGC, GFC, BGF, DGB and ADG i.e. 6 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are AGC, BGC and ABG i.e. 3 in number.

The triangles composed of three components each are AFC, BEC, BDC, ABF, ABE and DAC i.e. 6 in number.

There is only one triangle i.e. ABC composed of six components.

Thus, there are 6 + 3 + 6 + 1 = 16 triangles in the given figure.

75. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

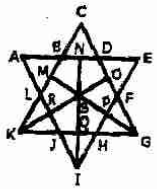


A.21 B.23
C.25 D.27

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The simplest triangles are ABL, BCD, DEF, FGP, PGH, QHI, JQI, KRJ and LRK i.e. 9 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are OSG, SGQ, SPI, SRJ, KSQ, KMS, FGH,



JHJ and JKL i.e. 9 in number.

There is only one triangle i.e. KSG which is composed of four components.

The triangles composed of five components each are NEI, ANI, MCG and KCO i.e. 4 in number.

The triangles composed of six components each are GMK and KOG i.e. 2 in number.

There is only one triangle i.e. AEI composed of ten components.

There is only one triangle i.e. KCG composed of eleven components.

Therefore, Total number of triangles in the given figure = 9 + 9+1 + 4 + 2+1 + 1 = 27.

76. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

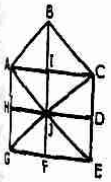


A.10 B.19
C.21 D.23

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The simplest triangles are ABI, BIC, AIJ, CIJ, AHJ, CDJ, JHG, JDE, GJF and EJF i.e. 10 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are ABC, BCJ, ACJ, BAJ, AJG, CJE and GJE i.e. 7 in number.

The triangles composed of four components each are ACG, ACE, CGE and AGE i.e. 4 in number.

Total number of triangles in the figure =10+ 7 + 4 = 21.

77. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.



A.5
B.6
C.8
D.10

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The simplest triangles are AJF, FBG, GCH, HDI and IEJ i.e. 5 in number.

The triangles composed of three components each EBH, AIC, EFC, ADG and BJD i.e. 5 in number.

Thus, there are 5 + 5 = 10 triangles in the figure.

78. Find the minimum number of straight lines required to make the given figure.



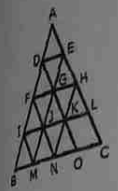
A.9
B.11
C.15
D.16

**Answer: B**



**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.

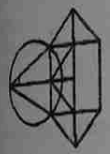



The horizontal lines are DE, FH, IL and BC i.e. 4 in number.

The slanting lines are AC, DO, FN, IM, AB, EM and HN i.e. 7 in number.

Thus, there are 4 + 7 = 11 straight lines in the figure.

79. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

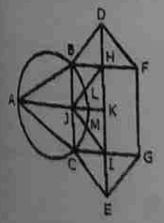


A.10
B.12
C.14
D.16

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.



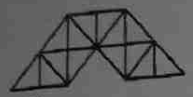

The simplest triangles are ABJ, ACJ, BDH, DHF, CIE and GIE i.e. 6 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are ABC, BDF, CEG, BHJ, JHK, JKI and CIJ i.e. 7 in number.

There is only one triangle JHI which is composed of four components.

Thus, there are 6 + 7 + 1 = 14 triangles in the given figure.

80. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

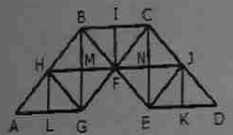


A.23 B.27
C.29 D.31

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The simplest triangles are AHL, LHG, GHM, HMB, GMF, BMF, BIF, CIF, FNC, CNJ, FNE, NEJ, EKJ and JKD i.e. 14 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are AGH, BHG, HBF, BFG, HFG, BCF, CIF, CJE, JEF, CFE and JED i.e. 11 in number.

The triangles composed of four components each are ABG, CBG, BCE and CED i.e. 4 in number.

Total number of triangles in the given figure = 14 + 11 + 4 = 29.

81. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.



A.36 B.40
C.44 D.48

**Answer: D**



**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The simplest triangles are APQ, AEQ, QTU, QRU, BGS, BHS, RSU, SUV, TUW, UWX, NWD, WDM, UVY, UXY, JCY and YKC i.e. 16 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are QUW, QSU, SYU and UWY i.e. 4 in number.

The triangles composed of three components each are AOU, AFU, FBU, BIU, UIC, ULC, ULD and OUD i.e. 8 in number.

The triangles composed of four components each are QYW, QSW, QSY and SYW i.e. 4 in number.

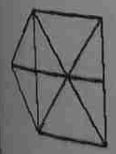
The triangles composed of six components each are AUD, ABU, BUC and DUC i.e. 4 in number.

The triangles composed of seven components each are QMC, ANY, EBW, PSD, CQH, AGY, DSK and BJW i.e. 8 in number.

The triangles composed of twelve components each are ABD, ABC, BCD and ACD i.e. 4 in number.

Thus, there are 16 + 4 + 8 + 4 + 4 + 8 + 4 = 48 triangles in the figure.

12. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

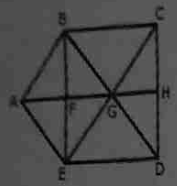


A.15 B.16
C.17 D.18

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The simplest triangles are ABF, BFG, BCG, CGH, GHD, GED, EFG and AFE i.e. 8 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are ABG, BGE, AGE, ABE and GCD i.e. 5 in number.

The triangles composed of three components each are BCD, CDE, BED and BCE i.e. 4 in number.

Thus, there are 8 + 5 + 4 = 17 triangles in the figure.

83. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

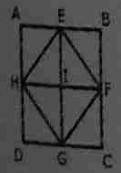


A.8 B.10
C.12 D.14

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.






The simplest triangles are AEH, EHI, EBF, EFI, FGC, IFG, DGH and HIG i.e. 8 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are HEF, EFG, HFG and EFG i.e. 4 in number.

Thus, there are 8 + 4 = 12 triangles in the figure.

84. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.



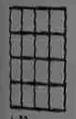
A.8 B.10
C.11 D.12

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.

85. Count the number of squares in the given figure.



A.32 B.30
C.29 D.28

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.



The simplest squares are ABGF, BCHG, CDIH, DEJI, FGLK, GHML, HINM, IJON, KLQP, LMRQ, MNSR, NOTS, PQVU, QRWV, RSXW and STYX i.e. 16 in number.

The squares composed of four components each are ACMK, BDNL, CEOM, FHRP, GISQ, HJTR, KMWU, LNXV and MOYW i.e. 9 in number.

The squares composed of nine components each are ADSP, BETQ, FIXU and GJYV i.e.4 in number.

There is one square AEYU composed of sixteen components.

There are 16 + 9 + 4 + 1 = 30 squares in the given figure.

86. Find the number of quadrilaterals in the given figure.

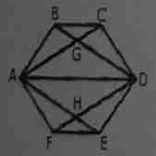


A.6
B.7
C.9
D.11

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The quadrilaterals in the figure are ABCD, ABDE, ABDF, ABDH, CDHA, CDEA, CDFA, DEAG, DEFA, FAGD and AGDH.

The number of quadrilaterals in the figure is 11.



87. Count the number of squares in the given figure.

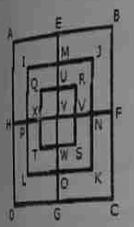


A.8
B.12
C.15
D.18

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The simplest squares are QUYX, URVY, YVSW and XYWT i.e. 4 in number.

The squares composed of two components each are IMYP, MJNY, YNKO and PYOL i.e. 4 in number.

The squares composed of three components each are AEYH, EBFY, YFCG and HYGD i.e. 4 in number.

There is only one square i.e. QRST composed of four components.

There is only one square i.e. IJKL composed of eight components.

There is only one square i.e. ABCD composed of twelve components.

Total number of squares in the given figure = 4 + 4 + 4+1 + 1 + 1 = 15.

88. What is the minimum number of colors required to fill the spaces in the given diagram without any two adjacent spaces having the same color?



A.6
B.5
C.4
D.3

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.

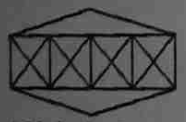



The spaces P, Q and R have to be shaded by three different colors definitely (since each of these three spaces lies adjacent to the other two).

Now, in order that no two adjacent spaces be shaded by the same color, the spaces T, U and S must be shaded with the colors of the spaces P, Q and R respectively.

Also the spaces X, V and W must be shaded with the colors of the spaces S, T and U respectively i.e. with the colors of the spaces R, P and Q respectively. Thus, minimum three colors are required.

89. Count the number of triangles and squares in the given figure.



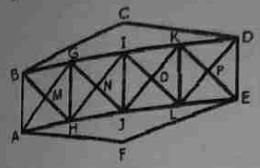
A.36 triangles, 7 squares
B.38 triangles, 9 squares
C.40 triangles, 7 squares
D.42 triangles, 9 squares

**Answer: C**



**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




**Triangles:**

The simplest triangles are BGM, GHM, HAM, ABM, GIN, UN, JHN, HGN, IKO, KLO, LJO, JIO, KDP, DEP, ELP, LKP, BCD and AFE i.e. 18 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are ABG, BGH, GHA, HAB, HGI, GIJ, IJH, JHG, JIK, IKL, KLJ, LJI, LKD, KDE, DEL and ELK i.e. 16 in number.

The triangles composed of four components each are BHI, GJK, ILD, AGJ, HIL and JKE i.e. 6 in number.

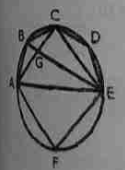
Total number of triangles in the figure = 18 +16 + 6 = 40.

**Squares :**

The squares composed of two components each are MGNH, NIOJ and OKPL i.e. 3 in number.

The squares composed of four components each are BGHA, GIJH, IKLJ and KDEL i.e. 4 in number.

Total number of squares in the figure = 3 + 4 = 7.




The simplest triangles are ABG, BCG, CGE, CDE, AGE and AEF i.e. 6 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are ABE, ABC, BCE and ACE i.e. 4 in number.

There are 6 + 4 = 10 triangles in the figure.

90. Count the number of triangles and squares in the given figure.

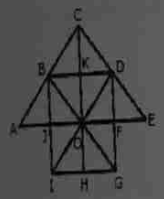


A.26 triangles, 5 squares
B.28 triangles, 5 squares
C.26 triangles, 6 squares
D.28 triangles, 6 squares

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




**Triangles:**

The simplest triangles are JBO, BKO, KDO, DFO, FGO, GHO, HIO, IJO, ABJ, BCK, CKD and DEF i.e.12 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are IBO, BDO, DGO, GIO, ABO, CDO, CBO, CBD and DEO i.e. 9 in number.

The triangles composed of four components each are IBD, BDG, DGI, GIB, ACO and COE i.e. 6 in number.

There is only one. triangle i.e. ACE composed of eight components.

Thus, there are 12 + 9 + 6 + 1 = 28 triangles in the given figure.



**Squares:**

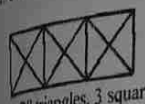
The squares composed of two components each are BKOJ, KDFO, OFGH and JOHI i.e. 4 in number.

There is only one square i.e. CDOB composed of four components.

There is only one square i.e. BDGI composed of eight components.

Thus, there are 4 + 1 + 1 = 6 squares in the given figure.

91. Count the number of triangles and squares in the given figure.

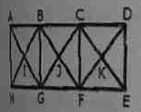


A.28 triangles, 3 squares
B.24 triangles, 5 squares
C.28 triangles, 5 squares
D.24 triangles, 3 squares

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




**Triangles :**

The, simplest triangles are ABI, BGI, GHI, HAI, BCJ, CFJ, FGJ, GBJ, CDK, DEK, EFK and FCK i.e. 12 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are ABG, BGH, GHA, HAB, BCF, CFG, FGB, GBC, CDE, DEF, EFC and FGD i.e. 12 in number.

The triangles composed of four components each are AGC, BFD, HBF and GCE i.e.4 in number.

Thus, there are 12 + 12 + 4 = 28 triangles in the given figure.

**Squares :**

The squares composed of two components each are BJGI and CKFJ i.e. 2 in number.

The squares composed of four components each are ABGH, BCFG and CDEF i.e. 3 in number.

Total number of squares in the figure = 2 + 3 = 5.

92. Count the number of parallelogram in the given figure.



A.20
B.18
C.16
D.12

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The simplest ||grms are ABFE, BCGF, CDHG, EFJI, FGKJ and GHLK. These are 6 in number.

The parallelograms composed of two components each are ACGE, BDHF, EGKI, FHLJ, ABJI, BCKJ and CDLK. Thus, there are 7 such parallelograms.

The parallelograms composed of three components each are ADHE and AHLI i.e. 2 in number.

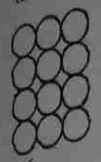
The parallelograms composed of four components each are ACKI and BDLJ i.e. 2 in number

There is only one parallelogram composed of six components, namely ADLI.

Thus, there are 6 + 7 + 2 + 2 + 1 = 18 parallelograms in the figure.



93. In the adjoining figure, if the centers of all the circles are joined by horizontal and vertical lines, then find the number of squares that can be formed.

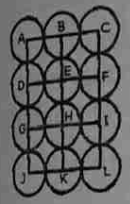


A.6
B.7
C.8
D.1

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.



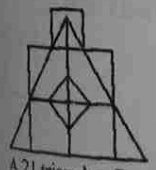

We shall join the centers of all the circles by horizontal and vertical lines and then label the resulting figure as shown.

The simplest squares are ABED, BCFE, DEHG, EFIH, GHKJ and HILK i.e. 6 in number.

The squares composed of four simple squares are ACIG and DFLJ i.e. 2 in number.

Thus, 6 + 2 = 8 squares will be formed.

94. Count the number of triangles and squares in the given figure.

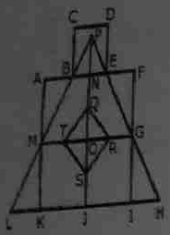


A.21 triangles, 7 squares
B.18 triangles, 8 squares
C.20 triangles, 8 squares
D.22 triangles, 7 squares

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




**Triangles :**

The simplest triangles are BPN, PNE, ABM, EFG, MLK, GHI, QRO, RSO, STO and QTO i.e. 10 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are BPE, TQR, QRS, RST and STQ i.e. 5 in number.

The triangles composed of three components each are MPO and GPO i.e. 2 in number.

The triangles composed of six components each are LPJ, HPJ and MPG i.e. 3 in number.

There is only one triangle LPH composed of twelve components.

Total number of triangles in the figure = 10 + 5 - 2 + 3 + 1 = 21.

