SAMPLE PAPER – 1

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN DESIGN

I PAPER - GENERAL ABILITY TEST

Time Allowed: 2 Hours   **Max. Marks: 100**
                                             Total Questions: 100

This test comprises of the following sub-tests.
(1) Quantitative Ability
(2) Communication Ability
(3) English Comprehension
(4) Analytical Ability
(5) Business Domain Test
(6) Thematic Apperception Test
    (i)   Each question carries one mark.
    (ii)   Answers are required to be marked only on the OMR/ICR Answer-sheet, which will be provided separately.
    (iii) For each question, four alternative answers have been provided out of which only one is correct. Darken the appropriate circle in the Answer-sheet by using Ball pen only on the best alternative amongst (a), (b), (c) or (d).

1.   If A: B is 2:3 and B: C is 1:2 then A: B: C will be,
      (a) 1:2:3   (b) 2:3:6   (c) 1:3:6   (d) 1:3:5
2.   The largest natural number that exactly divides the product of any four consecutive natural numbers is:
      (a) 12   (b) 24   (c) 120   (d) 48
3.   20 liters of a mixture contains 20% alcohol and the rest water. If 5 liter of water is mixed in it, the percentage of alcohol in the new mixture will be:
      (a) 15%   (b) 18%   (c) 17%   (d) 16%
4.   If $\dfrac{a}{b} = \dfrac{2}{5}$ then, $\dfrac{5a = 3b}{5a - 3b} = ?$

      (a) 5   (b) 1   (c) $\dfrac{a}{2b}$ (d) -5
5.   A group of students decided to collect as many rupees for each member of the group as is the number of members. If the total collection amounts to Rs.5929, the number of members in the group is:
      (a) 57   (b) 67   (c) 77   (d) 87
6.   The average weight of Ram, Lakhan and Pavan is 67 kg. If the average weight of Ram and Lakhan is 62 kg and that of Lakhan and Pavan is 68 kg, the weight of Lakhan in kg is:
      (a) 60   (b) 62   (c) 58   (d) None of the above
7.   The average of 8 numbers is 18. The average of 6 of these numbers is 15. The average of the remaining two numbers is:
      (a) 30   (b) 20   (c) 27   (d) 24
8.   If 30% of a length of fabric costs Rs.126, the total length of the fabric is:
      (a) 420   (b) 380   (c) 360   (d) 400
9.   Mr. Chopra is four times as old as his son. Five years ago, Mr. Chopra was nine times as old as his son was at that time. The present age of Mr. Chopra is:
      (a) 36   (b) 32   (c) 40   (d) 28
10.   If David's income is 33% more than that of John's, then how much percent is John's income less than that of David's?
      (a) 24.8%   (b) 32.3%   (c) It cannot be determined   (d) None of the above
11.   The original price of a Television is Rs. 9600. The price is discounted by 20% and then raised by 10%. Its new price in rupees will be:
      (a) 8624   (b) 8448   (c) 9024   (d) 8864
12.   The price of tea is increased by 20%. By how much % must a lady reduce her consumption of tea so as not to increase the expenditure?
      (a) 15.5   (b) 16.67   (c) 17.25   (d) None of these
13.   A student has to secure 40% of marks to pass. He gets 178 marks and fails by 22 marks. The maximum marks are:
      (a) 600   (b) 500   (c) 400   (d) 800

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14. If a boy walks from his house to the school at the rate of 4 km/hr, he reaches the school 10 minutes earlier than the scheduled time. However, if he walks at the rate of 3 km/hr, he reaches 10 minutes late. The distance from the school to the house in km is,
(a) 2   (b) 3   (c) 4   (d) 5

15. The price of an article is cut by 20%. To restore it to the former value, the new price must be increased to:
(a) 30%   (b) 25%   (c) 20%   (d) None of these

Direction (Q. Nos. 16-20): Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word/phrase that best completes the sentence.

16. The conditions necessary …this project have not been met.
(a) of completion   (b) for the complete of   (c) of complete   (d) for the completion of

17. I shall finish the work…. four days.
(a) by   (b) within   (c) at   (d) on

18. One difficulty… at night is limited vision.
(a) with driving   (b) be driven   (c) do drive   (d) will drive

19. You may wonder how the expert on fossil remains is able to trace the descent through teeth, which seem…pegs upon which the whole ancestry hangs.
(a) reliable   (b) inadequate   (c) novel   (d) spacious

20. My request was not complied …
(a) to   (b) with   (c) on   (d) at

Direction (Q. Nos. 21-25) : Each of the following sentences has been divided into 4 parts – a, b, c, and d. One of them has an error. Choose the one with the error.

