

# Ind-SAT UG Mock Test

## Answer Key

### VERBAL COMPREHENSION

Direction (Q.1-5): In these questions, choose the correct meaning for the given keyword.

1. PERSPICACIOUS

- (1) Clear (2) Hazy (3) Shrewd (4) Bad

Ans: 3

2. VITUPERATE

- (1) Encourage (2) Appraise (3) Abuse (4) Appreciate

Ans: 3

3. GLUTTONY

- (1) Greed (2) Happiness (3) Contentment (4) Satisfaction

Ans: 1

4. INTREPID

- (1) Ugly (2) Fearless (3) Selfish (4) Coward

Ans: 2

5. OBFUSCATION

- (1) Confusing others (2) Prone (3) To darken (4) Infer

Ans: 1

Direction (Q.6-10): In these questions, fill in the blank choosing the correct word.

6. It was difficult to see through the \_\_\_\_\_ of the headlights at the cars.

- (1) brilliance (2) dazzle (3) brightness (4) shine

**Ans: 2**

7. The more Himanshu tried to find excuse for his coming late to his office regularly, the more he \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) was confused                      (2) tied the knot                      (3) was in a flat spin                      (4) cut above others

**Ans: 3**

8. He fielded the ball and threw it, but it missed the wicket \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) by a long chalk                      (2) by a distance                      (3) to draw a blank                      (4) by the way

**Ans: 1**

9. His book was marked by many \_\_\_\_\_ remarks which made us forget its main theme.  
(1) idiotic                      (2) humorous                      (3) slanted                      (4) digressive

**Ans: 4**

10. When an infant displayed signs of illness, the anxious parents called in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) pediatrician                      (2) plagiarist                      (3) pediatricist                      (4) practitioner

**Ans: 1**

Direction ( Q.11-15): In these questions, choose the exact meaning of the idioms/phrases.

11. To bell the cat  
(1) To take lead in danger                      (2) To tie bell to cat's neck  
(3) To be alert of the enemy                      (4) To make noise

**Ans: 1**

12. To fly off the handle  
(1) To break something                      (2) To be indifferent  
(3) To act foolishly                      (4) To get into a rage and loose self-control

**Ans: 4**

13. Fair and square  
(1) Successful                      (2) Honest means                      (3) Honest                      (4) Worthy

**Ans: 3**

14. To cut a sorry figure

- (1) A nominal head      (2) To fight to a finish      (3) To be ridiculed      (4) To struggle

**Ans: 3**

15. Flesh and blood

- (1) Human nature      (2) Warning      (3) In life      (5) At the top speed

**Ans: 1**

Direction ( Q.16-20): In these questions, choose the appropriate preposition to fill the blank space.

16. A good judge never gropes \_\_\_\_\_ the conclusion.

- (1) to      (2) at      (3) on      (4) for

**Ans: 4**

17. Let this be an example \_\_\_\_\_ the trouble-makers.

- (1) for      (2) about      (3) against      (4) to

**Ans: 4**

18. I am angry with him \_\_\_\_\_ his carelessness.

- (1) at      (2) in      (3) for      (4) of

**Ans: 3**

19. Keep clear \_\_\_\_\_ wicked boys.

- (1) of      (2) from      (3) out      (4) with

**Ans: 1**

20. Naresh has no control \_\_\_\_\_ his temper.

- (1) in      (2) over      (3) at      (4) after

**Ans: 2**

21. The sentence 'Many Indians have settled abroad in recent years', has a

- (1) Present perfect tense      (2) Simple past tense  
 (3) Past perfect tense      (4) Future tense

**Ans: 1**

22. The sentence 'However they had already been married outside the village', has a

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Present perfect tense | (2) Simple past tense |
| (3) Past perfect tense    | (4) Future tense      |

**Ans: 3**

23. The sentence 'I am going to be a teacher when I grow up', has a

- |                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Present tense | (2) Past tense         |
| (3) Future tense  | (4) Past perfect tense |

**Ans: 3**

24. The sentence 'In 2004, a disease destroyed the crops in one village', has a

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Present perfect tense | (2) Simple past tense |
| (3) Past perfect tense    | (4) Future tense      |

**Ans: 2**

25. The sentence 'Why are you making a noise?' has a

- |                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) Present perfect tense | (2) Present continuous tense |
| (3) Simple present tense  | (4) Simple past tense        |

**Ans: 2**

Direction(Q.26-30) : In each of the following questions a related pair of words or phrases is followed by pair of words or phrases. Select the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.

