**SAMPLE PAPER - 1**

**UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN DESIGN**

**PAPER-I - GENERAL ABILITY TEST**

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

**Questions 1 to 16 comprise 2 marks each**
**Questions 1 to 16 comprise 1 mark each**

Q1. Hans is standing behind Gerrie and at the same time Gerrie is standing behind Hans. How is this possible

Q2. In a certain code ROPE is written as $3%6 and RITE is written as $4#6. How is PORT written in that code?

(1) %4$#

(2) $3%#

(3) $64%

(4) %3$#

(5) None of these

Q3. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word KNIGHT, each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabet?

(1) None

(2) One

(3) Two

(4) Three

(5) More than three

Q4. Pointing to a photograph Nikita said 'She is the only grad daughter of my grandmother's daughter'. How is the girl in photograph related to Nikita?

(1) Sister

(2) Niece/ daughter

(3) Aunt

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

Q5. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

(1) Pineapple

(2) Guava

(3) Grapes

(4) Papaya

(5) Pear

Q6. If the word STABLE all the consonants are replaced by the previous letter and all the vowels are replaced by the next letter which letter will be third from the left end?

(1) S

(2) B

(3) A

(4) K

(5) None of these

Q7. In a certain code HOUSE is written as FTVPI, how is CHAIR written in that code?

(1) DIBJS

(2) SBJID

(3) SHBGD

(4) SJBID

(5) None of these

Q8. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

(1) FH

(2) KM

(3) PR

(4) CE

(5) JM

Q9.  If ' P   Q' means 'P is wife of Q', 'P+Q' means 'P is father of Q' and 'P   Q' means 'P is sister of Q' then in G H +R D, how is G related to D?

(1) Cannot be determined

(2) Mother

(3) Niece

(4) Aunt

(5) None of these

Q10.  If the digits of the number 5726489 are arranged in ascending order, how many digits will remain at the same position?

(1) None

(2) One

(3) Two

(4) Three

(5) More than three

Q11.  Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

(1) 17

(2) 19

(3) 23

(4) 29

(5) 27

Q12.  How many meaningful words can be made from the letters AEHT, using each letter only once?

(1) None

(2) One

(3) Two

(4) Three

(5) More than three

Q13. ' means 'x', $ means '+', # means ' ' and '©' means '-' then what is↔12. If ' the value of

360 # 24$ 56« 5© 48?

(1) 253

(2) 242

(3) 247

(4) 285

(5) None of these

Q14.  If blue means pink, pink means green, green means yellow, yellow means red and red means white then what is the colour of turmeric?

(1) green

(2) yellow

(3) red

(4) pink

(5) None of these

Q15. If it is possible to make a meaningful word from the second, the third, the tenth and the eleventh letters of the word PASSIONATELY using each letter only once, second

letter of that word is your answer. If no such word can be formed your answer is X and if more than one word can be formed your answer is Y.

(1) A

(2) E

(3) L

(4) X

(5) Y

Q16. In a row of children facing north Manish is fourth to the left of Suresh who is tenth from the left end. Nisha is second to the right of Suresh and eighth from the right end of the row. Total how many children are there in the row?

(1) 19

(2) 20

(3) 21

(4) 18

(5) None of these

**Directions:** In these questions symbols ©, #, «, $ and @ are used with different meanings as follows:

'A © B' means 'A is smaller than B'

'A # B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'

'A « B' means 'A is greater than B'

'A $ B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'

'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/ are definitely true

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) if only conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.

Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.

Give answer (5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

Q1. Statements: V#S, S©L, L©J

Conclusions: I. V © L

II. S © J

Q2. Statements: M#R, R©J, J#H

Conclusions: I. M #H

II. R © H

Q3. Statements: H$F, F@G, G«M

Conclusions: I. H «M

II. H «G

Q4. Statements: R©J, J «T,,T # L

Conclusions: I. R @ T

II. J @ l

Q5. Statements: W@T, T$K, K «F

Conclusions: I. W $ K

II. W @ K

Directions (21-25): In each question below there are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Then decide which of the answers (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) is the correct answer and indicate it on the answer sheet.

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I is follows.

Give answer (2) if only conclusion II is follows

Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or II follows.

