

MENTAL ABILITY TEST / மனத்திறன் தேர்வு

Direction : (Questions 1 to 10)

In each of the following questions, the numbers/letters are arranged based on some pattern or principle. Choose the correct answer for the term marked by the symbol (?) :

வழிமுறை வினா எண் 1 முதல் 10 வரை கீழ்க்காணும் வினாக்களில் எண்கள் / எழுத்துக்கள் ஒரு குறிப்பிட்ட விதியின்படி வரிசைப்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளன. கேள்விக்குறி (?) இடப்பட்டுள்ள இடத்திற்கு சரியான விடையை தேர்ந்தெடுக்கவும்.

1. 0, 3, 9, 18, 30, ?

- (1) 48 (2) 42  
(3) 36 ~~(4) 45~~

1. 0, 3, 9, 18, 30, ?

- (1) 48 (2) 42  
(3) 36 (4) 45

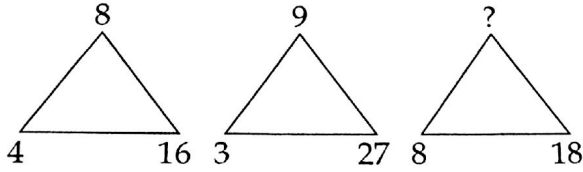
2. 6, 9, 18, 21, 30, ?

- (1) 38 ~~(2) 33~~  
(3) 36 (4) 39

2. 6, 9, 18, 21, 30, ?

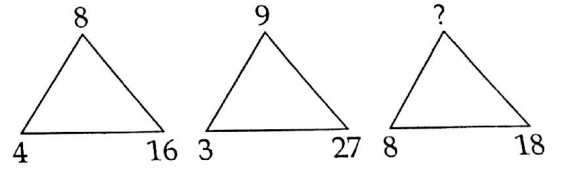
- (1) 38 (2) 33  
(3) 36 (4) 39

3.



- (1) 16 ~~(2) 10~~  
(3) 9 (4) 12

3.



- (1) 16 (2) 10  
(3) 9 (4) 12

4.

5	3	3
8	10	8
35	27	?

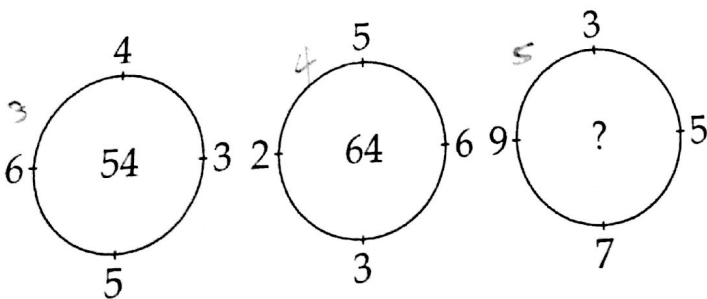
- (1) 18 (2) 40  
~~(3) 21~~ (4) 24

4.

5	3	3
8	10	8
35	27	?

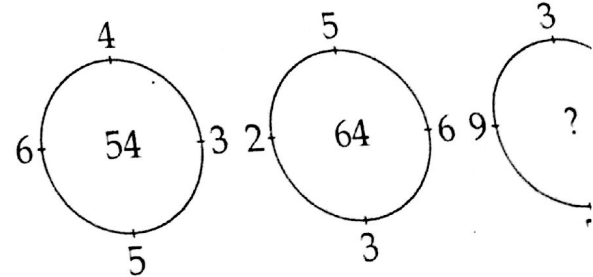
- (1) 18 (2) 40  
(3) 21 (4) 24

5.

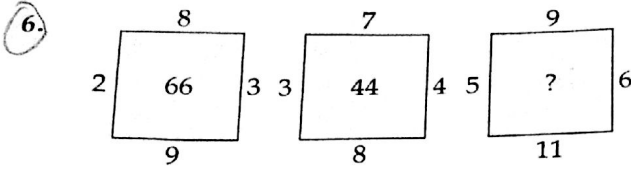


- (1) 86 (2) 138  
(3) 76 ~~(4) 120~~

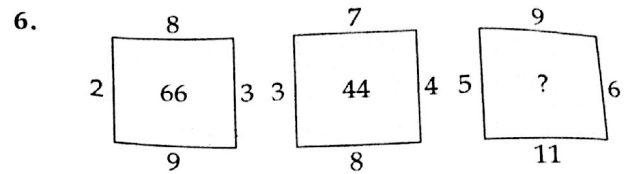
5.



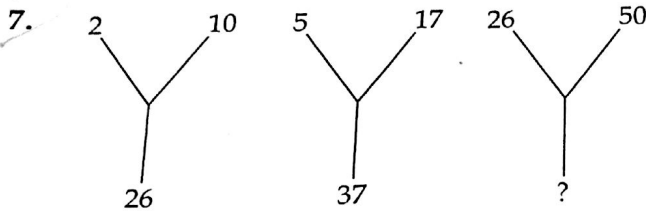
- (1) 86 (2) 138  
(3) 76 (4) 120



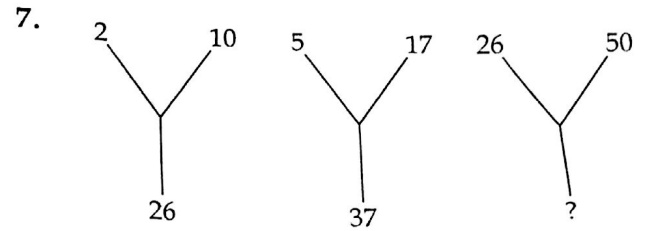
- (1) 22                       (2) 88  
 (3) 69                      (4) 153



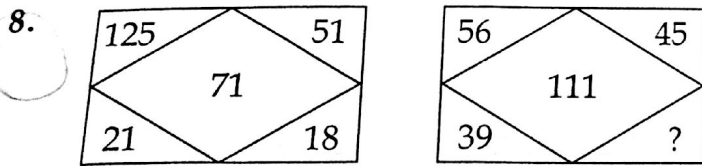
- (1) 22                      (2) 88  
 (3) 69                      (4) 153



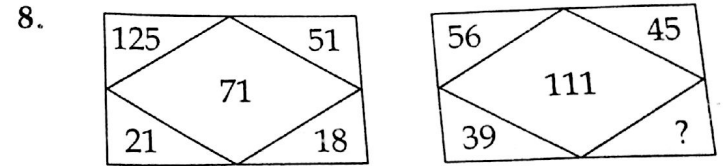
- (1) 82                      (2) 81  
 (3) 48                      (4) 26