26. Fast : Hunger ::

- |                 |                   |                   |                |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| (1) camp : fire | (2) joy : fatigue | (3) tight : choke | (4) play : win |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|

**Ans: 2**

27. Necklace : Adornment ::

- |                        |                    |                    |                   |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| (1) medal : decoration | (2) bronze : medal | (3) window : house | (4) scarf : dress |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|

**Ans: 2**

28. Press : Button ::

- |                 |                |                     |                    |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| (1) oak : acorn | (2) eat : dish | (3) perish : starve | (4) plunge : knife |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|

**Ans: 4**

29. Clerk : Correspondence ::

- (1) archivist : records      (2) author : paper      (3) accountant : orders      (4) manager : office

Ans: 1

30. Cool : Cold ::

- (1) Length : Width      (2) Gold : Bourne      (3) Plant : Tree      (4) Pretty : Beautiful

Ans: 4

Direction( Q.31-35): Read the following passage and answer these questions :

#### PASSAGE

In most western countries, it is required that every young man when his education is complete, shall give three, four or five years to military service. He goes into barracks, is regimented and drilled, makes a unit in the standing army and passes out usually when his term is ended, an efficient soldier, to remain for the rest of his life ready at any moment to join in the armed defence of his country.

31. In the passage, the author opines that

- (1) military training must be included in the curricula of schools and colleges.  
(2) military is as important as general training.  
(3) military training should precede college education since it builds up one's mental and physical abilities.  
(4) military training is more important than general education.

Ans: 2

32. The author, writing in the early part of the twentieth century, does not seem to talk about the need of military training for women because

- (1) she thinks women are not physically strong enough to undergo military training.  
(2) according to her, women should remain indoors.  
(3) women's education was a new thing then.  
(4) women taking part in military service is only a recent phenomenon.

Ans: 4

33. Every young man has to undergo military training because he can

- (1) join the army whenever his country needs to be defended in war.

- (2) get a job after such training.
- (3) learn and practice discipline.
- (4) supplement his general education according to his wish.

**Ans: 1**

34. Military training is an important as mental training because

- (1) one gets a chance to live in barracks
- (2) otherwise young men are useless
- (3) war has become a daily affair
- (4) it is good that every scholar should also be an efficient soldier and be available for the country's defence.

**Ans: 4**

35. In countries like India, military training of students should be made compulsory

- (1) as it can solve the unemployment problems by providing more jobs.
- (2) to fight the anti-social elements in every village or town.
- (3) to repress communal riots
- (4) to make the youth serve the nation during times of war and peace.

**Ans: 4**

Direction( Q.36-40): Read the following passage and answer these questions :

#### PASSAGE

The standardized educational or psychological tests, that are widely used to aid in selecting, classifying, assigning, or promotion of students, employees, and military personnel have been the target of recent attacks in books, magazines, the daily press and even in the Congress. The target is wrong, for in attacking the tests, critics divert attention from the fault that lies with ill-informed or incompetent users. The tests themselves are merely tools, with characteristics that can be measured with reasonable precision under specified condition. Whether the result will be valuable, meaningless, or even misleading depends partly upon the tool itself but largely upon the user.

All informed predictions of future performance are based upon some knowledge of relevant past performance : school grades, research productivity, sales records, batting averages, or whatever is appropriate. How well the predictions will be validated by later performance depends upon the amount, reliability, and appropriateness of

the information used and on the skill and wisdom with which it is interpreted. Anyone who keeps careful score knows that the predictions are always subject to error.

Standardized tests should be considered in this context. They provide a quick, objective method of getting some kinds of information about what a person has learnt, the skills he has developed, or the kind of person he is. The information so obtained has, qualitatively, the same advantages and shortcomings as other kinds of information. Whether to use tests, other kinds of information, or both in a particular situation depends, therefore, upon the empirical evidence concerning comparative validity, and upon such factors as cost and availability.

In general, the tests work most effectively when the traits or qualities to be measured can be most precisely defined (for example, ability to do well in a particular course or training programme) and least effectively when what is to be measured or predicted cannot be well defined (for example, personality or creativity). Properly used, they provide a rapid means of getting comparable information about many people. Sometimes they identify students whose high potential has not been previously recognized. But there are many things they do not do. For example, they do not compensate for gross social inequality, and thus do not tell how able and underprivileged youngster might have been had he grown up under more favourable circumstances.

Professionals in the business and the conscientious publishers know the limitations as well as the values. They write these things into test manuals and in critiques of available tests. But they have no jurisdiction over users; an educational test can be administered by almost anyone, whether he knows how to interpret it or not. Nor can the difficulty be controlled by limiting sales to qualified users; some attempt to do so have been countered by restraint-of-trade suits.

