# SAMPLE PAPER-01 MENTAL ABILITY TEST

**Directions (Q.1 to Q.4) :** In each of the questions 1 to 4 some of the letters are missing in the given series with one term missing shown by question mark (?) . This term is one of the alternatives among the four groups of letters given under it. Find the right alternative.

**1.** BEG, DGI, FIK, HKM, (?)
(1) JMO (2) KMO (3) JML (4) JNP

**2.** KEM, IDL, GCK, (?), CAI
(1) ECJ (2) EBK (3) FBJ (4) EBJ

**3.** ca (?) cab (?) ab (?) (?) bc (?)
(1) bccaa (2) accab (3) bacaa (4) abaca

**4.** JCME, LDOG, NEQI, (?)
(1) PFSJ (2) PESI (3) PESK (4) PFSK

**Directions (Q.5 to Q.8) :** In each of the questions 5 to 8 some of the numbers are missing in the given series with one term missing shown by question mark (?) . This term is one of the alternatives among the four numbers given under it. Find the right alternative.

**5.** 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, (?)
(1) 70 (2) 66 (3) 65 (4) 64

**6.** 6, 25, 62, 123, (?), 341
(1) 216 (2) 214 (3) 215 (4) 217

**7.** 5, 3, 10, 8, 17, 15, (?), 24
(1) 26 (2) 27 (3) 29 (4) 36

**8.** 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, (?)
(1) 40 (2) 42 (3) 44 (4) 46

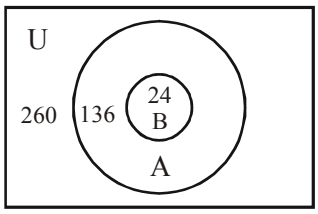
**Directions (Q.9 to Q.11) :** In each of the questions below are given two statements and two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements

**9.** Statements (I) : Some books are pencils.
(II) : Some pencils are pens.
Conclusions (I) : All books are pens.
(II) : Some pens are books.
(1) Only conclusion I is true.
(2) Only conclusion II is true
(3) Conclusions I and II both are true
(4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II are true.

**10.** Statements (I) : Some men are educated.
(II) : Educated persons prefer small families.
Conclusions (I) : All small families are educated.
(II) : Some men prefer small families
(1) Only conclusion I is true
(2) Only conclusion II is true
(3) Conclusions I and II both are true
(4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II are true.

**11.** Statements (I) : Some hens are cows.
(II) : All cows are horses.
Conclusion (I) : Some horses are hens
(II) : Some hens are horses
(1) Only conclusion I is true
(2) Only conclusion II is true
(3) Conclusions I and II both are true
(4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II are true.

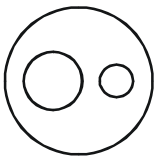
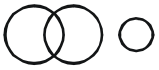
**Direction (Q.12 & Q.13) :** These are based on the following diagram. In this diagram there are three sets U, A and B. Which represent the married persons, educated people and teachers respectively live in a colony. The total population of the colony is 300.

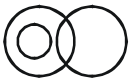
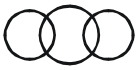



**12.** Number of unmarried persons in the colony is
(1) 40 (2) 112 (3) 124 (4) 125

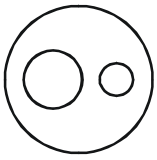
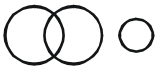
**13.** Number of educated people who is not teacher is
(1) 120 (2) 112 (3) 124 (4) 125

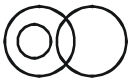
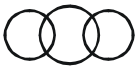
**14.** Which of the following Venn diagrams correctly represents cows, horses and animals ?

(1)  (2) 

(3)  (4) 

**15.** Which of the following Venn diagrams correctly represents rectangle, quadrilateral and polygon ?

(1)  (2) 

(3)  (4) 

**Directions (Q.16 to Q.19) :** In questions 16 to 19 three alternatives are alike in a certain way but the rest one is different. Find out the odd one and write correct answer.

