



PRAGATII UG Mock Test

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

Direction (Q. 1-5):

Read the following passage and answer these questions.

PASSAGE

Street theatre in India is a well-established ancient form of art, despite the proliferation of modern means of entertainment and communication it continues to flourish in India. Street theatre as a channel of communication has for centuries been propagating reforms by highlighting social, economic and political issues present in the society.

Unlike in the older days, its performance is no longer restricted to villages or small localities of the city. Today small groups of performers including students would give stage performance to mobilise public opinion or to help create or raise awareness over a particular issue of public importance.

Themes on substance abuse, AIDS awareness, domestic violence are some of the areas highlighted by contemporary street theatre groups. Unlike in regular drama, street drama employs very little props and images. Human body becomes the main tool in which choreography, dialogues, songs and slogans are extensively used.

It is one of the most intimate media. By being local and live it creates not only direct contact with the audience, but by being cost effective and flexible, it is popular among all age groups, as its appeal is to the emotions leading to quick psychological impact on audiences.

| Q.1. | Modern means of entertainment a | street theatre. | | |
|------|---|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| | 1) does affect 2) does not effect 3) helps popularise 4) helps establish Key -2 | | | |
| Q.2. | In older day's street theatre | to villages | or small localities of the city | ' . |

- 1) was restricted
- 2) was not restricted
- 3) was opened
- 4) was entertained

Key - 1





| Q. 3. | . Street theatre usuallywith issues of public importance. | | | | |
|----------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | 1) 2) 3) 4) | is performed | | | |
| Key - 3 | | | | | |
| Q. 4 | Stre | eet theatre isas compared to regular drama. | | | |
| | 1) 2) 3) 4) | similar more costly cost effective less popular | | | |
| Key – 3 | | | | | |
| Q. 5. | Stre | eet theatre does not create anyimpact on audiences. | | | |
| | | intimate and direct emotional psychological indirect | | | |
| Key – 4 | | | | | |
| Directio | n (C | 0. 6-10): | | | |
| Read th | e fo | llowing passage and answer these questions | | | |

Self-directed learning, in its broadest meaning, describes a process in which individuals take the initiative with or without the help of other, in diagnosing their learning needs, formulations of learning goals, identifying resources for learning, choosing and implementing learning strategies and evaluating learning outcomes. Thus it is important to attain new knowledge easily and skilfully for the rest of his/her life.

Passage

There are many reasons for self-directed learning. One reason is that there is convincing evidence that people, who take the initiative in learning, learn more things and learn better than people waiting to be taught. Secondly the self-directed learning is more in tune with our natural processes of psychological development; an essential aspect of maturing is developing the ability to take increasing responsibility of our own lives to become increasingly self-directed. The third reason is that many of the new developments in education put a heavy responsibility on the learners to take good deal of initiative in their own learning. To meet the challenges in today's instructive environment, self-directed learning is most essential.

Q. 6 In self-directed learning, an individual,

- 1) takes initiative with or without the help of others.
- 2) is passive and waits for directions.
- 3) is helpless and dependent.
- 4) takes initiative, without any purpose.

Key - 1





- Q.7. There is need for self-directed learning because
 - 1) it is less challenging.
 - 2) it helps people to learn more things and learn better.
 - 3) it is more cost-effective method.
 - 4) it is more modern than classroom teaching.

Key - 2

- Q. 8. Which word describes self-directed learning?
 - 1) Active learning
 - 2) Passive learning
 - 3) Compulsory learning
 - 4) Instructive learning

Key -1

- Q. 9. The modern environment according to the author is
 - (1) less developed
 - (2) impracticable
 - (3) instructive
 - (4) restrictive

Key - 3

- Q. 10. Synonym of the word diagnosing is
 - 1) searching
 - 2) identifying
 - 3) examining
 - 4) complying

Key -1

Direction (Q.11-15): Choose the correct meaning of idioms, given underlined in the sentences.