In the long run, it may be possible to establish better controls or to require higher qualifications. But in the meantime, unhappily, the demonstrated value of these tests under many circumstances has given them a popularity that has led to considerable misuse. Also unhappily, justifiable criticism of the misuse how threatens to hamper proper use. Business and government can probably look after themselves. But school guidance and selection programmes are being attacked for using a valuable tool, because some of the users are unskilled.

36. The essence of this article on educational tests is :

- (1) These tests do not test adequately what they set out to test.
- (2) Don't blame the test – blame the user.
- (3) Publishers of tests are without conscience.
- (4) Educators are gradually losing confidence in the value of the tests.

Ans: 2

37. Tests like the College Entrance Scholastic Aptitude Test are, it would seem to the authors

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) generally unreliable | (2) generally reliable |
| (3) meaningless          | (4) misleading         |

Ans: 2

38. The selection implies that more often, the value of an educational test rests with
- (1) the interpretation of results
  - (2) the test itself
  - (3) The testee
  - (4) emotional considerations

Ans: 1

39. Which statement is not true, according to the passage, about educational tests?
- (1) Predictions do not always hold true.
  - (2) Personality tests often fail to measure the true personality.
  - (3) The supervisor of the test must be very well trained.
  - (4) Publishers cannot confine sales to highly skilled administrators.

Ans: 3

40. According to the passage, the validity of a test requires most of all
- (1) sufficient preparation on the part of the applicant.
  - (2) clear-cut directions.
  - (3) one answer – and only one – for each question.
  - (4) specificity regarding what is to be tested.

Ans: 4

STUDY IN INDIA



**QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE**

1. Find a number which is divisible by 15, 18 and 25 and is a perfect square.

(1) 225                      (2) 450                      (3) 900                      (4) 3600

**Ans: 3**

2. The least number, which when divided by 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, leaves in each case, a remainder, but when divided by 7 leaves no remainder.

(1) 121                      (2) 181                      (3) 241                      (4) 301

**Ans: 4**

3. Three wheels completing 60, 36, 24 revolutions in a minute, start from a certain point in their circumferences downwards. By what time will they come together again in the same position?

(1) 5s                      (2) 6s                      (3) 30s                      (4) 15s

**Ans: 3**

4. The number  $(10^{27} - 1)$  is not divisible by

(1) 9                      (2) 90                      (3) 11                      (4) 3

**Ans: 3**

5. The value of  $\sqrt[3]{5\sqrt{2}+7} - \sqrt[3]{5\sqrt{2}-7}$  is

(1) 14                      (2)  $10\sqrt{2}$                       (3) 2                      (4) 1

Ans: 3

6. The difference between the simple interest and compound interest on a certain sum of money at the end of 2 years is Rs.117.00 @ 15% per annum, the interest being credited annually. The principal is

(1) 5200.00 (2) 5980.00 (3) 6760.00 (4) 7540.00

Ans: 1

7. The ratio of the altitude of the cone of greatest volume which can be inscribed in a given sphere, to the radius of the sphere is

(1)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (2)  $\frac{3}{4}$  (3)  $\frac{4}{3}$  (4) 2

Ans: 3

8. To a sugar solution of 3 litres containing 40% sugar, one litre of water is added. The percentage of sugar in the new solution is

(1) 10 (2) 15 (3) 30 (4) 33

Ans: 3

9. The unit's digit in the product  $(3127)^{172}$  will be

(1) 1 (2) 3 (3) 7 (4) 9

Ans: 1

10. A firm has a branch store in each of the three cities A, B and C. A and B are 320 km apart and C is 200 km from each of them. A godown is to be built equidistant from A and B. In order to minimize the time of transportation, it should be located so that sum of the distances from the godown to each of the cities is minimum. The godown should be built at perpendicular bisector of AB at distance from A

(1) 120 km (2) 160 km (3)  $320/\sqrt{3}$  km (4) 320 km

Ans: 3

11. If  $a^x = b$ ,  $b^y = c$ ,  $c^z = a$ , then value of  $xyz$  is

(1) 0 (2) 1 (3)  $abc$  (4)  $\frac{1}{abc}$

Ans: 2

12. If  $\frac{1}{b-a} + \frac{1}{b-c} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{c}$  then a, b, c are in

(1) A.P.

(2) G.P.

(3) H.P.

