

National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT)

Postgraduate Programme (PG) in Fashion Technology

Examination-2024 (Exam held on 05-02-2024)

GENERAL ABILITY TEST (GAT)

Section 1: English Language & Verbal Ability

Directions (Qs. No. 1 to 3): Choose the appropriate phrase to replace the underlined part.

1. If you are thinking about investing, isn't make sense to find an experienced financial advisor?

- A. is it not making
- B. doesn't it make
- C. does it make
- D. is it making

2. The old man looked with caution before he crossed the busy street.

- A. cautiously before
- B. cautiously when
- C. at cautiously when
- D. with caution on

3. The new bank clerk kicked up a row with a senior colleague.

- A. out a
- B. on to a
- C. off a
- D. in a

Directions (Qs. No. 4 to 6): Choose the word with nearly the same meaning as the given word.

4. NADIR

- A. asylum
- B. heaven
- C. depth
- D. hell

5. ABSTRUSE

- A. dangerous
- B. obscure
- C. impracticable
- D. irrational

6. PARANOID

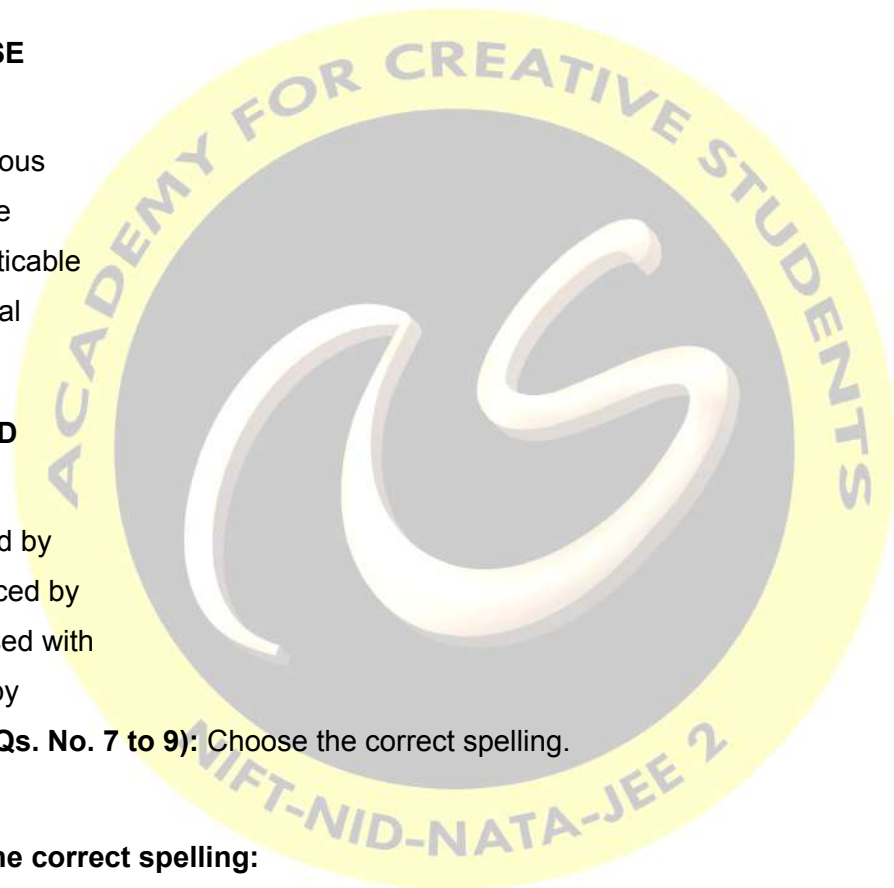
- A. flattered by
- B. influenced by
- C. obsessed with
- D. upset by

Directions (Qs. No. 7 to 9): Choose the correct spelling.

7. Choose the correct spelling:

- A. RABBLERouser
- B. RABLERouser
- C. RABBELRouser
- D. RABELRouser

8. Choose the correct spelling:



- A. AQUUITAL
- B. AQUEITTAL
- C. AQUIETTAL
- D. ACQUITTAL

9. Choose the correct spelling:

- A. ENOUNCIATION
- B. ENUNCIATION
- C. ENOUNSIATION
- D. ENUNSIASION

Directions (Qs. No. 10 to 12): Give one word for the given expression.

10. High-flown and pretentious speech.

- A. vituperative
- B. bombastic
- C. austere
- D. untruthful

11. One who deserts his religion.

- A. deserter
- B. apostate
- C. opportunist
- D. reticent

12. List of matters to be transacted at a meeting.

- A. minutes
- B. agenda

- C. excerpts
- D. proceedings

Directions (Qs. No. 13 to 15): Fill in the blank with the appropriate word.