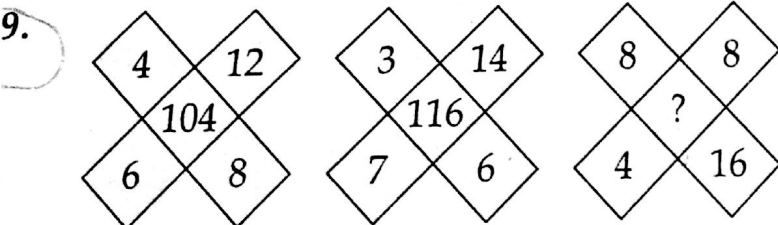
- (1) 82                      (2) 81  
 (3) 48                      (4) 26



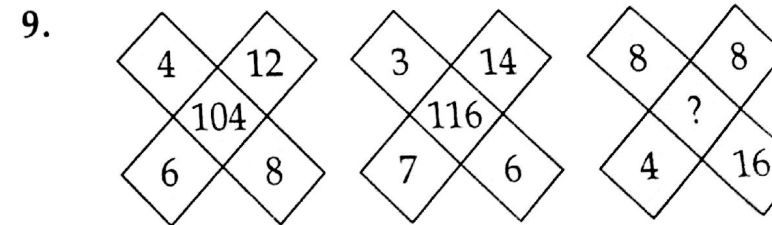
- (1) 195                      (2) 139  
 (3) 121                      (4) 84



- (1) 195                      (2) 139  
 (3) 121                      (4) 84

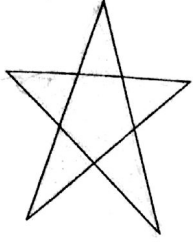


- (1) 160                      (2) 116  
 (3) 150                      (4) 128



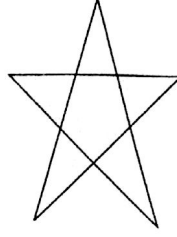
- (1) 160                      (2) 116  
 (3) 150                      (4) 128

10. How many triangles are there in the given figure ?



- (1) 8  
(2) 10  
(3) 12  
(4) 11

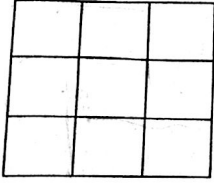
10. கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள வரைபடத்தில் எத்தனை முக்கோணங்கள் உள்ளன ?



- (1) 8  
(2) 10  
(3) 12  
(4) 11

Direction : (Questions 11 and 12)

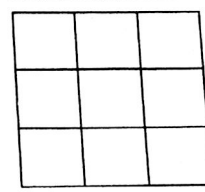
11. The number of squares in the given figure is \_\_\_\_\_.



- (1) 9  
(2) 10  
(3) 14  
(4) 12

(வினா எண் 11 முதல் 12 வரை)

11. கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள வரைபடத்தில் உள்ள சதுரங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை



- (1) 9  
(2) 10  
(3) 14  
(4) 12

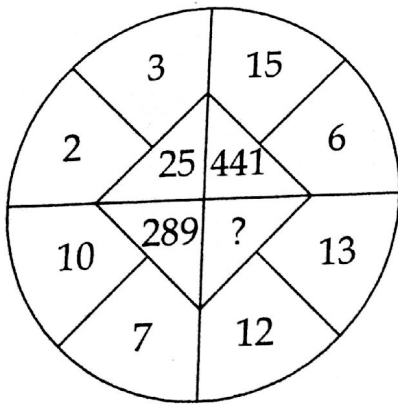
12.  $2*5 = 83325$  ;  $4*6 = 6410036$ ,  $3*7 = 277649$   
then  $5*9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) 12520681  
(2) 1254481  
(3) 25704729  
(4) 125604729

12.  $2*5 = 83325$  ;  $4*6 = 6410036$ ,  $3*7 = 277649$   
என்றால்  $5*9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

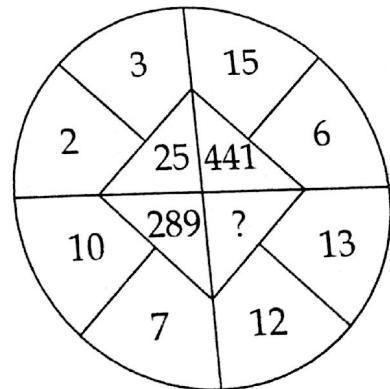
- (1) 12520681  
(2) 1254481  
(3) 25704729  
(4) 125604729

13. Insert the missing number :



- (1) 625  
(2) 125  
(3) 225  
(4) 25

13. விடுபட்ட எண்ணை சேர்க்கவும் :

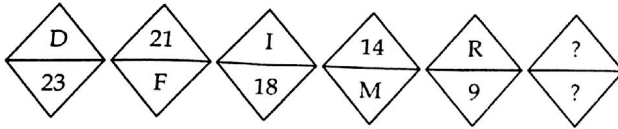


- (1) 625  
(2) 125  
(3) 225  
(4) 25

14. Which one of the following pairs is different from other three pairs ?

- (1) BFJN : YUQM  
 (2) EIMQ : VRNJ  
~~(3) GLQV : TOJE~~  
 (4) KOSW : PLHD

15. Choose from the given options, the correct letter-number pair to replace the ? and to continue the series.

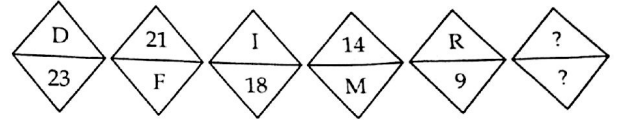


- (1) S/10  
~~(3) 3/X~~  
 (2) U/4  
 (4) 6/U

14. கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள சோடிகளில் எந்தச் சோடி மற்ற மூன்று சோடிகளிலிருந்து மாறுபடுகிறது என்பதைக் காண்க:

- (1) BFJN : YUQM  
 (2) EIMQ : VRNJ  
 (3) GLQV : TOJE  
 (4) KOSW : PLHD

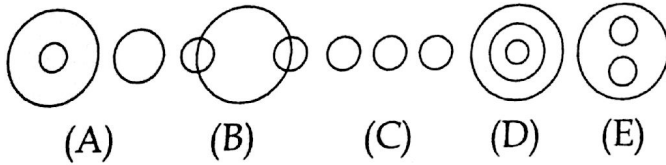
15. கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள விடைகளில் இச்சுற்று கேள்விக் குறியிட்ட (?) இடத்திற்கு பொருத்தமான (சரியான) எழுத்து-எண் சோடியை தேர்வு செய்து இவ்வரிசையை தொடர்க.