21. Being a well-known environmentalist / he was invited to inaugurate / the newly constructed dam.
               (a)   (b)   (c)
No error.
 (d)

22. We should share / our bliss / and blessings to others. No error
   (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)

23. Even if the problem is very serious / it should not be written off / as incapable of solving. / No error.
   (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)

24. A lot of boys / was standing / in the Quadrangle. / No error.
     (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)

25. A large number of Industries / are coming up / in Hyderabad. / No error
   (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)

Direction (Q. Nos. 26-30): Choose the word/ phrase that are nearest to the meaning of the question followed by 4 choices.

26. ABASE
(a) incur   (b) tax   (c) elope   (d) humiliate

27. ABLUTION
(a) washing   (b)censure   (c) forgiveness   (d) mutiny

28. ACCLIVITY
(a) sharp up-slope of a hill   (b) index   (c) report   (d) character

29. BOISTEROUS
(a) noisy   (b) conflicting   c) noiseful   (d) grateful

30. BRAKISH
(a) careful   (b) salty   (c) chosen   (d) wet

Direction (Q. Nos. 31-35) : Choose the word/ phrase that are opposite to the meaning of the question followed by 4 choices.

31. GRANDOISE
(a) false   (b) ideal   (c) proud   (d) simple

32. GULP
(a) chew   (b) swallow   (c) spit out   (d) swig

33. CAUTIOUS
(a) uninterested   (b) careless   (c) attentive   (d) circumspect

34. GULLIBLE
(a) fickle   (b) easy   (c) stylish   (d) cannot be deceived

35.   HAPHAZARD
       (a) safe   (b) indifferent   (c) deliberate   (d) by chance

Direction (Q. Nos. 36-40): Choose the word with correct spelling among the given choices.
36.   (a) horrendous   (b) horrendouz   (c) horendouz   (d) horendous
37.   (a) incorrigible   (b) incorigible   (c) incorygible   (d) incorygyble
38.   (a) nauceous   (b) nauseous   (c) naseous   (d) nausious
39.   (a) thesaaurus   (b) thesarus   (c) thesaurus   (d) thesaurous
40.   (a) intersept   (b) intercept   (c) interscept   (d) intresept

Direction (Q. Nos. 41-45) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows by choosing the correct option.

PASSAGE

Somerset Maugham is a prominent short-story writer. His stories present a curious incident. Humour is the dominant feature in his stories. "The Luncheon' is a typical example. It is the tale of a society lady who says one thing and does another thing as regards food matters.

The author lived in Paris 20 years ago. He was a writer by profession. His revenue was very low so he could just keep his body and soul together. One day, he received a letter from his lady fan. In it, she said that she was passing through Paris and would like to talk to him over a luncheon at Foyot's restaurant. The writer was thrilled and so he went to the restaurant to meet her.

She was a woman of forty. In appearance, she was imposing rather than attractive. She was a talkative woman. At the hotel, the writer was started to see the high prices. But the lady assured him that she would never eat more than one thing for luncheon. Saying so, she placed order for a salmon. Then, she wanted to have caviare, white wine, asparagus, ice, coffee ad peaches. The writer became a dumb man. At last, she said that she won't eat more than one thing for luncheon. She advised the writer to follow her example. The writer had to spend the whole month without a penny in his pocket. After 20 years, he saw her now at the play. She had grown extremely fat. He felt that he had his revenge at last.

41.   In the passage, the author is giving message on:
       (a) the restaurant   (b) the character of a lady
       (c) the humour   (d) meeting the stranger
42.   How does the author take his revenge on the lady?
       (a) by making her fat   (b) by seeing her in the play
       (c) by paying for her food   (d) none of these
43.   What does 'revenge' in the context mean?
       (a) tit for tat   (b) eating more   (c) not caring for the lady
       (d) thinking that the lady has become extremely fat and unable to work hard
44.   Why was the author astonished?
       (a) on reciept of a letter from a lady fan.   (b) meeting a stranger
       (c) because the lady said eat one thing but ate many   (d) on seeing the lady becoming extremely fat
45.   Which of the following does not suit the character of the lady?
       (a) attractive   (b) humerous   (c) says one and does another   (d) talkative

Direction (Q. Nos. 46-50): Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option.