(4) G.P. and H.P. both

Ans: 3

13. The interior angles of a polygon are in arithmetic progression. The smallest angle is  $60^\circ$  and the common difference is  $24^\circ$ . The numbers of sides of the polygon are

(1) 4

(2) 5

(3) 6

(4) 7

Ans: 2

14. 150 workers were engaged to finish a piece of work in a certain number of days. Two workers dropped the second day, two more workers dropped the third day and so on. It takes 4 more days to finish the work now. The number of days in which the work was completed, is

(1) 21

(2) 24

(3) 25

(4) 28

Ans: 3

15. The area of a circle centred at (1, 2) and passing through (4, 6) is

(1)  $4\pi$

(2)  $9\pi$

(3)  $25\pi$

(4)  $36\pi$

Ans: 3

16. Three businessmen A, B and C contribute Rs. 6 lakhs, Rs. 8 lakhs and Rs. 12 lakhs into a business respectively. Their efforts are in the ratio of 4:6:1. If the business has given a profit of Rs. 28 lakhs, the businessman C's share is

(1) 4 lakhs

(2)  $\frac{28}{11}$  lakhs

(3)  $\frac{28}{26}$  lakhs

(4)  $\frac{28}{84}$  lakhs

Ans: 1

17. The value of a stereo depreciates every year by 5%. Its value at present is Rs.400.00. The value in rupees after 2 years will be

- (1) 441                      (2) 361                      (3)  $\frac{(400)^2}{(19)^2}$                       (4)  $\frac{(400)^2}{(21)^2}$

**Ans: 2**

18. A number when divided by 17 leaves a remainder 5. What remainder would be obtained by dividing the same number by 357?

- (1) 5                      (2) 17                      (3) 39                      (4) 57

**Ans: 3**

19. A man spends  $\frac{1}{3}$  of his income on food,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the rest on house rent and  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the rest on clothes. He still has Rs. 1760/- left with him. His income is

- (1) Rs.4000                      (2) Rs.4400                      (3) Rs.4800                      (4) Rs.5200

**Ans: 2**

20. Which of the following fractions is the largest?

- (1)  $\frac{29}{30}$                       (2)  $\frac{29}{28}$                       (3)  $\frac{29}{27}$                       (4)  $\frac{29}{25}$

**Ans: 4**

21. The daily wages of a worker increases by 20%, but the number of hours worked by him per week drops by 20%. If he was getting originally Rs.500 per week, how much will he get now?

- (1) Rs.480                      (2) Rs.460                      (3) Rs.440                      (4) Rs.420

**Ans: 1**

22. The average age of 40 students in a class is 15 years. When 10 new students are admitted, the average is increased by 0.2 year. The average age of 10 new students is

- (1) 15.5 years                      (2) 16 years                      (3) 16.5 years                      (4) 17 years

**Ans: 2**

23. A mixture of 80 litres of wine and water contains 10% water. How much water must be added to make the water content 20% of the resulting mixture?

- (1) 5 litre                      (2) 10 litre                      (3) 15 litre                      (4) 20 litre

**Ans: 2**

24. A sum of money is put at compound interest for 2 years at 20% per annum. It would fetch Rs.482 more, if the interest were payable half yearly, than if it were payable yearly. The sum is

- (1) Rs.10000                      (2) Rs.16000                      (3) Rs.20000                      (4) Rs.24000

**Ans: 3**

25. If a car moves from A to B at a speed of 60 km/h and comes back from B to A at a speed of 40 km/h, then its average speed during the entire journey is
- (1) 45 km/h                      (2) 48 km/h                      (3) 50 km/h                      (4) 52 km/h

Ans: 2

### LOGICAL REASONING

Directions (Q. 1 to 4) :

Study the following series of numbers/alphabets and find the missing term from the given alternatives.

- Q.1. 840, 168, 42, 14, 7, .....
- (1) 1                      (2) 7                      (3) 2                      (4) 4

Ans: 2

- Q.2. AYD, BVF, DRH, ....., KGL
- (1) FMI                      (2) GMJ                      (3) HLK                      (4) GLJ

Ans: 2

- Q.3. 2A11, 4D13, 12G17, .....
- (1) 36I19                      (2) 48J21                      (3) 36J21                      (4) 48J25

Ans: 4

- Q.4. 0, 6, 24, 60, 120, 210, .....
- (1) 240                      (2) 290                      (3) 336                      (4) 504

Ans: 3

Directions (Q. 5 to 8):

Each question given below has a problem and two statements numbered I and II giving certain information. Mark your answer as follows:

- (1) If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question
- (2) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
- (3) If both the data are not sufficient to answer the question
- (4) If both the data together are needed to answer the question

Q.5. How many brothers does Himanshu have?

- (I) Himanshu's father has three children.
- (II) Himanshu has two sisters.

Ans: 4

Q.6. How far is it from town A to town B? Town C is 15 km west of town A.

- (I) It is 10 km from town B to town C.
- (II) There is a river between town A and town B.