13. We saw a wounded tiger while passing _____ the forest.

- A. from
- B. through
- C. along
- D. among

14. The temperature falls _____ 4°C in the month of December in Delhi.

- A. from
- B. below
- C. at
- D. into

15. Books are very often compared _____ a granary.

- A. and
- B. to
- C. by
- D. at

Directions (Qs. No. 16 to 18): Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

16. 'EFFECT'

- A. EDUCE
- B. CAUSE
- C. SIDLE
- D. REDACT

17. 'INSOLENT'

- A. SERVILITY
- B. INSIPIDITY
- C. OBOE
- D. INFUSE

18. 'PROPULSION'

- A. EXPEL
- B. FULMINATE
- C. DRIVER
- D. TRACTION

Directions (Qs. No. 19 to 21): Choose the word similar in meaning to the given word.

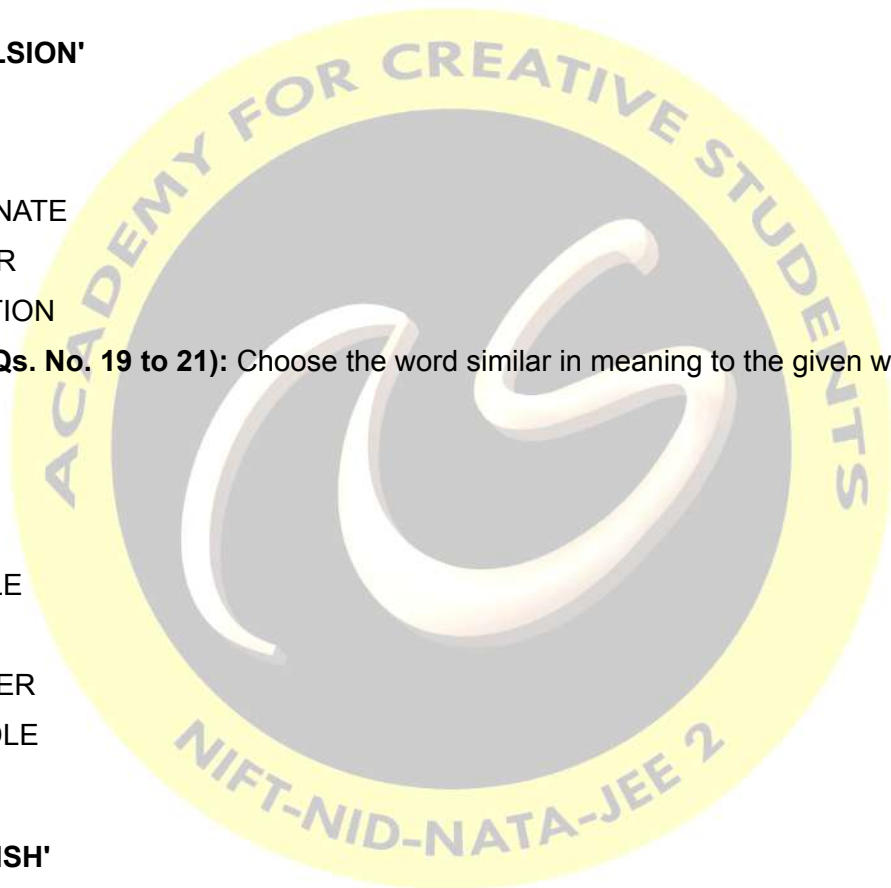
19. 'RIPOFF'

- A. MANTLE
- B. RITZY
- C. ROISTER
- D. SWINDLE

20. 'ADMONISH'

- A. SPURN
- B. MANIKIN
- C. REPROVE
- D. QUELL

21. 'PASTY'



- A. MOLD
- B. ASPHALT
- C. PALLID
- D. SPOT

Directions (Qs. No. 22 to 24): Spot the error in the given sentence.

22. In early India / (A) there has been / (B) very little to read except for / (C) the books sent from Britain (D).

23. I am not / (A) hungry beside / (B) I do not / (C) like eggs (D).

24. Me picked up / (A) the books / (B) and put it / (C) on the table in a heap / (D).

25. Choose the most appropriate option for the underlined idiomatic expression:
The family's fight for the property was a patriarchal decision that poured oil on troubled water.

- A. to blame each other
- B. to understand the hidden meaning
- C. to revive forgotten quarrel
- D. to rectify the matter

26. Choose the most appropriate option from the following:
'To burn candle at both ends'

- A. to succeed slowly
- B. to work hard continuously
- C. to strive hard
- D. to spend lavishly

27. Choose the correct option for the following:

'To catch a tartar'

- A. to catch a flatterer red-handed
- B. to catch someone in a compromising situation
- C. to catch a person who is more powerful than the catcher
- D. to come out of conflict brilliantly

Directions (Qs. No. 28 to 30): Fill in the blank with the correct word:

28. _____ is the most critical stage of life according to some psychologists.