**Squares :**

The squares composed of two components each are KJOM and JIGQ i.e. 2 in number.

The squares composed of three components each are ANOM, NFGO and CDEB i.e.3 in number.

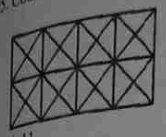
There is only one square i.e. QRST composed of four components.

There is only one square i.e. AFIK composed of ten components.

Total number of squares in the figure = 2 + 3 + 1 + 1 = 7.



95. Count the number of squares in the given figure.

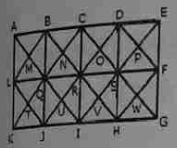


A.11
B.21
C.24
D.26

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The squares composed of two components each are BNQM, CORN, DPSO, MQTL, NRUQ, OSVR, PFWS, QUJT, RVIU and SWHV i.e. 10 in number.

The squares composed of four components each are ABQL, BCRQ, CDSR, DEFS, LQJK, QRIJ, RSHI and SFGH i.e. 8 in number.

The squares composed of eight components each are BRJL, CSIQ and DFHR i.e. 3 in number.

The squares composed of sixteen components each are ACIK, BDHJ and CEGI i.e. 3 in number.

Thus, there are 10 + 8 + 3 + 3 = 24 squares in the figure.

96. How many triangles and parallelograms are there in the following figure?



A.21, 17
B.19, 13
C.21, 15
D.19, 17

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




**Triangles:**

The simplest triangles are KJN, KJO, CNB, OEF, JIL, JIM, BLA and MFG i.e. 8 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are CDJ, EDJ, NKO, JLM, JAH and JGH i.e. 6 in number.

The triangles composed of three components each are BKI, FKI, CJA and EJG i.e. 4 in number.

The triangles composed of four components each are CDE and AJG i.e. 2 in number.

The only triangle composed of six components is BKF.

Thus, there are 8 + 6 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 21 triangles in the given figure.

**Parallelograms :**

The simplest parallelograms are NJLB and JOFM i.e. 2 in number.

The parallelograms composed of two components each are CDKB, DEFK, BIHA and IFGH i.e.4 in number.

The parallelograms composed of three components each are BKJA, KFGJ, CJIB and JEFI i.e.4 in number.

There is only one parallelogram i.e. BFGA composed of four components.

The parallelograms composed of five components each are CDJA, DEGJ, CJHA and JEGH



i.e.4 in number.

The only parallelogram composed of six components is CEFB.

The only parallelogram composed of ten components is CEGA.

Thus, there are 2 + 4 + 4 + 1 + 4+ 1 + 1 = 17 parallelograms in the given figure.

(Here note that the squares and rectangles are also counted amongst the parallelograms).

97. Count the number of squares in the given figure.

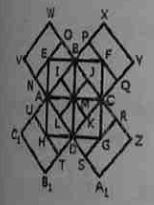


A.22
B.20
C.18
D.14

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The squares composed of two components each are BiMI, CKMJ, DLMK and AIML i.e. 4 in number.

The squares composed of three components each are EBMA, BFCM, MCGD and AMDH i.e. 4 in number.

The squares composed of four components each are VWBA, XYCB, $ZA_1DC$ and $B_1C_1AD$ i.e. 4 in number.

The squares composed of seven components each are NOJL, PQKI, RSLJ and TUIK i.e. 4 in number.

There is only one square i.e. ABCD composed of eight components.

There is only one square i.e. EFGH composed of twelve components.

Total number of squares in the figure = 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 1 + 1 = 18.

98. Count the number of parallelogram in the given figure.

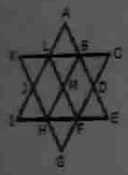


A.8
B.11
C.12
D.15

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The simplest parallelograms are LMHJ and BDFM i.e. 2 in number. The parallelograms composed of two components each are ABML and MFGH i.e. 2 in number.

The parallelograms composed of three components each are LBHI, LBEF, BDGH, DFLA, BCFH, KLFH, A6HJ and LFGJ i.e. 8 in number.

The parallelograms composed of six components each are LCFI, KBEH and ADGJ i.e. 3 in number.

Total number of parallelograms in the figure = 2 + 2 + 8 + 3 = 15.



99. Count the number of pentagons in the adjoining figure.

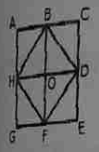


A.16
B.12
C.8
D.4

**Answer: B**

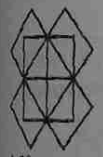
**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.




The pentagons in the figure, are ABDFH, CDFHB, EFHBD, GHBDF, ACDFG, CEFHA, EGHBC, GABDE, BDEGH, DFGAB, FHACD and HBCEF. Clearly, these are 12 in number.

100. Count the number of rectangles in the given figure.

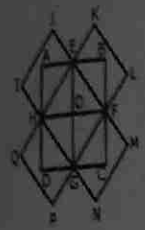


A.20
B.18
C.16
D.15

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The figure may be labeled as shown.



The rectangles composed of two components each are HUE, EKJ,F, FMNG, GPQH, AEOH, EBFO, OFCG and HOGD i.e. 8 in number.

The rectangles composed of four components each are ABFH, BCGE, CDHF, DAEG and EFGH i.e. 5 in number.

The rectangles composed of six components each are IJFG, KLGH, MNHE and PQEF i.e. 4 in number.

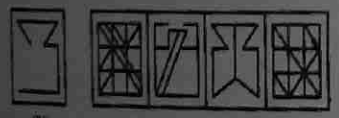
The rectangles composed of eight components each are IJMN, KLPQ and ABCD i.e. 3 in number.

Thus, there are 8 + 5 + 4 + 3 = 20 rectangles in the given figure.

(Here note that the squares are also counted amongst rectangles)

**In each of the following questions, you are given a figure (X) followed by four alternative figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) such that figure (X) is embedded in one of them. Trace out the alternative figure which contains fig. (X) as its part.**

101. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

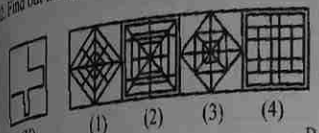
**Answer: A**



**Explanation:**



102. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



103. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

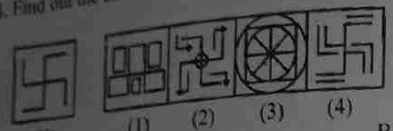
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



104. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**



105. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



106. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

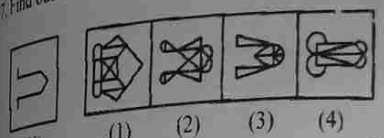
**Answer: D**



**Explanation:**



107. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

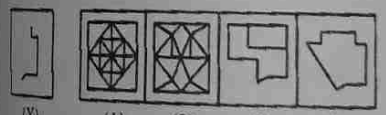
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**



108. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

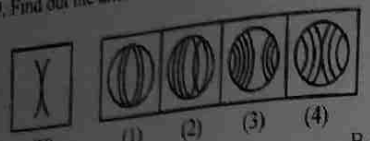
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



109. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



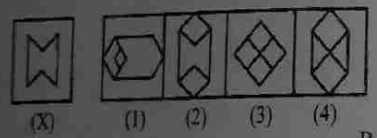

A.1
B.2
C.3
D.4

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



110. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



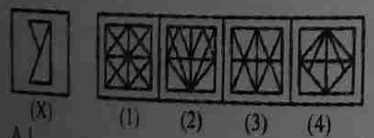

A.1
B.2
C.3
D.4

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**



111. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.




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

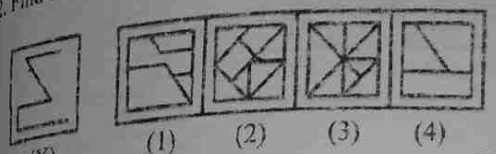
**Answer: C**



**Explanation:**



112. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



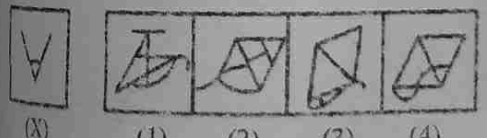

A.1
B.2
C.3
D.4

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



113. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.




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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



114. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.




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

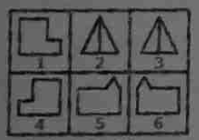
**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



**In each of the following questions, group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.**

115. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



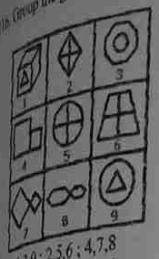

A.1,4 ; 2,3 ; 5,6
B.1,5 ; 2,6 ; 4,3
C.1,6 ; 2,3 ; 4,5
D.1,2 ; 3,6 ; 4,5

**Answer: A**



(1, 4), (2, 3) and (5, 6) are three different pairs of identical figures.

116. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.




A.1,3,9 ; 2,5,6 ; 4,7,8
B.1,3,9 ; 2,7,8 ; 4,5,6
C.1,2,4 ; 3,5,7 ; 6,8,9
D.1,3,6 ; 2,4,8 ; 5,7,9

**Answer: A**

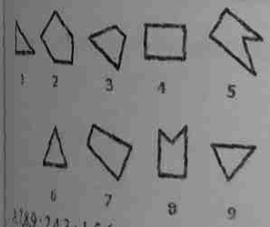
**Explanation:**

1, 3, 9 have one element placed inside a different element.

2, 5, 6 contain two mutually perpendicular lines dividing the figure into four parts.

4, 7, 8 have two similar elements (unequal in size) attached to each other.

117. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.




A.7,8,9 ; 2,4,3 ; 1,5,6
B.1,3,2 ; 4,5,7 ; 6,8,9
C.1,6,8 ; 3,4,7 ; 2,5,9
D.1,8,9 ; 3,4,7 ; 2,5,8

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

1, 6, 9, are all triangles.

3, 4, 7 are all four-sided figures.

2, 5, 8 are all five-sided figures.

118. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



A.1,2,3 ; 4,5,6 ; 7,8,9
B.1,3,5 ; 2,4,6 ; 7,8,9
C.1,5,9 ; 3,6,2 ; 4,7,8
D.1,9,7 ; 2,8,5 ; 3,4,6

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

1, 2, 3 are figures composed of two straight lines.

4, 5, 6 are figures composed of three straight lines.

7, 8, 9 are figures composed of four straight lines.

119. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



A.1,4,7 ; 2,5,8 ; 3,6,9
B.1,4,7 ; 2,5,9 ; 3,6,7
C.1,3,4 ; 2,5,8 ; 6,7,9
D.1,2,3 ; 4,5,6 ; 7,8,9

**Answer: A**



**Explanation:**

1, 4, 7 are all (two-dimensional) quadrilaterals.

2, 5, 8 are all three-dimensional figures.

3, 6, 9 are all (two-dimensional) triangles.

120. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



A.1,5,7 ; 2,4,6 ; 3,9,8
B.1,5,7 ; 2,4,8 ; 3,6,9
C.1,4,7 ; 2,5,8 ; 3,6,9
D.1,7,9 ; 3,5,8 ; 2,4,6

**Answer: B**

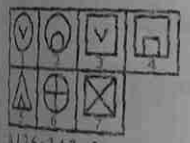
**Explanation:**

1, 5, 7 have two similar elements, one inside the other.

2, 4, 8 have one element placed inside a different element.

3, 6, 9 have two similar elements, one inside the other and the area between the two elements is shaded.

121. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



A.1,2,6 ; 3,4,7 ; 5
B.1,3 ; 2,6 ; 4,5,7
C.1,2,6,7 ; 3 , 4,5
D.1,3 ; 2,4,5 ; 6,7

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

1, 3 contain a V-shaped element inside a geometrical figure.

2, 4, 5 contain two similar elements, one placed inside the other and touching it.

6, 7 contain geometrical figures which are divided into four equal parts by two mutually perpendicular straight lines.

122. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



A.1,2,5 ; 3,7,8 ; 4,6,9
B.1,7,2 ; 3,9,6 ; 4,5,8
C.2,3,8 ; 4,6,9 ; 1,5,7
D.5,6,9 ; 3,4,1 ; 2,7,8

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

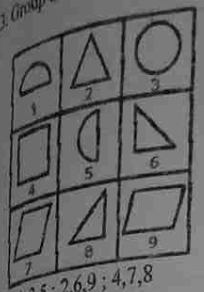
1, 2, 5 are figures that have patterns formed from four lines curved in a concave direction.

3, 7, 8 are figures that have patterns formed from four lines curved in a convex direction.

4, 6, 9 are figures that have patterns formed from these straight lines.



123. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



A.1,3,5 ; 2,6,9 ; 4,7,8
B.2,3,4 ; 5,6,8 ; 9,1,7
C.1,3,5 ; 2,6,8 ; 4,7,9
D.3,2,4 ; 6,5,8 ; 7,9,1

**Answer: C**

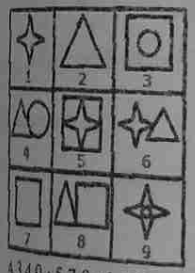
**Explanation:**

1, 3, 5 are figures having partially or completely curved boundaries.

2, 6, 8 are all triangles.

4, 7, 9 are all quadrilaterals.

124. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



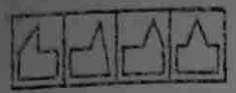
A.3,4,9 ; 5,7,8 ; 1,2,6
B.1,5,6 ; 2,4,8 ; 3,7,9
C.4,6,8 ; 3,5,7 ; 1,2,9
D.1,2,7 ; 3,5,9 ; 4,6,8

**Answer: D**

134. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



(X)



(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**

135. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



(X)



(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**

136. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



(X)



(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

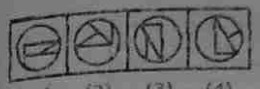
**Answer: C**



137. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



(X)



(1) (2) (3) (4)

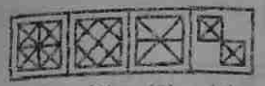
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: C**

138. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



(X)



(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**

139. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



(X)



(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**

140. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



(X)



(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

131. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

132. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: A**

133. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

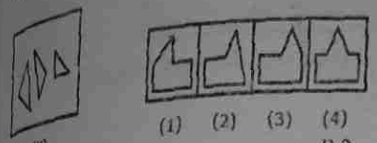
**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**





134. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).

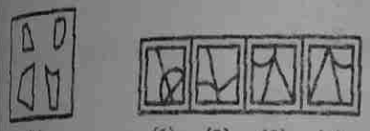


(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**

135. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).

