AIDAT

All India Design Aptitute Test

MOCK TEST PAPER

1

Total Marks: 100	Total Time: 1 hr.

SECTION 1 - ANALYTICAL ABILITY TEST (15 QUESTIONS)

Instructions (Qs No. 1 to 2): In each of the following questions, a number / letter series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and replace the questions mark in the given series.

1.   22, 24, 28, ?, 52, 84

a) 36	b) 38	c) 42	d) 46

2.   AB, DEF, HIJK, ? STUVWX

a) LMNO	b) LMNOP	c) MNOPQ	d) QRSTU

Instructions (Qs No. 3 to 4): Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group.

a) Nose	b) Eyes	c) Tongue	d) Teeth
a) 13	b) 29	c) 37	d) 69

3.

4.

5.   If FISH is written as EHRG in a certain code, how would JUNGLE be written in that code?

a) ITMFKD	b) ITNFKD	c) KVOHMF	d) TIMFKD

6.   Deepak starts waking straight towards east. After walking 75 meters, he turns to the left and walks 25 meters straight. Again he turns to the left, walks a distance of 40 meters straight, again he turns to the left and walks a distance of 25 meters. How far is he from the starting point?

a) 25 meters	b) 50 meters	c) 140 meters	d) None of these

7.   Which letters in the word CYBERNETICS occupies the same position as it does in the English alphabet?

a) C	b) E	c) I	d) T

8.   The positions of how many digits in the number 321465987 will remain same when the digits are arranged in ascending order?

a) None	b) One	c) Two	d) Three

9.   If the day before yesterday was Saturday, what day will fall on the day after tomorrow?

a) Friday	b) Thursday	c) Wednesday	d) Tuesday

10.   A number is greater than 3 but less than 8. Also, it is greater than 6 but less than 10. The number is_____.

a) 5	b) 6	c) 7	d) 8

11.   Which two months in a year have same calendar?

a) June, October	b) April, November	c) October, December	d) None of these

Instructions (Qs No. 12 to 13): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions to decide which of the assumptions to decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement, mark answer as

Give answer

(A) If only Assumption I is implicit.
(B) If only Assumption II is implicit.
(C) If either Assumption I or II is implicit.
(D) If neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.

12. Statement

"Please note the company will provide accommodation to only outside candidates if selected" – a condition in an advertisement.

Assumptions:

I. The local candidates would be having some or the other arrangement for their stay.
II. The company plans to select only local candidates.

| a) (A) | b) (B) | c) (C) | d) (D) |

13. Statement

You can win over new people by your warm smile.

Assumptions:

I. It is necessary to win new people.
II. It is possible for us to smile warmly at unknown people.

| a) (A) | b) (B) | c) (C) | d) (D) |

14. A is the son of B, C, B's sister, has a son D and a daughter E. F is the maternal uncle of D. How is E related to F?

| a) Sister | b) Daughter | c) Niece | d) Wife |

15. If "+" means "divide", "x" means "subtract", " ÷ " means multiply and "-" means "add", then

$1000 + 10 \times 25 \div 5 - 50 = ?$

| a) 1000 | b) 100 | c) 25 | d) 50 |
| | | | |

SECTION 2 – GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & CURRENT AFFAIRS TEST (15 QUESTIONS)

16. Water has maximum density at_____.

| a) -1^0 C | b) 0^0 C | c) 4^0 C | d) 100^0 C |

17. Bamboo is a_____.

| a) Grass | b) Herb | c) Shrub | d) Tree |

18. 'Greenhouse effect' means

| a) Pollution in houses in tropical region. |
| b) Trapping of solar energy due to atmospheric carbon dioxide. |
| c) Prevention from ultraviolet radiations by the ozone layer. |

d) None of these			

19. When an object is placed between two mirrors placed parallel to each other, how many image will be formed?

a) 2	b) 4	c) 6	d) Infinite

20. If a boy sitting in a train, moving at constant velocity, throws a ball straight up into the air.

a) the ball will fall in front of him.	b) the ball will fall behind him
c) the ball will fall into his hand	d) the ball will not return downwards

21. Clothes keep us warm in winter because they

a) supply heat	b) do not radiate heat
c) prevent air from entering	d) Prevent the heat of the body from escaping.

