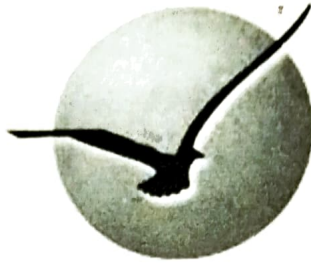# ARIFIN

Leaders in Professional Training Since 1989

Job Skills PROGRAM

SECTION TEST-1 (SET-A)

Number of Questions: 45　　　　**Time Duration: 45 Minutes**

Section-1:	Quantitative Aptitude (Ratio, Average, Number System)	15 Questions
Section-2:	Verbal Ability (Grammar, Vocabulary, Reading Comprehension)	15 Questions
Section-3:	Logical Reasoning (Coding-Decoding, Alphabet Series, Direction Sense, Classification Puzzles)	15 Questions

Each Correct answer carries 1 mark. Each Wrong answer carries – 0.25 mark.

ALL THE BEST!!

SECTION-1: QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

1. Find the greatest ratio out of 2:3, 3:4, 4:3 and 3:2.

   (a) 3:2   (b) 4:3   (c) 2:3   (d) 3:4

2. Which is the largest fraction among 11/14, 16/19 and 19/21 ?

   (a) 11/14   (b) 16/19   (c) 19/21   (d) Cannot be determined

3. The three sides of a triangle are in the ratio 1/2 : 1/3 : 1/4. If the perimeter of the triangle is 78 cm, the value of the smallest side is

   (a) 36 cm   (b) 12 cm   (c) 16 cm   (d) 18 cm

4. $a:b = 3:5$, $b:c = 3:5$, $a + b + c = 147$. What is the difference between the largest and the smallest among a, b and c ?

   (a) 16   (b) 45   (c) 75   (d) 48

5. In a library, there are three racks with 140 books per rack. On a given day, 70 books were issued. What fraction remained in the racks?

   (a) 5/6   (b) 1/6   (c) 1/2   (d) 1/5

6. The average number of balls in three bags is 80. None of the bags contain less than 70 balls. What is the greatest possible number in one of the three bags?

   (a) 110   (b) 100   (c) 150   (d) 120

7. A company rented a machine for Rs.700 a month. Five years later the treasurer calculated that if the company had purchased the machine and paid Rs.100 monthly maintenance charge, the company would have saved Rs.2000. What was the purchase price of the machine?

   (a) 31000   (b) 20000   (c) 34000   (d) 36000

8. If a salesman's average is a new order every other week, he will break the office record of the year. However, after 28 weeks he is six orders behind the schedule. In what proportion of the remaining weeks he has to obtain a new order to break the record?

   (a) 1 order in 1 week   (b) 2 orders in 1 week   (c) 4 orders in 3 weeks   (d) 3 orders in 4 weeks

9. The average of 10 numbers is 40.2. Later it is found that 2 numbers have been wrongly added. The first is 18 greater than the actual number and the second number added is 13 instead of 31. Find the correct average.

   (a) 40.2   (b) 40.4   (c) 40.6   (d) 40.8

10. How many one rupee, 50 paisa and 25 paisa coins are there if these are in the ratio 4 : 5 : 6 and together amount to Rs. 32 ?

    (a) 30   (b) 60   (c) 45   (d) 75

11. Number of students who have opted for the subjects A, B and C are 60,84 and 108 respectively. The examination is to be conducted for these students such that only the students of the same subject are allowed in one room. Also the number of students in each room must be same. What is the minimum number of rooms that should be arranged to meet all these conditions?

    (a) 28   (b) 60   (c) 12   (d) 21

12. A is the set of positive integers such that when any element of A is divided by 2,3,4,5, 6 it leaves remainders 1,2,3,4,5 respectively. How many integers between 0 and 200 belong to set A?

    (a) 0   (b) 1   (c) 2   (d) 3

13. n^3 is odd. Which of the following statement(s) is(are) true?

    (A) n is odd   (B) n^2 is odd   (C) n^2 is even

    (a) A only   (b) B only   (c) A and B   (d) A and C

14. Five digit numbers are formed using 0,1,2,3,4 exactly once. What is the difference between the maximum and the minimum number that can be formed?