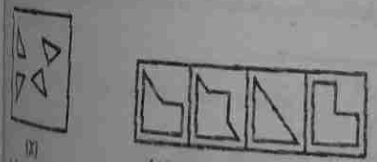


(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**

136. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**



137. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).


(X)


(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

138. Select the alternative in which the specified components of the key figure (X) are found.


(X)


(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

139. Select the alternative in which the specified components of the key figure (X) are found.


(X)


(1) (2) (3) (4)

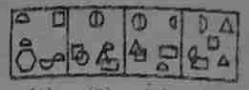
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: A**



140. Select the alternative in which the specified components of the key figure (X) are found.


(X)


(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**

141. Select the alternative in which the specified components of the key figure (X) are found.


(X)


(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

142. Find out how will the key figure (X) look like after rotation.


(X)


(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

143. Find out how will the key figure (X) look like after rotation.


(X)

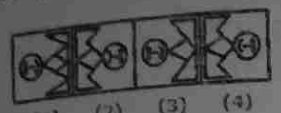

(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**

144. Find out how will the key figure (X) look like after rotation.


(X)


(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

145. Find out how will the key figure (X) look like after rotation.


(X)

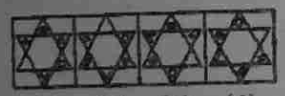

(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

146. Find out how will the key figure (X) look like after rotation.


(X)


(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**

147. Find out how will the key figure (X) look like after rotation.


(X)


(1) (2) (3) (4)

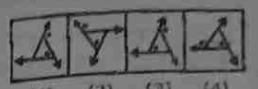
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: B**



148. Find out how will the key figure (X) look like after rotation.


(X)

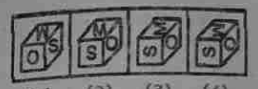

(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

149. Find out how will the key figure (X) look like after rotation.


(X)


(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

150. Find out how will the key figure (X) look like after rotation.


(X)


(1) (2) (3) (4)

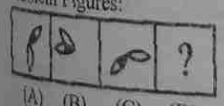
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: B**

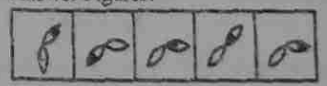
**Each of the following questions consists of two sets of figures. Figures A, B, C and D constitute the Problem Set while figures 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 constitute the Answer Set. There is a definite relationship between figures A and B. Establish a similar relationship between figures C and D by selecting a suitable figure from the Answer Set that would replace the question mark (?) in fig. (D).**

151. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:


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

Answer Figures:


(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2 E.5
C.3 D.4

**Answer: C**

152. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:




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

Answer Figures:



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

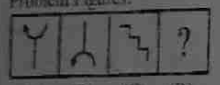
**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The upper element is converted to an element similar to the lower elements and each one of the lower elements is converted to an element similar to the upper element.

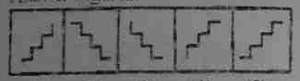
153. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:




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

Answer Figures:



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

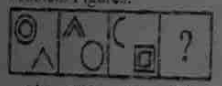
**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The figure gets vertically inverted.

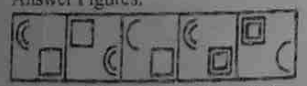
154. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:




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

Answer Figures:



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: B**

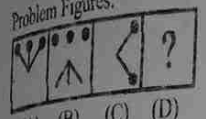


**Explanation:**

Each one of the upper elements is replaced by an element similar to the lower element(s) and each one of the lower elements is replaced by an element similar to the upper element(s).

155. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:




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

Answer Figures:



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

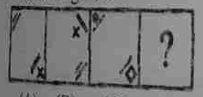
**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Except for the dots, the remaining part of the figure rotates through 180° and shifts to the opposite side of the square boundary.

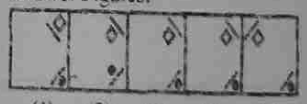
156. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:




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

Answer Figures:



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The combination of two symbols placed at the lower-right corner, rotates 90°CW and moves to the Upper-right corner. Also, the combination of two symbols placed at the upper-left corner, moves to the lower-right corner.

157. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:



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

Answer Figures:



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The figure gets divided into eight equal parts.

158. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:



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

Answer Figures:



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

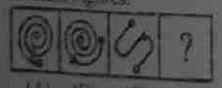
**Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

The inner element enlarges to become the outer element while the outer element reduces in size, turns black and becomes the inner element.

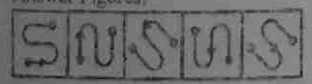
159. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:



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

Answer Figures:



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: E**

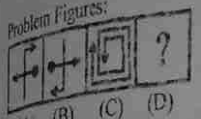


**Explanation:**

The figure rotates through 90°ACW and the arrowhead shifts closer to the black circle.

160. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:



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

Answer Figures:



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The figure gets rotated through 180°.

161. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

ANS43Q12

(1) AN5437S (2) S1Q34SNA
(3) 5N43AQS1 (4) 1SQ43AN5

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

**Answer: B**

162. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

TARAIN1014A

(1) A1Q1NIARAT (2) A1Q1ANIARAT
(3) A1Q1+TARAIN (4) A+Q1NIARAT

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

**Answer: D**

163. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

1965INDOPAK

(1) XAЯODNI1965 (2) ЧAXINODI9 8 9 5

(3) XAЯODNI1965 (4) XAЯODNI1965

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

**Answer: D**

164. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

MALAYALAM

(1) MALAYALAM (2) MAJAYAJAM

(3) MALAYALAM (4) MAГAYAГAM

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

**Answer: B**

165. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

EFFECTIVE

(1) ƎVITƆƎ⅁⅁Ǝ (2) EVITCEFFE

(3) Ǝ⅁⅁ƆOTIVƎ (4) ƎVITƆƎF⅁Ǝ

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

**Answer: A**

166. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

UTZFY8KH

(1) HK8Y⅁ZTU (2) ПTZ⅁Y8KH

(3) HK8Y⅁ZTU (4) HK8Y⅁ZTU

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

**Answer: D**



167. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

AN54WMG3

(1) ƐGMW4⅁NA (2) ƐGMW4⅁NA

(3) ƐGMW4⅁NA (4) ƐGMW4⅁NA

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

**Answer: B**

168. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

SUPERVISOR

(1) ЯOSIVЯƎPUS (2) ⅁NƎЯVISOЯ

(3) ЯSONSƎЯVA (4) ⅁NƎЯVIOSЯ

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

**Answer: A**

169. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

MAGAZINE

(1) MAGAZIИƎ (2) ƎИIZAGAM

(3) MAGAZIИƎ (4) ƎИIZAGAM

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

**Answer: D**

170. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

DL9CG4728

(1) ⅁LOCG4728 (2) 8Z74⅁C9LD

(3) 8Z74⅁C9LD (4) 8Z74⅁C9LD

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

**Answer: C**

171. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

247596

(1) 695742 (2) 695742

(3) 695742 (4) 695742

A.1 B.2

C.3 D.4

**Answer: D**

172. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

BR4AQ16HI

(1) IH61QA4RB (2) IH61QA4RB

(3) IH61QA4RB (4) IH61QA4RB

A.1 B.2

C.3 D.4

**Answer: A**

173. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

GEOGRAPHY

(1) YHPARGOEG (2) YHPARGOEG

(3) YHPARGOEG (4) YHPARGOEG

A.1 B.2

C.3 D.4

**Answer: A**

174. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

NATIONAL

(1) LANOITAN (2) LANOITAN

(3) LANOITAN (4) LANOITAN

A.1 B.2

C.3 D.4

**Answer: B**



175. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

PAINTED

(1) DETNIAP (2) DETNIAP

(3) DETNIAP (4) DETNIAP

A.1 B.2

C.3 D.4

**Answer: B**

176. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

qutubgarh

(1) putudgarh (2) dnrnpgaup

(3) hragbutuq (4) hragdutup

A.1 B.2

C.3 D.4

**Answer: D**

**In each of the following questions, choose the correct mirror images of the given image of the fig.(X) from amongst the four alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4) given along with it.**

177. Choose the correct mirror image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1 B.2

C.3 D.4

**Answer: D**

178. Choose the correct mirror image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1 B.2

C.3 D.4

**Answer: D**

179. Choose the correct mirror image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.

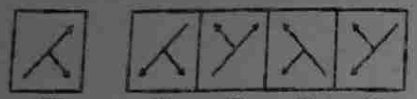


(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

180. Choose the correct mirror image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.

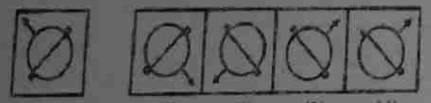


(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

181. Choose the correct mirror image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

182. Choose the correct mirror image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.



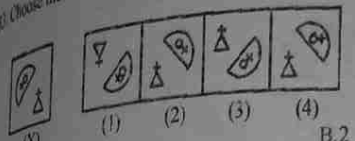
(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**



183. Choose the correct mirror image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.

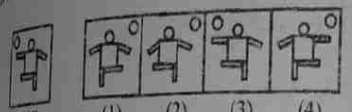


(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**

184. Choose the correct mirror image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.

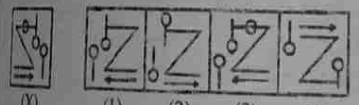


(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

185. Choose the correct mirror image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

186. Choose the correct mirror image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

**In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.**

187. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.




(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



188. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.




(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**



189. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.




(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

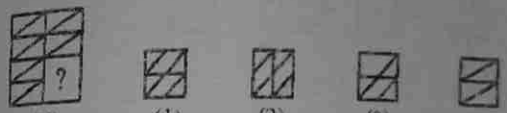
**Answer: D**



**Explanation:**



190. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.

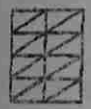



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



191. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.




(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**

192. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



193. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



194. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

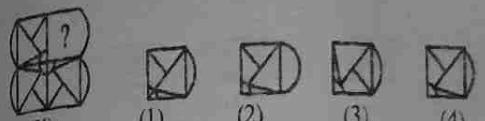
**Answer: D**



**Explanation:**



195. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

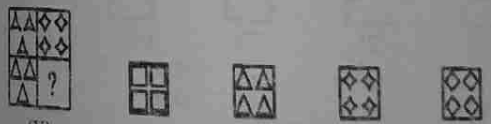
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



196. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



197. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.




(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**



198. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.




(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**





199. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.




(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



200. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.




(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



201. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.




(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



202. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**



203. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**





204. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

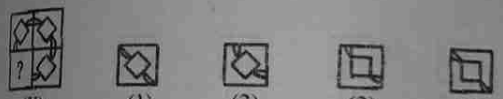
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**



205. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**



206. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**



207. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.




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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**



208. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.




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

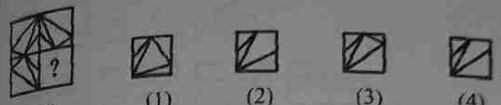
**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**





209. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.




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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**



210. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.




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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**



211. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.




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

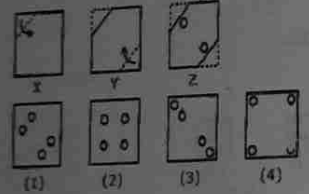
**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**



**Each of the following questions consists of a set of three figures X, Y and Z showing a sequence of folding of a piece of paper. Figure (Z) shows the manner in which the folded paper has been cut. These three figures are followed by four answer figures from which you have to choose a figure which would most closely resemble the unfolded form of figure (Z).**

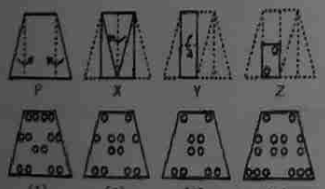
212. Choose a figure which would most closely resemble the unfolded form of Figure (Z).




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

**Answer: C**

213. Choose a figure which would most closely resemble the unfolded form of Figure (Z).

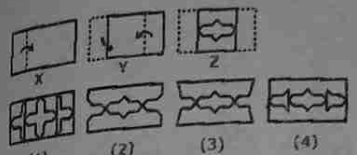



A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: C**



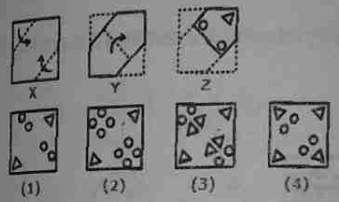
214. Choose a figure which would most closely resemble the unfolded form of Figure (Z).




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

**Answer: B**

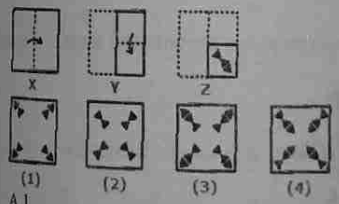
215. Choose a figure which would most closely resemble the unfolded form of Figure (Z).




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

**Answer: B**

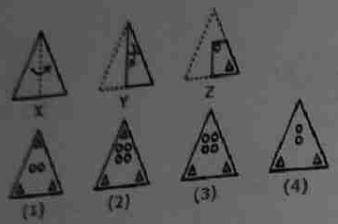
216. Choose a figure which would most closely resemble the unfolded form of Figure (Z).




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

**Answer: C**

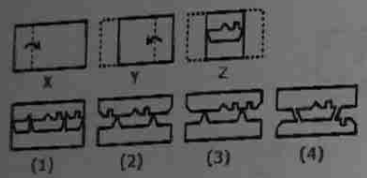
217. Choose a figure which would most closely resemble the unfolded form of Figure (Z).




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

**Answer: C**

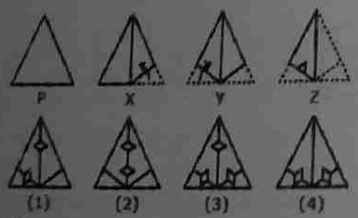
218. Choose a figure which would most closely resemble the unfolded form of Figure (Z).




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

**Answer: C**

219. Choose a figure which would most closely resemble the unfolded form of Figure (Z).

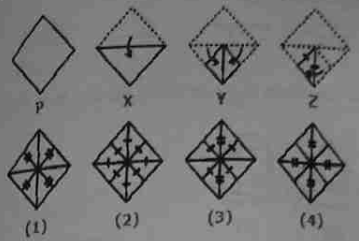



A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: D**



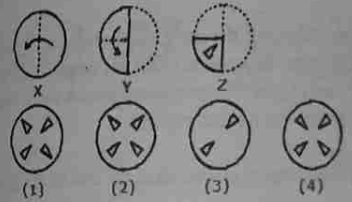
220. Choose a figure which would most closely resemble the unfolded form of Figure (Z).