22. Mc Mahon line demarcates the boundary between

a) India and Pakistan	b) India and China	c) India and Nepal	d) India and Bangladesh

23. First railway line in India was laid in

a) 1835	b) 1853	c) 1917	d) 1923

24. Who wrote the line: 'A thing of beauty is a joy forever'?

a) P. B. Shelley	b) William Wordsworth	c) John Keats	d) Robert Browning

25. The classical dance form Kathakali originated in which Indian State ?

a) Orissa	b) Tamil Nadu	c) West Bengal	d) karela

26. Following are statements of Adhaar UID card scheme launched by Govt of India. Based on the statement select the most appropriate option from those given.
   i. Adhaar number is a 16 digit unique identity number
   ii. The Adhaar Bill was passed by the Lok Sabha on 11 March 2016.

a) Only statement i is correct	b) Only statement ii is correct
c) Both statement i & ii are correct	d) Both statement i & ii are incorrect

27. Following are statements relating to Demonetization scheme announced by Government of India. Based on the statement select the most appropriate option from those given.
   i. At the time of demonetization, about 86% of the currency notes in circulation were accounted for by Rs 500/- & Rs 1,000/- notes.
   ii. At the end of demonetization, about 90% of the demonetized currency were returned to the banking system.

a) Only statement i is correct	b) Only statement ii is correct
c) Both statement i & ii are correct	d) Both statement i & ii are incorrect

28. P. V. Sindhu won which badminton title in August 2019.

a) World Tour Finals	b) World Championships
c) Super Series Finals	d) Grand Prix Finals

29. Which country hosted the 45th G7 Summit in August 2019?

a) Germany	b) Switzerland	c) France	d) Italy

30. The protests in Hong Kong in 2019 are about _____

a) Pro-Democracy Groups	b) Anti-Extradition Law
c) Against Corruption in Government	d) Universal Health Care by Government

SECTION 3 - COMMUNICATION ABILITY TEST (25 QUESTIONS)

Instructions (Qs No. 31 to 33): In each of the following questions, out of given alternatives choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

31.   COMMEMORATE

| a) Boast | b) Remember | c) Manipulate | d) Harmonise |

32.   CANDID

| a) Rude | b) Impertinent | c) Blunt | d) Frank |

33.   ENDORSEMENT

| a) Reprimand | b) Censure | c) Commendation | d) Reproach |

Instructions (Q No. 34 to 36): In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

34.   OBSTINATE

| a) Inflexible | b) Prominent | c) Pliable | d) Fashionable |

35.   SUBJUGATE

| a) Liberate | b) Enslave | c) Enrich | d) Identify |

36.   FICKLE

| a) Diseased | b) Fast | c) Constant | d) Quick |

Instructions (Qs No. 37 to 39): In each of the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words / sentence.

37.   A person who does not believe in any religion

| a) Philatelist | b) Rationalist | c) Atheist | d) Pagan |

38.   A person who believes that pleasure is the chief good

| a) Stoic | b) Hedonist | c) Epicure | d) sensual |

39.   To break off proceedings of a meeting for a time.

| a) Convene | b) Terminate | c) Adjourn | d) Procrastinate |

Instructions (Qs No. 40 to 43): In each of the following questions, an idiomatic expression/a proverb has been given followed by some alternatives. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom/proverb

40.   To turn over a new leaf

| a) To change completely one's course of actions |
| b) To shift attention to new problems after having studied the old ones thoroughly |
| c) To cover up one's faults by wearing new masks |
| d) To change the old habits and adopt new ones |

41.   Hobson's choice

| a) Feeling of insecurity | b) Accept or leave the offer |
| c) Feeling of strength | d) Excellent choice |

42.   Dog in the manger

| a) An undersized bull almost the shape of a dog |

b) A dog that has no kennel of its own
c) A person who puts himself in difficulties on account of other people
d) A Person who prevents others from enjoying something useless to himself

43.   A square peg in a round hole

a) An impossible task	b) A scheme that never works
c) A person unsuited to the position he fill	d) None of these

a) Mountaineous	b) Mountaneous	c) Mountainous	d) Mountanous
a) Hindrence	b) Hindrance	c) Hinderence	d) Hinserance
a) Servent	b) Servant	c) Sarvant	d) sarvent

Instructions (Qs No. 44 to 46): In each of the following questions, a word has been written in four different ways out of which only one is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

44.44.