- A. adoloscence
- B. adolesence
- C. adolescense
- D. adolescence

29. She has some lovely pieces of _____

- A. jewellery
- B. jewellery
- C. jewelery
- D. jesellerry

30. He was _____ as team coach after the defeat.

- A. jetisoned
- B. jetissoned
- C. jettisoned
- D. jettissoned

Section 2: Reading Comprehension

Directions (Qs. No. 31 to 36): Read the passage and answer to the question that follows:

Somehow, Ramdas Korwa of Rachketha village was not overjoyed to learn that he was worth ₹17.44 lakh to the government. Late in 1993, the authorities decided to lay a three km road leading to Rachketha village in the name of tribal development by allocating ₹17.44 lakh towards the project.

Tribals constitute a 55 per cent majority in Surguja, one of India's poorest districts. And the Pahadi or Hill Korwas, who have been listed as a primitive tribe by the government, fall in the bottom 5 per cent. Special efforts are underway for their development which often involves large sums of money. Just one centrally funded scheme, the Pahadi Korwa project, is worth ₹42 crores over a five-year period.

There are around 15,000 Pahadi Korwas, the largest number of these in Surguja. However, for political reasons, the main base of the project is in Raigad district. There was just one small problem about building the Pahadi Korwa Marg in Rachketha—the village is almost completely devoid of Pahadi Korwas. Ramdas's family is the only real exception.

'It doesn't matter if these don't benefit the Pahadi Korwas in the least and are completely useless. Out here, even if you put up a swimming pool and a bungalow, you do it in the name of tribal development,' says an NGO activist. 'Nobody bothered to check whether there were really any Pahadi Korwas living in Rachketha village' and 'there was already a kutcha road here,' says Ramavatar Korwa, son of Ramdas. "They just added lal mitti (red earth) to it. Even today, after spending ₹17.44 lakh, it is not a pucca road."

Ramdas's own demands are touchingly simple. 'All I want is a little water,' he says. How can we have agriculture without water? When repeatedly pressed, he adds: 'Instead of spending ₹17.44 lakh on that road, if they had spent a few thousand on improving that damaged well on my land, wouldn't that have been better? Some improvement in the land is also necessary, but let them start by giving us a little water.'

Ramdas's problems were ignored. The government's problem was 'fulfilling a target.' 'If the money were simply put into bank fixed deposits, none of these Pahadi Korwa families would ever have to work again. The interest alone would make them very well off by Surguja's standards,' says an official mockingly. Nobody thought of asking Ramdas what he really needed, what his problems were, or involving him in their solution. Instead, in his name, they built a road he does not use, at a cost of ₹17.44 lakh. 'Please do something about my water problem, sir,' says Ramdas Korwa as we set off across the plain, journeying two kilometres to reach his road nowhere.

31. Choose the incorrect statement:

- A. Ramdas wanted water issues to be tackled.
- B. Pahadi Korwas were minority in Rachketha.
- C. Pahadi Korwas project is worth ₹42 crores over a five year period.
- D. Lal mitti was used to make pucca road, and swimming pool.

32. Choose the correct statement:

- A. 45% minority villagers were rich in Rachketha.
- B. Swimming pool and bungalow were a tribal development project.
- C. ₹17.44 lakhs were spent on pucca road.
- D. The government fulfilled its target of tribal development.

33. Choose the correct statement:

- A. Ramdas Korwa was not overjoyed because he was worth more than ₹17.44 lakh.
- B. The project of laying three kms road helped 15,000 Pahadi Korwas of Surguja and the local officials of Rachketha.
- C. The government would deposit the money as fixed deposit for the villagers.
- D. The village had water problem that was the main issue with the villagers as well as Ramdas.

34. Choose the word similar in meaning to: 'improvement'

- A. efforts
- B. fulfilling
- C. development
- D. overjoyed

35. Choose the word similar in meaning to: 'lacking'

- A. scheme
- B. devoid

- C. bottom
- D. little

36. Choose the word opposite in meaning: 'ignored'

- A. poorest
- B. taken care of
- C. devoid
- D. Simple

Directions (Qs. No. 37 to 42): Read the passage and answer to the question that follows:

Under the colonial regime, basic infrastructure such as railways, ports, water transport, posts and telegraphs did develop. However, the real motive behind this development was not to provide basic amenities to the people but to subserve various colonial interests. Roads constructed in India prior to the advent of the British rule were not fit for modern transport. The roads that were built primarily served the purposes of mobilising the army within India and drawing out raw materials from the countryside to the nearest railway station or the port to send these to far away England or other lucrative foreign destinations. There always remained an acute shortage of all weather roads to reach out to the rural areas during the rainy season. Naturally, therefore, people mostly living in these areas suffered grievously during natural calamities and famines.