Give answer (4) if neither I nor II is follows.

Give answer (5) if both I and II follow.

Q1. Statements:

Some pens are books.

All books are pencils.

All pencils are jars.

Conclusions:

I. All books are jars.

II. Some pens are pencils.

Q2. Statements:

Some bowls are spoons

Some spoons are forks

All forks are plates.

Conclusions:

I. Some bowls are forks.

II. Some spoons are plates.

Q3. Statements:

Some bottles are jars.

All jars are buckets.

All buckets are tanks.

Conclusions:

I. All jars are tanks.

II. Some buckets are tanks.

Q4. Statements:

Some phones are mobiles.

Some mobiles are computers.

Some computers are keys.

Conclusions:

I. Some phones are keys.

II. Some computes are phones.

Q5. Statements:

All papers are files.

Some files are folders.

All folders are bags.

Conclusions:

I. Some files are bags.

II. Some papers are folders.

**Directions :** Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II are given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and

Give answer (1) if the data is Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data in both the Statement I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if the data in both the Statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q1. Lalita is in which direction with respect to Sangita?

I. Lalita is to the East of Prabha who is to the South of Sangita.

II. Vinita is to the North of Lalita who is to the East of Sangita.

Q2. What is the code for 'Play' in the code language?

I. In the code language 'play and dance' is written as 'ka to pe'

II. In the code language enjoy the dance' is written as 'pe jo ra'.

Q3. How many children are there in the class?

I. Vandana's rank in the class is five ranks below Nandini who is twenty fifth from the bottom.

II. Nandini's rank is seventeenth from the top.

Q4. Who is tallest among Neeta, Sudha, Radha, Maya and Geeta?

I. Radha is shorter than Neeta and Sudha but not shorter than Maya and Geeta.

II. Neeta is not the tallest.

Q5. How many sons does Ramesh have?

I. F is sister of H who is son of Ramesh.

II. R is brother of H.

**Directions :** These questions are based on the following letter / number/ symbol arrangement . Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow:

5 D G E « 7 9 $ F 1 6 R % L I A J 3 B # 4 @ K P 8 U M 2

Q1. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

(1) $9F

(2) R6%

(3) 8PU

(4) #B4

(5) 3BJ

Q2. If all the symbols are removed from the above arrangement which element will be third to the left of thirteenth from the left?

(1) L

(2) R

(3) 6

(4) I

(5) None of these

Q3. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

EDH 9 « 7 I$F ?

(1) 6RI

(2) %R6

(3) R16

(4) %6R

(5) None of these

Q4. Which element will be fifth to the right of ninth from the right end if all the numbers are removed from the above arrangement?

(1) K

(2) @

(3) P

(4) #

(5) None of these

Q5. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a consonant but not immediately preceded by a vowel?

(1) None

(2) One

(3) Two

(4) Three

(5) More than three

**Directions:** These questions are based on the basis of following information. Study it carefully and answer the questions.

Eight executives J, K, L, M, N, O, P, and Q are sitting around a circular table for a meeting. J is second to the right of P who is third to the right of K. M is second to the left of O who sits between P and J, L is not a neighbour of K or N.