- Q.11. His promotion is on the cards
 - 1) almost due
 - 2) certain
 - 3) evident
 - 4) probable

Key -2

- Q. 12. It will be wise on your part to let bygones be bygones.
 - 1) resist the past
 - 2) recollect the past
 - 3) ignore the past
 - 4) revive the past

Key -3





| Q. 13. You cannot have your cake and eat it too. |
|---|
| enjoy forever absolve yourself of guilt have it both ways run away from responsibility |
| Key- 3 |
| Q.14. In a parliamentary democracy, Prime Minister is at the helm of National affairs. |
| In the centre In the main position helm of a boat centre of attraction |
| Key -2 |
| Q. 15. India carried the day by defeating Australia in hockey series. |
| 1) lose 2) loose 3) won 4) victory |
| Key – 3 |
| Direction (Q.16-20): |
| In these questions a part of the sentence has errors and the other parts have none. Find out which part has error |
| Q. 16 The majority of the/ computer professionals, recommends/ that effective measures (1) (3) |
| should be taken against software piracy. (4) |
| Key - 2 Q. 17. I will have / both / the blue / or the black pen. (1) (2) (3) (4) Key - 4 |
| Q.18. Who of the two / do you think / will be / dismissed first. (1) (2) (3) (4) |
| Key – 1 |
| Q. 19. After every participant / had three minutes / to express their opinion / the debate was (1) (2) (3) (4) thrown open to the audience. |
| Key – 3 |





Q. 20. She is not leaving / Dehradun tomorrow / as order for her transfer / have been cancelled.
(1) (2) (3) (4)

Key - 3

Direction (Q.21-25):

Out of the four given alternatives, choose the one which expresses the meaning of the given word

Q. 21. TRIUMPH

- 1) Joy
- 2) Excitement
- 3) Victory
- 4) Gain

Key - 3

Q. 22. DEARTH

- 1) Decrease
- 2) Loss
- 3) Reduction
- 4) Scarcity

Key -4

Q. 23. AMICABLE

- 1) Friendly
- 2) Interesting
- 3) Affectionate
- 4) Loving

Key -1

Q. 24. YARDSTICK

- 1) Summation
- 2) Size
- 3) Statistics
- 4) Standard



Q. 25. CONFISCATE

- 1) Steal
- 2) To confuse
- 3) To seize
- 4) To obscure

Key -3







Direction (Q.26-30):

Out of the four alternatives given below choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

Q. 26. EXALT

- 1) Ennoble
- 2) Simplify
- 3) Glorify
- 4) Depreciate

Key – 4

Q. 27. OBVIOUS

- 1) Self-evident
- 2) Reckless
- 3) Hidden
- 4) Unstable

Key - 3

Q. 28. PANIC

- 1) Calm
- 2) Apprehension
- 3) Fear
- 4) Cautious

Key -1

Q. 29. RANCID

- 1) Purified
- 2) Delicious
- 3) Fresh
- 4) Stale

Key - 3

Q. 30 AGGRESSIVE

- 1) Peaceful
- 2) Inactive
- 3) Doleful
- 4) Dull

Key -1

Direction (Q.31-35):

Fill in the blank with the right word from the options given below.

Q. 31. Art of deceiving somebody in order to make money is called ______





| | 1) Fraud2) Pickpocket3) Robbery4) Theft |
|------------|--|
| Key – ′ | 1 |
| Q. 32. | One who retires from society and lives alone is known as |
| | 1) Saint 2) Giant 3) Plaintiff 4) Recluse |
| Key – 4 | 4 |
| Q. 33. | The art of making pots, bricks etc. with clay is known as |
| | 1) Potting 2) Ceramics 3) Crockery 4) Dynamics |
| Key – 2 | 2 |
| Q. 34. | Anything that is no longer in use is called |
| | 1) Obscure 2) Obsolete 3) Pristine 4) Lapsed |
| Key -2 | |
| Q. 35. | Person coming from a foreign land to settle here is called |
| Key -1 | 1) Immigrant 2) Emigrant 3) Tourist 4) Settler |
| Direction | on (Q.36-40): |
| Fill in tl | he blanks with suitable word from the alternatives given below. |
| Q. 36. | Since she failed in the examination, she prefers to remain aloofher friends. |
| | 1) from 2) by 3) of 4) under |





| Key – 1 | |
|---------|---|
| Q. 37.0 | on the campus there is much indisciplinewant of proper management. |
| | 1) in 2) for 3) upon 4) at |
| Key – 2 | |
| Q. 38. | We must not show partialityour relatives. |
| | 1) for 2) to 3) of 4) at |
| Key – 2 | |
| Q. 39. | The labourers are clamouringhike in their wages. |
| | 1) against 2) about 3) at 4) for |
| Key -4 | |
| Q. 40. | Encouraged by the success of his ventures, he has decided to embarkthe expansion programme. |
| | 1) on 2) upon 3) at 4) for |
| Key – 2 | |





QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

| Q.1. | The ratio of the numbers of sides of two regular polygons is 1:2. If each interior angle of the first polygon is 1200 then the measure of each interior angle of the second polygon is | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | (1) 1400 | (2) 135 | 0 (3) 150 | 00 (4) |) 1600 | |
| Key -3 | | | | | | |
| Q. 2. | | of a circle. AC a d ∟APB=30º, the | | | e circle intersec | ting each other at P. If |
| | (1) 250 | (2) 200 | | (3) 450 | (| (4) 50° |
| Key – 3 | 3 | | | | | |
| Q.3. | | g 4 hours per da ed by 2 men wor | | | | how many units of work |
| | (1) 2 | (2) 1 | | (3) 1/2 | (4) 1/8 | |
| Key – 3 | 3 | | | | | |
| Q.4. | 'A' does 20% le | ess work than B. | If 'A' can comple | ete a <mark>piece o</mark> | of work in 7½ h | ours, then B can do it in |
| | (1) 4 hours | (2) <mark>6 ho</mark> | ours | (3) 8 hours | s. | (4)10 hours. |
| Key – 2 | 2 | | | | | |
| Q.5. | What will be the | e duplicate ratio | of 2:7? | | | |
| | (1) 4:49 | (2 <mark>) 49:</mark> 4 | 4 (3) 4:14 | 4 (5) | <mark>) 8:3</mark> 43 | |
| Key – 1 | | | | | | |
| Q.6. | If A: B = 2:3, B: C = 5:7 and C: D = 3: 10 then A: D is equal to | | | | | |
| | (1) 1:7 | (2) 2:7 | (3) 1:5 | | (4) 5:1 | |
| Key – 1 | | | | | | |
| Q. 7. The sum to infinity of the series 1+4/5 +7/5 ² +10/5 ³ +is | | | | | | |
| | (1) 16/35 | (2) 11/ | 18 | (3) 35/16 | | (4) 17/16 |
| Key -3 | | | | | | |
| Q. 8. | How many num | bers are there b | etween 99 and | 1000 such th | hat the digit 8 o | occupies the unit place? |
| | (1) 64 | (2) 80 | (3) 90 | (4) 104 | | |
| Key – 3 | 3 | | | | | |





| Q. 9 | Find the sum of the cubes of first 15 natural numbers. | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | (1) 15400 | (2) 14400 | (3) 16800 | (4) 13300 |) | |
| Key- 2 | | | | | | |
| Q. 10. | | me goods for Rs uld it be sold to e | | | nses be 12% | of the cost price, then at |
| | (1) Rs. 184.80 | (2) Rs. | 185.80 | (3) Rs.18 | 7.80. | (4) Rs.188.80 |
| Key – 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Q. 11. | | cell phone and so oss. What will be | | | | nted to sell it back to |
| | (1) Neither loss | s nor gain | (2) Loss <mark>1%</mark> | (; | 3) Gain 1% | (4) Gain 0.5% |
| Key -3 | | | | | | |
| Q. 12. | • | arked 15% exce orice. He will get | ss on an article | . Due to ded | crease in dem | and, he reduces the price |
| | (1) Loss of 3.5 | % | (2) Profit of 3.5 | 5% | | |
| | (2) Loss of 3% | (4) Pro | fit of 3% | | | |
| Key – 2 | 2 | | | | | |
| Q. 13. <i>i</i> | | 1% of his m <mark>oney.</mark> money he o <mark>rigin</mark> a | | 25% of the | rema <mark>inder, h</mark> | e has Rs.480 left. What is |
| | (1) Rs.600 | (2 <mark>) Rs.</mark> | 720 | (<mark>3)</mark> Rs.80 | 0 | (4)Rs.840 |
| Key -3 | | | | | | |
| Q. 14.T | wo numbers are with respect of | | % and 50% mo | re than a 3 ^r | ^d number. Wha | at is the percentage of 2 nd |
| | (1) 125% | (2)90% | | (3) 80% | (4) 75% | % |
| Key – 1 | | | | | | |
| Q. 15. If three numbers are 2a, 5a, and 7a, than what will be their LCM? | | | | | | |
| | (1) 70a | (2) 65a | | (3) 7 | '5a | (4) 7a ³ |
| Key- 1 | | | | | | |
| Q. 16. Find the HCF of ½, ¾ and 4/5. | | | | | | |
| | (1) 1/20 | (2) 1/40 | (3) 20 | (4 | 4) 15 | |
| Key : 1 | | | | | | |