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

**Answer: B**

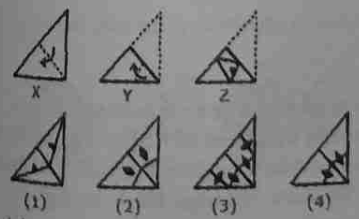
221. Choose a figure which would most closely resemble the unfolded form of Figure (Z).




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

**Answer: D**

222. Choose a figure which would most closely resemble the unfolded form of Figure (Z).

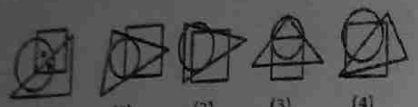



A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: D**

**From amongst the figures marked (1), (2), (3) and (4), select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dots as in figure (X).**

223. Select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dots as in Figure-X.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

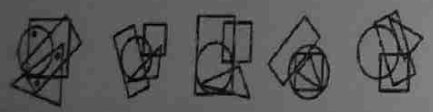
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

In fig. (X), one of the dots lies in the region common to the circle and the square only and the other dot lies in the region common to all the three figures -the circle, the square and the triangle. In each of the alternatives (1), (2) and (3), there is no region common to the square and the circle only. Only fig. (4) consists of both the types of regions.

224. Select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dots as in Figure-X.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

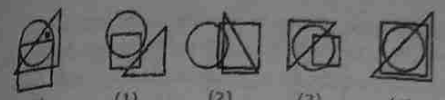
**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

In fig. (X), one of the dots lies in the region common to the circle and the square only, another dot lies in the region common to the square, the triangle and the rectangle only and the third dot lies in the region common to the triangle and the rectangle only. In each of the figures (1), (2) and (3) there is no region common to the square, the triangle and the rectangle only. Only fig. (4) consists of all the three types of regions.



225. Select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dots as in Figure-X.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

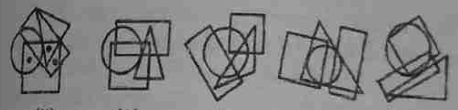
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

In fig. (X), the dot is contained in the region common to the triangle and the circle only. Out of the four alternatives, only fig. (3) contains a region common to the triangle and the circle only.

226. Select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dots as in Figure-X.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

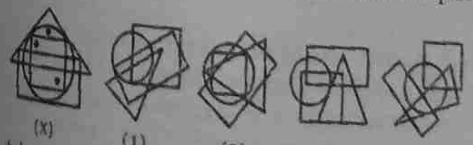
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

In fig. (X), one of the dots lies in the region common to the circle and the square only, another dot lies in the region common to the square, the triangle and the rectangle only and the third dot lies in the region common to the square and the rectangle only. In fig. (2) there is no region common to the square and the rectangle only, in fig. (3) there is no region common to the circle and the square only and in fig. (4) there is no region common to the square, the triangle and the rectangle only. Only fig. (1) consists of all the three types of regions.

227. Select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dots as in Figu



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

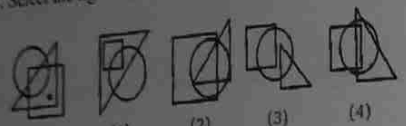
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

In fig. (X), one of the dots lies in the region common to the circle and the triangle only, another dot lies in the region common to the circle, the square and the triangle only and the third dot lies in the region common to the circle, the square and the rectangle only. In each of the figures (1) and (3) there is no region common to the circle and the triangle only. In fig. (4) there is no region common to the circle, the square and the rectangle only. Only fig. (2) consists of all the three types of regions.

228. Select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dots as in Figure-X.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

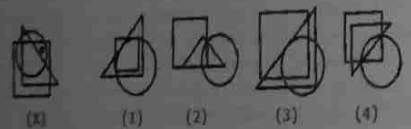
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

In fig. (X), the dot is contained in the region common to the triangle and the square only. Out of the four alternatives, only fig. (1) contains a region common to the triangle and the square only.

229. Select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dots as in Figure-X.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

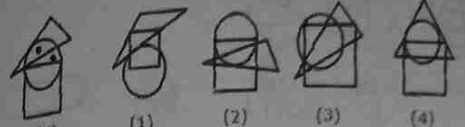
**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

In fig. (X), the dot is contained in the region common to the square and the circle only. Out of the four alternatives, only fig. (4) contains a region common to the square and the circle only.



230. Select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dots as in Figure-X.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

In fig. (X), one of the dots lies in the region common to the circle and the triangle only and the other dot lies in the circle alone. In each of the two figures (1) and (2), there is no region common to the circle and the triangle only. In fig. (4) there is no region which lies in the circle alone. Only fig. (3) consists of both the types of regions.

231. Select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dots as in Figure-X.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

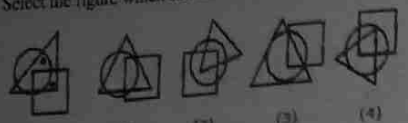
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

In fig. (X), one of the dots lies in the region common to the circle and the triangle [illegible] another dot lies in the region common to all the three figures - the circle, the square and the triangle and the third dot lies in the region common to the circle and the square [illegible] of the figures (1) and (3), there is no region common to the circle and the [illegible] fig. (2), there is no region common to the circle and the triangle only. Only [illegible] all the three types of regions.

232. Select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dots as in Figure-X.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

In fig. (X), one of the dots is placed in the region common to the circle and the triangle only and another dot is placed in the region common to the square and the triangle only. In each of the three alternatives (2), (3) and (4), there is no region common to the square and the triangle only. Only fig. (1) consists of both the types of regions.

233. Select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dots as in Figure-X.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: A**

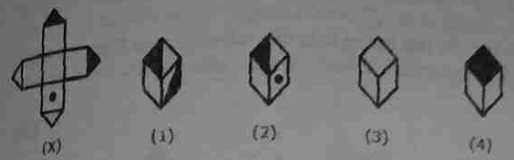
**Explanation:**

In fig. (X), one of the dots lies in the region common to the square and the rectangle only, another dot lies in the region common to all the four elements - the circle, the square, the triangle and the rectangle and the third dot lies in the region common to the triangle and the rectangle only. In fig. (2) there is no region common to the triangle and the rectangle only. In fig. (3) there is no region common to the square and the rectangle only. In fig. (4) there is no region common to all the four elements - the circle, the square, the triangle and the rectangle. Only fig. (1) consists of all the three types of regions.

**The sheet of paper shown in the figure (X) given on the left hand side, in each problem, is folded to form a box. Choose from amongst the alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4), the boxes that are similar to the box that will be formed.**



234. Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

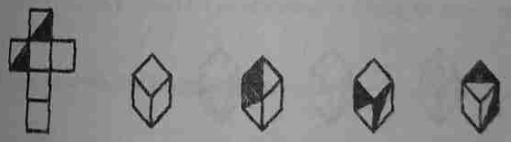
A.1 and 2 only
B.2 and 4 only
C.2 and 3 only
D.1 and 4 only

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The fig. (X) is similar to the **Form VI**. So, when a cube is formed by folding the sheet shown in fig. (X), then  is one of the faces of the cube. However, the cube in fig. (1) has two such faces and fig. (4) has a face which is completely shaded. So, these two cubes cannot be formed. Hence, only the cubes in figures (2) and (3) can be formed.

235. Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1 and 4 only
B.3 and 4 only
C.1 and 2 only
D.2 and 3 only

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The fig. (X) is similar to the **Form I**. So, when the sheet shown in fig. (X) is folded to form a cube then one of the two half-shaded faces lies opposite to one of the blank faces and the other half-shaded face lies opposite to another blank face. The two remaining blank faces lie opposite to each other. Thus, both the cubes shown in figures (1).and (4) can be formed when the sheet shown in fig. (X) is folded. Also, though the cubes shown in figures (2) and (3) have

faces that can appear adjacent to each other but the cube formed by folding the sheet in fig. (X) cannot be rotated to form either of the two. Hence, the cubes in figures (2) and (3) cannot be formed.

236. How many dots lie opposite to the face having three dots, when the given figure is folded to form a cube?



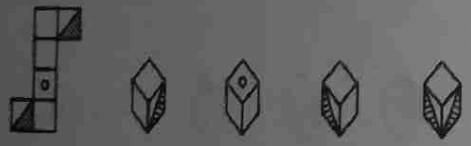
A.2
B.4
C.5
D.6

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The given figure is similar to **Form V**. Therefore, when this figure is folded to form a cube then the face bearing six dots will lie opposite the face bearing three dots.

237. Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1 and 3 only
B.1 and 4 only
C.2 and 4 only
D.3 and 4 only

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The fig. (X) is similar to **Form II**. So, when the sheet shown in fig. (X) is folded to form a cube then the two half-shaded faces lie opposite to each other, the face bearing a circle lies opposite to one of the two blank faces and the two remaining blank faces lie opposite to each other. Therefore, the cubes shown in fig. (4) which has the two half-shaded faces adjacent to



each other, cannot be formed by folding the sheet shown in fig. (X). Also, the cube shown in fig. (2) has the face bearing a circle adjacent to two blank faces. This is not possible since there is one blank face opposite to the circle and one blank face opposite to the third blank face. Hence, only the cubes in figures (1) and (3) can be formed.

238. Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

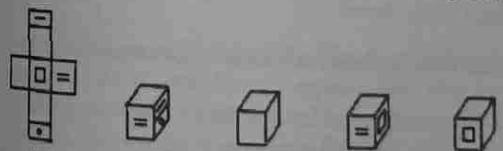
A.1 and 2 only
B.2 and 3 only
C.2 and 4 only
D.1, 2, 3 and 4

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The fig. (X) is similar to **Form II**. So, when a cube is formed by folding the sheet shown in fig. (X), then the two half-shaded faces lie opposite to each other and one. of the three blank faces appears opposite to the face bearing a dot. Clearly, each one of the four cubes shown in figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed by folding the sheet shown in fig. (X).

239. Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1 only
B.1 and 3 only
C.1, 3 and 4 only
D.1, 2, 3 and 4

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

When the sheet in fig. (X) is folded, then one of the faces of the cube formed will be of the form  and this face will lie opposite the face bearing a square. Also, one of the blank faces lies opposite another blank face and the third blank face lies opposite the face bearing an '=' sign. Clearly, all the three blank faces cannot appear adjacent to each other. So, the cube shown in fig. (2) which has all the three blank faces adjacent to each other cannot be formed. Hence, only the cubes shown in figures A, C and D can be formed.

240. Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).




(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1 only
B.2 only
C.1 and 3 only
D.1, 2, 3 and 4 only

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The fig. (X) is similar to the **Form III**. So, when the sheet in fig. (X) is folded to form a cube, then 'F' appears opposite 'B', 'E' appears opposite 'C' and 'A' appears opposite 'D' Therefore, the cube in fig. (1) which shows 'F' adjacent to 'B' the cube in fig. (3) which shows 'E' adjacent to 'C' and the cube in fig. (4) which shows 'A' adjacent to 'D' cannot be formed. Hence, only the cube in fig.(2) can be formed.

241. Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1 only
B.2 only
C.3 only
D.4 only

**Answer: B**



**Explanation:**

The fig. (X) is similar to the **Form III**. So, when the sheet in fig. (X) is folded to form a cube, then the half-shaded face appears opposite to the face bearing a rhombus, the face with a black circle appears opposite to one of the two blank faces and the face with a '+' sign appears opposite to the other blank face. Clearly, the cubes shown in figures (1) and (4) cannot be formed since they have the half-shaded face adjacent to the face bearing the rhombus. Also, though the cube shown in fig. (3) has faces that can appear adjacent to each other but the cube formed by folding the sheet in fig. (X) cannot be rotated to form fig. (3). Hence, the cube in fig. (3) cannot be formed. Thus, only the cube shown in fig. (2) can be formed.

242. Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1 only
B.2 only
C.3 only
D.4 only

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The fig. (X) is similar to the **Form II**. So, when the sheet shown in fig. (X) is folded to form a cube then the two half-shaded faces lie opposite to each other, the face bearing a square lies opposite to one of the two blank faces and the face bearing a circle lies opposite to the other blank face. Therefore, the cubes shown in figures (2) and (3) which have the two half-shaded faces adjacent to each other, cannot be formed by folding the sheet shown in fig. (X). Also, though the cube shown in fig. (4) has faces that can appear adjacent to each other but the cube formed by folding the sheet in fig. (X) cannot be rotated to form the cube in fig. (4). Hence, only the cube in fig. (1) can be formed.

243. Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A.2 and 3 only
B.1, 3 and 4 only
C.2 and 4 only
D.1 and 4 only

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The fig. (X) is similar to the **Form V**. So, when the sheet in fig. (X) is folded to form a cube, then the face bearing a dot lies opposite to one of the shaded faces. Therefore, the cube shown in fig. (2) which has both the shaded faces adjacent to the face bearing the dot, cannot be formed. Hence, the cubes shown in figures (1), (2) and (4) can be formed.

244. Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1, 2 and 3 only
B.2 and 3 only
C.1, 3 and 4 only
D.2, 3 and 4 only

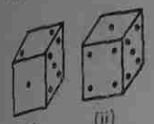
**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The fig. (X) is similar to the **Form VII**. So, when a cube is formed by folding the sheet shown in fig. (X), then [redacted] is one of the faces of the cube and this face lies opposite to a blank face. Also, a face bearing a square lies opposite to another blank face. The remaining two blank faces lie opposite to each other. Clearly, in the cube shown in fig. (1), the face consisting of the four symbols is not the same as that formed (as shown above). Hence, the cube in fig. (1) cannot be formed.



245. Observe the dots on a dice (one to six dots) in the following figures. How many dots are contained on the face opposite to that containing four dots?



(i) (ii)

A.2
B.3
C.6
D.Cannot be determined

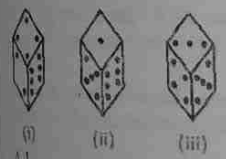
**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

We shall assume the dice in fig. (ii) to be rotated so that the 5 dots appear at the same position as in fig. (i) i.e. on RHS face (i.e. on face II as per activity 1) and 1 dot appears at the same position as in fig; (i) i.e. on Front face (i.e. on face I). Then, from the, two figures, 2 dots appear on the top face (i.e. on face V) and 4 dots appear on the Bottom face (i.e. on face VI).

Since, these two faces are opposite to each other, therefore, two dots are contained on the face opposite to that containing four dots.

246. Three different positions of a dice are shown below. How many dots lie opposite 2 dots?



(i) (ii) (iii)

A.1
B.3
C.5
D.6

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

From figures (ii) and (iii), we conclude that 1, 6, 3 and 4 dots lie adjacent to 5 dots. Then 2 dots must lie opposite 5 dots. Conversely, 5 dots must lie opposite 2 dots.