PASSAGE

Books are by far, the most lasting product of human effort. Temples crumble into ruin, pictures and statues decay, but books survive. Time does not destroy the great thoughts, which are as fresh today as when they first passed through their author's mind. These thoughts speak to us through the printed page. The only effect of time has been to throw out of currency the bad products. Nothing in literature, which is not good, can live for long. Good books have always helped man in various spheres of life. No wonder that the World keeps its books with great care.

46.   Time does not destroy books because they contain:
       (a) useful material   (b) subject matter for education   (c) great ideas   (d) high ideals
47.   "to throw out of currency" means to
       (a) destroy   (b) extinguish   (c) forget   (d) put
48.   The World keeps its books with care because

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(a) they educate us   (b) they bring great ideas to us

(c) they help us in various spheres of life   (d) they make us successful

49. Which of the following is not related to the given passage?

(a) great thoughts are destroyed   (b) temple crumbles into ruin

(c) pictures and statues decay   (d) books survive

50. "Most lasting product of human effort": the first line in the passage means:

(a) books are the last products   (b) human efforts are only in books

(c) the effort of humans in the form of books live for long   (d) none of these

Direction (Q. Nos. 51-55): Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option.

PASSAGE

The government of India has decided to stop all imports of food by 1951 by increasing the internal production and by EQUITABLE distribution of all available internal supplies. Hyderabad State is deficit in food grains, especially in rice and wheat, and has to depend on imports. To achieve self sufficiency, it is imperative that food production must be increased and that all-available internal SURPLUS in the State must be procured for even distribution within the State.

This Levy system is designed to PROCURE from the cultivator's only surplus grain, after making a LIBERAL allowance for their own requirements. This system is called the graded levy system, for the quantity levied is fixed according to the estimated gross production, which is based on the quality of the soil as reflected by average assessment, and is subject to decrease or increase according to the size of the holding. The important features of this new levy system are: government monopoly in major cereal food grains and a ban on the movement of food grains from villages; compulsory levy of grains; guarantee of prices for levy grains; rationing in all areas - statutory in urban areas and non-statutory in rural areas.

51. What is Graded Levy System?

(a) Procure only surplus from cultivators with liberal allowance for their own requirements

(b) Procure all the production of the cultivators   (c) Procure exactly 50% of the production

(d) Procure a present quantity of food grain, which is determined randomly

52. Demand for food was to be met by

(a) Increased supply of food from overseas   (b) Increased supply of food from other states

(c) Increased internal supply and equitable distribution of internal supplies

(d) Decreased consumption

53. In context of the Hyderabad state

(a) There is a surplus of food grains   (b) There is just enough to meet the demand for food grain

(c) There is a deficit especially in rice and wheat   (d) There is a deficit of rice only

54. Where else the grain levy scheme operates?

(a) Hyderabad state   (b) Bombay province   (c) Madras presidency   (d) Andhra Pradesh

55. The scheme is designed to do the following except

(a) Government monopoly in area of cereal food grains

(b) Ban of movement of food grains from villages

(c) Compulsory levy of grains   (d) Non-guarantee of prices for levy grains

Direction (Q. Nos. 56-60): Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option.

PASSAGE

Voltaire was a great French writer of the eighteenth century. Indeed, he was one of the greatest men whom european civilization produced. He was truthful, tolerant and benevolent. He sneered at everything. He was a man of critical genius and humanity. He was a man of perfect character and had a dynamic personality. He was anti-Nazi by nature. Above all, he was a man of contradictions. He was mischievous but a free-man. Frederick was a German dictator who believed in force, fraud and cruelty. He was a great organizer and was over-ambitious. He was a cultivated but sensitive gentleman. He believed in freedom of speech but he was a tyrant. Voltaire loved the human race while Frederick despised the human race. This is the dividing line between Voltaire and Frederick. Voltaire believed in humanity whereas Frederick did not. Frederick was a cynic whereas Voltaire was an optimist.
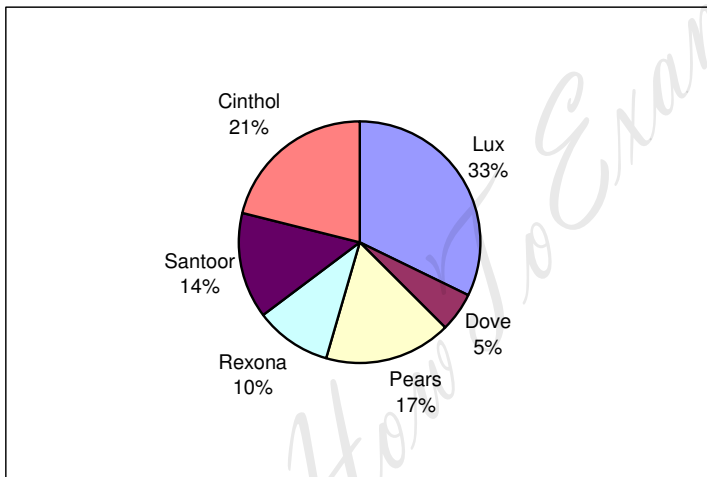
On being invited, Voltaire visited Frederick and stayed in Berlin. In the begining, they were cordial and praised each other. But in the later years, Voltaire found the hidden cruelty in Frederick. Frederick also saw the