- (1) S/10  
 (3) 3/X  
 (2) U/4  
 (4) 6/U

Directions : (Question numbers 16 to 20)

According to the relevance of three elements in each question, choose the sets of elements which exactly fit in one of the diagrams marked as (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E).

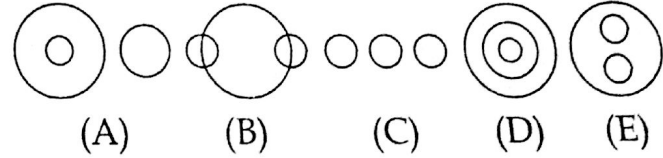


16. Crow : Pigeon : Bird

- (1) (B)  
 (3) (A)  
 (2) (C)  
~~(4) (E)~~

வழிமுறை: (வினா எண் 16 முதல் 20 வரை)

கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள வினாக்களின் உட்கூறுகளிலுள்ள தொடர்பினை பொறுத்து, (A), (B), (C), (D) மற்றும் (E) என்னுடைய படங்களில் பொருத்தமான படத்தை தேர்வு செய்க.



16. Crow : Pigeon : Bird

- (1) (B)  
 (3) (A)  
 (2) (C)  
 (4) (E)

17. India : Earth : Jupiter

- (1) (D)                      ~~(2)~~ (A)  
 (3) (E)                      (4) (B)

18. Music : Rhythm : Dance

- ~~(1)~~ (D)                      (2) (A)  
 (3) (B)                      (4) (E)

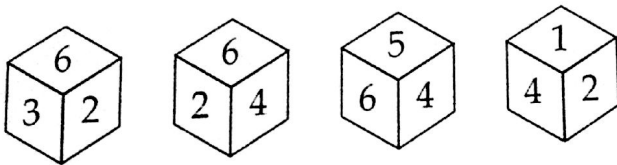
19. Cells : Tissues : Organs

- (1) (B)                      (2) (A)  
 (3) (E)                      ~~(4)~~ (D)

20. Television : Computer : Typewriter

- ~~(1)~~ (C)                      (2) (D)  
 (3) (A)                      (4) (E)

21. The number opposite to '3' in the given die is :



- ~~(1)~~ 4                      (2) 5  
 (3) 1                      (4) 2

17. India : Earth : Jupiter

- (1) (D)                      (2) (A)  
 (3) (E)                      (4) (B)

18. Music : Rhythm : Dance

- (1) (D)                      (2) (A)  
 (3) (B)                      (4) (E)

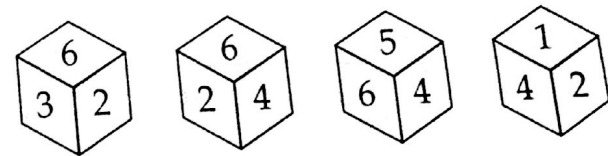
19. Cells : Tissues : Organs

- (1) (B)                      (2) (A)  
 (3) (E)                      (4) (D)

20. Television : Computer : Typewriter

- (1) (C)                      (2) (D)  
 (3) (A)                      (4) (E)

21. படத்திலுள்ள பகடையில் '3'-க்கு எதிரே உள்ள எண்:



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

CODE X I 14

22. If P stands for '+'

Q stands for '-'

R stands for 'x'

S stands for '÷', then

2P4Q6R8S1R3Q5P7 is :

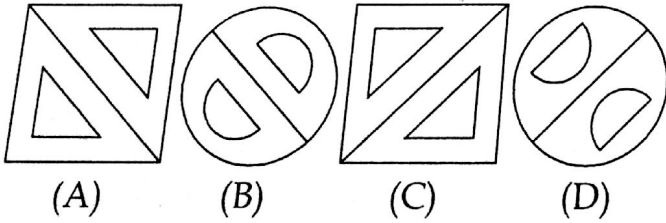
- (1) 0 (2) -136  
(3) -150 (4) 2

23. Find the odd man out in the series.

64, 71, 80, 91, 104, 119, 135, 155

- (1) 71 (2) 80  
(3) 119 (4) 135

24. Find the odd figure in the given sequence.



- (1) (A) (2) (B)  
(3) (C) (4) (D)

22. P என்பது '+' எனவும்

Q என்பது '-' எனவும்

R என்பது 'x' எனவும்

S என்பது '÷', எனவும் இருந்தால்

2P4Q6R8S1R3Q5P7 என்பது :

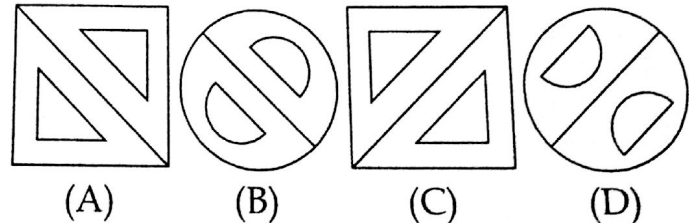
- (1) 0 (2) -136  
(3) -150 (4) 2

23. கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள தொடரில் வேறுபட்டதை அடையாளம் காண்க.

64, 71, 80, 91, 104, 119, 135, 155

- (1) 71 (2) 80  
(3) 119 (4) 135

24. கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள தொடரில் வேறுபட்டதை அடையாளம் காண்க.



- (1) (A) (2) (B)  
(3) (C) (4) (D)

25. Complete the series.

0.5, 0.55, 0.65, 0.8, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- (1) 0.85 (2) 0.9  
(3) 0.95 (4) 1.0

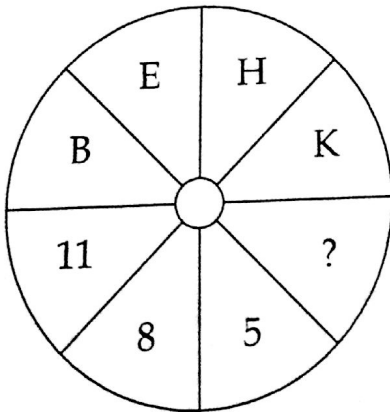
26. A man starts from his house and goes 5 km towards north and turns right and goes 5 km. Again he goes 5 km to his left and turns left and goes 15 km further. Now, in which direction is he from his house ?