| Q. 17. | | nine numbers is the state of th | | | e numbers | is 54 and that of the last |
|---------|-------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | (1) 34 | (2) 24 | (3) 4 | 4 (4) | 30 | |
| Key- 2 | | | | | | |
| Q. 18. | | nt of 150 students . What is the nur | | | an weight o | f boys is 70 kg and that |
| | (1) 50 | (2) 60 | (3) 75 | (4) 100 | | |
| Key - ′ | 1 | | | | | |
| Q. 19. | A sum at simple | interest of 13 1/29 | % per an <mark>num a</mark> | amount to Rs.3 | 080 in 4 yea | ars. Find the sum? |
| | (1) Rs.1550 | (2) Rs.1680 | (3) R | s.2000 | (4) Rs. | 1850 |
| Key – | 3 | | | | | |
| Q. 20. | What amount pa | ayment will disch | arge a debt of | Rs.1092 due in | n 2 years at | 12% simple interest? |
| | (1) Rs.725 | (2) Rs.: | 325 | (3) Rs.515 | (4) Rs. | 400 |
| Key -3 | | | | | | |
| Q. 21. | A man riding his | bicycle covers 1 | 50 metres in 2 | <mark>5 seconds. Wh</mark> | n <mark>at i</mark> s his spo | eed in km per hour? |
| (1) |) 20 kmph | | (2) 21 <mark>.6 kmpl</mark> | n (3) | 23 kmph | (4) 25 kmph |
| Key -2 | | | | | | |
| Q. 22. | On which axis de | oes the point (6, | <mark>0</mark>) lie? | | | |
| (1) | x – axis (2) y – | axis (3) At t | he origin (4) Ei | ther x or y axis | i | |
| Key – | 1 | | | | | |
| Q. 23. | | k started a busin r profits at the ye | | vesting Rs.800 | 0 and Rs.72 | 20 <mark>00 respecti</mark> vely. Find |
| | (1) 2:9 | (2) 5:9 | (3) 7:9 | (4) 1:9 | | |
| Key – | 4 | | | | | |
| Q. 24. | Find the value of | of <u>19999</u> = 21111 | ? | | | |
| | (1) 0.947 | (2) 0.749 | (3) 0.974 | (4) 0.497 | | |
| Key -1 | | | | | | |





| Q. 25. Representation of 0.2341 in the form p/q, where p and q are integers, (q is not equal to zero) is | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| | (1) 781/3330 | (2) 1171/4995 | (3) 2341/9990 | (4) 2339/9990 | | |
| Key -4 | | | | | | |
| • | | LOGICAL REA | ASONING | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Q. 1 | If E= 5, PEN = 35, ther | n PAGE = ? | | | | |
| | (1) 27 (2) 28 (3) 29 (4) 36 | | | | | |
| Key – 3 | 3 | | | | | |
| Q. 2. | | , 'butler' is calle <mark>d 'manag</mark> ed 'principal' <mark>, who will te</mark> | | eacher', 'teacher' is called | | |
| | (1) Cook(2) Butler(3) Manager(4) Clerk | | | | | |
| Key – 4 | 1 | | | | | |
| Q. 3. | If 'wall' is called 'window' roof' is called 'ventilato | w', <mark>'wind</mark> ow' is calle <mark>d 'doo</mark> r', <mark>wher</mark> e will a p <mark>erso</mark> n st | or', 'door' is <mark>calle</mark> d 'floor', cand on ? | 'floor is called 'roof' and | | |
| | (1) Window(2) Wall(3) Floor(4) Roof | | | | | |
| Key – 4 | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Q. 4. | When Anuj saw Manish Ma <mark>ni</mark> sh t <mark>o</mark> Anu <mark>j</mark> ? | , he recalled, "He is the | son of the father of my da | aughter's mother". Who is | | |
| | (1) Brother-in-law (2) Brother (3) Cousin (4) Uncle | | | | | |
| Key -1 | | | | | | |
| Q. 5. | A is B's sister. C is B's | mother. D is C's father. I | E is D's mother. Then, ho | ow is A related to D? | | |
| | (1) Grand mother(2) Grand father(3) Daughter(4) Grand daughter | | | | | |





