

Chapter 1: Alphabet Test

A word has been given along with four other words. Find one word out of four words which cannot be formed by using the letters of the given word.

Example 1: CONSTRUCTION

(A) SUCTION (B) COINS (C) CAUTION (D) NOTION

Answer: (C)

Explanation: Word "CAUTION" cannot be formed from the given word "CONSTRUCTION"

CLASSWORK

1. DEPARTMENT

(A) ENTER (B) PERMIT (C) TEMPER (D) RENTED

2. ORGANISATION

(A) NATION (B) GRANT (C) RECOGNISE (D) SATAN

3. NECESSARY

(A) RACE (B) EASY (C) NICE (D) ESSAY

HOMEWORK

1. TRANSFORM

(A) TRAIN (B) FORT (C) ROAM (D) RANSOM

2. REASONABLE

(A) BRAIN (B) BONES (C) NOBLE (D) ARSON

3. INFRASTRUCTURE

(A) RESTRAIN (B) FRACTURE (C) CHARTER (D) NATURE

Chapter 2: Word Formation

A set of English letters is given in a jumbled order. Arrange these letters to form a meaningful word.

Example 1: P N O A C L M I
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

(A) 27864315 (B) 47526813 (C) 53716482 (D) 71856243

Answer: (C)

Explanation: When arranged in the order 53716482 it forms the word "COMPLAIN"

CLASSWORK

1. R U S G A
 1 2 3 4 5

(A) 15432 (B) 32451 (C) 45321 (D) 53412

2. T E L S C A
 1 2 3 4 5 6

(A) 123465 (B) 465123 (C) 564132 (D) 653241

3. P L C T E A U D I
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

(A) 128793546 (B) 654932871 (C) 871293645 (D) 936542178

4. A L I R E M C
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

(A) 6341725 (B) 6514732 (C) 7451632 (D) 7541623

Chapter 2: Word Formation

HOMEWORK

1. T R I F U
1 2 3 4 5

(A) 31245 (B) 42531 (C) 43215 (D) 53214

2. T L E M N A
1 2 3 4 5 6

(A) 264531 (B) 324651 (C) 435162 (D) 532461

3. H N R C A B
1 2 3 4 5 6

(A) 253416 (B) 356412 (C) 415623 (D) 635241

4. I N L A S G
1 2 3 4 5 6

(A) 243615 (B) 346125 (C) 5162432 (D) 613542

5. R T E O D P
1 2 3 4 5 6

(A) 135642 (B) 231645 (C) 536412 (D) 635142

6. R T A O U H
1 2 3 4 5 6

(A) 134562 (B) 236451 (C) 352641 (D) 632451

7. T I R B H G
1 2 3 4 5 6

(A) 132465 (B) 326541 (C) 432651 (D) 452361

Chapter 3: Situation Reaction Test

This test is to judge a candidate's ability to use his presence of mind to tackle the situation he may come across anytime in life. The candidate is expected to choose the best response which shall present him as a good person.

Example 1: When you are angry, you usually

- (A) Throw things
- (B) Start crying
- (C) Leave the situation & engage yourself in a different activity
- (D) None of these

Answer: (C)

Explanation: Best mode to overcome anger is to divert your mind to different activity.

Example 2: When you see a blind man trying to cross the road, you

- (A) Ask someone to help him
- (B) Go & help him
- (C) Wait till he crosses the road
- (D) Ignore & move on

Answer: (B)

Explanation: You should go & help the blind man to cross the road.

Chapter 3: Situation Reaction Test

CLASSWORK

1. During examination you find that the question paper is very tough, what will you do?

- (A) Tell examiner that questions are out of syllabus
- (B) Provoke the students to leave examination hall
- (C) Try to know something from your friends
- (D) Try to solve questions as much as you know

2. Your friends like smoking & ask you to do the same. You will

- (A) Smoke it because yours are smoking
- (B) Refuse to smoke
- (C) Smoke but only in their presence
- (D) Smoke it & ask your friends to not to reveal your parents.

3. Your maid has invited you to her daughter's wedding. You would

- (A) Completely ignore it
- (B) Attend the wedding
- (C) Buy a gift for her daughter
- (D) Not to attend the wedding but congratulate her later.