    (a) 19800   (b) 41976   (c) 32976   (d) None of these

15. The last digit in $(25\_)^{32}$ and $(25\_)^{33}$ both is 6. The missing digit is:

    (a) 4   (b) 8   (c) 6   (d) 5

Instructions (1 to 5): *Read the given passage carefully and attempt the questions that follow.*

The work which Gandhiji had taken up was not only regarding the achievement of political freedom but also the establishment of a new social order based on truth and non-violence, unity and peace, equality and universal brotherhood and maximum freedom for all. This unfinished part of his experiment was perhaps even more difficult to achieve than the achievement of political freedom. In the political struggle, the fight was against a foreign power and all one could do was either join it or wish it success and give it his/her moral support. In establishing a social order on this pattern, there was a strong possibility of a conflict arising between diverse groups and classes of our own people. Experience shows that man values his possessions even more than his life because in the former he sees the means for perpetuation and survival of his descendants even after his body is reduced to ashes. A new order cannot be established without radically changing the mind and attitude of men towards property and, at some stage or the other, the 'haves' have to yield place to the 'have-nots'. We have seen, in our time, attempts to achieve a kind of egalitarian society and the picture of it after it was achieved. But this was done, by and large, through the use of physical force.

In the ultimate analysis it is difficult, if not impossible, to say that the instinct to possess has been rooted out or that it will not reappear in an even worse form under a different guise. It may even be that, like a gas kept confined within containers under great pressure, or water held back by a big dam, once the barrier breaks, the reaction will one day sweep back with a violence equal in extent and intensity to what was used to establish and maintain the outward egalitarian form. This enforced egalitarianism contains, in its bosom, the seed of its own destruction.

The root cause of class conflict is possessiveness or the acquisitive instinct. So long as the ideal that is to be achieved is one of securing the maximum material satisfaction, possessiveness is neither suppressed nor eliminated but grows on what it feeds. Nor does it cease to be possessiveness, whether it is confined to only a few or is shared by many.

If egalitarianism is to endure, it has to be based not on the possession of the maximum material goods by a few or by all but on voluntary, enlightened renunciation of those goods which cannot be shared by others or can be enjoyed only at the expense of others. This calls for substitution of material values by purely spiritual ones. The paradise of material satisfaction, which is sometimes equated with progress these days, neither spells peace nor progress. Mahatma Gandhi has shown us how the acquisitive instinct inherent in man can be transmuted by the adoption of the ideal of trusteeship by those who 'have' for the benefit of all those who 'have not' so that, instead of leading to exploitation and conflict, it would become a means and incentive for the amelioration and progress of society respectively.

1. According to the passage, egalitarianism will not survive if
   (a) It is based on voluntary renunciation
   (b) It is achieved by resorting to physical force
   (c) Underprivileged people are not involved in its establishment.
   (d) People's outlook towards it is not radically changed.

2. According to the passage, why does man value his possessions more than his life?
   (a) He has inherent desire to share his possession with others.
   (b) He is endowed with the possessive instinct.
   (c) Only his possession helps him earn love and respect from his descendants.
   (d) Through his possessions he can preserve his name even after his death.

3. According to the passage, which was the unfinished part of Gandhi's experiment?
   (a) Educating people to avoid class conflict.
   (b) Achieving total political freedom for the country
   (c) Establishment of an egalitarian society

(d) Radically changing the mind and attitude of men towards truth and non-violence.

4. Which of the following statements is 'not true' in the context of the passage?
   (a) True egalitarianism can be achieved by giving up one's possessions under compulsion.
   (b) Man values his life more than his possessions.
   (c) Possessive instinct is a natural desire of human beings
   (d) In the political struggle, the fight was against alien rule.

5. According to the passage, true egalitarianism will last only if
   (a) It is thrust upon people.
   (b) It is based on truth and non-violence.
   (c) People inculcate spiritual values instead of material values.
   (d) 'Haves' and 'have-nots' live together peacefully

Instructions (6 to 7): *Choose the correct synonym out of the four choices given.*

6. Emaciated
   (a) tall   (b) languid   (c) very thin   (d) wise

7. Sporadic
   (a) epidemic   (b) whirling   (c) occasional   (d) stagnant

Instructions (8 to 11): *Choose the correct option out of the four choices given.*

8. Our tragic experience in the recent past provides an index _____ the state of lawlessness in this region.
   (a) of   (b) in   (c) at   (d) by

9. A good judge never gropes _____ the conclusion.
   (a) to   (b) at   (c) on   (d) for

10. Nobody in our group is a genius _____ winning friends and in convincing people.
    (a) for   (b) in   (c) of   (d) at