247. The six faces of a dice have been marked with alphabets A, B, C, D, E and F respectively. This dice is rolled down three times. The three positions are shown as:




(i) (ii) (iii)

Find the alphabet opposite A.

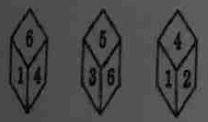
A.C B.D
C.E D.F

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

From figures (ii) and (iii), we conclude that the alphabets C, D, B and F appear adjacent to the alphabet E. Therefore, the alphabet A appears opposite E. Conversely, E appears opposite A.

248. Three positions of a dice are given. Based on them find out which number is found opposite the number 2 in the given cube.




(i) (ii) (iii)

A.6 B.5
C.3 D.1

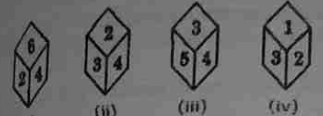
**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

From figures (i) and (ii), we conclude that the numbers 1, 4, 3 and 5 lie adjacent to the number 6. Clearly, the number 2 lies opposite 6 and conversely 6 lies opposite 2.



249. A dice is thrown four times and its four different positions are shown below. Find the number on the face opposite the face showing 2.




(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

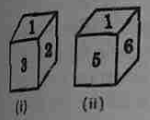
A.3 B.4
C.5 D.6

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

From figures (i), (ii) and (iv) We conclude that 6, 4, 3 and 1 lie adjacent to 2. Hence, 5 must lie opposite 2.

250. Two positions of a dice are shown. When 4 is at the bottom, what number will be on the top?




(i) (ii)

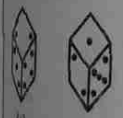
A.1 B.2
C.5 D.6

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

From figures (i) and (ii), we conclude that 2, 3, 5 and 6 he adjacent to 1. Therefore, 4 lies opposite 1. Hence, when 4 is at the bottom, then1 must be on the top.

251. A dice is rolled twice and the two positions are shown in the figure below. What is the number of dots at the bottom face when the dice is in position (i)?



(i) (ii)

A.1
B.5
C.6
D.Cannot be determined

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

From figures (i) and (ii) we conclude that 3, 4, 1 and 5 dots appear adjacent to 2 dots. Therefore, 6 dots must appear opposite 2 dots. Since, there are 2 dots on the top face when the dice is in position (i), therefore, the number of dots at the bottom face must be 6.

252. Below are depicted the three different positions of a dice. Find the number of dots on the face opposite to the face with one dot.



(i) (ii) (iii)

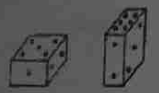
A.2
B.3
C.4
D.6

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

From figures (i), (ii) and (iii), we conclude that 1, 3, 5 and 6 dots appear adjacent to the face with 2 dots. Therefore, 4 dots will appear opposite to 2 dots. Now, from figures (i) and (ii), we conclude that 2, 3 and 5 dots appear adjacent to 1 dot Therefore, either 4 or 6 dots will appear opposite to 1 dot. But since, 4 dots appear opposite to 2 dots it follows that 6 dots will appear opposite 1 dots.

253. Two positions of a parallelepiped are shown below. When the number 3 will be on the top side, then which number will be at the bottom?



(i) (ii)

A.1
B.4
C.5
D.6

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The number 2 is common to both the figures. We assume the parallelepiped in fig. (ii) to be rotated so that 2 appears at the same position as in fig. (i) i.e. on the RHS face and the numbers 6 and 3 move to the faces hidden behind the numbers 1 and 5 respectively [in fig. (i)]. Then, the combined figure will have 1 opposite 6 and 5 opposite 3. Thus, when 3 will be on the top, then 5 will appear at the bottom.



254. A dice is numbered from 1 to 6 in different ways.

If 1 is adjacent to 2, 3 and 5, then which of the following statements is necessarily true?

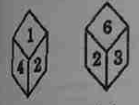
A.4 is adjacent to 6
B.2 is adjacent to 5
C.1 is adjacent to 6
D.1 is adjacent to 4

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

If 1 is adjacent to 2, 3 and 5, then either 4 or 6 lies opposite to 1. So, the numbers 4 and 6 cannot lie opposite to each other. Hence, 4 necessarily lies adjacent to 6.

255. What will be the number at the bottom, if 5 is at the top; the two positions of the dice being as given below:




(i) (ii)

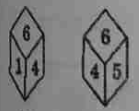
A.1
B.2
C.3
D.6

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

From figures (i) and (ii), it is clear that 4, 1, 3 and 6 he adjacent to 2. Therefore, 5 must lie opposite 2. Thus, if 5 is at the top, then 2 must be at the bottom.

256. Two positions of a dice are shown below. When number 1 is on the top, what number will be at the bottom?




(i) (ii)

A.2
B.3
C.5
D.Cannot be determined

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Number 6 is common to both the positions of the dice. We assume the dice in fig. (ii) to be rotated so that 6 remains on the top face (i.e. face V as per activity 1) and the number 4 in fig. (ii) moves to the FR-RH face (i.e. face I) as in fig. (i), then 5 will move to the RR-RH face (i.e. face II). Clearly, 5 (which lies on face II) and 1 (which lies on face IV) will be opposite to each other. So, when 1 is on the top, then 5 will be at the bottom.

**In each problem, out of the five figures marked (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5), four are similar in a certain manner. However, one figure is not like the other four. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.**

257. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

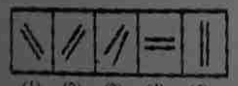
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The pins, equal in number to the number of sides in the main figure are attached to the midpoint of a side of the main figure in case of figures (2), (3), (4) and (5). In fig. (1), these pins are attached to a vertex of the main figure.

258. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

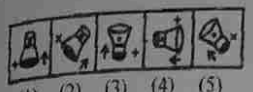
**Answer: C**



**Explanation:**

In all other figures, the two line segments are parallel to each other.

259. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

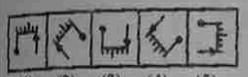
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

In all other figures, the arrow and the V sign lie towards the black end of the main figure.

260. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

In all other figures, there are two small line segments towards the pin and three small line segments towards the arrow.

261. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

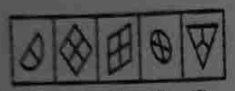
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The lines outside the shaded circle are not equally distributed along the circumference in fig. (2).

262. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

All other figures are divided into equal parts.

263. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

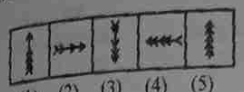
**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Figure (1) and fig. (3) can be rotated into each other and fig. (4) and fig. (5) can be rotated into each other.



264. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

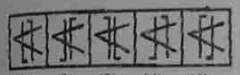
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Each one of the figures except fig. (2), consists of five arrowheads.

265. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Only in fig. (4), both the parallel lines are bent in the same direction {i.e. towards the left).

366. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1
C.3 B.2
E.5 D.4

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

All other figures can be rotated into each other.

267. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

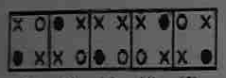
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Only in fig. (3), the line segment is not a diameter of the circle.

268. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4
E.5

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

In each one of the figures except fig. (3), the two crosses (x) appear in the diagonally opposite corners.

**In each of the following questions, you are given a combination of alphabets and/or numbers followed by four alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4). Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water-image of the given combination.**

269. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water-image of the given combination.

NUCLEAR

(1) ЯAEꟻCUN (2) NUCꟻEAR
(3) NUCꟻƎAR (4) NUCꟻEAR

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

**Answer: D**



270. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water-image of the given combination.

bridge

(1) pɹiqƃe (2) pꞁiqƃe
(3) pɹiqƃe (4) pꞁipƃe

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

**Answer: B**

271. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water-image of the given combination.

GR98AP76ES

(1) GЯ68Ab19E2 (2) GЯ88Ab19E2
(3) GЯ88Ab19E2 (4) GЯ88Ab19ES

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

**Answer: C**

272. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water-image of the given combination.

A1M3b

(1) Vꞁm3d (2) Vꞁm3d
(3) VꞀm3d (4) ƎmꞀV

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

**Answer: C**

273. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water-image of the given combination.

E8t4e9C

(1) Ǝ8ꞁ4e9Ↄ (2) E8ꞁ4e9Ↄ
(3) Ǝ8ꞁ4e9C (4) E8ꞁ4e9C

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

**Answer: D**

273. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water-image of the given combination.

ab45CD67

(1) ɒp4ƧCD8Ꞁ (2) ɒp4ƧCD8Ꞁ
(3) ɒp4ƧCD8Ꞁ (4) ɒp4ƧCD8Ꞁ

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

**Answer: B**

274. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water-image of the given combination.

ACOUSTIC

(1) ACOUSTIC (2) ACOUSTIC

(3) ACOUSTIC (4) ACOUSTIC

A.1 B.2

C.3 D.4

**Answer: B**

275. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water-image of the given combination.

monday

(1) yadnom (2) ʎsbnom

(3) ʎsɐuow (4) ɯouqsʎ

A.1 B.2

C.3 D.4

**Answer: D**

276. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water-image of the given combination.

RECRUIT

(1) RECRUIT (2) RECRUIT

(3) TIURCER (4) TIURCER

A.1 B.2

C.3 D.4

**Answer: B**

277. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water-image of the given combination.

QUARREL

(1) QUARREL (2) QUARREL

(3) QUARREL (4) QUARREL

A.1 B.2

C.3 D.4

**Answer: A**

278. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water-image of the given combination.

PQ8AF5BZ9

(1) PQ8AF5BZ9 (2) PQ8AF5BZ6

(3) PQ8AF5BZ9 (4) PQ8AF5BZ9

A.1 B.2

C.3 D.4

**Answer: D**



279. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water-image of the given combination.

VAYU8436

(1) VAYU8436 (2) VAYU8436

(3) VAYU8436 (4) VAYU8436

A.1 B.2

C.3 D.4

**Answer: B**

280. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water-image of the given combination.

DISC

(1) CSID (2) DSID

(3) DISC (4) DISC

A.1 B.2

C.3 D.4

**Answer: C**

281. Choose the correct water image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1 B.2

C.3 D.4

**Answer: B**

282. Choose the correct water image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1 B.2

C.3 D.4

**Answer: B**

283. Choose the correct water image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.




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

**Answer: D**

284. Choose the correct water image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.




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

**Answer: A**

285. Choose the correct water image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.




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

**Answer: C**

286. Choose the correct water image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.




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

**Answer: D**



287. Choose the correct water image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.




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

**Answer: C**

288. Choose the correct water image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.




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

**Answer: D**

289. Choose the correct water image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.




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

**Answer: C**

290. Choose the correct water image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.




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

**Answer: B**

291. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.





(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The third figure in each row comprises of parts which are not common to the first two figures.

292. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.





(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

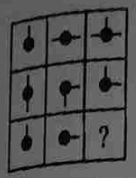
**Answer: B**

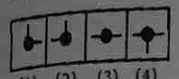
**Explanation:**

In each row, the second figure is obtained from the first figure by adding two mutually perpendicular line segments at the centre and the third figure is obtained from the first figure by adding four circles outside the main figure.



293. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.





(1) (2) (3) (4)

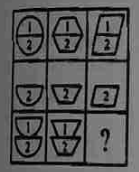
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

In each row, the third figure comprises of a black circle and only those line segments which are not common to the first and the second figures.

294. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.





(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

In each column, the second figure (middle figure) is obtained by removing the upper part of the first figure (uppermost figure) and the third figure (lowermost figure) is obtained by vertically inverting the upper part of the first figure.

295. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.





(1) (2) (3) (4)

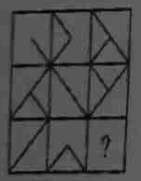
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The third figure in each row comprises of the parts common to the first two figures.

296. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.





(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

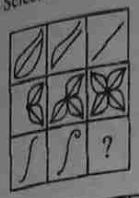
**Answer: B**

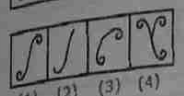
**Explanation:**

The third figure in each row comprises of parts which are not common to the first two figures.



297. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.





(1) (2) (3) (4)

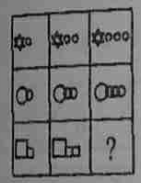
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

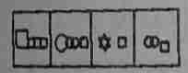
**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The number of components in each row either increases or decreases from left to right. In the third row, it increases.

298. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.





(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

In each row, the second figure is obtained from the first figure by increasing the number of smaller elements by one and the third figure is obtained from the second figure by increasing the number of smaller elements by one.

299. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.





(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The third figure in each row comprises of parts which are not common to the first two figures.

300. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.





(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

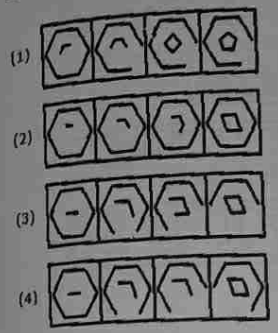
Each row (as well as each column) contains a figure consisting of a circle and two line segments, a figure consisting of a circle and three line segments and a figure consisting of a circle and four line segments.