45.45

Instructions: In the **(Qs 47 to 49)** fill in the blanks according to the choice which is the appropriate from the choices which are given

46. The matter would have become serious if_____action had not been taken.

a) Hasty	b) fast	c) timely	d) unusual

47. Usha was badly_____by the news she got through the letter.

a) Electrified	b) petrified	c) deranged	d) shaken

48. Success comes to those who are too vigilant to permit_____from the chosen path.

a) Distraction	b) deviation	c) alienation	d) diversion

Instructions: In the **(Qs 50 to 52)** rearrange the following five sentences A, B, C, D, and E in proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.
(A) Knowledge so far about endocrine glands is very limited
(B) Nature has provided the body with proper regulators and protectors
(C) These are the endocrine glands
(D) And so the proper functioning of these controllers of our body is very important and most vital for health
(E) However all the medical sciences have accepted that the endocrine glands secrete thousands of different types of hormones directly into the blood

49. Which of the following should be the first sentence?

a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D

50. Which of the following should be the third statement

a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D

51. Which of the following should be the last statement

a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D

Instructions: Read each sentence **(Qs 53 to 55)** carefully to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error if any will be one part of the sentence. The number of that part is your answer.

52. Though Raju found the subject interesting (a) / he could not (b) / manage good marks (c) / in the examination (d)

53. The enmity between (a) / the two groups had reached (b) / the level where reconciliation (c) / had become impossible (d)

54. Ameeta was unhappy (a) / about the result (b) / of the discussion (c) / she had with Sangeeta (d)

SECTION 4 - QUANTITATIVE ABILITY TEST (20 QUESTIONS)

55. If the outer radius of a metal pipe is 2.84 inches and the inner radius is 1.94 inches, the thickness of the metal inches is_____.

a) 0.75	b) 0.80	c) 0.90	d) 0.95

56. A shopkeeper marks the price of his goods 20 per cent higher than the original price. After that he allows a discount of 10 per cent. What profit or loss did he get?

a) Profit 10 per cent	b) Profit 8 per cent
c) Profit 5 per cent	d) Profit 7 per cent

57. 120 is in divide among A, B and C such that A's share is Rs. 20 more than B's and Rs. 20 less then

C's. What is B's share?

| a) Rs. 10 | b) Rs. 15 | c) Rs. 20 | d) Rs. 25 |

59.   172.23 - ? = 63.83 + 22

| a)   130.4 | b)   86.40 | c)   108.18 | d)   85.83 |

60.   A man travelled 2/11 of his journey by coach. 17/22 by rail and walked the remaining 1 kilometer. How far did he go?

| a) 22 km | b) 20 km | c)   33 km | d) 27 km |

61.   Two numbers are in the ratio of 4:5. If the larger number is 15 more than the smaller number, find the product of the numbers.

| a)   3500 | b)   3000 | c)   4500 | d)   4550 |

62.   16% of 650 + ? % of 850 = 172

| a) 20 | b) 8 | c)   18 | d) 9 |

63.   135 ÷ 9 = ? x 2.5

| a)   1.5 | b)   0.25 | c) 6 | d)   2.5 |

64. 430 + 90 x 12 = ?

| a)   538 | b)   1510 | c)   5380 | d)   6240 |

65. (331 + 19) x (15 − 11) x (37 + 13) = ?

| a)   70,000 | b)   73,000 | c)   65,000 | d)   60,000 |

66.   Anil invested an amount for three years at a simple interest of 9 p.c.p.a. He got an amount of Rs. 19,050/- at the end of three years. What principal amount did he invest?

| a)   Rs. 14,500/- | b)   11,050/- | c)   Rs. 15,000/- | d)   Rs. 10,950 |

67.   Amar started a business investing Rs. 45,000/-. Six months later Prakash joined him with Rs. 30000/-. In what ratio should the profit they earn be distributed at the end of the year?

| a)   3 : 1 | b)   3 : 4 | c)   3 : 2 | d) data inadequate |

68.   If $\frac{1}{8}$ of a pencil is black, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the remaining is yellow and the remaining 3 cm is blue, then the total length of the pencil is

| a) 6 cm | b) 7 cm |

69.   In an examination, a student was asked to find $\frac{3}{4}$ of a certain number. By mistake, he found $\frac{3}{2}$

14

of the number. If his answer was 15 more than the correct answer, the given number was

a) 29	b) 28	c) 24	d) 18

70. If 30 kg of tea worth Rs. 540 is mixed with 15 kg of tea worth Rs. 225 and the mixture is sold at Rs. 20 per kg, the profit per cent is

a) $11\dfrac{17}{11}$ %	b) $17\dfrac{11}{17}$ %	c) $11\dfrac{2}{3}$ %	d) $15\dfrac{1}{5}$ %

71. 33% marks are required to pass an examination. A candidate who gets 210 marks fails by 21 marks. The total marks in the examination are

a) 500	b) 600	c) 700	d) 80

72.

