

VERBAL REASONING

Complete the sentences by choosing the best option, from the given lettered choices (A to D) below each.

1. My family and neighbors are _____ these days.

- A. to worry
- B. worried
- C. worries
- D. worry

2. Please sit _____ this chair.

- A. at
- B. by
- C. in
- D. on

Each of the following questions consists of a sentence with all or part of the sentence underlined. Following the requirements of standard written English, select (A) if the original is best; otherwise choose the best phrase from the options.

3. Nobody listened me.

- A. Nobody listened me
- B. Nobody listened at me
- C. Nobody listened for me
- D. Nobody listened to me

Four lettered pairs (A to D) follow a related pair of words given in the question. Select the lettered pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair in capital letters.

4. **SATURDAY: SUNDAY::**

- A. first: last
- B. November: December
- C. one: none
- D. up: down

5. **JAPAN: JAPANESE::**

- A. Cantonese: Chinese
- B. France: Paris
- C. Holland: Dutch
- D. Iceland: polar

Choose the lettered word or phrase that is **MOST NEARLY OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word in capital letters.

6. Your **RIVAL** is not your _____.

- A. cousin
- B. friend
- C. neighbor
- D. spouse

7. If you do something **READILY**, you do it without _____.

- A. fear
- B. help
- C. payment
- D. reluctance

Choose the lettered word or phrase that is **MOST NEARLY SIMILAR** in meaning to the word in capital letters.

8. If you take **HEED** of something you _____ it.

- A. earn
- B. employ
- C. pay attention to
- D. pay for

9. The audience **HECKLED** the speaker and _____ him many times.

- A. admired
- B. called
- C. ignored
- D. interrupted

Questions 36-40 are based on the following paragraph.

Cumner is a very pretty village in England. It has one short street of small houses, a police station, a post office and an old inn. Facing you, as you enter the street, is the lovely old church. There is a large grassy space, called The Common, which has houses on three sides of it. There is a butcher's shop, the big house belonging to Mr. Malcolmson, and a small house where Simon Eade, who worked for Mr. Malcolmson lives with his wife and son. And there is Mr. Gibb's house behind a high brick wall.

George Eade was a good-looking young man of twenty-six. He also worked for Mr. Malcolmson and was honest and hardworking. However, he did not make friends easily, and had a very bad temper at times.

Mrs. Eade loved her son very much. She was, therefore, rather jealous when she found out that George was in love with, and meant to marry, Susan Archer. She did not like the girl very much.

Susan was the daughter of a farmer. Her parents managed a large farm belonging to Sir Oswald Dunstan, and they thought that their daughter was too good for the son of one of Mr. Malcolmson's workers. The young couple had met in the fields. The girl had been unwell for some time, and her doctor had said it would do her good to have a holiday in the open air. Now there were not many places that her parents thought fit to send her. But they knew and liked the

Eades, so she was sent to Mr. Malcolmson's fields. She got better at once, but she also fell in love.

George had never cared for a woman before, and he fell deeply in love with Susan. They promised to marry as soon as they could.

But there was at this time a man called Geoffrey Gibbs, who was interested in Susan, and wanted to make her his wife. He had been left his house by a relation who had died some years ago and lived like a lord. The Archers thought he would be much better for Susan, and told her so, many times. However, she did not like him, and had been heard to say that if he were ten times as rich, she would die rather than to be married to the ugly monster.

And he was ugly not only in looks, but in his manner too. His legs were short, and his body and hands were long. He had a very large head, which gave him a top-heavy appearance. He had large eyebrows and nasty small eyes. His nose was shaped like a beak, and he had a huge mouth.

George and Geoffrey disliked each other very much. Gibbs hated George because Susan loved him.

10. The first paragraph of the paragraph contains a description of _____.

- A. Cumner
- B. Geoffrey Gibbs
- C. George Eade
- D. The Commons

ANALYTICAL REASONING

Tinea is a skin infection caused by certain fungi. A significant fraction of the people who contract tinea have outbreaks of its symptoms again and again. This proves that, for each of these individuals, the original case of tinea was, in fact, never completely cured.

11. The argument above assumes that a person who has outbreaks of tinea symptoms again and again _____.
- A. can never be completely cured of tinea
 - B. did not take steps to avoid contracting tinea
 - C. does not understand what causes tinea
 - D. has not been repeatedly infected with tinea

The claim that learning computer programming is a sure way to a bright future is analogous to the contention, popular a few years ago, that if one wanted a successful career one should study law. Now, of course, there are more law students graduating than the market can absorb.