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tiresome little monkey in Voltaire. Voltaire involved in a shady financial transaction. He quarrelled with another French man, drank too much chocolate and thus he gave more trouble to the King. At last, he left Berlin after a stay of two years.

But Frederick, who was cynical worked through his Gestapo and got Voltaire and his niece arrested. Voltaire was imprisoned and tormented. With the king's intervention, Voltaire was released. Voltaire, for all his faults, was a free-man but Frederick was a tyrant.

56.   Which one of the following character does not suit Voltaire?
       (a) Cynic   (b) tolerant   (c) dynamic   (d) truthful
57.   What is the passage mainly telling us about?
       (a) Relationship between Frederick and Voltaire   (b) Quarrell between Frederick and Voltaire
       (c) Contrasting characters of Frederick and Voltaire
       (d) Relationship between the King and Voltaire.
58.   The one character in the passage that does not suit Frederick is:
       (a) cynical   (b) belief in humanity   (c) fraud in nature   (d) cruel
59.   Which of the incident in the passage did not occur
       (a) quarrell between Voltaire and a French man   (b) imprisonment of Voltaire's niece
       (b) King's intervention in arresting Voltaire   (d) None of the above
60.   Which one of the four characters described in the passage were anti-nazi?
       (a) The King   (b) The niece   (c) Frenchman   (d) Voltaire

Direction for Q. Nos. 61 to 65: The following chart gives the survey of various soaps in a locality of 1500 families.

61.   The number of families using Cinthol is
       (a) 295   (b) 326   (c) 245   (d) 315
62.   If the number of families using is decreased by 5 % and the number of families using Santoor is increased by 5 % then what will be the difference between the number of families using Lux and Santoor?
       (a) 160   (b) 203   (c) 197   (d) 120
63.   The number of families using only Pears is
       (a) 210   (b) 255   (c) 240   (d) 260
64.   The number of families using Rexona and Santoor is
       (a) 345   (b) 290   (c) 420   (d) 360
65.   The soap which is used by minimum number of people is
       (a) Rexona   (b) Cinthol   (c) Dove   (d) Santoor

66.   If English alphabets are written in reverse order, what is the letter after M?
       (a) N   (b) L   (c) J   (d) O
67.   If eye is called ear, ear is called nose, nose is called mouth and mouth is the cheek, then how would one smell something?
       (a) by ear   (b) by cheek   (c) by eye   (d) by mouth

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68. 'J' is the grandson of 'K'. 'N' who is the farther of 'K' has no sons. Is 'K' father of 'J'?
   (a) Yes   (b) No   (c) can't say   (d) some more data is needed

69. The length of a rectangle is 3/2 times its width, which is equal to 'a' cm. The area of the rectangle is,
   (a) $\frac{2}{3}a^2$ sq. m   (b) $\frac{2}{3}a$ sq. cm   (c) $\frac{3}{2}a^2$ sq. m   (d) $\frac{3}{2}a$ sq. m

70. Fill in the blank:

49	216		1024	729
7	6	5	4	3

   (a) 125   (b) 375   (c) 875   (d) 625

71. Find the similar relationship to the word WATCH: WATCHES : :
   (a) Finger: hand   (b) cloth: clothes   (c) lady: women   (d) Wool: woollen

Direction: Based on the information given below answer Question Nos. **72-74**.
Each problem contains a question and two statements, which give certain data. You have to select the correct answer from (a) to (d) depending on the sufficiency of the data given in the statements to answer the questions.
Mark (a) : If statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question and statement B alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
Mark (b) : If statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question and statement A alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
Mark (c) : If statements A and B together are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement alone is sufficient.
Mark (d) : If statements A and B together are not sufficient to answer the question and additional data specific to the problem are needed.