Calculation shows that an angle is $37\dfrac{1}{2}$; the size obtained by drawing and measurement is 36°. The error per cent is

a) $1\dfrac{1}{2}$	b) 3	c) 4	d) $4\dfrac{1}{6}$

73. If a : (b + c) = 1 : 3 and c : (a + b) = 5 : 7 then b : (c + a) will be equal to

a) 1 : 2	b) 3 : 4	c) 3 : 5	d) 4 : 5

74. If there are three numbers where the first is twice the second and thrice the third. If the average of the three numbers is 44, the first number is

a) 72	b) 24	c) 36	d) 44

66. A certain sum of money is distributed among two friends in the ratio 5 : 11. If one of them got Rs. 1350 more than the other, the total sum was

a) Rs. 3200	b) Rs. 2200	c) Rs. 3600	d) Rs. 3000

SECTION 5 – COMPREHENSION TEST (25 QUESTIONS)

Directions to Solve: Read the passages and answer the questions given below.
Passage 1

The casual horrors and real disasters are thrown at newspaper reader without discrimination. In the contemporary arrangements for circulating the news, an important element, evaluation is always weak and often wanting entirely. There is no point anywhere along the line somewhere someone put his foot down for certain and says, "This is important and that does not amount to row of beans; deserves no ones attention, and should travel the wires no farther". The junk is dressed up to look as meaningful as the real news.

67. Evaluation of news would imply

a) less dependence on modern systems of communication
b) more careful analysis of each news story and its value
c) separating beans from junk
d) discriminating horrors from disasters

68. The writer of the above passage

| a) seems to be happy with the contemporary arrangements for circulating news |
| b) is shocked by the casual stories about horrors and disasters reported in the newspapers |
| c) wants better evaluation of news before publication |
| d) wants to put his foot down on news stories |

69.	In the above passage, the phrase "amounts to a row of beans" means that the news

| a) is weak and often wanting entirely | b) deserves no one's attention |
| c) should travel the wires | d) is junk dressed up as real news |

70.	Newspapers lack a sense of discrimination because

| a) they do not separate the real news from mere sensationalism |
| b) they have to accept whatever is received on the wires |
| c) limited manpower makes serious evolution impossible |
| d) people don't see the difference between 'junk' and 'real' news |

71.	The passage implies that

| a) there has to be censorship on newspapers |
| b) there is no point in having censorship |
| c) newspapers always dress up junk to look meaningful |
| d) one has to be strict in selecting news items |

Passage 2

At this stage of civilisation, when many nations are brought in to close and vital contact for good and evil, it is essential, as never before, that their gross ignorance of one another should be diminished, that they should begin to understand a little of one another's historical experience and resulting mentality. It is the fault of the English to expect the people of other countries to react as they do, to political and international situations. Our genuine goodwill and good intentions are often brought to nothing, because we expect other people to be like us. This would be corrected if we knew the history, not necessarily in detail but in broad outlines, of the social and political conditions which have given to each nation its present character.

72. According to the author of 'Mentality' of a nation is mainly product of its

a) history	b) international position
c) politics	d) present character

73.   The need for a greater understanding between nations

a) was always there	b) is no longer there
c) is more today than ever before	d) will always be there

74.   The character of a nation is the result of its

a) mentality	b) cultural heritage
c) gross ignorance	d) socio-political conditions

75.   According to the author his countrymen should

a) read the story of other nations
b) have a better understanding of other nations
c) not react to other actions
d) have vital contacts with other nations

76.   Englishmen like others to react to political situations like

a) us	b) themselves
c) others	d) each others

Passage 3

Mahatma Gandhi believed that industrialisation was no answer to the problems that plague the mass of India's poor and that villagers should be taught to be self-sufficient in food, weave their own cloth from cotton and eschew the glittering prizes that the 20th century so temptingly offers. Such an idyllic and rural paradise did not appear to those who inherited the reins of political power.

77.   The meaning of 'glittering prizes that the 20th century so temptingly offers is

a) pursuit of a commercialised material culture
b) replacement of rural by urban interests
c) complete removal of poverty
d) absence of violence and corruption

78.   The basis of 'an idyllic and rural paradise' is

a) rapid industrialisation of villages
b) self sufficiency in food clothes and simplicity of the lifestyle
c) bringing to the villages the glittering prizes of the 20th century
d) supporting those holdings powerful political positions

79. Which one of the following best illustrates the relationship between the phrases:
    i. 'eschew the glittering prizes' and
    ii. 'idyllic and rural paradise'?

a) unless you do (i), you cannot have (ii)
b) (i) and (ii) are identical in meaning
c) first of all you must have (ii) in order to do (i)
d) the meaning of (i) is directly opposite to (ii)

80. Mahatma Gandhi's views opposed industrialisation of villages because

a) it would help the poor and not the rich
b) it would take away the skill of the villagers
c) it would affect the culture of the Indians
d) it would undermine self-sufficiency and destroy the beauty of life of the villager