- (1) North (2) North-West  
(3) East (4) North-East

27. If  $A * E = C$  ;  $H * L = J$  ;  $P * T = R$  then,  $J * (L * P) = ?$

- (1) K (2) I  
(3) L (4) N

28. Choose from the given options, the correct Letter-Number pair to replace the (?) and to continue the series .



- (1) 3 (2) 7  
(3) 2 (4) 6

25. கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள தொடரினை பூர்த்தி செய்க.

0.5, 0.55, 0.65, 0.8, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- (1) 0.85 (2) 0.9  
(3) 0.95 (4) 1.0

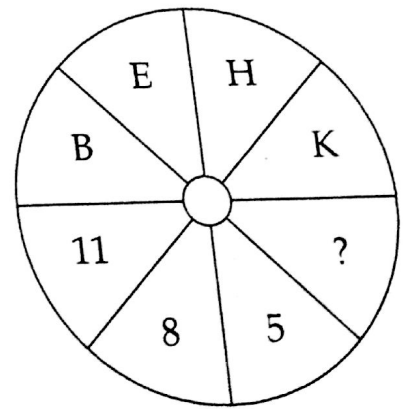
26. ஒருவர் தன் வீட்டிலிருந்து வடக்கு நோக்கி 5 கி.மீ. தூரம் சென்று வலது புறம் திரும்பி 5 கி.மீ. தூரம் செல்கிறார். மீண்டும் இடதுபுறம் 5 கி.மீ. சென்று மறுபடியும் இடதுபுறம் 15 கி.மீ. தூரம் சென்றால் தற்போது அவர் தன் வீட்டிலிருந்து எத்திசையில் இருப்பார் ?

- (1) வடக்கு (2) வடமேற்கு  
(3) கிழக்கு (4) வடகிழக்கு

27.  $A * E = C$  ;  $H * L = J$  ;  $P * T = R$  எனில்,  $J * (L * P) = ?$

- (1) K (2) I  
(3) L (4) N

28. கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள விடைகள் லிருந்து கேள்விக் குறியிட்ட இடத்திற்கு பொருத்தமான (சரியான) எழுத்து-எண் சோடியை தேர்வு செய்வதற்கு இவ்வரிசையை தொடர்க.



- (1) 3 (2) 7  
(3) 2 (4) 6

29. If POUND is coded as MLRKA, how will ENGLISH be coded ?

- (1) AKDJEPF (2) BJDIFOE  
 (3) BKDIFPE (4) BKDIDOE

29. POUND என்ற சொல்லை MLRKA என்ற குறியீடுகளால் குறித்தால், ENGLISH என்ற சொல் எவ்வாறு குறிக்கப்படும் ?

- (1) AKDJEPF (2) BJDIFOE  
 (3) BKDIFPE (4) BKDIDOE

30. SHINE, VEMJJ, XBQFO, ?

- (1) ZXTAS (2) AYUBT  
 (3) BZVCU (4) WTUAV

30. SHINE, VEMJJ, XBQFO, ?

- (1) ZXTAS (2) AYUBT  
 (3) BZVCU (4) WTUAV

31. The mirror image of the word WEATHER.

- (1) MEVLHER  
 (2) MEATHER  
 (3) MEHTEW  
 (4) MEATHER

31. WEATHER என்ற சொல்லின் கண்ணாடியில் வரும் பிம்பம்.

- (1) MEVLHER  
 (2) MEATHER  
 (3) MEHTEW  
 (4) MEATHER

32. Paper : Pen :: Blackboard : \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Teacher (2) Student  
 (3) Notebook (4) Chalk

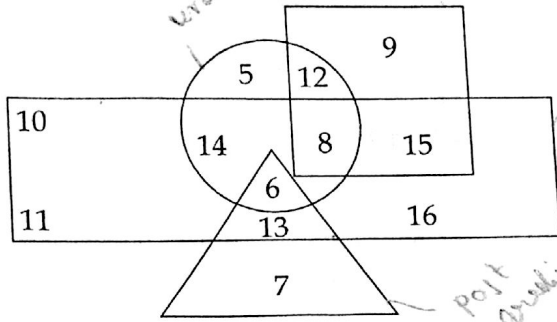
32. Paper : Pen :: Blackboard : \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Teacher (2) Student  
 (3) Notebook (4) Chalk

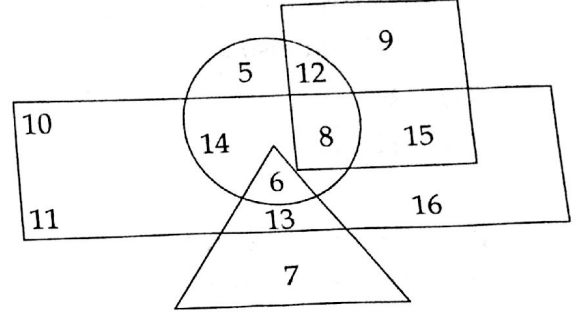


Direction : (Questions 33 to 39)

In the following diagram Rectangle represents women, Circle represents urban, Triangle represents Post Graduates and Square represents librarians.



வழிமுறை:(வினா எண் 33 முதல் 39 வரை) கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள படத்தில் செவ்வகம் பெண்களையும், வட்டம் நகர்புறத்தையும், முக்கோணம் முதுகலை பட்டதாரிகளையும், சதுரம் நூலகர்களையும் முறையே குறிக்கின்றன.

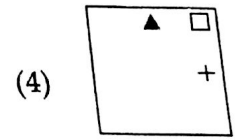
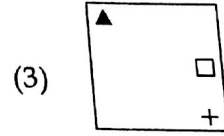
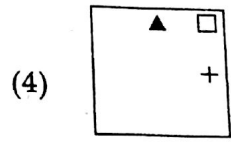
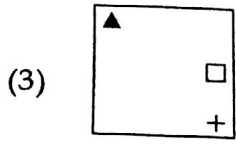
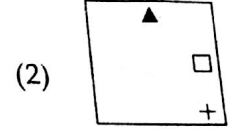
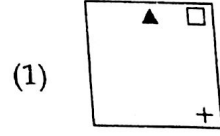
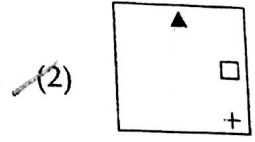
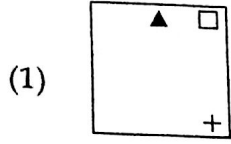
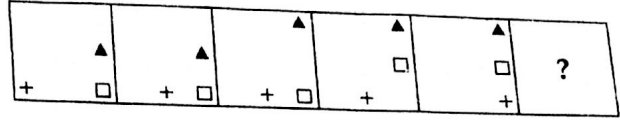
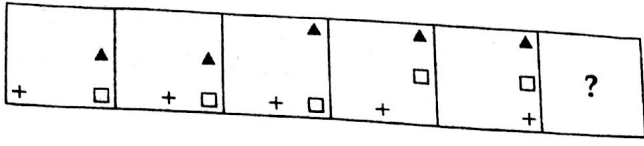