The British introduced the railways in India in 1850 and it is considered as one of their most important contributions. The railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways. On the one hand it enabled people to undertake long distance travel and thereby break geographical and cultural barriers while, on the other hand, it fostered commercialisation of Indian agriculture which adversely affected the self-sufficiency of the village economies in India. The volume of India's exports undoubtedly expanded, but its benefits rarely accrued to the Indians. The social benefits, which the Indians gained owing to the introduction of the railways, were thus outweighed by the country's huge economic loss. Along with the development of roads and railways, the colonial dispensation also took measures for developing the inland trade and sea lanes. However, these measures were far from satisfactory. The inland waterways, at times, also proved uneconomical as in the case of the canal on the Odisha coast. Though the canal was built at a huge cost to the government exchequer, yet, it failed to compete with the region running parallel to the canal, and had to be ultimately abandoned. The introduction of the expensive system of electric

telegraph in India, similarly, served the purpose of maintaining law and order. The postal services, on the other hand, despite serving a useful public purpose, remained all through inadequate.

37. Choose the correct option:

- A. Under the colonial regime basic infrastructure were developed to benefit the colonized people.
- B. Under the colonial regime infrastructure was developed to serve the purposes to expand colonialism.
- C. Under the colonial regime basic infrastructure to benefit transportation of the goods to boost Indian economy.
- D. Under the colonial regime, basic infrastructure was built to facilitate trade and commerce in India.

38. Identify the purpose of railways in British India:

- A. to transport people during rainy season.
- B. to transport goods to the interiors during famine.
- C. to boost the economic structure of India.
- D. to exploit Indians and expand British regime.

39. The colonial project was centered on:

- A. people, economy and culture
- B. roads, railways and posts
- C. vehicles, flights and posts
- D. People, economy, culture, roads, railways and posts

40. Which of the following served the dual purpose of maintaining law and order:

- A. canal and government exchequer
- B. electric telegraph

- C. Postal services
- D. Roads and Railways

41. Which of the following adversely affected the village economies in India:

- A. railways and commercialisation of agriculture in India.
- B. shortage of all weather roads.
- C. roads unfit for modern transports.
- D. the inadequate postal services.

42. Which of the following was the most under developed in British India?

- A. Roads and Railways
- B. Posts and Telegraphs
- C. Water transport and Electric telegraph
- D. Ports and Water transport

Directions (Qs. No. 43 to 48): Read the passage and answer to the question that follows.

Chola temples often became the nuclei of settlements which grew around them. These were centers of craft production. Temples were also endowed with land by rulers as well as by others. The produce of this land went into maintaining all the specialists who worked at the temple and very often lived near it—priests, garland makers, cooks, sweepers, musicians, dancers, etc. In other words, temples were not only places of worship: they were the centers of economic, social and cultural life.

Amongst the crafts associated with temples, the making of bronze images was the most distinctive. Chola bronze images are considered amongst the finest in the world. While most images were of deities, sometimes images were made of devotees as well.

43. _____ were the centres of craft production.

- A. Temples with land
- B. Nuclei

- C. Settlements
- D. Chola temples

44. The priests and the other specialists were maintained by:

- A. the endowments by the rulers
- B. the income from the crops grown on the temples land
- C. the crafts produced in temple's
- D. making of bronze statues

45. The importance of Chola temples is best described by the statement:

- A. These were centres of craft production and nuclei of settlements.
- B. These were endowed with land by rulers and were places of worship.
- C. All the specialists who worked at the temple lived near it.
- D. These were places of worship as well as centers of economic, social and cultural life.

46. Substitute one word for the underlined group of words:

There were many gods and goddesses in the inner sanctum of the temple.

- A. specialists
- B. images
- C. deities
- D. devotees

47. School : Student :: Temple : _____

- A. Priest
- B. Sweeper
- C. Deity
- D. Devotee

48. Give one word for the given phrase:

"Cash or kind given to a school, a college or another institution to provide it with an income."

- A. settlement
- B. endowment
- C. produce
- D. distinctions

Directions (Qs. No. 49 to 54): Read the passage and answer to the question that follows:

Organically Produced Cotton in Maharashtra

In 1955, when Kisan Mehta of Prakruti (an NGO) first suggested that cotton, the biggest user of chemical pesticides, could be grown organically, the then Director of the Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur, famously remarked, "Do you want India to go naked?" At present, as many as 130 farmers have committed 1,200 hectares of land to grow cotton organically on the International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movement's standards. The produce was later tested by the German Accredited Agency, AGRECO and found to be of high quality. Kisan Mehta feels that about 78 per cent of Indian farmers are marginal farmers owning about less than 0.8 hectare but accounting for 20 per cent of India's cultivable land. For such farmers, organic agriculture is more profitable in terms of money and soil conservation in the long run.