Ans: 3

Q.7. What is Yogesh's age?

- (I) Yogesh, Naresh and Bhupesh are all of the same age.
- (II) Total age of Naresh, Bhupesh and Hem is 32 and Hem is as old as Naresh and Bhupesh together.

Ans: 4

Q.8. What is Vipin's Birthday?

- (I) Vipin's father was born on 27<sup>th</sup> May 1948.
- (II) Vipin is 25 years younger than his mother.

Ans: 3

Directions (Q. 9 to 12):

In each of the following questions, a statement is given followed by two conclusions I and II. Mark your answers as follows:

- (1) If only conclusion I follows
- (2) If only conclusion II follows

- (3) If neither I nor II follows  
 (4) If both I and II follow

Q.9. Statement : The manager humiliated Sachin in the presence of his colleagues

Conclusion : (I) The manager did not like Sachin

(II) Sachin was not popular with his colleagues.

Ans: 3

Q.10. Statement : Morning walks are good for health

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

(II) Evening walks are harmful

Ans: 3

Q.11. Statement : Death keeps no calendar

Conclusion : (I) Man must die one day

(II) Death can come at any time

Ans: 4

Q.12. Statement : Adversity makes a man wise

Conclusion : (I) The poor are wise

(II) Man learns from bitter experience

Ans: 2

Directions (Q. 13 to 16): According to a code language words in capital letters in column I are written in small letter in column II. The letters in column II are jumbled up. Decode the language and choose the correct code jumbled up for the word given in each question.

Column I

Column II

(1) CURSE

(A) opkif

(2) INCUR

(B) fbpoc

(3) TALLY

(C) ughvg

(4) CADET

(D) rkufh

(5) DRIP

(E) rotc

(6) TOIL

(F) jugc

(7) VARY

(G) vwoh

Q.13. DAIRY

(1) cvohr

(2) gkvbf

(3) rctvo

(4) whtou

Ans: 1

Q.14. TODAY

(1) rjuyh

(2) kjuvh

(3) rjuvh

(4) rjuvk

Ans: 3

Q.15. PIECE

(1) fvuyr

(2) fktck

(3) fbocv

(4) frgkp

Ans: 2

Q.16. CIVIL

(1) gfwcc

(2) ghcww

(3) ggwfc

(4) gwffc

Ans: 1

Q.17. How many numbers are there between 100 and 300 which either begin with or end with 2?

(1) 110

(2) 111

(3) 210

(4) 211

Ans: 1

Q.18. The odd number from the given alternatives is

(1) 166

(2) 495

(3) 286

(4) 583

Ans: 1

Directions (Q. 19): Read the following information and answer the question given below it:



There are five friends – Sachin, Kunal, Mohit, Anuj and Himanshu. Mohit is the tallest. Sachin is shorter than Kunal but taller than Himanshu. Anuj is a little shorter than Kunal and little taller than Sachin.

Q.19. Who is the shortest?

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| (1) Himanshu | (2) Sachin |
| (3) Anuj     | (4) Kunal  |

Ans: 1

Q.20. In a 20 pages book, pages 1 and 2 face each other, 3 and 4 face each other, 5 and 6 face each other. This pattern is repeated till the end. The product of two pages facing each other in this book can not be

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| (1) 56  | (2) 90  |
| (3) 132 | (4) 156 |

Ans: 4

Q.21. From the given word AUTOBIOGRAPHY, select the word which can not be formed using the letters of the given word.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| (1) BRIGHT | (2) GRAPHIC |
| (3) TROPHY | (4) TROOP   |

Ans: 2

Q.22. Each face of a cube has a different colour. Its top face is painted black. Blue is between red and yellow, green is between black and white, white is between yellow and red. Which colour is at the bottom?

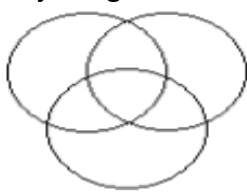
- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| (1) White | (2) Red    |
| (3) Blue  | (4) Yellow |

Ans: 1

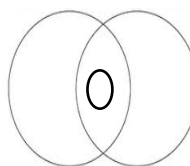
Direction (Q.23-25) : Which of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship between various items/objects given in these questions ?



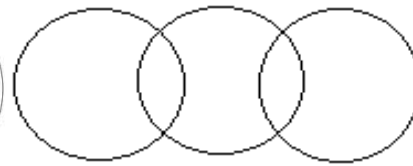
(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

Q.23. Tall men, Black haired people, Indians

Ans: 2

Q.24. Flowers, Clothes, White

Ans: 4

Q.25. Boys, Players, Students

Ans: 1



STUDY IN INDIA