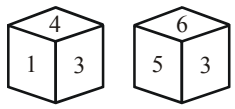
**16.** (1) AEIF (2) CGKH (3) EILJ (4) GKOL

**17.** (1) XCJP (2) YEKQ (3) ZGLT (4) AHMV

**18.** (1) 150 (2) 165 (3) 200 (4) 250

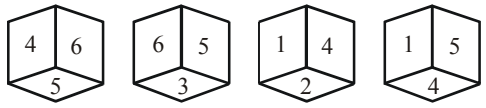
**19.** (1) Coal (2) Graphite (3) Diamond (4) Gold

**Directions (Q.20 & Q.21) :** Numbers from 1 to 6 are placed on different faces of the dice.

**20.** 


The number on opposite side of the face having the number 3 will be

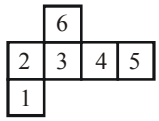
(1) 5 (2) 4 (3) 2 (4) 1

**21.** 


The number on opposite side of the face having the number 3 will be

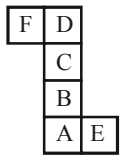
(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 4 (4) 5

**Direction (Q.22 & Q.23) :** Give answer on the basis of given figure that the different faces are folded in the form of curve.

**22.** 


The number on opposite side of the face having the number 4 will be

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

**23.** 


The word on the opposite side of the face having the word F will be

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

**Direction (Q.24 to Q.27) :** Words in capital letters in Column I are written in English small letters according to a code language in Column II. Decode the language and find out the correct alternative for, the given word in each question .

| Column- I | Column-II |
|---|---|
| ONE | cdy |
| TWO | sgd |
| THREE | lsqyy |
| FOUR | dztg |
| FIVE | zmfy |
| SIX | rmh |

**24.** NET

(1) dys (2) cys (3) tcs (4) csd

**25.** FOX

(1) ydh (2) dhs (3) zdh (4) zgl

**26.** HER

(1) lgc (2) lyg (3) lgs (4) glc

**27.** SHE

(1) rly (2) rcy (3) rsy (4)yet

**Directions (Q.28 to Q.30) :**In each of the following questions a statement is given followed by two conclusion I and II

**28.** Statement : Adversity makes a man wise

Conclusion (I) : The poor are wise.

(II) : Man learns from bitter experience

(1) Only conclusion I is true

(2) Only conclusion II is true

(3) Both conclusion I and II are true

(4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II are true

**29.** Statement : Fortune favours the brave.

Conclusion (I) : Risk is necessary for success

(II) : Cowards die many times before their death

(1) Only conclusion I is true

(2) Only conclusion II is true

(3) Both conclusion I and II are true

(4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II are true

**30.** Statement : Morning walks are good for health

Conclusion (I) : All healthy people go for morning walks.

(II) : Evening walks are harmful.

(1) Only conclusion I is true

(2) Only conclusion II is true

(3) Both conclusion I and II are true

(4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II are true

**31.** Ramesh is father of Mohan and Shyam is son of Mohan. What is the relation between Ramesh and Shyam?

(1) Son (2) Brother

(3) Grandfather (4) Father

**32.** B is father of C but C is not son of B. What is the relation of C with B?

(1) Sister (2) Brother

(3) Daughter (4) Nephew

**33.** If 23* 52 =48,then 43*35 =?

(1) 78 (2) 98 (3) 96 (4) 69

**34.** If the following numbers are written in ascending order, the sum of the digits of the middle number will be

810, 912 , 910 , 809 , 781 , 673 , 573

(1) 9 (2) 12 (3) 17 (4)13

**35.** How many 3s are there in the following figure series which are just preceded by 6 but not immediately followed by 7?