49. Choose the correct statement:

- A. Cotton uses a largest amount of water.
- B. Cotton is the largest user of pesticides.
- C. Cotton can be grown organically too.
- D. Cotton was grown artificially by many farmers over 1200 hectares of land.

50. Choose the word similar in meaning to: 'known by many people'

- A. committed

- B. famous
- C. marginal
- D. associated

51. Choose the word similar in meaning to: 'officially recognized as something'

- A. federation
- B. standards
- C. profitable
- D. accredited

52. Choose the incorrect statement:

- A. Currently, 130 farmers have decided to grow cotton organically over 1200 hectares of land.
- B. The cotton grown organically was of high quality.
- C. 22% of India farmers account for over 60% of India's cultivable land, as per Prakruti.
- D. Organic agriculture is profitable for farmers.

53. Choose the correct statement:

- A. 78% of Indian farmers are marginal farmers, as per AGRECO.
- B. 22% of India farmers are rich according to Central Institute of Cotton Research.
- C. AGRECO is a farming body.
- D. Organic farming helps in soil conservation.

54. Choose the word opposite in meaning to: 'Not consisting of or coming from any living substance'

- A. Chemical
- B. Pesticides
- C. Organic

D. Agriculture

Directions (Qs. No. 55 to 60): Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Organic agriculture offers a means to substitute costlier agricultural inputs (such as HYV seeds, chemical fertilisers, pesticides etc.) with locally produced organic inputs that are cheaper and thereby generate good returns on investment. Organic agriculture also generates income through exports as the demand for organically grown crops is on a rise. Studies across countries have shown that organically grown food has more nutritional value than chemical farming thus providing us with healthy foods. Since organic farming requires more labour input than conventional farming, India will find organic farming an attractive proposition. Finally, the produce is pesticide-free and produced in an environmentally sustainable way.

Popularising organic farming requires awareness and willingness on the part of farmers to adapt to new technology. Inadequate infrastructure and the problem of marketing the products are major concerns which need to be addressed apart from an appropriate agriculture policy to promote organic farming. It has been observed that the yields from organic farming are less than modern agricultural farming in the initial years. Therefore, small and marginal farmers may find it difficult to adapt to large-scale production. Organic produce may also have more blemishes and a shorter shelf life than sprayed produce. Moreover choice in production of off-season crops is quite limited in organic farming. Nevertheless, organic farming helps in sustainable development of agriculture and India has a clear advantage in producing organic products for both domestic and international markets. Do you think food and non-food items cultivated using organic farming methods will be cheaper?

55. Which one of the following is not a disadvantage of organic farming?

- A. Organic farming yields lesser crops compared to modern agricultural farming.
- B. Organic farming generates marginal returns on investment.
- C. Organic farming requires more labour input than conventional farming.
- D. Organic farming produces are blemished with shorter shelf life.

56. Choose the word from the option that means: 'Small and not important'

- A. labour
- B. inadequate
- C. marginal
- D. domestic

57. Identify the word that means: "involving the use of natural products and energy in a way that does not harm the environment."

- A. Sustainable
- B. Organic
- C. Nutritional
- D. Locally

58. Small and marginal farmers find it difficult to adapt large-scale production because:

- A. they do not use HYV seeds.
- B. they do not use modern technology.
- C. the yield is limited in the initial years.
- D. Organic produce has blemishes and shorter shelf life.

59. Which of the following statements is true:

- A. Organic farming is free from agricultural policy.
- B. Organic farming products have shorter shelf life.
- C. Organic farming is inexpensive.
- D. Organic farming is free from marketing problems.

60. Which of the following statements is false:

- A. Organic agriculture uses locally produced inputs.
- B. Organic agriculture is technology free.
- C. Organic agriculture generates income.

D. Organic food is more nutritious than chemically farmed foods.

Section 3: Quantitative Ability

61. Ajay buys an article with 20% discount on the marked price and sells at 8% discount on the marked price. What is his profit or loss percentage (%)?

- A. 12% profit
- B. 12% loss
- C. 15% loss
- D. 15% profit

62. A sum becomes ₹720 after 2 years and ₹1020 after 7 years at simple interest. The rate of interest per annum is:

- A. 10%
- B. 9%
- C. 8%
- D. 11%

63. A and B divided a sum of ₹84,000 in the ratio 4:3. If X is added to each of their shares, the ratio becomes 5:4, then the value of X is:

- A. 10,000
- B. 12,000
- C. 11,000
- D. 10,500

64. If $x / y = 0.45$, then the value of $(3y - x) / (3y + x) + 6/23$ is:

- A. 0.85
- B. 1.0

- C. 1.95
- D. 2.05

65. A and B started a business in partnership by investing ₹20,000 and ₹15,000, respectively. After 6 months, C joined them with ₹20,000. What is the share of B in the total profit of ₹33,000 earned at the end of 2 years from the starting of the business?