1. Who is to the immediate left of L?

(1) Q

(2) O

(3) K

(4) N

(5) None of these

2.  Who is to the immediate left of K?

(1) N

(2) J

(3) Q

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

3. Which of the following is the correct position of N?

(1) Second to the right of K

(2) To the immediate left of K

(3) To the immediate right of M

(4) To the immediate right of K

(5) None of these

4. Who is third to the right of P?

(1) L

(2) J

(3) Q

(4) N

(5) None of these

5. Which of the following groups of persons have the first person sitting between the other two?
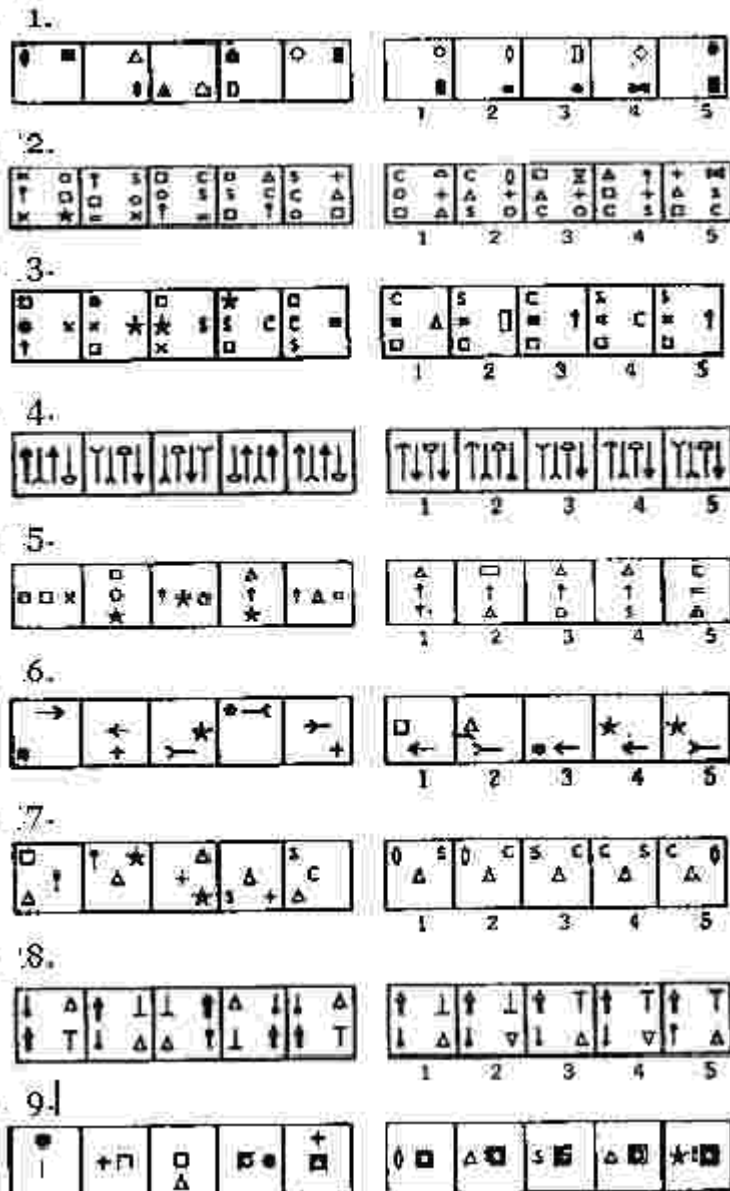
(1) PJO