3 2 3 7 4 3 5 6 3 7 4 6 3 8 9 6 3 5 1 8 3 7 2 4 2 8 6 3 9 5

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

**36.** Which name will come at 3rd place in a telephone directory from the following given names?

(1) AMIT (2) AMINA

(3) ALOK (4) ABHIMAN

**37.** If 1st October is Sunday, then 1st November will be ?

(1) Monday (2) Tuesday

(3) Wednesday (4) Thursday

**38.** Which two months in a year have the same calendar?

(1) June, October (2) April , November

(3)April , July (4) October , December

**39.** If the first day of leap year is Monday, then what day will be on the last day of that year?

(1) Wednesday (2) Tuesday

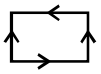
(3) Thursday (4) Sunday

**40.** If 14th September ,2013 is Saturday, then what day will day will be 22nd December, 2014

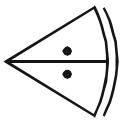
(1) Sunday (2) Monday

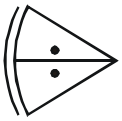
(3) Tuesday (4) Wednesday

**Direction (Q.41 to Q.45) :** In these questions there are four figures given. One of these does not correlate with the rest of the figures. Find out that figure.

**41.** (1)  (2) 

(3)  (4) 

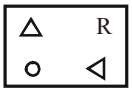
**42.** (1)  (2) 

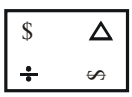
(3)  (4) 

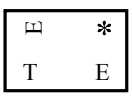
**43.** (1) $\frac{\overline{X}}{\underline{O}}$ (2) $\frac{\underline{O}}{\overline{XII}}$

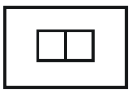
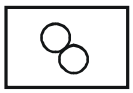
(3) $\frac{\underline{\underline{XII}}}{O}$ (4) $\frac{\overline{XII}}{\underline{O}}$

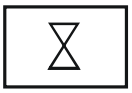
**44.** (1) 

(2) 


(3) 

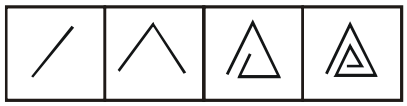
(4) 


**45.** (1)  (2) 

(3)  (4) 

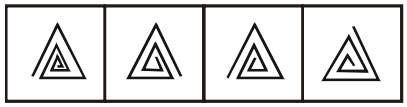
**Direction (Q.46 to Q.50) :** In these questions there are two sets of figures. One set contains problem figures while the other has answer-figures. There is a sequence according to which the problem figures are arranged. You have to select one figure from the set of answer-figures which can placed in sequence after the set of problem figures. Find out the correct figures.

**46.** Problem Figures



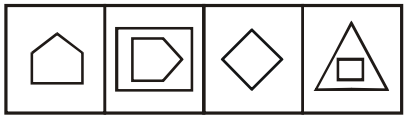
(1) (2) (3) (4)

Answer Figures



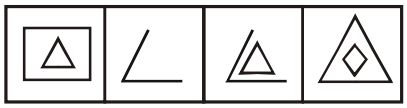
(1) (2) (3) (4)

**47.** Problem Figures



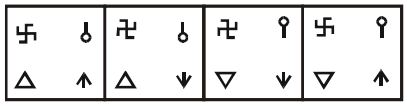
(1) (2) (3) (4)

Answer Figures



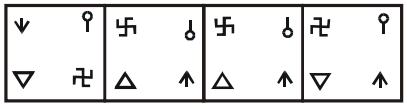
(1) (2) (3) (4)

**48.** Problem Figures



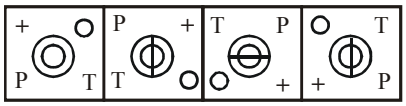
(1) (2) (3) (4)

Answer Figures



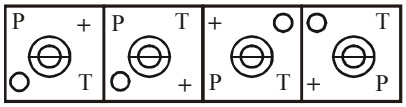
(1) (2) (3) (4)

**49.** Problem Figures



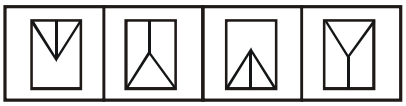
(1) (2) (3) (4)

Answer Figures



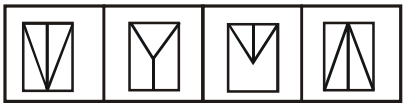
(1) (2) (3) (4)

**50.** Problem Figures



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

Answer Figures



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

**Directions(Q.51 to Q.53):** Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and replace the question mark in the given series.