33. Who among the following is a Post Graduate who is not an urban resident ?  
 (1) 6 (2) 7  
 (3) 11 (4) 20
34. Who among the following is a Woman Librarian, who is neither post graduate nor belongs to urban area ?  
 (1) 9 (2) 15  
 (3) 6 (4) 10
35. Who among the following is a woman, urban and also a librarian but not a post graduate ?  
 (1) 15 (2) 14  
 (3) 8 (4) 12
36. Who among the following is neither a librarian nor a post graduate but is urban and not a woman ?  
 (1) 4 (2) 5  
 (3) 8 (4) 12
33. கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டவர்களுள் எவர் நகர வாசியல்லாத முதுகலை பட்டதாரி?  
 (1) 6 (2) 7  
 (3) 11 (4) 20
34. கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டவர்களுள் எவர் நகரத்தைச் சார்ந்திராத, முதுகலை பட்டதாரி அல்லாத பெண் நூலகர் ?  
 (1) 9 (2) 15  
 (3) 6 (4) 10
35. கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டவர்களுள் எவர் நகர வாழ் பெண் நூலகர், ஆனால் அவர் முதுகலை பட்டதாரி இல்லை ?  
 (1) 15 (2) 14  
 (3) 8 (4) 12
36. கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டவர்களுள் எ நூலகரும் அல்ல, முதுகலை பட்டதாரியும் அல்ல ஆனால், நகரத்தைச் சேர்ந்தவர், மேலும் அவர் பெண் அல்ல.  
 (1) 4 (2) 5  
 (3) 8 (4) 12

37. Who among the following is only a librarian but not a woman nor urban resident and not a post graduate ?
- (1) 9 (2) 10  
(3) 11 (4) 16
38. Who among the following is a man, urban resident and also a librarian ?
- (1) 8 (2) 9  
(3) 12 (4) 15
39. Who among the following is a post graduate woman who comes from urban area ?
- (1) 6 (2) 14  
(3) 13 (4) 7
40. 357 means "Students like maths" ; 297 means "We are students" and 748 means "They are parents". The digit for "We" is :
- (1) 4 (2) 8  
(3) 9 (4) 5
41. If 'BROTHER' is 86 ; 'FATHER' is 58 and 'SISTER' is 90 then 'MOTHER' is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) 83 (2) 73  
(3) 79 (4) 52
42. If fifth day of a month is four days earlier than Wednesday, what day will it be on Twenty eighth day of the month ?
- (1) Sunday (2) Monday  
(3) Tuesday (4) Wednesday
37. கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டவர்களுள் எவர் பெண் அல்லாத, நகரத்தைச் சேர்ந்திராத முதுகலை பட்டதாரியல்லாத நூலகர்?
- (1) 9 (2) 10  
(3) 11 (4) 16
38. கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டவர்களுள் எவர் நகர வாழ் ஆண் நூலகர்?
- (1) 8 (2) 9  
(3) 12 (4) 15
39. கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டவர்களுள் எவர் நகர வாழ் முதுகலைப் பட்டதாரி பெண்?
- (1) 6 (2) 14  
(3) 13 (4) 7
40. 351 என்பது "Students like maths"; 197 என்பது "We are students" மற்றும் 748 என்பது "They are parents" எனில் "We" என்பதற்கான எண் குறியீடு :
- (1) 4 (2) 8  
(3) 9 (4) 5
41. 'BROTHER' என்பது 86; 'FATHER' என்பது 58 மற்றும் 'SISTER' என்பது எனில் 'MOTHER' என்பது \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) 83 (2) 73  
(3) 79 (4) 52
42. ஒரு மாதத்தின் ஐந்தாவது நாள் கிழமைக்கு நான்கு நாட்கள் முன்பு நாள் எனில் மாதத்தின் 28 -வது எந்த நாளாக அமையும் ?
- (1) ஞாயிறு (2) திங்கள்  
(3) செவ்வாய் (4) புதன்

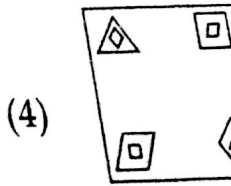
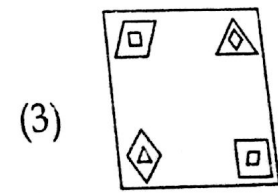
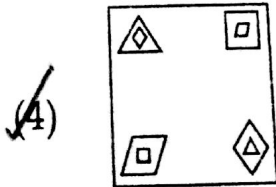
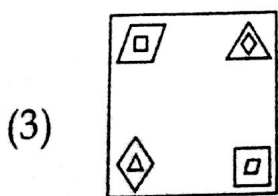
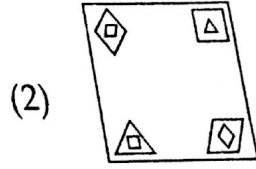
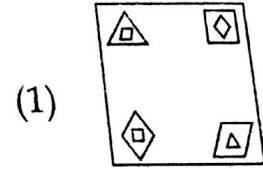
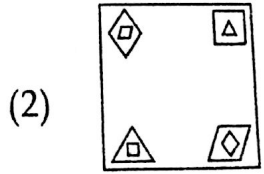
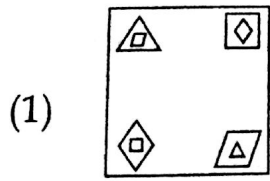
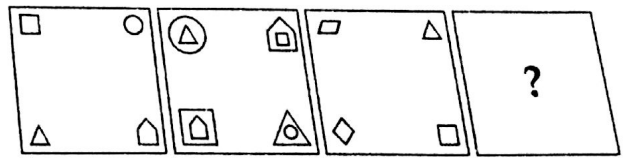
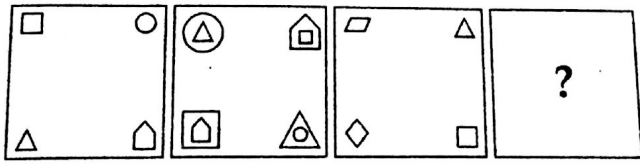
43. The next figure in the following sequence of figures is :

43. பின்வருவனவற்றிற்கு அடுத்ததாக வரும் படத்தினைக் காண்க :

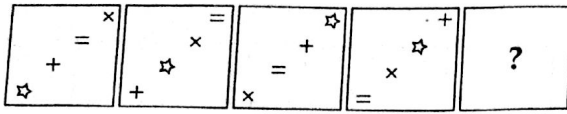


44. The next figure in the following sequence of figures is :

44. பின்வருவனவற்றிற்கு அடுத்ததாக வரும் படத்தினைக் காண்க.