12. The point of the analogy above is that _____.
- A. computer programmers will increasingly need the services of lawyers
 - B. graduating law students and programming students will soon be competing with each other for the same jobs
 - C. there will soon be more jobs for lawyers than there are now
 - D. there will soon be more programming students graduating than there are jobs for them

Whenever Ned is outdoors and the sun is shining, Ned wears his sunglasses. Whenever Ned is outdoors and the sun is not shining, Ned carries his sunglasses in his pocket. Sometimes the sun is shining when Ned is not outdoors.

13. If the statements above are true and Ned is not wearing his sunglasses, which of the following statements must also be true?

- A. Ned is carrying his sunglasses in his pocket
- B. Ned is not outdoors
- C. Ned is not outdoors, and the sun is not shining
- D. Ned is not outdoors and/or the sun is not shining

The equity for women bill was narrowly defeated several times in a country's legislature. Thirty-three votes were required for passage. Thirty-two members of the legislature voted for the bill in 1985, whereas only 30 legislators voted for it in 1987. This was true even though no legislators changed their votes.

14. Which of the following, if true, best explains why the number of votes for the bill changed from 32 in 1985 to 30 in 1987?

- A. In 1985 the effort to pass the bill was led by an influential, experienced legislator, whereas in 1987 the effort was led by a little known, inexperienced legislator
- B. In 1986 an organization that opposed the bill mounted an extensive lobbying campaign to persuade legislators to vote against it
- C. There was an election in 1986 in which a party leader who did not support the bill was reelected and the party that was in power lost a seat in the legislature
- D. There was an election in 1986 in which two legislators who supported the bill lost their seats in the legislature and no one who supported the bill was newly elected

Questions 15-20

Exactly seven children R, S, T, V, W, X, and Y are to be divided into two study groups, group 1 and group 2. Group 1 must have three members, and group 2 must have four members. The children are being assigned to groups according to the following conditions:

R cannot be in the same group as T.

If S is in group 1, V must be in group 1.

If W is in group 1, T must be in group 2.

X must be in group 2.

15. If R is in group 2, which of the following must also be in group 2?

- A. S
- B. T
- C. W
- D. Y

16. If W is in group 1, which of the following must also be in group 1?

- A. R
- B. S
- C. T
- D. V

17. If T and Y are both in group 1, which of the following must be true?

- A. S is in the same group as V
- B. S is in the same group as W
- C. V is in the same group as R
- D. W is in the same group as T

18. If W is in the same group as T, any of the following is a pair of children who could be in a group together EXCEPT:

- A. R and S
- B. S and Y
- C. V and Y
- D. W and X

19. If V is in the same group as Y, which of the following must be true?

- A. R is in group 1
- B. S is in group 1
- C. T is in group 1
- D. W is in group 2

20. If S is in group 1, which of the following must be true?

- A. T is in group 1
- B. T is in group 2
- C. Y is in group 1
- D. Y is in group 2

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QUANTITATIVE REASONING

21. The sum of the sequence 15, 12, 9, 6, 3, 0 is _____.
- A. 35
 - B. 40
 - C. 45
 - D. 50
22. The price of 30 pens is Rs. 750. Then the price of 25 such pens is Rs. _____.
- A. 450
 - B. 500
 - C. 580
 - D. 625
23. Sum of exterior angles of any polygon is _____.
- A. 180°
 - B. 270°
 - C. 360°
 - D. 540°
24. If $x - 1/x = 2$, then $x^2 + 1/x^2 =$ _____.
- A. 2
 - B. 4
 - C. 6
 - D. 8
25. The value of variance in the given data 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 is _____.
- A. 0
 - B. 5
 - C. 8
 - D. 9
26. $3/4$ is a _____ number.
- A. integer
 - B. irrational
 - C. natural
 - D. rational

27. $-\sqrt{16}$ is a _____ number.

- A. integer
- B. irrational
- C. natural
- D. whole

28. If $A = \{1, 2, 4\}$ and $B = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 7\}$ then number of elements in $A \times B =$ _____.

- A. 1
- B. 5
- C. 7
- D. 15

29. If $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 25}{x + 5}$ then range of function is _____.

- A. all real numbers
- B. all real numbers except -10
- C. all real numbers except -5
- D. all real numbers except 5

30. The value of $\log_{ab} a \times \log_{bc} b \times \log_{cd} c \times \log_{de} d \times \log_{ef} e =$ _____.

- A. 1
- B. \log_{af}
- C. \log_{fa}
- D. \log_{af}

ANSWER KEY

1	B	7	D	13	D	19	D	25	C
2	C	8	C	14	D	20	D	26	D
3	D	9	D	15	C	21	C	27	A
4	B	10	A	16	A	22	D	28	D
5	C	11	D	17	B	23	C	29	B
6	B	12	D	18	B	24	C	30	B

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