**In each of the following questions, choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.**

301. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

**Rule:** Closed figures losing their sides and open figures gaining their sides.



(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)

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

**Answer: C**

302. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

**Rule:** Any figure can be traced by a single unbroken line without retracting.



(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)

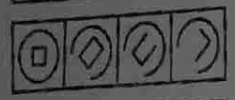
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

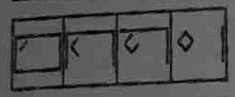
**Answer: B**

303. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

**Rule:** Closed figures gradually become open and open figures gradually become closed.

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

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

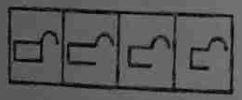
**Answer: C**

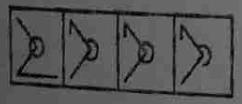
304. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

**Rule:** Closed figures become more and more open and open figures become more and more closed.

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

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

**Answer: A**



305. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

**Rule:** The series becomes complex as it proceeds.

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

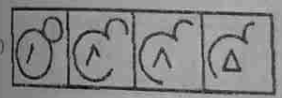
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

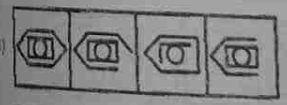
**Answer: B**

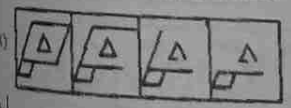
306. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

**Rule:** Closed figures become more and more open and open figures become more and more closed.

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

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

**Answer: B**

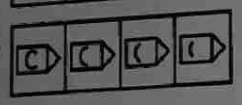
307. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

**Rule:** Closed figures become more and more open and open figures become more and more closed.

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

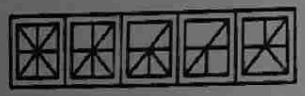
(4) 

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

**Answer: C**

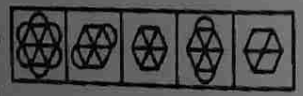
308. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

**Rule:** The series becomes simpler as it proceeds.

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

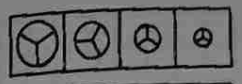
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

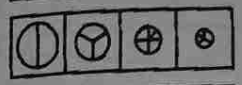
**Answer: C**

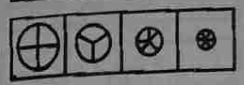


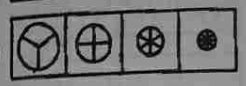
309. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

**Rule:** As the circle decreases in size, its sectors increase in number.

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

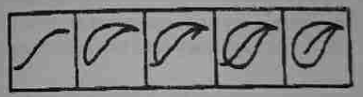
(4) 

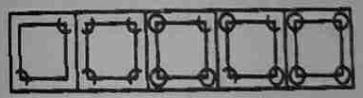
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: D**

310. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

**Rule:** The series becomes complex as it proceeds.

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

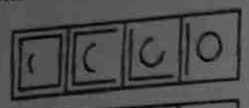
(4) 

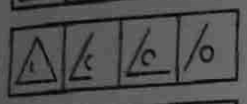
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: C**

311. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

**Rule:** Closed figures become more and more open and open figures become more and more closed.

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

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

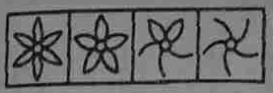
**Answer: A**

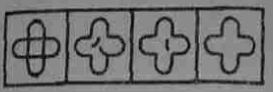


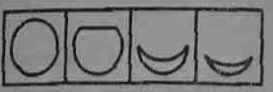
312. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

**Rule:** Closed figure becomes more and more open.

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

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

**Answer: A**

**In each of the following questions, a set of five alternative figures 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 followed by a set of four alternatives (A), (B), (C) and (D) is provided. It is required to select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square.**

313. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

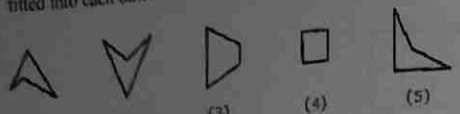
A.145 B.245
C.123 D.234

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**



314. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.124 B.345
C.123 D.135

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



315. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.124 B.125
C.234 D.245

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**



316. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.123 B.124
C.135 D.145

**Answer: D**



**Explanation:**



317. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.134 B.345
C.234 D.135

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**



318. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square.

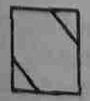


(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.124 B.234
C.345 D.235

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



319. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.135 B.123
C.145 D.234

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**



320. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.123 B.234
C.345 D.245

**Answer: C**

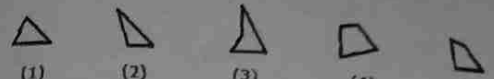
**Explanation:**



**In each of the following questions, a set of five alternative figures 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 followed by a set of four alternatives (A), (B), (C) and (D) is provided. It is required to select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a equilateral triangle.**



321. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a equilateral triangle.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.234 B.134
C.345 D.245

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**



322. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a equilateral triangle.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.124 B.135
C.134 D.345

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**



323. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a equilateral triangle.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.135 B.124
C.245 D.345

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



324. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a equilateral triangle.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.125 B.235
C.145 D.245

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



325. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a equilateral triangle.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.124 B.234
C.245 D.345

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**





326. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a equilateral triangle.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.123 B.234
C.345 D.245

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**



327. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a equilateral triangle.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.123 B.135
C.245 D.345

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**



328. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a equilateral triangle.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.123 B.135
C.234 D.245

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



329. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a equilateral triangle.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.135 B.124
C.245 D.345

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**



330. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a equilateral triangle.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.234 B.123
C.345 D.235

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**





**In each of the following questions, a key figure marked (X) is given, followed by four other alternative figures marked (1), (2), (3) and (4). It is required to select one figure from the alternatives, which fits exactly into figure (X) to form a complete square.**

331. Select a figure from the given four alternatives which fits exactly into Figure-X to form a complete square.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**



332. Select a figure from the given four alternatives which fits exactly into Figure-X to form a complete square.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

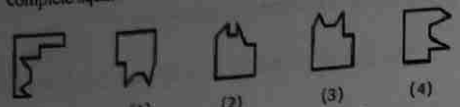
A.1 B.2
C.3 D.4

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**



333. Select a figure from the given four alternatives which fits exactly into Figure-X to form a complete square.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**



334. Select a figure from the given four alternatives which fits exactly into Figure-X to form a complete square.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



335. Select a figure from the given four alternatives which fits exactly into Figure-X to form a complete square.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**



**Explanation:**



336. Select a figure from the given four alternatives which fits exactly into Figure-X to form a complete square.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**



337. Select a figure from the given four alternatives which fits exactly into Figure-X to form a complete square.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



338. Select a figure from the given four alternatives which fits exactly into Figure-X to form a complete square.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



339. Select a figure from the given four alternatives which fits exactly into Figure-X to form a complete square.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**



340. Select a figure from the given four alternatives which fits exactly into Figure-X to form a complete square.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

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

**Answer: D**



**Explanation:**



## Interview

## HR Interview Questions with Answers



**Tips:**

**These are the most important points you should know before you sit for the interview**

- ✓ Do some research on the business/company before the interview?
- ✓ Anticipate likely questions.
- ✓ Develop excellent answers.
- ✓ Dress for success. Wear a professional business suit
- ✓ Practice interviewing.
- ✓ Get Solid References. Find at least three key people -- former supervisors, colleagues, or instructors who will serve as your professional references.
- ✓ Be On Time(some minutes earlier)
- ✓ Bring Necessary Documents
- ✓ Greet the employer with a handshake.
- ✓ Make frequent eye contact.
- ✓ Smile, be polite, and try to relax.
- ✓ Be honest.
- ✓ Listen carefully to the questions asked. Ask the interviewer to restate a question if you are confused.
- ✓ Answer questions as directly as possible.
- ✓ Sell Yourself. Emphasize what you bring to the table, and how you can add value to the company. You need to convince the interviewer that your services are better than all the rest.

- ✓ Have Questions Ready to Ask. The last question you'll probably be asked during a job interview is whether you have questions.
- ✓ Always follow up. You should write a thank you note soon after an interview. It is important to say thank you for the time the interviewer spent with you. If you don't hear anything after one week, call to politely ask when they will be making a decision.

**Note:**

- There is no exact right or wrong answer for an interview question. The main point is you have to convince your interviewer.
- Many of the questions under the category of '*Interview Questions for New Graduates*' are also asked for the experienced ones.

## Interview Questions for New Graduates

**1. Tell me about yourself.**

When responding to this request, you should focus on both your personal and professional values. Always be honest, but talk about your best traits only, especially those that relate to the position for which you are applying. Highlight experiences and accomplishments you are most proud of.

First of all introduce yourself by saying your Name Your College, Branch etc.

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Then tell him your hobbies, your strengths, your skills, if you know any programming language, you can mention that, then comes your achievements and finally about your family that's it.

But at the end ask him that "Would you like to know anything else sir?"

You are done.

Example: *"Firstly, I would like to thank you for giving me a great opportunity to introduce myself. I am Dawit Temesgen from Mekelle. I have completed my high school education in Hatsey Yohannes Secondary School.*
*I have done my Computer Engineering BSC degree from Adis ababa University in 2011.*
*My hobbies are watching T. V., listening music, playing volleyball. I participated in state level volleyball championship.*
*I have some acquired knowledge of C, C++, JAVA, VB, HTML, PERL.*
*My short term goal is to get place in your company and in the near future I want to be a part of successful review of this company."*

**2. What are your greatest strengths?**

This is a great chance to highlight your best skills. Don't pick just one, focus on your top three or four. Some examples are: leadership skills, team-building skills, and organizational skills.



Determine which strengths would fit best with the position for which you are applying. For example, if the job announcement stresses the ability to handle multiple tasks.

You can say: *"I'm good at organizational skills, prioritization and time management. But my greatest strength is my ability to effectively handle multiple projects and deadlines."*

**3. What are your greatest weaknesses?**

Be careful with this one. Most interview guides will tell you to answer it with a positive trait disguised as a weakness. For example, "I tend to expect others to work as hard as I do," or "I'm a bit of a perfectionist." Interviewers have heard these "canned" answers over and over again. To stand out, be more original and state a true weakness, but then emphasize what you've done to overcome it.

Beware - this is an eliminator question, designed to shorten the candidate list. Any admission of a weakness or fault will earn you an "A" for honesty, but an "F" for the interview. *Disguise strength as a weakness.*

For example: *"I've had trouble delegating duties to others because I felt I could do things better myself. This has sometimes backfired because I'd end up with more than I could handle and the quality of my work would suffer. But I've taken courses in time management and learned effective delegation techniques, and I feel I've overcome this weakness."*

*Or* you can say: *"I sometimes push my people too hard. I like to work with a sense of urgency and everyone is not always on the same wavelength."*

**IMPORTANT:** Be sure the weakness you talk about is NOT a key element of the position!

**4. Why do you want to work at our company?**

Here's where your research about the company will help you stand out among the other candidates. Explain how you've always wanted the opportunity to work with a company that... provides a vital public service, leads the industry in innovative products, whatever... find something specific about that company that you can tie in with your answer. Explain how your qualifications and goals complement the company's mission, vision and values (use specific examples). If you are applying for a position in a company for which you already work, explain how you'll be able to apply and expand on the knowledge and experience you've gained from your current position, and will be able to increase your contributions and value to the company through your new responsibilities.

This question tests whether you've done any homework about the firm. If you haven't, you lose. If you have, you win big.

For example: *" AS a fresh engineer, it is my dream to work in a well-established company and I am fully aware of your company's progress and I think your company can provide me all facilities*

*which other companies cannot. Your company has well established departments. That's why I want to work in your company."*

**5. How do you feel about working nights and weekends?**

First, if you're a confirmed workaholic, this question is a softball lob. Whack it out of the park on the first swing by saying this kind of schedule is just your style. Add that your family understands it. Indeed, they're happy for you, as they know you get your greatest satisfaction from your work.

You can say: *" I will complete my work within time . If there is necessity to work at nights and weekends for the beneficial of company, I will definitely work."*

**6. Can you work under pressure/stressful situations?**

Tell how you use time management, problem-solving or decision-making skills to reduce stress. For example, tell them that making a "to-do" list helps. Mention stress-reducing techniques such as stretching and taking a break. Don't be afraid to admit that you will ask for assistance if you are feeling overwhelmed.

Sample answer: *"Pressure is part of life. One cannot escape from pressure every time but there is certainly a means to prevent it by properly managing the time and being well organized but sometimes there might be such situation where unexpected things happen and you will be under pressure. That time one should respond to situation rather than the pressure and that way your pressure will reduce and your situation will get handled."*

**7. Are you willing to relocate or travel?**

First find out where you may have to relocate and how much travel may be involved. Then respond to the question.
If there's no problem, say so enthusiastically.
If you do have a reservation, there are two schools of thought on how to handle it.

One advises you to keep your options open and your reservations to yourself in the early going, by saying, "no problem". You strategy here is to get the best offer you can, then make a judgment whether it's worth it to you to relocate or travel.

Also, by the time the offer comes through, you may have other offers and can make a more informed decision. Why kill of this opportunity before it has chance to blossom into something really special? And if you're a little more desperate three months from now, you might wish you hadn't slammed the door on relocating or traveling.

The second way to handle this question is to voice a reservation, but assert that you'd be open to



relocating (or traveling) for the right opportunity.
The answering strategy you choose depends on how eager you are for the job. If you want to take no chances, choose the first approach.

If you want to play a little harder-to-get in hopes of generating a more enticing offer, choose the second.

Sample answer: *"Yes, I am very much willing to travel or relocate as it provides me the opportunity to work in a new environment where I can meet with people coming from different culture and learn new ideas / techniques that can enhance my career goal within the organization."*

**8. Why should I hire you?**

Believe it or not, this is a killer question because so many candidates are unprepared for it. If you stammer or adlib you've blown it

By now you can see how critical it is to apply the overall strategy of uncovering the employer's needs before you answer questions. If you know the employer's greatest needs and desires, this question will give you a big leg up over other candidates because you will give him better reasons for hiring you than anyone else is likely to...reasons tied directly to his needs.

Whether your interviewer asks you this question explicitly or not, this is the most important question of your interview because he must answer this question favorably in his own mind before you will be hired. So help him out! Walk through each of the position's requirements as you understand them, and follow each with a reason why you meet that requirement so well.

Sample answer: **"***Well, I have seen all the requirements of qualifications you have provided for this job and my resume supports all the criteria for this job as well as my knowledge and willing towards learning enhances my confidence a lot for this job."*

**9. What are your goals?**

The recruiter is interested in your ambitions, and whether you see the company as a stopover, or as a place to start a career. You should always have goals: recruiters are hiring people with ambitions, not people who have no idea where they're going. Make sure your goals fit in with the company, and mention that you chose this company because it is an ideal place to help you achieve your goals.

Sample answer: "*My short term goal is to pass this interview and join your company. My long term goal is to grow in life with good health, wealth, knowledge and experience wise."*

**10. What motivates you to do good job?**

What does motivate you will depend on your background and work experiences, but try to make your motivation relevant to what the position can provide.

You may say: *"Primarily, my ability to work hard and deliver results motivates me. But also, the subsequent recognition of my efforts gives me the encouragement for my next efforts. Additionally, responsibility motives me the most. Responsibility is very important for all the employees. Since I am a member of this company, I should do my job well. That's my responsibility."*

**11. What makes you angry?**

Give an answer that's suited to both your personality and the management style of the firm. Here, the homework you've done about the company and its style can help in your choice of words.

Sample answer: *"If anyone or anything is going off track, I want to know about it early. If, after that kind of open communication and follow up, someone isn't getting the job done, I'll want to know why. If there's no good reason, then I'll get impatient and angry...and take appropriate steps from there. But if you hire good people, motivate them to strive for excellence and then follow up constantly, it almost never gets to that state."*

You can also say: *"Sir, I don't loose my temper very often and I would like to maintain my patience. But I experienced a bit of anger when someone is trying to hurt my ego. But I have enough power to control it i.e. when I am upset; I just keep silence for some while."*

**12. Give me an example of your creativity.**

The worst offense here is simply being unprepared. Your hesitation may seem as if you're having a hard time remembering the last time you were creative, analytical, etc.