- A. ₹11,000
- B. ₹9,600
- C. ₹9,900
- D. ₹10,000

66. A dog takes 4 leaps for every 7 leaps of a cat but 4 leaps of a dog are equal to the 6 leaps of the cat. The ratio of speeds of dog and cat is:

- A. 16:15
- B. 5:7
- C. 6:7
- D. 8:5

67. The sum of three numbers is 1600. The second number and the third number are in the ratio 11:18. While the first number and the third number are in the ratio 1:6. The second number is:

- A. 500
- B. 850
- C. 550
- D. 880

68. What number should be added to the terms of 3:7 to make the ratio 2:3?

- A. 3

- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

69. There are two sections A and B of a class, consisting of 36 and 44 students, respectively. If the average weight of students of section A is 44 kg and those of section B is 39 kg, then the average weight of students of both the sections (in kg) is:

- A. 41.5
- B. 41.25
- C. 40.75
- D. 40.25

70. The milk and water in a mixture are in the ratio 7:5. When 15 litres of water is added to it, the ratio of milk and water in the new mixture becomes 7:8. The total quantity of water in the new mixture is:

- A. 30 litres
- B. 60 litres
- C. 48 litres
- D. 40 litres

71. A, B and C are three partners. They all together invested ₹42,000 in a business. At the end of the year, A received ₹377.50, B ₹1085 and C ₹637.50 as profit. The difference between the investments of B and C is:

- A. ₹8,950
- B. ₹671.25
- C. ₹895
- D. ₹1118.75

72. After allowing a discount of 12% on the marked price, a shopkeeper still gains 21%. How much (in percentage) is the marked price above the cost price?

- A. 9%
- B. 37.5%
- C. 33%
- D. 16.5%

73. The average of the following numbers 132, 148, 156, 126, 112, 136, is:

- A. 810
- B. 405
- C. 135
- D. 125

74. 45 men can complete a work in 16 days. After working for some days, 30 more men joined the work. As a result work now finished in 6 days. How many days after the commencement of the work, did the 30 persons join?

- A. 6
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 8

75. A shopkeeper sells an item with a loss of 5%. If he had sold it for ₹120 more, he would have gained 15%. Find the cost price of the item.

- A. ₹550
- B. ₹600
- C. ₹580
- D. ₹520

76. If the numerator of a rational number is decreased by 20% and the denominator is increased by 150%, the resultant number becomes $\frac{1}{2}$. What is the original number?

- A. $\frac{5}{4}$
- B. $\frac{4}{5}$
- C. $\frac{16}{25}$
- D. $\frac{25}{16}$

77. A man borrowed ₹500 at the rate of 3% p.a. and ₹600 @ 4.5% p.a. on simple interest, with an agreement that the whole sum will be returned only if the total sum becomes ₹1520. The number of years, after which the borrowed sum is to be returned is:

- A. 5
- B. 7
- C. 10
- D. 12

78. The greatest number of 5 digits which when divided by 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 leaves 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, respectively as remainders, is:

- A. 99313
- B. 99117
- C. 99691
- D. 99957

79. If $1 / 7.247 = 0.138$, then the value of $1 / 0.0007247$ is:

- A. 10.38
- B. 138
- C. 1380
- D. 13.80

80. The value of $0.1\overline{8}$ is equal to:

- A. 2/11
- B. 2/33
- C. 2/99
- D. 8/33

Section 4: Analytical & Logical Reasoning

81. $P \times Q$ means P is the mother of Q. $P @ Q$ means P is son of Q. $P \# Q$ means P is the daughter of Q. $P \$ Q$ means P is the brother of Q. $P \% Q$ means P is the father of Q.

If $H \$ T \# P \times G @ M \% F \% R$, How is F related to H?

- A. Son
- B. Brother
- C. Father's brother
- D. Brother's son

82. A cube is painted yellow on two adjacent faces, blue on the two faces opposite to the yellow faces and Black on the remaining faces. It is then cut into 216 smaller cubes of equal size.

How many cubes are painted on all faces?

- A. 36
- B. 25
- C. 20
- D. 0

83. Which of the following terms given in options will replace the question mark in the following series?

AZ26, DV88, GS133, JQ170, ?