72. What is the cost of 8 pens and 4 pencils?
   (A)   2 pens and 4pencils cost Rs. 20.   (B) 2 pens and 1 pencil cost Rs. 15.

73. What is the present age of Ramesh?
   (A) Ramesh is the eldest sibling in the family   (B) Ramesh's sister is 10 years old.

74. How is x related to Y?
   (A) Y is grand father of x   (B) z is the wife of x

75. If the code for DURABLE is CTQZAKD then in the same way the code for ABILITY would be:
   (a) ZCHMHUX   (b) BAJKJSZ   (c) BCJMJUZ   (d) ZAHKHSX

76. If 26th January, 1991 falls on Monday, then the 365the day from that day would be
   (a) Sunday   (b) Monday   (c) Tuesday   (d) Saturday

Direction (Question Nos. 77-80): In the following, a series of numbers/group of letters are given. One of them is left blank. Complete the series from the choice given below the questions.

77. 2,3,7,16,32, __
   (a) 57   (b) 48   (c) 66   (d) 47

78. 2,6,18,54,_____,486,1458
   (a) 176   (b) 162   (c) 184   (d) 204

79. NAD, OEH, PIL, QOP,_____
   (a) RTU   (b) RUS   (c) RUT   (d) RSU

80. Fill in the blanks with the letters given below, each letter corresponding to each blank:
   ab__aabb___bb__
   (a) abab   (b) baaa   (c) abbb   (d) baba

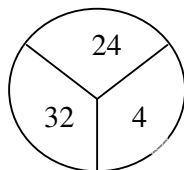**Direction (Question Nos. 81-82).** Study the following table and answer the questions below:
Year wise and discipline wise number of candidates selected in an Industry (in thousand)

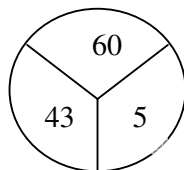| Discipline \ Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Science	16	20	25	15	14	16
Maths	8	12	12	11	15	13
Arts	4	8	9	10	11	13
Commerce	1	3	3	3	1	2
Others	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	30	44	50	40	42	45

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81. The number of selected candidates of which discipline is increasing every year?
    (a) Arts (b) commerce (c) Science (d) Maths

82. In which year is the percentage of commerce discipline candidates the highest?
    (a) 1992 (b) 1993 (c) 1994 (d) 1996

Directions (Question Nos. 83 – 85): In the following questions there are four options given. Find the odd man out among them.
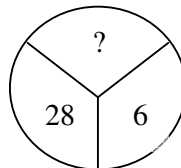
83. (a) Carrot (b) Cauliflower (c) Potato (d) Beetroot
84. (a) 8 (b) 64 (c) 81 (d) 343
85. (a) 19 (b) 17 (c) 23 (d) 27

86. The number of NIFT centers in India equals:
    (a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 5 (d) 8

87. Ikat is
    (a) type of yarn (b) type of fabric (c) colour (d) dyed fabric type

88. Cotton fabrics are preferred in summer because
    (a) It keeps the body cold (b) it is abundantly available in India
    (c) it absorbs moisture and sweat from the body (d) None of these

89. Which is the part of elements of design?
    (a) Balance (b) Contrast (c) Texture (d) Harmony

90. How many colours are there as primary colours?
    (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 2

91. Who is Raja Ravivarma?
    (a) Painter (b) Musician (c) Sculptor (d) Dancer

92. Which is the first Design School in India?
    (a) IDC (b) SID (c) NID (d) NIFT

93. Which dance form belongs to Andhra Pradesh?
    (a) Bharatnatyam (b) Kuchipudi (c) Kathak (d) Kathakali

94. The Indian film nominated for the Oscar award is,
    (a) Gaddar (b) Lagaan (c) Border (d) Roja

95. Line is,
    (a) Meeting of two points (b) Formed by one point
    (c) There are no points (d) None of the above

96. The red colour represents
    (a) Purity (b) Sorrow (c) Joy (d) Anger

97. Colour theory was discovered by:
    (a) Newton (b) Vengogue (c) Prang (d) Einstein

98. How many are the basic principles of design?
    (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 2

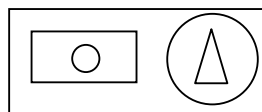99. What should come in place of '?' in the following

(a) 96 (b) 36 (c) 60 (d) 48

100. Identify a figure having the same property as the main figure given below.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

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