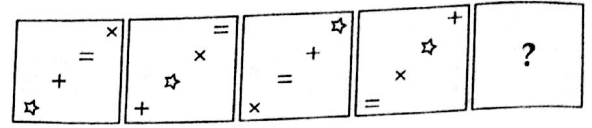


45. The next figure in the following sequence of figures is :

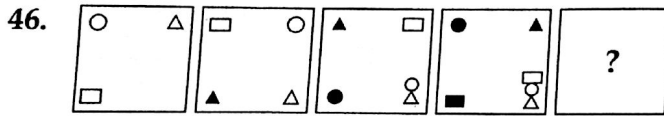


- (1) (2) (3) (4)

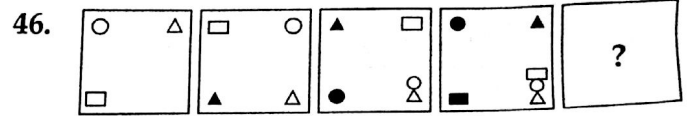
45. பின்வருவனவற்றிற்கு அடுத்ததாக வரும் படத்தினைக் காண்க :



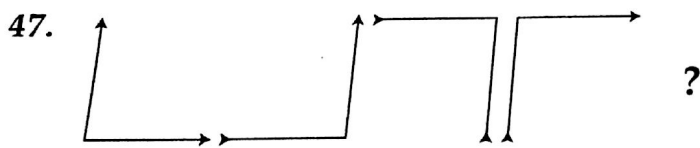
- (1) (2) (3) (4)



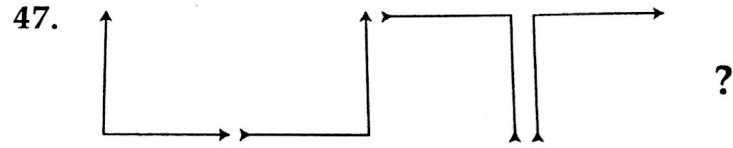
- (1) (2) (3) (4)



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



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



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

48. Find out the word that cannot be formed by using the letters in the word "ERYTHROBLAST" :

- (1) BLAST                      (2) ~~BLAME~~
- (3) THEORY                    (4) ROAST

48. கீழ்க்காணும் "ERYTHROBLAST" என்கிற வார்த்தையிலுள்ள எழுத்துக்களைக் கொண்டு உருவாக்க முடியாது சொல் எது ?

- (1) BLAST                      (2) BLAME
- (3) THEORY                    (4) ROAST

49. From the four alternatives only one differs from the remaining three. Identify it.

- (1) Aries                      (2) Virus
- (3) ~~Aquarius~~                (4) Pisces

49. கீழ்க்காணும் தொகுப்பில் உள்ளவற்றில் வித்தியாசமாக உள்ளது எது ?

- (1) Aries                      (2) Virus
- (3) Aquarius                 (4) Pisces

50. Choose the correct answer for the term marked by the symbol (?) .

P3, ?, J9, G12, D15

- (1) K6                      (2) ~~M6~~
- (3) M8                      (4) L8

50. வினாக் குறியிட்ட இடத்தில் வரவேண்டிய எழுத்து-எண் கோவை எது?

P3, ?, J9, G12, D15

- (1) K6                      (2) M6
- (3) M8                      (4) L8

LANGUAGE COMPREHENSIVE TEST (ENGLISH) / மொழித் தேர்வு (ஆங்கிலம்)

Directions : (Question numbers 51 to 55)

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

Fleas are perfectly designed by nature to feast on anything containing blood. The bodies of these tiny parasites are extremely hardy and well-suited for their job. A flea has a very hard exoskeleton, which means the body is covered by a tough, tile-like plate called a sclerite. Because of these plates, fleas are almost impossible to squish. The exoskeletons of fleas are also waterproof and shock resistant, and therefore fleas are highly resistant to the sprays and chemicals used to kill them.

Fleas are some of the best jumpers in the natural world. A flea can jump seven inches, or 150 times its own length, either vertically or horizontally. Fleas can jump 30,000 times in a row without stopping and they are able to accelerate through the air at an incredibly high rate, a rate which is over ten times what humans can withstand in an airplane. Fleas have very long rear legs with huge thigh muscles and multiple joints. When they get ready to jump, they fold their long legs up and crouch like a runner on a starting block. Several of their joints contain a protein called resilin, which helps catapult fleas into the air as they jump, similar to the way a rubber band provides momentum to a slingshot. Outward facing claws on the bottom of their legs grip anything they touch when they land. The adult female flea mates after her first blood meal and begins producing eggs in just 1 to 2 days. One flea can lay up to 50 eggs in one day and over 2000 in her lifetime. Flea eggs can be seen with the naked eye, but

they are about the size of a grain of salt. Shortly after being laid the eggs begin to transform into cocoons. In the cocoon state, fleas are fully developed adults, and will hatch immediately if conditions are favourable.

51. The primary purpose of the passage is to :
- (1) educate the reader about the physical characteristics of fleas.
  - (2) compare fleas to other members of the animal kingdom.
  - (3) relate the problems that can result from a flea infestation.
  - (4) explain that a flea exists everywhere and hard to get rid of.
52. According to the passage, fleas are resistant to sprays and chemicals because they :
- (1) have waterproof sclerites
  - (2) are excellent jumpers
  - (3) reproduce very rapidly
  - (4) can stick to fur like Velcro
53. According to the passage, fleas are able to jump :
- (a) with a high rate of acceleration.
  - (b) up and down and from side to side.
  - (c) because the blood they eat contains resilin.
- (1) (a) only
  - (2) (a) and (b) only
  - (3) (b) and (c) only
  - (4) (a), (b) and (c)

54. Based on information in the passage, the reader can understand that :

- (1) fleas will die without access to blood.
- (2) fleas survive at a higher rate in outdoor habitats
- (3) fleas will die after they produce 2000 eggs.
- (4) newly hatched fleas are the size of a grain of salt.