11. What you say has hardly any bearing _____ the lives of tribals.
    (a) about   (b) for   (c) on   (d) with

Instruction (12 to 13): *Select the correct meaning of the italicized idioms and phrases out of the four choices given.*

12. Mr. Gupta, who is one of the trustees of a big charity, is suspected of *feathering his own nest.*
    (a) being lazy in doing his work
    (b) being too generous
    (c) neglecting his job
    (d) making money unfairly

13. Mrs. Hashmi has been *in the blues* for the last several weeks.
    (a) abroad   (b) unwell   (c) depressed   (d) penniless

Instructions (14 to 15): *Given below are a few commonly used foreign language phrases, select the correct answer from the four options given below.*

14. Mala fide
    (a) generous   (b) bad intention   (c) trustworthy   (d) genuine

15. Carte blanche
    (a) slavery   (b) complete discretion   (c) anarchy   (d) dependent

SECTION-3: LOGICAL REASONING

1. If '367' means 'I am happy'; '748' means 'you are sad' and '469' means 'happy and sad' in a given code, then which of the following represents 'and' in the code?
   (a) 3   (b) 6   (c) 9   (d) 4

2. Find the missing group in the sequence:
   X7D, V11G, T13J, _____, P19P
   (a) Q15M   (b) R17M   (c) Q17L   (d) R15M

3. If "VOLKSWAGEN" is written as "UQKMRYZIDP" then "SWITZERLAND" is written as_____?
   (a) RVHSYDFPMOD   (b) TXJUAFSMBOE   (c) RYHYVGQNZPE   (d) RYHVYGQNZPC

4. If in a certain code, the word MILITARY is written as 12324567, then in the same code, the word TAIL will be written as:
   (a) 2345   (b) 5432   (c) 3254   (d) 4523

5. If the word LEADER is coded as 20-13-9-12-13-26, how would you write LIGHT?
   (a) 20-16-15-17-22   (b) 20-16-17-15-27   (c) 20-15-16-18-23   (d) 20-17-15-16-28

6. In the morning Binod found that his shadow was falling to his right. Which direction was Binod facing?
   (a) East   (b) West   (c) North   (d) South

7. Sunil's school bus is facing North when it reaches his school. After starting from Sunil's house, it turned right twice and then left before reaching the school. What direction the bus was facing when it left the bus stop in front of Sunil's house?
   (a) East   (b) South   (c) North   (d) West

8. A man walks 1 km. towards East and then he turns to South and walks 5 kms. Again he turns to East and walks 2 kms. After this he turns to North and walks 9 kms. Now, how far is he from his starting point?
   (a) 0 kms.   (b) 4 kms.   (c) 9 kms.   (d) 5 kms.

9. If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West and so on, what will West become?
   (a) North-West   (b) North   (c) South-East   (d) East

10. Manoj walks a distance of 5 meters towards North, then he turns to east and walks a distance of 10 meters. Then he turns to his right and covers a distance of 15 meters. He then turns to his left and covers a distance of 15 meters. Which direction is he facing now?
    (a) North   (b) East   (c) West   (d) South

Direction for (Q 11 – 15): *Read the information given and answer the questions.*

Five friends Paula, Quereshi, Rama, Smita, Tina traveled to 5 different cities of Madras, Calcutta, Delhi, Bangalore & Hyderabad by five different modes of transport of bus, train, Airplane, car & boat from Mumbai. The person who traveled to Delhi did not travel by boat. Rama went to Bangalore by car and Quereshi went to Calcutta by plane. Smita traveled by boat but Tina went by train. Mumbai is not connected by bus to Delhi and Madras.

11. Which of the combinations is incorrect?
    (a) Tina – plane   (b) Rama – car   (c) Smita – boat   (d) Paula – bus

12. Which of the following combinations is true for Smita?
    (a) Madras – bus   (b) Madras – boat   (c) Delhi – bus   (d) Data inadequate

13. Which of the following combination of place & mode of transport is false?
    (a) Calcutta – plane   (b) Hyderabad – Bus   (c) Bangalore – car   (d) Delhi – Bus

14. Person going to Delhi went by
    (a) Bus   (b) Train   (c) Plane   (d) Boat

15. Who went to Delhi?
    (a) Tina   (b) Smita   (c) Rama   (d) Data inadequate