**51.** A, CD, GHI, ?, UVWXY

(1) KLMN (2) LMNO

(3) MNOP (4) NOPQ

**52.** ADVENTURE, DVENTURE, DVENTUR, ?, VENTU

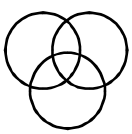
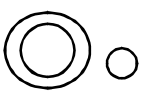
(1) VENTUR (2) VENTURE

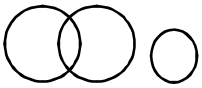
(3) DVENT (4) DVENTU

**53.** UPI, ?, ODP, MBQ, IAW

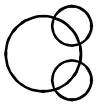
(1) SIJ (2) SHJ (3) RHJ (4) TIJ

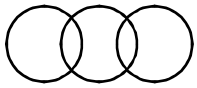
**54.** Which of the following diagrams indicates the relation between Judge, Thieves and Criminals ?

(1)  (2) 

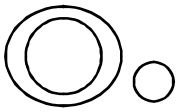
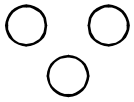
(3)  (4) 

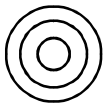
**55.** Which of the following diagrams indicates the relation between Iron, Lead and Nitrogen?

(1)  (2) 

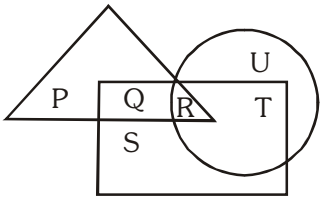
(3)  (4) 

**56.** Which of the following diagrams indicates the relation between Bulb, Lamp and light ?

(1)  (2) 

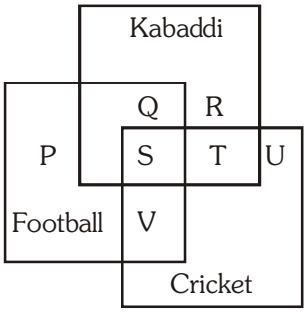
(3)  (4) 

**57.** In the following figure, triangle represents 'girls', square, 'players' and circle, 'coach'. Which part of the diagram represents the girls who are players but not coach ?




(1) P (2) Q (3) R (4) S

**58.** The diagram given below represents those students who play Cricket, Football and kabaddi. Study the diagram and identify the students who play all three games.




(1) P + Q + R (2) V + T

(3) S + T + V (4) S

**Directions(Q.59 to Q.62):** P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting round the circle and are facing the centre:

1. P is second to the right of T who is the neighbour of R and V.
2. S is not the neighbour of P.
3. V is the neighbour of U.
4. Q is not between S and W, and W is not between U and S.

Answer the questions from the above sitting arrangement.

**59.** Who two of the following are not neighbours ?

(1) RV (2) UV (3) RP (4) QW

**60.** Who is immediate right to the V ?

(1) P (2) U (3) R (4) T

**61.** Which of the following is correct ?

(1) P is to the immediate right of Q

(2) R is between U and V

(3) Q is to the immediate left of W

(4) U is between W and S

**62.** What is the position of S ?

(1) Between U and V

(2) Second to the right of P

(3) To the immediate right of W

(4) Data inadequate

**Directions(Q.63 to Q.66):** Five girls are sitting on a bench to be photographed Seema is to the left of Rani and to the right of Bindu, Mary is to the right of Rani. Reeta is between Rani and Mary. Answer the questions from the above sitting arrangement.