- A. MQ201
- B. NQ204
- C. MP197

D. MP208

84. Seven friends N, T, P, R, Q, G and H are sitting in a row facing towards north but not necessarily in the same order. There are only two friends between T and R. G is sitting second to the left of N and R is sitting third to the right of T. H is sitting third to right of P. Who is sitting immediate left of R?

- A. T
- B. H
- C. P
- D. Q

85. Bharti is 8 ranks ahead of Divya who ranks twenty sixth in a class of 42. What is Bharti's rank from the last?

- A. 9th
- B. 24th
- C. 25th
- D. 34th

86. P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. S is not neighbour of R and T. P is the neighbour of Q and R. V, who is second to the left of S, is the neighbour of T and U. Which of the following is not true?

- A. R is to the immediate right of P.
- B. U is between T and S.
- C. S is between Q and U.
- D. Q is third left of T.

87. What will be the difference between the sum of the odd digits and sum of the even digits in the number 857423?

- A. 0

- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

88. Find the next term in the series: BMO, EOQ, HQS, ?

- A. SOV
- B. KSU
- C. SOW
- D. LMN

89. Three statements are followed by four conclusions I, II, III and IV. Take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements.

Statements:

All animals are vegetables.

All fishes are vegetables.

All birds are fishes.

Conclusions:

I. Some birds are animals.

II. Some vegetables are fishes.

III. Some vegetables are animals.

IV. All birds are vegetables.

- A. Only I, II and III follow
- B. Only I, III and IV follow
- C. Only II and III follow
- D. Only II, III and IV follow

90. If '÷' means '-', '-' means '×', '×' means '+' and '+' means '÷', then $(3 - 15 \div 19) \times 8 + 6 = ?$

- A. -1
- B. 2
- C. 4

D. 8

91. In an imaginary language, the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are substituted by a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i and j. And 10 is written as ba.

Then $dc \times f - (bf - d) \times d$ is equal to?

- A. abb
- B. abe
- C. bce
- D. bcf

92. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way on the basis of the arrangement given below, hence form a group:

P 2 R % 3 J F # 9 T * 2 1 6 H B 8 A \$ 5 G K 7 D # 4

Which one does not belong to the group?

- A. RP3
- B. KG7
- C. 9F*
- D. 8H\$

93. If each symbol is first converted into numeral and then all the numerals are converted into English letters in the following arrangement:

F 6 G @ 7 N \$ 2 T Y 5 0 G # Q 8 M * 9 Z % B A 4

Then how many converted English letters will be there in the above arrangement of elements?

- A. 12
- B. 13
- C. 7
- D. 24

94. Friday was a holiday for Republic day. 13th of the next month is again a holiday for

some festival. What day was it on 13th?

- A. Sunday
- B. Monday
- C. Tuesday
- D. Wednesday

95. A man starts from point A and travelled 20 km toward North and then 12 km towards west to reach point B. He took a Southward turn and went 5 km to reach point C. Again he turned Eastward and went 10 km to reach point D. Lastly he travelled 15 km turning to his right. What is the distance and in which direction is he from his starting point?

- A. 15 km, West
- B. 2 km, South
- C. 12 km, South
- D. 2 km, West

96. A man starts walking in the North direction. Which of the following options will bring him going Southward?

- A. Three consecutive left turns
- B. One left turn and then another right turn
- C. Two consecutive right turns
- D. One right turn and then another left turn

97. In the question given below, there are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Bats can fly in the night.

Reason (R): Bats emit ultrasonics.

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. (A) is false but (R) is true

98. A statement is followed by three assumptions numbered (I), (II) and (III). Consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Statement: The potential of any individual can be developed with the help of cooperative social relationship in our society.

Assumptions:

(I) In any society, we can establish a cooperative environment.

(II) There is an aspiration of prosperity in every society.

(III) Every person wants to develop his/her potential.

- A. Both (I) and (II) are implicit
- B. All (I), (II) and (III) are implicit
- C. Both (II) and (III) are implicit
- D. Both (I) and (III) are implicit

99. In a family there are seven members A, B, C, D, E, F and G. A is married to B. C is the brother of A. D is the only son of C who is the father of E. B is the daughter-in-law of F. G is father of C. How many female members are there in the family?

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

100. In the following letter series, some of the letters are missing which are given in that order as one of the alternatives below it. Choose the correct alternative:

abc _ dda _ ccd _ bcc _ ab

- A. abcd
- B. cdbca
- C. cbacd
- D. bcacd

101. If in a certain code language 'INDIA WON GOLD MEDAL' is written as 'JKRJG YBK VBPR NARGP' then how will you write 'LAID DOWN' in the same code language?