4. You travelling in the train, you notice that a man fall off the train. You would

- (A) Pull the alarm chain to stop the train
- (B) Shout at falling man to get up quickly
- (C) Jump from train to help the man
- (D) Wait will train stops on next station & inform the authority.

Chapter 3: Situation Reaction Test

HOMEWORK

1. If you are a manager & one of your employee is not working properly, you would

- (A) Fire him
- (B) Give him time to improve
- (C) Try to develop the man's ability in another job
- (D) Talk to him & try to find out his problems

2. You have gone out to enjoy in a "Mela". You find a lost child crying, you would

- (A) Neglect & walk away
- (B) Ask the child to find his parents
- (C) Ask him to stop crying & wait for his parents
- (D) Contact with "Mela" authorities & make an announcement

3. "No risk no gain". You

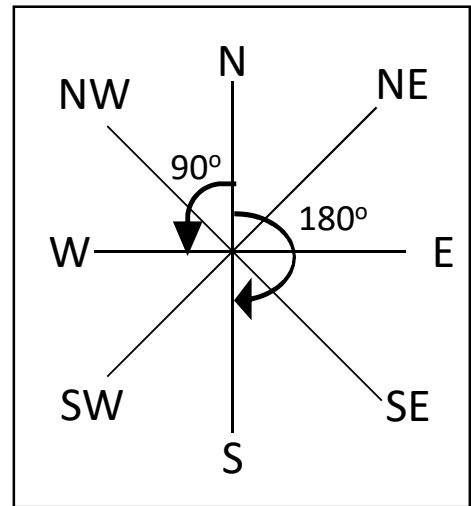
- (A) Feel that risk means no gain
- (B) Believe this slogan is correct
- (C) Feel it is foolish to accept unnecessary risk
- (D) Feel that risk may be taken only after judging the situation

4. Your friend asks for some money from you, you will

- (A) Refuse to give
- (B) Ask for what purpose the money is required & then decide
- (C) Immediately give the money without any enquiry
- (D) None of these

Chapter 4: Direction Sense

The figure shows 4 main directions (N: North, S: South, E: East, W: West) & 4 cardinal directions (NE: North East, NW: North West, SE: South East, SW: South West) to help candidate know the direction



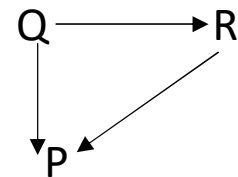
The test is meant to judge the candidates ability to trace & sense the direction correctly.

Example 1: If P is to the south of Q and R is to the east of Q, then in what direction is P with respect to R?

(A) North-East (B) North-West (C) South-East (D) South-West

Answer: (D)

Explanation: Clearly comparing the directions of P with respect to R is south-west.

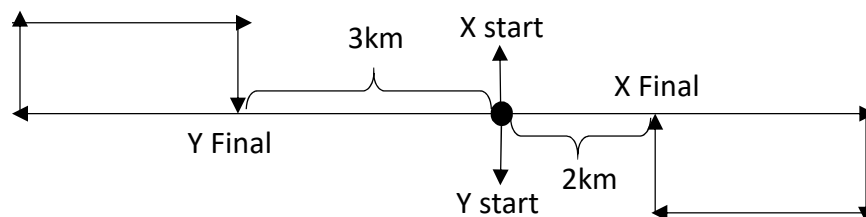


Example 2: X & Y start walking in opposite directions, X walked 5km and Y walked 6km. Both turned their right and walked 2km. They turned to right again and walked 3km. They again turned to right and walked 2km. How much distance apart are they from each other?

(A) 3km (B) 5km (C) 7km (D) 9km

Answer: (B)

Explanation:



Chapter 4: Direction Sense

CLASSWORK

1. In the morning after sunrise, Rehan was standing facing a pole. The shadow of the pole is exactly to his right. Which direction was he facing?

(A) East (B) West (C) North (D) South

2. A man facing south, he turns 90° in the anti-clockwise direction and then 180° in the clockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?