(2) OPJ

(3) OPM

(4) MPO

(5) None of these

**Directions :** In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

**COMPUTER GENERAL AWARENESS**

**1. Which of the following is a part of the Central Processing Unit?**

a. Printer

b. Key board

c. Mouse

d. Arithmetic & Logic unit

e. None

**2. CAD stands for**

a. Computer aided design

b. Computer algorithm for design

c. Computer application in design

d. All of the above

e. None

**3. Which of the following printer cannot print graphics?**

a. Ink-jet

b. Daisy Wheel

c. Laser

d. Dot-matrix

e. None

**4. A program written in machine language is called?**

a. Assembler

b. Object

c. Computer

d. Machine

e. None

**5. The father of Modern Computer is**

a. Charles Babbage

b. Von-nuumann

c. Danies Ritchel

d. Blaise Pascal

e. None

**6. The Word FTP stands for**

a. File Translate Protocol

b. File Transit Protocol

c. File Transfer protocol

d. file typing protocol

e. None

**7. The lowest form of Computer language is called**

a. BASIC

b. FORTRAN

c. Machine Language

d. COBOL

e. None

**8. Best Quality graphics is produced by**

a. Dot Matix

b. Laser Printer

c. Inkjet Printer

d. Plotter

e. None

**9. Memory which forgets every thing when you switch off the power is known as**

a. Corrupted

b. Volatile

c. Non-Volatile

d. Non-Corrupted

e. None

**10. The linking of computers with a communication system is called**

a. Networking

b. Pairing

c. Interlocking

d. Assembling

e. Sharing

**11. The 16 bit Microprocessor means that it has**

a. 16 address lines

b. 16 Buses

c. 16 Data lines

d. 16 routes

e. None

**12. Data going into the computer is called**

a. Output

b. algorithm

c. Input

d. Calculations

e. flow chart

**13. Which of the following refers to a small, single-site network?**

a. LAN

b. DSL

c. RAM

d. USB

e. CPU

**14. Microsoft Office is**

a. Shareware

b. Public domain software

c. Open-source software

d. A vertical market application

e. An application suite

**15. How many options does a BINARY choice offer**

a. None

b. One

c. Two

d. it depends on the amount of memory on the computer

e. It depends on the speed of the computer's processor

**16. A collection of program that controls how your computer system runs and processes information is called**

a. Operating System

b. Computer

c. Office

d. Compiler

e. Interpreter

**17. Computer connected to a LAN (Local Area Network) can**

a. run faster

b. go on line

c. share information and /or share peripheral equipment

d. E-mail

e. None

**18. Information travels between components on the mother board through**

a. Flash memory

b. CMOS

c. Bays

d. Buses

e. Peripherals

**19. How are data organized in a spreadsheet?**

a. Lines & spaces

b. Layers & Planes

c. Height & Width

d. Rows & Columns

e. None

**20. The blinking symbol on the computer screen is called the**

a. mouse

b. logo

c. hand

d. palm

e. cursor

**21. A fault in a computer program which prevents it from working correctly is known as**

a. Boot

b. Bug

c. Biff

d. Strap

e. None

**22. A self replicating program, similar to a virus which was taken from a 1970s science fiction novel by John Bruner entitled the Shockwave Rider is _____**

a. Bug

b. Vice

c. Lice

d. Worm

e. None

**23. A _____ is a bi-stable electronic circuit that has two stable states.**

a. Multivibrator

b. Flip-flop

c. Logic gates

d. laten

e. None

**24. Unwanted repetitious messages, such as unsolicited bulk e-mail is known as**

a. Spam

b. Trash

c. Calibri

d. Courier

e. None

## 25. DOS stands for

a. Disk Operating System

b. Disk operating session

c. Digital Operating System

d. Digital Open system

e. None

## 26. Who is the chief of Miocrosoft

a. Babbage

b. Bill Gates

c. Bill Clinton

d. Bush

e. None

## 27. Which of the following are input devices.

a. Keyboard

b. Mouse

c. Card reader

d. Scanner

e. All of these

## 28. Examples of output devices are

a. Screen

b. Printer

c. Speaker

d. All of these

e. None

**29. Which of the following is also known as brain of computer**

a. Control unit

b. Central Processing unit

c. Arithmatic and language unit

d. Monitor

e. None

**30. IBM stands for**

a. Internal Business Management

b. International Business Management

c. International Business Machines

d. Internal Business Machines

e. None

**31._____ translates and executes program at run time line by line**

a. Compiler

b. Interpreter

c. Linker

d. Loader

e. None

**32. _____ is an OOP principle**

a. Structured programming

b. Procedural programming

c. Inheritance

d. Linking

e. None

**33. COBOL is widely used in _____ applications**

a. Commercial

b. Scientific

c. Space

d. Mathematical

e. None

**34. RAM stands for**

a. Random origin money

b. Random only memory

c. Read only memory

d. Random access memory

e. None

**35. 1 Byte = ?**

a. 8 bits

b. 4 bits

c. 2 bits

d. 9 bits

e. None

**36. SMPS stands for**

a. Switched mode power supply

b. Start mode power supply

c. Store mode power supply

d. Single mode power supply

e. None

**37. The device used to carry digital data on analog lines is called as**

a. Modem

b. Multiplexer

c. Modulator

d. Demodulator

e. None

**38. VDU is also called**

a. Screen

b. Monitor

c. Both 1 & 2

d. printer

e. None

**39. BIOS stands for**

a. Basic Input Output system

b. Binary Input output system

c. Basic Input Off system

d. all the above

e. None

**40. Father of 'C' programming language**

a. Dennis Ritchie

b. Prof Jhon Kemeny

c. Thomas Kurtz

d. Bill Gates

e. None

**ANSWERS**
**1.** dabaa, **6.** ccdba, **11.** ccaec, **16.** accde, **21.** bdbaa, **26.** bedbc, **31.** bcada, **36.** aacaa