**63.** Who is sitting immediate right to Reeta ?

(1) Bindu (2) Rani

(3) Mary (4) Seema

**64.** Who is in the middle of the photograph ?

(1) Bindu (2) Rani

(3) Reeta (4) Seema

**65.** Who is second from the right in the photograph ?

(1) Mary (2) Rani

(3) Reeta (4) Bindu

**66.** Who is second from the left in photograph ?

(1) Reeta (2) Mary

(3) Bindu (4) Seema

**Directions(Q.67 to Q.69):** Choose the word which is different from the rest.

**67.** (1) Producer (2) Director

(3) Investor (4) Financer

**68.** (1) Calendar (2) Year

(3) Day (4) Month

**69.** (1) Mumbai (2) Cochin

(3) Kandla (4) Mysore

**70.** If A + B means A is the father of B; A–B means A is the brother B; A % B means A is the wife of B and A ×B means A is the mother of B, which of the following shows that M is the maternal grandmother of T ?

(1) M ×N % S + T (2) M ×N – S % T

(3) M ×S – N % T (4) M ×N × S % T

**71.** 1. B5D means B is the father of D.

2. B9D means B is the sister of D.

3. B4D means B is the brother of D.

4. B3D means B is the wife of D.

Which of the following means F is the mother of K?

(1) F3M5K (2) F5M3K

(3) F9M4N3K (4) F3M5N3K

**72.** If POND is coded RSTL how is HEAR written in the code ?

(1) GHIJ (2) JIGZ

(3) GHIZ (4) None of these

**73.** If SPIDER is coded as PSDIRE, how is COMMON written in that code ?

(1) OCMMNO (2) OCMMOO

(3) OCMOON (4) OCMOMN

**Directions(Q.74 to Q.76):** All the six members of a family A, B, C, D, E & F are staying together. B is the son of C but C is not the mother of B. A & C are married couple. E is the brother of C. D is the daughter of A. F is the brother of B.

**74.** How many male members are there in the family ?

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

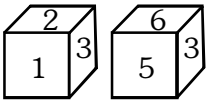
**75.** Who is the mother of B ?

(1) D (2) F (3) A (4) E

**76.** How many children does A have ?

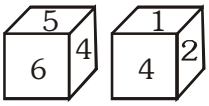
(1) 1 (2) 3 (3) 2 (4) 4

**77.** Which digit will appear on the face opposite to the face with number 3 ?



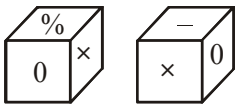

(1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 6 (4) 2

**78.** Which number is on the face opposite to 6 ?




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

**79.** Which sign will be opposite to '+' ?




(1) % (2) – (3) × (4) $

**Directions(Q.80 to Q.87):** Find out the alternative which will replace the question mark.

**80.** AZBY : CXDW :: EVFU : ?

(1) GTHS (2) GHTS (3) GSTH (4) TGSH

**81.** ZRYQ : KCJB :: PWOV : ?

(1) GBHA (2) ISJT (3) ELDK (4) EOFP

**82.** Computer : fqprxvht :: Language : ?

(1) oxpixdig (2) ocqicyig

(3) ocqixcjg (4) ocqixcig

**83.** ACEG : ? :: BDFH : KMOQ

(1) NLPR (2) LMNO

(3) JLNP (4) JNLO

**84.** M × N : 13 × 14 :: F × R : ?

(1) 14 × 15 (2) 5 × 17

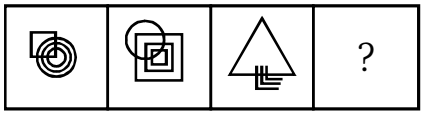
(3) 6 × 18 (4) 7 × 19

**85.** Conference : Chairman :: Newspaper: ?

(1) Reporter (2) Distributor

(3) Printer (4) Editor

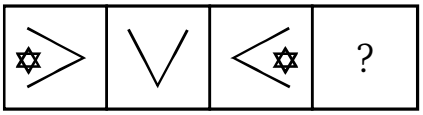
**86.** Problem figures




(1)  (2) 

(3)  (4) 

**87.** Problem Figures

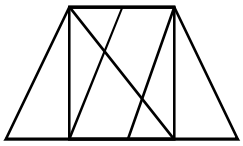



(1)  (2) 

(3)  (4) 

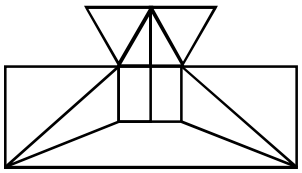
**88.** Find the number of tirangle in the figure below.