Key - 4

Q. 6. A and B are married couple. X and Y are brothers. X is brother of A. How is Y related to B?

- (1) Brother-in-law
- (2) Brother
- (3) Cousin
- (4) Sister

Key -1

Direction (Q. 7-9): Read the following information to answer the given questions:

Seven children A, B, C, D, E, F and G are standing in a line. G is to the right of D and to the left of B. A is on the right of C. A and D have one child between them. E and B have two children between them. D and F have two children between them.

Q. 7. Who is on the extreme right?

- (1) B
- (2) E
- (3) F
- (4) G

Key - 3

Q. 8. Who is exactly in the middle?

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

Key - 3

Q. 9. Who is on the extreme left?



(2) B

(3) C

(4) D

Key - 3

Direction (Q. 10-13):

Study the information given below and answer the questions that follow.

There are five persons P, Q, R, S and T. One is football player, one is chess player and one is hockey player. P and S are unmarried ladies and do not participate in any game. None of the ladies play chess or football. There is a married couple in which T is the husband. Q is the brother of R and is neither a chess player nor a hockey player.

Q. 10. Who is the football player?





- (1) P (2) Q
- (3) R
- (4) S
- Key 2
- Q. 11. Who is the hockey player?
 - (1) P

 - (2) Q (3) R (4) S
- Key 3
- Q. 12. Who is the chess player?
 - (1) P
 - (2) Q

 - (3) R (4) T
- Key 4
- Q. 13. Who is the wife of T?
 - (1) P
 - (2) Q
 - (3) R
 - (4) S
- Key 3
- Q. 14. Complete the given series by finding the missing term.
 - 2, 5, 9, 19, 37, ?
 - (1)73
 - (2)75
 - (3)76
 - (4)78

Key – 2

- Q. 15. How many terms are there in the series 201, 208, 215,....., 319?

 - (1) 23 (2) 24
 - (3) 25
 - (4) 26
- Key 3
- Q. 16. Find the missing term in the given series.
 - 48, 24, 96, 48, 192, ?





(1) 76, (2) 90 (3) 96 (4) 98 Key - 3Q. 17. A class of boys stands in a single line. One boy is nineteenth in order from both the ends. How many boys are there in the class? (1) 27 (2) 37 (3) 38 (4) 39 Key - 2Q. 18. Ravi is 7 ranks ahead of Sumit in a class of 39. If Sumit's rank is seventeenth from the last, what is Ravi's rank from the start? (1) 14th (2) 15th (3) 16th (4) 17th Key - 3Q. 19. Bharti is 8 ranks ahead of Divya who ranks twenty sixth in a class of 42. What is Bharti's rank from the last? (1) 9th (2) 24th(3) 25th (4) 34th Kev - 3Q. 20. Forty boys are standing in a row facing the north. Amit is eleventh from the left and Deepak is thirty first from the right end of the row. How far will Shreya, who is third to the right of Amit in the row, be from Deepak? (1) 2nd (2) 3rd (3) 4th (4) 5th Key -3

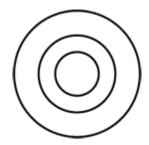
Direction (Q.21-25):

Each of these questions below contain three groups of things. You have to choose from the following four diagrams, the one that depicts the correct relationship among the three groups of things in each question.





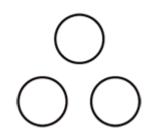
1.



2.



3.



4.



Q. 21 Tie, Shirt, Pantaloon

Key - 3

Q. 22. Shirt, Collar, Pocket

Key - 2





Q. 23.Dogs, Pets, Cats

Key -2

Q. 24. Brinjal, Meat, Vegetables

Key- 4

Q. 25. Languages, French, German

Key - 2



STUDY IN INDIA