55. It can be inferred that fleas will emerge from eggs as adults :

- (1) when they outgrow the cocoon.
- (2) after a period of three weeks.
- (3) when they sense there is access to blood.
- (4) if there is too much carbondioxide in the cocoon.

**Directions : (Question numbers 56 to 60)**

**Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :**

The greatest enemy of mankind, as people have discovered is not science, but war. Science merely reflects the social forces by which it is surrounded. It is found that when there is peace, science is constructive, when there is war, science is perverted to destructive ends. The weapons which science gives us do not necessarily create war, these make war increasingly more terrible. Until now it has brought us to the doorstep of doom. Our main problem, therefore, is not to curb science, but to stop war to substitute law for force and international government for anarchy in the

relations of one nation with another. That is a job in which everybody must participate, including the scientists. But the bomb of Hiroshima suddenly woke us up to the fact that we have very little time. The hour is late and our work has scarcely begun. Now we are face to face with this urgent question, "Can education and tolerance, understanding and creative intelligence run fast enough to keep us abreast with our own mounting capacity to destroy" ? That is the question which we shall have to answer one way or the other in this generation. Science must help us in the answer, but the main decision lies within ourselves.

56. According to the author, the real enemy of mankind is not science but war, because:

- (1) science during wars is so destructive.
- (2) science merely invents the weapons with which war is fought.
- (3) the weapons that science invents necessarily lead to war.
- (4) the weapons invented by science do not cause war, though these make it more destructive.

57. War can be stopped if :

- (1) weapons invented by science are not used to launch a war.
- (2) science is restricted to be utilized only during war time.
- (3) science is not allowed to lead us to utter destruction.
- (4) we replace force and lawlessness by law and international government.

58. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the word 'anarchy' as used in the passage ?

- (1) law and order
- (2) economic prosperity
- (3) political dominance
- (4) communal harmony

59. The phrase 'our work has scarcely begun' implies that our work :

- (1) has not yet begun
- (2) has begun but not yet completed
- (3) has only just begun
- (4) has been half way through

60. According to the writer, the main objective is to :

- (1) prevent scientists from participating in destructive activities.
- (2) abolish war
- (3) stop scientific activities everywhere
- (4) stop science from reflecting social forces

Directions : (Question numbers 61 to 65)

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate option given below :

Some theorists believe that the conditions of urban life harm the people who live in cities. Louis Wirth 61 in the 1930s that the huge number of people, population density and great social diversity of cities led to 62, impersonal relations, and stress. Many since then have agreed with him. People live 63 close to one another but are socially distant. They make few friendships outside their own racial, social or economic group. And they are constantly attacked on all sides by a variety of sights, sounds, and smells. They are 64 bumped by others on the street. They hear their neighbours' radios through thin apartment walls, and sirens 65 at all hours of the day and night.

61. (1) said (2) opined  
 (3) argued (4) elaborated
62. (1) alienation (2) orientation  
 (3) integration (4) confusion
63. (1) ethically (2) happily  
 (3) physically (4) willingly
64.  (1) accidentally (2) occasionally  
 (3) intermittently (4) frequently
65. (1) banging (2) wailing  
 (3) mourning (4) harping



Directions : (Question numbers 66 and 67)

The following five sentences come from a paragraph. The first and the last sentences are given. Choose the order in which the three sentences (PQR) should appear to complete the paragraph.

66. S1. The Indian woman wants  
 S2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 S3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 S4. \_\_\_\_\_  
 S5. And it is not too much to be demanded
- P. in a male dominated society  
 Q. her rightful place  
 R. as an equal partner

Choose from the options given below :

- (1) QPR                      (2) PRQ ✓  
 (3) RQP ✗                    (4) QRP ✓

67. S1. We had in our village  
 S2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 S3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 S4. \_\_\_\_\_  
 S5. near the river and throw stones into the water
- P. Whom I well remember who from  
 Q. Morning till night would sit on a stone  
 R. Some thirty years ago a stupid boy

Choose from the options given below :

- (1) QPR                      (2) QRP  
 (3) RPQ ✓                    (4) PRQ

Directions : (Question numbers 68 to 70)

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks from the given alternatives.

68. My father \_\_\_\_\_ as a teacher.  
 (1) working                    ✓(2) is working  
 (3) works                      (4) is worked
69. Leela \_\_\_\_\_ Raju for years about his smoking habits, but he just won't listen.  
 (1) warn  
 (2) warned  
 (3) have been warning  
 ✓(4) has been warning
70. Had you told me the short cuts earlier, \_\_\_\_\_ the contest.  
 (1) will have won  
 ✓(2) would have won  
 (3) would be won  
 (4) will be winning

Directions : (Question numbers 71 to 75)

Select the meaning of the given phrases/ idioms.

71. To bury the hatchet.

- (1) To dispute over small things
- (2) To destroy
- (3) To make up a quarrel
- (4) To repair a costly furniture

72. To turn over a new leaf.

- (1) To change one's behavior for the better
- (2) To read something attentively
- (3) To remain vigilant
- (4) To become cautious from now

73. Once in a blue moon.

- (1) frequently
- (2) on a New Moon day
- (3) only once
- (4) rarely

74. A snake in the grass.

- (1) a very poisonous snake
- (2) a secret agent
- (3) an unrecognisable enemy
- (4) not trustworthy

75. To be above board.

- (1) To have a good height
- (2) To be honest in any deal
- (3) To have no debts
- (4) To be secretive in any deal

Directions : (Question numbers 76 to 80)

Choose the word which best suits to fill in the blank from the four options given below.