Remember from Question 2 that you should commit to memory a list of your greatest and most recent achievements, ever ready on the tip of your tongue.

If you have such a list, it's easy to present any of your achievements in light of the quality the interviewer is asking about.

**13. How long would you expect to work for us if hired?**

No employer will hire an applicant knowing that they weren't planning on staying in the company for a long term. That would result in a poor investment on their behalf, so by answering that you plan on staying short term will only hurt your own chances. There is no need for specifics, generalize an answer around your long term commitment.



Sample answer: *"I am committed to staying as long as I can. As long as my employer can appreciate what I continuously contribute to my work, and give me room to grow intellectually and professionally, I wouldn't have any reason to leave. I find that it's actually a hassle to change jobs or companies."*

**14. Are not you overqualified for this position?**

It's important not to emphasize that you are overqualified, because that may lead an interviewer to doubt your commitment to the position. instead, you need to come across as thoroughly qualified, and interested in position available.

Sample answer: *"First of all thank you for considering me like that Sir. Being a fresher and having only theoretical knowledge of all, I am willing to learn that all in practical; even I have enough of Educational Qualification."*

**15. Describe your ideal company, location and job.**

The only right answer is to describe what this company is offering, being sure to make your answer believable with specific reasons, stated with sincerity, why each quality represented by this opportunity is attractive to you

Sample answer: *"My ideal company, at my sight, is a company which works at warm environment, and uses employee skills, and technologies in a proper way.*
*Ideal location means, the company should be comfortable at the place where the employee feel comfortable.*
*Ideal job is a job which gives the challenges to employee and gives the opportunity to utilize their skills and to update their skills."*

**16. Explain how would be an asset to this organization?**

The best way to approach this question is to restate your strengths and emphasize the different ways they can be applied to the job being discussed.

Sample answer: *"I am honest, hard working and eager to learn new things for the position, and I promise to be loyal to the company. With that, I know I can be an asset to the company."*

**17. What are your career options right now?**

The interviewer is trying to find out, "How desperate are you?"

Prepare for this question by thinking of how you can position yourself as a desired commodity. If you are still working, describe the possibilities at your present firm and why, though you're greatly appreciated there, you're looking for something more (challenge, money, responsibility, etc.). Also mention that you're seriously exploring opportunities with one or two other firms.

If you're not working, you can talk about other employment possibilities you're actually exploring. But do this with a light touch, speaking only in general terms. You don't want to seem manipulative or coy.

**18. What do you worry about?**

Admit to worrying and you could sound like a loser. Saying you never worry doesn't sound credible.

Redefine the word 'worry' so that it does not reflect negatively on you.

Example: "*I wouldn't call it worry, but I am a strongly goal-oriented person. So I keep turning over in my mind anything that seems to be keeping me from achieving those goals, until I find a solution. That's part of my tenacity, I suppose.*"

**19. How well do you manage people?**

Good communication skills are necessary to manage people. If you are a fresher, then tell about the situations which were well managed by you or organized with good examples. Use key words like goals, skills etc. How you impact on the people to get work has done or if you are experienced person tell about your experiences; how you surprised your sub-ordinates; how you initialize communicating company goals; how you interacted with other departments for attaining work. Tell him in a simple way.

**20. What are your outside interests?**

You want to be a well-rounded, not a drone. But your potential employer would be even more turned off if he suspects that your heavy extracurricular load will interfere with your commitment to your work duties.

Remember that your employer is hiring your for what you can do for him, not your family, yourself or outside organizations, no matter how admirable those activities may be.

Sample answer: " *My outside interest is playing chess. It teaches me that how to handle the critical situation. It improves our confidence level not only the game to get the success but also to our life.*"

**21. Would you lie for the company?**

This another question that pits two values against one another, in this case loyalty against integrity.

Try to avoid choosing between two values, giving a positive statement which covers all bases instead.



If aggressively pressed to choose between two competing values, always choose personal integrity. It is the most prized of all values.

Sample answer: *"First, I'll analyze what type of problem is that. If it's not a major issue and it doesn't affects clients and our company in future and it's for good cause, then I'll lie. If I feel it will affect our company reputation in future, then I'll make them clear about the problem and will make them understand."*

Or you can say: *"I would never do anything to hurt the company."*

**22. Who has inspired you in your life and why?**

The two traps here are unpreparedness and irrelevance. If you grope for an answer, it seems you've never been inspired. If you ramble about your high school basketball coach, you've wasted an opportunity to present qualities of great value to the company.

Have a few heroes in mind, from your mental "Board of Directors" - Leaders in your industry, from history or anyone else who has been your mentor.
Be prepared to give examples of how their words, actions or teachings have helped inspire your achievements. As always, prepare an answer which highlights qualities that would be highly valuable in the position you are seeking.

**23. What was the toughest decision you ever had to make?**

Be prepared with a good example, explaining why the decision was difficult...the process you followed in reaching it...the courageous or effective way you carried it out...and the beneficial results.

**24. What is the difference between hard work and smart work?**

Sample answer: " *In my point of view, hard work is done by the more physical efforts, dedication rather than skill and less use of brain and techniques. But smart work is done by the more use of brain and techniques and less of physical efforts.*"

**25. Have you considered starting your own business?**

It's best to:
1. Gauge this company's corporate culture before answering and...
2. Be honest (which doesn't mean you have to vividly share your fantasy of the franchise or bed-and-breakfast you someday plan to open).

In general, if the corporate culture is that of a large, formal, military-style structure, minimize any indication that you'd love to have your own business. You might say, "Oh, I may have given it a

thought once or twice, but my whole career has been in larger organizations. That's where I have excelled and where I want to be."

If the corporate culture is closer to the free-wheeling, everybody's-a-deal-maker variety, then emphasize that in a firm like this, you can virtually get the best of all worlds, the excitement of seeing your own ideas and plans take shape...combined with the resources and stability of a well-established organization. Sounds like the perfect environment to you.

In any case, no matter what the corporate culture, be sure to indicate that any desires about running your own show are part of your past, not your present or future.

The last thing you want to project is an image of either a dreamer who failed and is now settling for the corporate cocoon...or the restless maverick that will fly out the door with key accounts, contacts and trade secrets under his arms just as soon as his bankroll has gotten rebuilt.

Always remember: Match what you want with what the position offers. The more information you've uncovered about the position, the more believable you can make your case.
Sample answer: *"I didn't think about starting a business. First reason is my financial status. Apart from it, I would like to invest my skills on your company so that I can earn through it. I believe your company will provide me better opportunity rather than what I can find in business."*

**26. The Illegal Question**

Illegal questions include any regarding your age...number and ages of your children or other dependents...marital status...maiden name...religion...political affiliation...ancestry...national origin...birthplace...naturalization of your parents, spouse or children...diseases...disabilities...clubs...or spouse's occupation...unless any of the above are directly related to your performance of the job. You can't even be asked about arrests, though you can be asked about convictions.

Under the ever-present threat of lawsuits, most interviewers are well aware of these taboos. Yet you may encounter, usually on a second or third interview, a senior executive who doesn't interview much and forgets he can't ask such questions.

You can handle an illegal question in several ways. First, you can assert your legal right not to answer. But this will frighten or embarrass your interviewer and destroy any rapport you had.

Second, you could swallow your concerns over privacy and answer the question straight forwardly if you feel the answer could help you. For example, your interviewer, a devout Baptist, recognizes you from church and mentions it. Here, you could gain by talking about your church.



Third, if you don't want your privacy invaded, you can diplomatically answer the concern behind the question without answering the question itself.

Most importantly, remember that illegal questions arise from fear that you won't perform well. The best answer of all is to get the job and perform brilliantly. All concerns and fears will then vamish, replaced by respect and appreciation for your work.

**27. How do you define success and how do you measure up to your own definition?**

Give a well-accepted definition of success that leads right into your own main collection of achievements.

Sample answer: *"The best definition I've come across is that success is the progressive realization of a worthy goal. As to how I would measure up to that definition, I would consider myself both successful and fortunate..."(Then summarize your career goals and how your achievements have indeed represented a progressive path toward realization of your goals.)*

**28. If you won $10 million lottery, would you still work?**

This type of question is aimed at getting at your bedrock attitude about work and how you feel about what you do. Your best answer will focus on your positive feelings.

Sample answer: *"I love the work I do, and I think I'd always want to be involved in my career in some fashion. Winning the lottery would make it more fun because it would mean having more flexibility, more options...who knows?"*

**29. Tell me something about our company.**

Again, make sure you did your homework...! Check out the company's website, their annual reports, do a Google search, etc. You can impress your recruiter if you are aware of recent achievements/awards/projects of the company - a good source would be press releases.

Sample answer: *"Frankly speaking, I came to know about your company last week, I read through Google.*
*Your motto was....., and currently you are having ... branches across the world with about 14000 employees."*

**30. How long will you stay with this company?**

This question indirectly says that they are interested in you. So be careful while telling this answer.

*"As long as I learn and gain knowledge to my capabilities I intend to full fill my commitment and ready to meet challenges. I perform well on the job and make contributions. I will be considered as a valuable employee. So there is no reason to leave this company. However if for any reason I do*

*not raise to the expectations of the company I do not expect to remain on the payroll. So I look forward to staying as long as I am productive and enjoy the confidence of the employer."*

**31. Are you applying for other jobs?**

Recommended answer is no because, if you are applying for other job means that you are not interested in the company. It really makes very bad impression. The interviewer loses interest in you and probability of getting jobs is less. Be careful about what you say and present.

**32. How much salary do you expect?**

Here's only one most important thing to remember: when it comes to discussing your potential salary, never give the number first.

The best answer to the question, *"What's your salary range?"* is almost always some version of *"I'm not telling you."*

The person who gives the first number sets the starting point. But if that's you, you lose. If you request a salary higher than the range for the job, the interviewer will tell you you're high, and you've just lost money. If you request a salary lower than the range, the interviewer will say nothing, and you've just lost money.

So you can only hurt yourself by giving the first number. You want the interviewer to tell you the range for the position, because then you can focus on getting to the high end of that range. But you can't work to the high point if you don't know it.

If your interviewer raises the salary question too early, before you've had a chance to create desire for your qualifications, postpone the question, saying something like, *"Money is important to me, but is not my main concern. Opportunity and growth are far more important. What I'd rather do, if you don't mind, is explore if I'm right for the position, and then talk about money. Would that be okay?"*

After you've done a thorough job of selling the interviewer and it's time to talk salary, the secret is to get the employer talking about what he's willing to pay before you reveal what you're willing to accept.

So, when asked about salary, respond by asking, *"I'm sure the company has already established a salary range for this position. Could you tell me what that is?" Or, "I want an income commensurate with my ability and qualifications. I trust you'll be fair with me. What does the position pay?" Or, more simply, "What does this position pay?"*



**33. How much time you require to join us?**

Be honest. Tell them how much time you will take to join. Do not quote too much time because in a corporate world, companies cannot wait for you. Simply tell them: *"I will be here whenever you need my services. If any problem occurs, I will inform you but I am ready to join it immediately."*

**34. What do you plan to improve yourself?**

It is for checking how you plan. You can Say: *"Man is a perpetual student and life is nothing but learning new things day by day in the job in and regular life. Learning things and implementing things; Planning for masters privately. I love to read in leisure time and with this habit of reading, I am trying to enrich my vocabulary also. So with this qualification, I can move to high profile and I am working on the vocabulary because youth always use new words. I have to change according to that."*

**35. Where do you see yourself five years from now?**

This is a very common job interview question. Think carefully about your plans. Really answer it for yourself, where do you see yourself in five years? Where do you hope to be?

The interviewer is looking to find out a few things with this question. First, are you the type of person who plans ahead and sets goals? You should be. Second, do your goals match those of the company and the position? Your goals need to fit the career path for the job. They don't want to lose you in a year or two.

When asked about your long term plans, it is important to keep your answer in professional terms and present your wishes to progress within the professional field in question.

Explaining how the position you're currently applying for advance you towards your long term goals could be a good approach to such a question.

**36. Tell me a joke.**

You were not expecting such a question right? They are intended to catch you off-guard! How many people can tell a joke on the spot, especially during a stressful interview...? Not many probably.. It's difficult to prepare for such questions since they can vary so much. Best is to know that such questions do appear in interviews, and to react lightly and with humor to it. Don't worry about it, the recruiter probably wouldn't be able to tell a joke on the spot either!

**37. On a scale of one to ten, rate me as an interviewer.**

Sample answer:" *Sir, I don't think I am in a position to rate you. You are an experienced and well qualified person but still given an opportunity, I would rate you as 9 and half. You made me feel comfortable and had a friendly attitude. I had an amazing experience in this interview. I am deducting half mark because I believe that no one is perfect and we all have space for improvement."*

**38. Do you have any questions for me?**

One huge interview mistake that you can make is to say "no" to this common interview question that is typically answered at the very end of the interview. Employers may mistake this for a lack of interest in the job or even a lack of intelligence on your part. Before the interview, come up with a general question that you can ask about the company.

So many people make mistake in this question. They will start discussion about the salary and benefits. It will create some sought of bad impression. Most of the people are out of the interview by this question only. If you want to ask a question, ask related to the profile, duties of the job, nature of the product, upcoming projects etc. After asking your question you can say:" *Finally, I had so many questions but you answered them all. I am feeling so comfortable thank you so much."*

## HR Interview Questions For Experienced Ones

**1. Why did you resign from your previous job?**

Refrain from blaming others; do not blame the organization or your superiors. If you feel anger and frustration due to your resignation avoid displaying it in the interview.

Sample answer: *"I resigned because there weren't many opportunities for improvement and I wanted to use absolutely my abilities."*

**2. Why have you been out of work so long?**

Whatever you say, don't answer, 'Looking for a job.' You need to emphasize factors which have prolonged your job search by your own choice.

Sample answer: *"After my job was terminated, I made a conscious decision not to jump on the first opportunities to come along. In my life, I've found out that you can always turn a negative into a positive IF you try hard enough. This is what I determined to do. I decided to take whatever time I needed to think through what I do best, what I most want to do, where I'd like to do it...and then identify those companies that could offer such an opportunity."*

**3. Why have you had so many jobs?**

The idea behind this question is to know:

- Whether you will continue in this job for a fairly long time or you will leave this job also as soon as you get another opportunity.