81. Mahatma Gandhi's dream of 'an idyllic and rural paradise' was not shared by

a) those who did not believe in the industrialisation of the country
b) those who called him the Father of Nation
c) those who inherited political powers after independence
d) those who believed that villages should be self-sufficient in food and cloth

Passage 4

The assault on the purity of the environment is the price that we pay for many of the benefits of modern technology. For the advantage of automotive transportation we pay a price in smog-induced diseases; for the powerful effects of new insecticides, we pay a price in dwindling wildlife and disturbances in the relation of living things and their surroundings; for nuclear power, we risk the biological hazards of radiation. By increasing agricultural production with fertilizers, we worsen water population.

The highly developed nations of the world are not only the immediate beneficiaries of the good that technology can do, that are also the first victims of environmental diseases that technology breeds. In the past, the environmental effects which accompanied technological progress were restricted to a small ans relatively short time. the new hazards neither local nor brief. Modern air pollutions covers vast areas of continents: Radioactive fallout from the nuclear explosion is worldwide. Radioactive pollutants now on the earth surface will be found there for generations, and in case of Carbon-14, for thousands of years.

82. The widespread use of insecticides has

a) reduced the number of wild animals
b) caused imbalance in the relationship between living beings and their environment
c) eliminated diseases by killing mosquitoes and flies
d) caused biological hazards

83. The passage emphasis that modern technology

a) is an unmixed blessing
b) has caused serious hazards to life
c) has produced powerful chemicals
d) has benefited highly developed nations

84. According to the passage the increasing use of fertilisers is responsible for

a) abundance of food	b) disturbance in the ecological system

| c) water pollution | d) increase in diseases |

85.   The harmful effects of modern technology are

| a) widespread but short-lived | b) widespread and long-lasting |
| c) limited and long-lasting | d) severe but short-lived |

86.   Radioactive pollutants

a) are limited in their effect
b) will infect the atmosphere for thousands of years
c) will be on the surface of earth for a very long time
d) will dissipate in short span of time

Passage 5

Detective glories tend to glorify crime. Murderers, gangsters and crooks all kinds are described as tough, cunning and courageous individuals who know how to take care of themselves and how to get what they want. In James McCain's *The Postman Always Rings twice*, for instance the villain is much more a impressive character than his victim. He is casual brave smart and successful with women. It is true that he finally gets caught. But he is punished for a crime that he did not commit, so that his conviction is hardly a triumph of justice. Besides, looking back over the exciting life of the criminal, the reader might conclude that it was worth the risk.

87.   The passage mention James McCain

a) as an author of detective stories
b) as brave, smart, and successful with women
c) as tough cunning and courageous
d) as being more impressive than others

88.   Murderers, gangsters and crooks referred to in the passage given above

a) always manage to get away
b) are often glorified in detective stories
c) are wiser than their victims
d) know how to escape from law

89.   According to this passage, a criminal in a detective story generally gets caught

a) for the crimes he has committed
b) because of his careless mistakes
c) because the police is smarter than the criminals
d) for the crimes he has not committed

90.   According to the passage, the life of a criminal

a) is exciting	b) is hardly worth the risk
c) is seldom presented in the right perspective	d) ends in a triumph of justice

91.   According to be passage given above, detective stories

a) make interesting reading
b) are hardly worth reading
c) encourage readers to content crimes
d) tend to create wrong notion about crimes and punishment

Answer Key to Mock Tests			
Q.No.	Mock Paper Ans.	Q.No.	Mock Paper Ans.
1	A	51	A
2	C	52	D
3	D	53	A
4	D	54	C
5	A	55	D
6	D	56	C
7	C	57	B
8	D	58	C
9	C	59	B
10	C	60	A
11	B	61	C
12	A	62	B
13	D	63	C
14	C	64	B
15	C	65	A
16	C	66	C
17	D	67	A
18	B	68	C
19	D	69	B
20	C	70	B
21	D	71	C
22	B	72	C
23	B	73	A
24	C	74	B
25	D	75	C
26	B	76	B
27	A	77	B
28	B	78	B
29	C	79	A
30	B	80	D
31	B	81	D
32	D	82	C
33	B	83	D
34	A	84	B
35	B	85	B
36	C	86	B
37	C	87	B
38	B	88	B
39	C	89	D
40	D	90	C
41	B	91	B
42	D	92	A
43	C	93	B

44	C	94	B
45	B	95	B
46	B	96	A
47	C	97	B
48	D	98	D
49	B	99	C
50	B	100	D