76. Mini was badly \_\_\_\_\_ by the news which she got in the letter.

- (1) electrified
- (2) petrified
- (3) deranged
- (4) shaken

77. The car driver was arrested for ra driving and his license was \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) impounded
- (2) confiscat
- (3) suspended
- (4) penalize

78. The chairman will come here at 5 p.m. to \_\_\_\_\_ a lecture.
- (1) offer (2) speak  
(3) talk (4) deliver
79. Cellular phone service has \_\_\_\_\_ a new phase of communication.
- (1) called (2) ushered  
(3) paved (4) started
80. AIDS is not a disease that can be \_\_\_\_\_ through the air or by insects.
- (1) circulated  
(2) transferred  
(3) transmitted  
(4) disseminated
81. She could not put up with all his nonsense.
- (1) tolerate (2) wear  
(3) accept (4) allow
82. They decided to do away with the old system.
- (1) remove (2) repair  
(3) prepare (4) reject
83. Rosy put on her make-up very carefully.
- (1) reduced (2) applied  
(3) wiped out (4) cleaned
84. The burglars got away through the window.
- (1) entered (2) escaped  
(3) broke (4) jumped

Directions : (Question numbers 81 to 85)

Choose the correct word to substitute the phrasal verb underlined.

85. I am not able to make out anything from your speech.
- (1) conclude (2) understand  
(3) create (4) prepare

Directions : (Question numbers 86 to 90)

Which one of the following sentences is correct ?

86.  (1) He is more lazy than stupid  
(2) He is more lazier than stupid  
(3) He is lazier than stupid  
(4) He is laziest than stupid
87. (1) Let the window be opening  
 (2) Let the window be opened  
(3) Let the window open  
(4) Let the window opened
88. (1) She can speak Japanese, will she ?  
(2) She can speak Japanese, won't she ?  
 (3) She can speak Japanese, can she ?  
(4) She can speak Japanese, can't she ?
89. (1) I can be able to repair this machine  
 (2) I can repair this machine  
(3) I am able to repairing this machine  
(4) I can able to repair this machine
90.  (1) Ruth didn't turn up, nor did Anne.  
(2) Ruth didn't turn up, Anne did nor.  
(3) Ruth didn't turn up, did nor Anne  
(4) Ruth didn't turn up, Anne nor did

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பதிவெண்  
Roll No.

6684135

**PART I: MENTAL ABILITY AND  
LANGUAGE COMPREHENSIVE TEST**  
(For Students of Class X)

Time : 90 Minutes

Max. Marks : 90

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Read the following instructions carefully before you open the question booklet.

பகுதி I : அறிவுசார் மற்றும் விரிவான மொழி தேர்வு  
(ஆங்கிலம்)

(பத்தாம் வகுப்பு மாணவர்களுக்கானது)

நேரம் : 90 நிமிடம் மொத்த மதிப்பெண்கள் : 90

தேர்வு எழுதுபவர்களுக்கான விதிமுறைகள்

வினா நூல் தொகுப்பைத் திறப்பதற்கு முன் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள விதிமுறைகளை கவனமாக வாசிக்கவும்.

- Answers are to be given on OMR answer sheet.
- There are 90 questions in this test. All are compulsory.
- This test consists of two sections  
**Section I** - Mental Ability test for 50 marks  
**Section II** - Language Comprehensive test (English) for 40 marks.
- Choose the correct answer from the options given for each question and darken the corresponding circle with blue/black ball point pen in the OMR answer sheet.
- Since the time allotted for this question paper is very limited you should make the best use of it by not spending too much time on any one question.
- If you do not know the answer to any question, do not waste time on it and pass on to the next one. If time permits, you can come back to the questions, which you have left in the first instance and attempt them.
- Rough work can be done anywhere in the question booklet but not on the OMR sheet/loose paper.
- Every correct answer will be awarded one mark.
- Please return the OMR Answer sheet only to the invigilator after the test. You can retain the question Booklets.
- English version of the question paper will be considered as final in case of any dispute arising out of variation in translated version.
- Quote your seven digit Roll number without fail for any future correspondence.
- விடைகள் தனியான OMR விடைத்தாளில் கொடுக்கப்படவேண்டும்.
- இத்தேர்வில் 90 வினாக்கள் உள்ளன. அனைத்தும் கட்டாயம் விடையளிக்கப்படவேண்டும்.
- இத்தேர்வு இரண்டு பிரிவுகளைக் கொண்டது  
**பிரிவு I** - 50 மதிப்பெண்களுக்கான அறிவுசார் தகுதித்தேர்வு  
**பிரிவு II** - 40 மதிப்பெண்களுக்கான விரிவான மொழித்தேர்வு  
(ஆங்கிலம்)
- ஒவ்வொரு வினாவிற்கும் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள மாற்று விடைகளிலிருந்து சரியான விடையினைக் கண்டறிந்து, அதை OMR விடைத்தாளில் உரிய வட்டத்தில் நீல/கருப்பு பால்பாயிண்ட் பேனாவினால் தீட்ட வேண்டும்.
- இந்த வினாத்தாளுக்கு ஒதுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள கால அளவு மிகக் குறைவானதாக இருப்பதால் எந்த ஒரு வினாவிற்கும் கூடுதல் நேரத்தை செலவழிக்காமல் நேரத்தை மிகச் சிறந்த முறையில் பயன்படுத்தவும்.
- ஏதாவது ஒரு வினாவிற்கு உங்களுக்கு விடை தெரியவில்லை என்றால் அதிலேயே கால விரையம் செய்யாமல் அடுத்த வினாவிற்கு செல்லவும். நேரமிருந்தால் முதலில் விட்டுச் சென்ற வினாக்களை முயற்சி செய்யவும்.
- விடைகளை கண்டறிய மேற்கொள்ளும் வழிமுறைகளை வினா நூல்தொகுப்பில் எங்கு வேண்டுமானாலும் செய்து கொள்ளவும். OMR-விடைத்தாளிலோ அல்லது தனித்தாளிலோ செய்யக்கூடாது.
- ஒவ்வொரு சரியான விடைக்கும் ஒரு மதிப்பெண் வழங்கப்படும்.
- தேர்வு முடிந்த பிறகு OMR விடைத்தாளை மட்டும் அறைக்கண்காணிப்பாளரிடம் கொடுக்கவும். வினாநூல் தொகுப்பை நீங்கள் எடுத்துச் செல்லலாம்.
- மொழிபெயர்ப்புப் பகுதியில் ஏதேனும் வேறுபாடுகளைத் தோன்றினால் வினாத்தாளின் ஆங்கிலப் பகுதியே இறுதியாகக் கருதப்படும்.
- ஏதேனும் கடிதத் தொடர்பு கொள்ளவேண்டிய சூழ்நிலை ஏற்பட்டால் உங்களது ஏழு இலக்க பதிவெண்ணை தவறாமல் குறிப்பிடவும்.

**PLEASE TURN OVER THE PAGE AND START  
ANSWERING**

பக்கத்தைத் திருப்பி பதிலளிக்க துவங்கவும்