(A) West (B) South (C) North (D) East

3. Sara faces towards north, turns to right and walks 25m. Turns left and walks 30m. Next, moves 25m to her right. Then turns to her right again and walks 55m. Finally, walks to her right for 25m. Which direction she is from her starting point?

(A) North-East (B) South-East (C) South-West (D) South

4. Zaheer left home and cycled 5km southwards, turns right and cycled 3km, turns right again and cycled 5km. Finally, Zaheer took right turn and cycled 7km. How many kilometers Zaheer needs to cycle to reach home?

(A) 5km (B) 20km (C) 2 km (D) 7km

5. You go north, turn right, then right again and then go to left. In which direction you are now?

(A) South (B) North (C) West (D) East

Chapter 4: Direction Sense

HOMEWORK

1. Yaseer started walking south. After walking 15 meters he turned to the left and walked 15 meters. He again turned to his left and walked 15 meters. How far is he from his original position & which direction?

- (A) 15 meters, North (B) 15 meters, South
(C) 15 meters, West (D) 15 meters, East

2. Sana facing north, turns 180° clockwise and then turns 90° anti-clockwise. Which direction is she facing now?

- (A) West (B) South (C) North (D) East

3. The post office is to the east of the school while my house is to the south of the school. The market is to the north of the post office. The distance of the market from the post office is equal to the distance of my house from the school. In which direction is the market with respect to the school?

- (A) North-East (B) North-West (C) South-West (D) South-East

4. Village W is 20km to the north of village X. Village Y is 18km to the east of village X. Village Z is 12km to the west of W. If Abrar starts from village Y and goes to village Z, in which direction village Z is from his starting point?

- (A) North (B) North-West (C) South (D) South-West

Chapter 5: Blood Relations

To test student's ability to identify the relationship between persons.

To remember easily the relations may be divided into two sides – Paternal side & maternal side.

Relations of Paternal Side	Relations of Maternal Side
Father's father -> Paternal Grandfather	Mother's father -> Maternal Grandfather
Father's mother -> Paternal Grandmother	Mother's mother -> Maternal Grandmother
Father's brother -> Uncle	Mother's brother -> Maternal Uncle
Father's sister -> Aunt	Mother's sister -> Maternal Aunt
Children of Uncle -> Cousins	Children of Maternal Uncle/Aunt -> Cousins
Wife of Uncle -> Aunt	Wife of Maternal Uncle -> Aunt
Husband of Aunt -> Uncle	Husband of Aunt -> Uncle

Note:

- Children of same parents are called Siblings
- The word Spouse can mean Husband or Wife
- Following chart will help to understand the relations from one generation to next.

Generation – I	Grandfather, Grandmother, Maternal Grandfather, Maternal Grandmother
Generation – II	Father, Mother, Uncle, Aunt, Maternal Uncle, Maternal Aunt
Generation – III	Husband, Wife, Brother-in-law. YOU , Brother, Sister, Cousins, Sister-in-law
Generation - IV	Son, Daughter, Nephew, Niece

Chapter 5: Blood Relations

Example 1: Given that

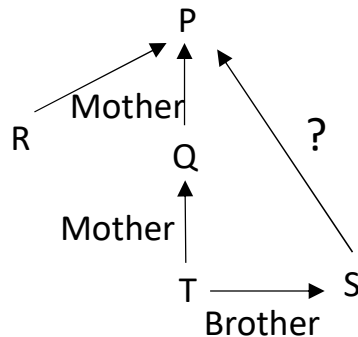
- i. P is the mother of Q
- ii. R is son of P
- iii. S is the brother of T
- iv. T is the daughter of Q

Who is the grandmother of S?

- (A) R (B) P (C) S (D) Q

Answer: (B)

Explanation:



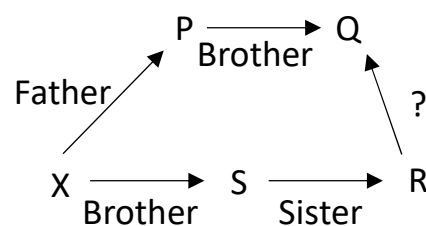
Example 2:

P & Q are brothers. R & S are sisters. P's son is S's brother. How Q is related to R?