- Whether you are person who can't get along with others or there is something so negative in your attitude that doesn't allow you to continue with any company
- What is the reason for instability

Your interviewer fears you may leave this position quickly, as you have others. He's concerned you may be unstable, or a "problem person" who can't get along with others.

First, before you even get to the interview stage, you should try to minimize your image as job hopper. If there are several entries on your resume of less than one year, consider eliminating the less important ones. Perhaps you can specify the time you spent at previous positions in rounded years not in months and years.

Sample answer: *"Job X was a temporary position, so when my contract was over it was time to look for more work. Job Y was a startup, and their product was not pulling in as much revenue as they had hoped and the company went through some substantial layoffs. Finally, Job Z had a company vision that I simply could not agree with, and I decided it was time to find an employer whose goals I believe in."*

**4. Tell me about a situation when your work was criticized.**

This is a tough question because it's a more clever and subtle way to get you to admit to a weakness. You can't dodge it by pretending you've never been criticized. Everybody has been. Yet it can be quite damaging to start admitting potential faults and failures.

This question is also intended to probe how well you accept criticism and direction.

Of course, no one is perfect and you always welcome suggestions on how to improve your performance. Then, give an example of a not-too-damaging learning experience from early in your career and relate the ways this lesson has since helped you.

If you are pressed for a criticism from a recent position, choose something fairly trivial that in no way is essential to your successful performance. Add that you've learned from this, too, and over the past several years/months, it's no longer an area of concern because you now make it a regular practice too…etc.

**5. Could you have done better in your last job?**

This is no time for true confessions of major or even minor problems. Again never be negative. Describer a situation that didn't suffer because of you but from external conditions beyond your control.

You can say: *"I suppose with the benefit of hindsight you can always find things to do better, of course, but off the top of my head, I can't think of anything of major consequence."*

**6. Tell me about the most boring job you have ever had.**

You have never allowed yourself to grow bored with a job and you can't understand it when others let themselves fall into that rut.

Sample answer: *"Perhaps I've been fortunate, but that I've never found myself bored with any job I have ever held. I've always enjoyed hard work. As with actors who feel there are no small parts, I also believe that in every company or department there are exciting challenges and intriguing problems crying out for energetic and enthusiastic solutions. If you're bored, it's probably because you're not challenging yourself to tackle those problems right under your nose."*

**7. May I contact your present employer for a reference?**

Express your concern that you'd like to keep your job search private, but that in time, it will be perfectly okay.

Sample answer: *"My present employer is not aware of my job search and, for obvious reasons; I'd prefer to keep it that way. I'd be most appreciative if we kept our discussion confidential right now. Of course, when we both agree the time is right, then by all means you should contact them. I'm very proud of my record there."*

**8. How many hours a week do you normally work?**

You don't want to give a specific number.

If you are in fact a workaholic and you sense this company would like that: Say you are a confirmed workaholic, that you often work nights and weekends. Your family accepts this because it makes you fulfilled.

If you are not a workaholic: Say you have always worked hard and put in long hours. It goes with the territory. It one sense, it's hard to keep track of the hours because your work is a labor of love, you enjoy nothing more than solving problems. So you're almost always thinking about your work, including times when you're home, while shaving in the morning, while commuting, etc.

**9. What was the toughest challenge you have ever faced?**

This is an easy question if you're prepared. Have a recent example ready that demonstrates either:

1. A quality most important to the job at hand; or
2. A quality that is always in demand, such as leadership, initiative, managerial skill, persuasiveness, courage, persistence, intelligence, etc.



**10. Have you been absent from work more than a few days in any previous position?**

If you have had no problem, emphasize your excellent and consistent attendance record throughout your career.

Also describe how important you believe such consistent attendance is for a key executive…why it's up to you to set an example of dedication…and why there's just no substitute for being there with your people to keep the operation running smoothly, answer questions and handle problems and crises as they arise.

**11. What changes would you make if you came on board?**

Watch out! This question can derail your candidacy faster than a bomb on the tracks – and *just as you are about to be hired.*

Reason: No matter how bright you are, you cannot know the right actions to take in a position before you settle in and get to know the operation's strengths, weaknesses key people, financial condition, methods of operation, etc. If you lunge at this temptingly baited question, you will probably be seen as someone who shoots from the hip.

Moreover, no matter how comfortable you may feel with your interviewer, you are still an outsider. No one, including your interviewer, likes to think that a know-it-all outsider is going to come in, turn the place upside down and with sweeping, grand gestures, promptly demonstrate what jerks everybody's been for years.

You, of course, will want to take a good hard look at everything the company is doing before making any recommendations.

Sample answer: *"Well, I wouldn't be a very good doctor if I gave my diagnosis before the examination. Should you hire me, as I hope you will, I'd want to take a good hard look at everything you're doing and understand why it's being done that way. I'd like to have in-depth meetings with you and the other key people to get a deeper grasp of what you feel you're doing right and what could be improved."*

**12. What would you say to your boss if he is crazy about an idea, but you think it stinks?**

This is another question that pits two values, in this case loyalty and honesty, against one another.

Remember the rule stated earlier: In any conflict between values, always choose integrity.

Sample answer: *"I believe that when evaluating anything, it's important to emphasize the positive. What do I like about this idea?*
*Then, if you have reservations, I certainly want to point them out, as specifically, objectively and factually as I can. After all, the most important thing I owe my boss is honesty. If he can't count on me for that, then everything else I may do or say could be questionable in his eyes.*

*But I also want to express my thoughts in a constructive way. So my goal in this case would be to see if my boss and I could make his idea even stronger and more appealing, so that it effectively overcomes any initial reservation I or others may have about it.*
*Of course, if he overrules me and says, 'no, let's do it my way,' then I owe him my full and enthusiastic support to make it work as best it can."*

**13. How could you have improved your career progress?**

This is another variation on the question, "If you could, how would you live your life over?" Remember, you're not going to fall for any such invitations to rewrite person history. You can't win if you do.

Tell them you're generally quite happy with your career progress. Maybe, if you had known something earlier in life (impossible to know at the time, such as the booming growth in a branch in your industry…or the corporate downsizing that would phase out your last job), you might have moved in a certain direction sooner.

But all things considered, you take responsibility for where you are, how you've gotten there, where you are going…and you remember no regrets.

**14. Tell me honestly about the strong points and weak points of your boss (company, management team, etc.)**

Skillful interviewers sometimes make it almost irresistible to open up and air a little dirty laundry from your previous position. DON'T.

Remember the rule: Never be negative. Stress only the good points, no matter how charmingly you're invited to be critical.

Your interviewer doesn't care a whit about your previous boss. He wants to find out how loyal and positive you are, and whether you'll criticize him behind his back if pressed to do so by someone in this own company. This question is your opportunity to demonstrate your loyalty to those you work with.

**15. Looking back on your last position, have you done your best work?**

This is tricky question. Answer *"absolutely"* and it can seem like your best work is behind you. Answer, *"no, my best work is ahead of me,"* and it can seem as if you didn't give it your all.

To cover both possible paths this question can take, your answer should state that you always try to do your best, and the best of your career is right now. Like an athlete at the top of his game, you



are just hitting your career stride thanks to several factors. Then, recap those factors, highlighting your strongest qualifications.

**16. Why should I hire you from the outside when I could promote someone from within?**

This question isn't as aggressive as it sounds. It represents the interviewer's own dilemma over this common problem. He's probably leaning toward you already and for reassurance, wants to hear what you have to say on the matter.

Help him see the qualifications that *only* you can offer.

"In general, I think it's a good policy to hire from within – to look outside probably means you're not completely comfortable choosing someone from inside.
Naturally, you want this department to be as strong as it possibly can be, so you want the strongest candidate. I feel that I can fill that bill because…(then recap your strongest qualifications that match up with his greatest needs)."

**17. How do you feel about reporting to a younger person?**

You greatly admire a company that hires and promotes on merit alone and you couldn't agree more with that philosophy. The age (gender, race, etc.) of the person you report to would certainly make no difference to you.

Whoever has that position has obviously earned it and knows their job well. Both the person and the position are fully deserving of respect. You believe that all people in a company, from the receptionist to the Chairman, work best when their abilities, efforts and feelings are respected and rewarded fairly, and that includes you. That's the best type of work environment you can hope to find.

Sample answer: *" Sir, I definitely respect Quality of work that person deserve to. I don't consider myself who I am reporting to are minors /women or younger than me. There is always some quality for that position and I respect that."*

**18. Looking back, what would you do differently in your life?**

This question is usually asked to uncover any life-influencing mistakes, regrets, disappointments or problems that may continue to affect your personality and performance.

You do not want to give the interviewer anything negative to remember you by, such as some great personal or career disappointment, even long ago, that you wish could have been avoided.

Indicate that you are a happy, fulfilled, optimistic person and that, in general, you wouldn't change a thing.

Sample answer: *"It's been a good life, rich in learning and experience, and the best is yet to come. Every experience in life is a lesson it its own way. I wouldn't change a thing."*

**19. Why are not you earning more money at this stage of your career?**

You don't want to give the impression that money is not important to you, yet you want to explain why your salary may be a little below industry standards.

You like to make money, but other factors are even more important.

Sample answer: *"Making money is very important to me, and one reason I'm here is because I'm looking to make more. Throughout my career, what's been even more important to me is doing work I really like to do at the kind of company I like and respect."*

Then be prepared to be specific about what your ideal position and company would be like, matching them as closely as possible to the opportunity at hand.

**Solution:**

Let the numbers be 3*x* and 4*x*. Then, their H.C.F. = *x*. So, *x* = 4.

So, the numbers 12 and 16.

L.C.M. of 12 and 16 = 48.

106. The smallest number which when diminished by 7, is divisible 12, 16, 18, 21 and 28 is:
A.1008 B.1015
C.1022 D.1032

**Answer: B**

**Solution:**

Required number = (L.C.M. of 12,16, 18, 21, 28) + 7

= 1008 + 7

= 1015

107. 252 can be expressed as a product of primes as:
A.2 x 2 x 3 x 3 x 7 B.2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 7
C.3 x 3 x 3 x 3 x 7 D.2 x 3 x 3 x 3 x 7

**Answer: A**

**Solution:**

Clearly, 252 = 2 x 2 x 3 x 3 x 7.

108. 3 pumps, working 8 hours a day, can empty a tank in 2 days. How many hours a day must 4 pumps work to empty the tank in 1 day?
A.9 B.10
C.11 D.12

**Answer: D**

**Solution:**

Let the required number of working hours per day be *x*.

*More pumps, Less working hours per day (Indirect Proportion)*



*Less days, More working hours per day (Indirect Proportion)*

$$\left.\begin{matrix}\text{Pumps } 4:3\\ \text{Days } 1:2\end{matrix}\right\} :: 8 : x$$

$\therefore 4 \times 1 \times x = 3 \times 2 \times 8$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{(3 \times 2 \times 8)}{(4)}$

$\Rightarrow x = 12.$

109. If the cost of *x* meters of wire is d rupees, then what is the cost of *y* meters of wire at the same rate?
A.Rs. $\left(\frac{xy}{d}\right)$ B.Rs. $(xd)$
C.Rs. $(yd)$ D.Rs. $\left(\frac{yd}{x}\right)$

**Answer: D**

**Solution:**

Cost of *x* meters = Rs. d.

Cost of 1 meter = Rs. $\left(\frac{d}{x}\right)$

Cost of *y* meters = Rs. $\left(\frac{d}{x} \times y\right)$ = Rs. $\left(\frac{yd}{x}\right)$.

110. Running at the same constant rate, 6 identical machines can produce a total of 270 bottles per minute. At this rate, how many bottles could 10 such machines produce in 4 minutes?
A.648 B.1800
C.2700 D.10800

**Answer: B**

**Solution:**

Let the required number of bottles be *x*.

*More machines, More bottles (Direct Proportion)*

*More minutes, More bottles (Direct Proportion)*

**Answer: C**

**Solution:**

We may have(1 black and 2 non-black) or (2 black and 1 non-black) or (3 black).

$\therefore$ Required number of ways $= ({}^3C_1 \times {}^6C_2) + ({}^3C_2 \times {}^6C_1) + ({}^3C_3)$

$$= \left(3 \times \frac{6 \times 5}{2 \times 1}\right) + \left(\frac{3 \times 2}{2 \times 1} \times 6\right) + 1$$

$$= (45 + 18 + 1)$$

$$= 64.$$

85. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'DETAIL' be arranged in such a way that the vowels occupy only the odd positions?

A.32 B.48
C.36 D.60
E.120

**Answer: C**

**Solution:**

There are 6 letters in the given word, out of which there are 3 vowels and 3 consonants.

Let us mark these positions as under:

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)

Now, 3 vowels can be placed at any of the three places out 4, marked 1, 3, 5.

Number of ways of arranging the vowels $= {}^3P_3 = 3! = 6.$

Also, the 3 consonants can be arranged at the remaining 3 positions.

Number of ways of these arrangements $= {}^3P_3 = 3! = 6.$

Total number of ways $= (6 \times 6) = 36.$

86. In how many ways can a group of 5 men and 2 women be made out of a total of 7 men and 3 women?

A.63
C.126
E.135 B.90
D.45



**Answer: A**

**Solution:**

Required number of ways $= ({}^7C_5 \times {}^3C_2) = ({}^7C_2 \times {}^3C_1) = \left(\frac{7 \times 6}{2 \times 1} \times 3\right) = 63.$

87. How many 4-letter words with or without meaning, can be formed out of the letters of the word, 'LOGARITHMS', if repetition of letters is not allowed?

A.40 B.400
C.5040 D.2520

**Answer: C**

**Solution:**

'LOGARITHMS' contains 10 different letters.

Required number of words= Number of arrangements of 10 letters, taking 4 at a time.

$$= {}^{10}P_4$$

$$= (10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7)$$

$$= 5040.$$

88. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'MATHEMATICS' be arranged so that the vowels always come together?

A.10080 B.4989600
C.120960 D.None of these

**Answer: C**

**Solution:**

In the word 'MATHEMATICS', we treat the vowels AEAI as one letter.

Thus, we have MTHMTCS (AEAI).

Now, we have to arrange 8 letters, out of which M occurs twice, T occurs twice and the re different.

$\therefore$ Number of ways of arranging these letters $= \frac{8!}{(2!)(2!)} = 10080.$

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