Problem figure



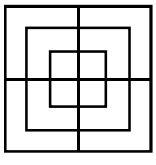
(1) 8 (2) 10 (3) 12 (4) 14

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



(1) 16 (2) 17 (3) 18 (4) 19

**90.** Count the number of squares in the given figure.

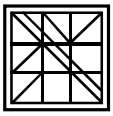


(1) 8 (2) 12 (3) 15 (4) 18

**Direction (Q.91 & Q.92) :** Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (x) as its part.

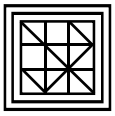
**91.**

(x)

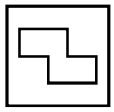
(1) 

(2) 

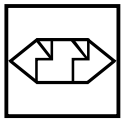
(3) 

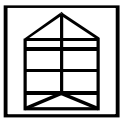
(4) 

**92.**

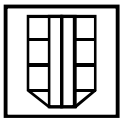


(x)

(1) 

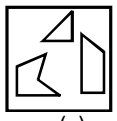
(2) 

(3) 

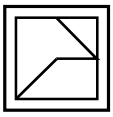
(4) 

**Directions(Q.93 & Q.94):** Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (x).

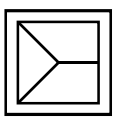
**93.**

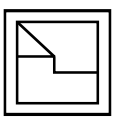


(x)

(1) 

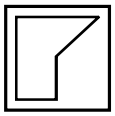
(2) 

(3) 

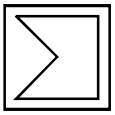
(4) 

**94.**

(x)

(1) 

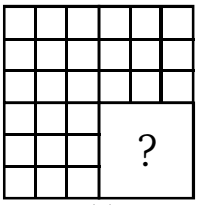
(2) 

(3) 

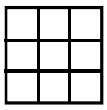
(4) 

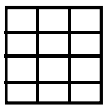
**Directions(Q.95 to Q.98):** Identify the figure that completes the pattern (x).

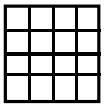
**95.**

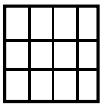



(x)

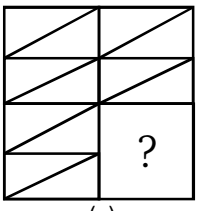
(1) 

(2) 

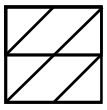
(3) 

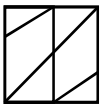
(4) 

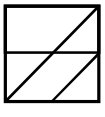
**96.**

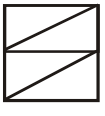



(x)

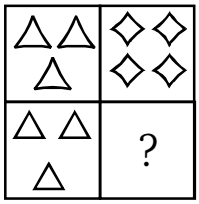
(1) 

(2) 

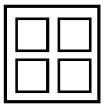
(3) 

(4) 

**97.**



(x)

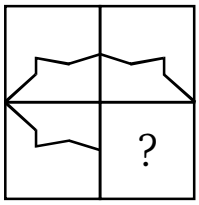
(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

**98.**



(x)

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

**Directions(Q.99 & Q.100):** In these series, there are both letter pattern and number pattern. Fill the blank in series.

**99.** $ZA_5$, $Y_4B$, $XC_6$, $W_3D$, ?

(1) $E_7V$ (2) $V_2E$

(3) $VE_5$ (4) $VE_7$

**100.** DEF, $DEF_2$, $DE_2F_2$, $DE_2F_2$, ?, $D_2E_2F_3$

(1) $DEF_3$ (2) $D_3EF_3$

(3) $D_2E_3F$ (4) $D_2E_2F_2$