- A. PGJR RBYP
- B. PGJR RAYN
- C. PGJR RBYK
- D. PGJR RAYK

102. In a certain code 'SHE LOVES WINTER' is written as '2a 3b 4c', 'WINTER IS COLD' written as '2a 7b 8c' and 'SHE IS BEAUTIFUL' is written as '5a 4c 8c', then how is 'BEAUTIFUL' coded in the same language?

- A. 8c
- B. 5a
- C. 4c
- D. 3b

103. The six faces of a cube are coloured Black, Brown, Green, Red, White and Blue, such that Red is opposite black, Green is between Red and Black, blue is adjacent to White, Brown is adjacent to Blue and Red is at the bottom. From the following which are three adjacent colours?

- A. Black, blue, Red
- B. Black, Brown, White
- C. Black, Blue, White
- D. Brown, Red, White

104. Find the missing term in the following number series: 3, 10, 101, ?

- A. 10101
- B. 10201

- C. 10202
- D. 10102

105. Find the missing term in the following numbers series: 240, 2, 120, 40, 10, 2, ?

- A. 180
- B. 160
- C. 200
- D. 240

Section 5: General Knowledge & Current Affairs

106. Match List-I with List-II with reference to Nobel Prize 2023:

List-I (Winner)	List-II (Area)
(a) Jon Fosse	(i) Physics
(b) Narges Mohammadi	(ii) Physiology
(c) Pierre Agostini, Ferenc Krausz and Anne L'Huillier	(iii) Literature
(d) Katalin Karikó	(iv) Peace

- A. (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
- B. (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
- C. (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
- D. (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

107. Statement A: The G20 was founded in 1999 after the Asian Financial crisis as a forum for the finance ministers and Central Bank Governors to discuss global economic

and financial issues.

Statement B: It is held biannually, under the leadership of a rotating presidency.

- A. Statements A and B are correct.
- B. Statements A and B both are incorrect.
- C. Statement A is correct, B is incorrect.
- D. Statement A is incorrect, B is correct.

108. Who invented the world's first printing press which enabled the mass production of books?

- A. Matthew Web
- B. Maurice Garin
- C. Johannes Gutenberg
- D. Al Jolson

109. Statement A: In 1236, Sultan Iltutmish's daughter, Raziyya, became Sultan. Statement B: The chronicler of the age Minhaj-i-Siraj and other Nobles were happy at her attempts to rule independently. She ruled for at least two decades.

- A. Statements A and B are correct.
- B. Statements A and B are incorrect.
- C. Statement A is correct, B is incorrect.
- D. Statement A is incorrect, B is correct.

110. Who is the author of the book, "The Social Contract"?

- A. Socrates
- B. Rousseau
- C. Aristotle
- D. Plato

111. Gulf of Mannar, Dibru Saikhowa and Pachmarhi are the examples of:

- A. Bioreserves
- B. Botanical gardens
- C. Wildlife reserves
- D. Thorn forests

112. Which of the following, locally called as Susu, are found in the fresh waters of River Ganga and River Brahmaputra and are an indication of the health of the river?

- A. Whales
- B. Blind Dolphins
- C. Turtles
- D. Mangroves

113. Match Column-I with Column-II:

Column-I	Column-II
(a) Inner Himalayas	(i) Indus and Satluj
(b) Lesser Himalayas	(ii) Satluj and Kali
(c) Punjab Himalayas	(iii) Himadri
(d) Kumaon Himalayas	(iv) Himachal

- A. (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
- B. (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
- C. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)
- D. (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)

114. Which of the following equations correctly represents speed?

- A. Speed = Time / Distance
- B. Speed = Distance × Time
- C. Speed = Distance / Time
- D. Speed = 1 / (Distance × Time)

115. Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II:

Column-I	Column-II
(a) Unisexual flowers	(i) Unisexual plants
(b) Bisexual flowers	(ii) Bisexual plants
(c) Corn and Papaya	(iii) Contain only pistil or stamens
(d) Mustard and rose	(iv) Contain both pistil and stamens

- A. (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
- B. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
- C. (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
- D. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

116. What is the movement of air from high pressure area to low pressure area called?

- A. Wind
- B. Cyclone
- C. Hurricane
- D. Torpedo

117. Who is the leader of the ruling party in the Lok Sabha in India?

- A. President
- B. Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- C. Prime Minister
- D. Chief Minister of the State

118. Which one of the following is NOT one of the systems of Indian Philosophy?

- A. Vaisheshika
- B. Nyaya
- C. Yoga
- D. Upanishads

119. In which language did Buddha teach?

- A. Pali
- B. Prakrit
- C. Sanskrit
- D. Brahmi

120. Which Fundamental Right will be violated if a 13-year old child is working in a factory manufacturing carpets?

- A. Right to Equality
- B. Right to Freedom
- C. Right against Exploitation
- D. Right to Freedom of Religion