- (A) Father (B) Grandfather (C) Brother (D) Uncle

Answer: (D)

Explanation:



Chapter 5: Blood Relations

CLASSWORK

1. What is my father's wife's brother's daughter to me?

(A) Niece (B) Grandmother (C) Aunt (D) Cousin

2. A boy seating next to a man. He found that the man was his relative. The man is the husband of the sister of his mother. How man is related to that boy?

(A) Uncle (B) Nephew (C) Brother (D) Father

Read following paragraph carefully for question 3 to 5:

Amar goes to the house of his sister Sita who is the neighbour of Geeta. Geeta has daughter Meera. Meera studies in the first year college. Ashish is the father of Amar and is married to Anjali and has a sister who is Geeta.

3. How is Ashish related to Sita?

(A) Brother (B) Uncle (C) Cousin (D) Father

4. How is Mira related to Amar?

(A) Niece (B) Cousin (C) Uncle (D) Brother

5. How is Geeta related to Amar?

(A) Aunt (B) Sister (C) Mother (D) Cousin

6. How my mother's sister's brother's mother related to me?

(A) Aunt (B) Grandmother
(C) Maternal Grandmother (D) Cousin

Chapter 5: Blood Relations

HOMEWORK

1. A man said to a lady, "Your mother's husband's sister is my aunt". How is that lady related to that man?

(A) Niece (B) Sister (C) Aunt (D) Daughter

2. If X says that his mother is the only daughter of Y's mother, then how X is related to Y?

(A) Son (B) Father (C) Nephew (D) Grandmother

Read following paragraph carefully for question 3 to 5:

S & R are brothers. T is daughter of S. U is Spouse of R & mother of Q. P is daughter of V, who is the Spouse of T.

3. Who is grandfather of P?

(A) U (B) S (C) R (D) V

4. Who is Cousin of Q?

(A) T (B) V (C) R (D) P

5. How T is related to P?

(A) Father (B) Uncle (C) Aunt (D) Mother

6. What my sister's father's wife's mother's husband is related to me?

(A) Paternal Grandmother (B) Paternal Grandfather
(C) Maternal Grandmother (D) Maternal Grandfather

Chapter 6: Sale & Discount (only for 11th & 12th)

Important Formulae

$$1. \text{ Discount Amount} = \frac{\text{Cost Price} \times \text{Discount Rate}}{100}$$

$$2. \text{ Cost Price} = \frac{\text{Discount Amount} \times 100}{\text{Discount Rate}}$$

$$3. \text{ Discount Rate} = \frac{\text{Discount Amount} \times 100}{\text{Cost Price}}$$

Example 1: A cellphone of cost Rs.12000/- you buy at discount of 15%. Calculate the amount of discount you receive?

(A) 1500 (B) 1800 (C) 1200 (D) 10200

Answer: (B)

Explanation: Using formula 1

$$\text{Discount Amount} = \frac{\text{Cost Price} \times \text{Discount Rate}}{100}$$

$$\text{Discount Amount} = \frac{12000 \times 15}{100}$$

Discount Amount = 1800/-

CLASSWORK

1. A book sold at 20% discount from its cost price of Rs.900/-. Calculate the discount amount of the book.
(A) 720 (B) 120 (C) 180 (D) 920
2. A laptop which was sold with discount amount of Rs.3780/- at discount rate of 18%. What was the original cost price of that laptop?
(A) 20000 (B) 37800 (C) 19000 (D) 21000
3. A water bottle of cost price Rs.320/- sold after discount of Rs.48/-. Calculate the rate of discount in terms of %.
(A) 15% (B) 10% (C) 20% (D) 12%

HOMEWORK

1. A book sold at 12% discount from its cost price of Rs.450/-. Calculate the discount amount of the book.
(A) 50 (B) 45 (C) 55 (D) 54
2. A laptop which was sold with discount amount of Rs.2338/- at discount rate of 7%. What was the original cost price of that laptop?
(A) 30400 (B) 31400 (C) 32400 (D) 33400
3. A water bottle of cost price Rs.500/- sold after discount of Rs.40/-. Calculate the rate of discount in terms of %.
(A) 5% (B) 8% (C) 7% (D) 10%