General Proficiency & Design Aptitude Test (Sample Paper)

Directions : *Study the given passage to answer the questions that follow*.

Passage 1

When a population reaches equilibrium, the numbers are kept at a steady level by factors such as competition for food, refuge or space. These factors are said to be density-dependent because greater numbers in the population intensify the competition and increase mortality, lower numbers decrease competition and favour survival. Abundance is therefore regulated by density-dependent processes arising from interactions, first, between individuals making up the population, and secondly, between the population under consideration and other populations whose members may be competitors, predators or food. The level of abundance at which this regulation occurs may vary greatly and will be determined, at least in part, by general environmental factors such as temperature, rainfall, amount of sunlight, the nature of the vegetation, and so on.

Human population is increasing rapidly at the present time, mainly because of fall in death-rate. Food production is also increasing, but in some areas of the world supply and requirement are so evenly matched that drought or war are inevitably followed by a famine. Though the human population has not yet reached the stage of equilibrium, it is clear that ultimately it must be subject to forces of regulation similar to those that control populations of other organisms.

1.   Density-dependent factors
    (a) ensures survival of the fittest   (b) upset social order
    (c) keep population at a steady level   (d) All these

2.   Which of the given statements is false?
    (a) In some areas supply-demand status is so evenly balanced that famine follows war.
    (b) Human population has already reached the stage of equilibrium.
    (c) Fall in death-rate accounts for continuing rise in population.
    (d) Human populations eventually will be subject to forces of regulation.

3.   Equilibrium in population, in effect, means abundance in numbers being determined by
    (a) environmental factors e.g. temperature, rainfall etc.
    (b) natural calamities like earthquakes.
    (c) natural disasters like epidemics.
    (d) None of these

4.   Interactions between individuals and between populations
    (a) give rise to density-dependent processes that regulate abundance.
    (b) improve the standard of living.
    (c) lead to increase in food supply.
    (d) lead to all of these.

Directions : *Study the given passage to answer the questions that follow.*

Passage 1

At one time, in the history of India, most women knew very well how to bring up their infants and they lived a perfectly healthy life, free from diseases. The overall standard of women and children in the country was much better than those of other civilisations of that period. But ever since India was exposed to frequent invasions by foreign nations, life became unsafe and property was unprotected, and people were forced to congregate in towns in such a compact way, that it led to awful insanitation and diseases. The traditional knowledge of domestic and personal health and hygiene was ignored. Women were confined indoors for fear of insults and a train of social and unhealthy dangers followed. It is a problem now, how we can restore the original conditions of healthy and happy life in India. This is a socio-economic problem which needs to be given priority to bring back the original culture and restore welfare of women and children in India.

5. What was the main cause of the poor health conditions of women in India?
    (a) Illiteracy among women.
    (b) Women were confined indoors.
    (c) Awful sanitation.
    (d) Frequent foreign invasions.

6. How did life become unsafe and property unprotected?
    (a) People were forced to congregate in towns.
    (b) Exposure to frequent foreign invasion.
    (c) Because the women were confined indoors.
    (d) Because of awful insanitation and diseases.

7. When were women leading a perfectly healthy life?
    (a) After restoring original conditions of healthy and happy life.
    (b) After being confined indoors.
    (c) Before foreign invasions.
    (d) Cannot be determined from the passage.

8. How are foreign invasions responsible for poor health conditions?
    (a) People were forced to congregate in towns in a compact way, leading to insanitation.
    (b) Foreigners maltreated the public.
    (c) People were made to serve as labour.
    (d) Foreigners brought in unhealthy ways of life.

Directions: *This question consists of a sentence which is divided into four parts, numbered (a) to (d). Only one part in each sentence is not acceptable in standard written English. Identify that part which contains an error.*

9 . (a) The engineer reminded   (b) them to have a

     (c) thoroughly cleaning of the   (d) machine after each use.

10. (a) This Project which is funded   (b) by the United Nations

     (c) has helps over four lakh Indians   (d) overcome poverty.

Directions: *In the given question, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is most nearly opposite in meaning to the given word.*

11. Squandering

    (a) Throwing   (b) Discarding   (c) Saving   (d) Boarding

12. Shrewd

    (a) Wise   (b) Foolish   (c) Clever   (d) Immature

Directions: *Choose the word/phrase nearest in meaning to the underlined part in the sentence.*

13. The party stalwarts have advised the President to <u>take it lying down</u> for a while.

    (a) be cautious   (b) be on the defensive

    (c) accept the insult without protest   (d) take rest

14. In his youth, he was practically <u>rolling in money</u>.

    (a) wasting a lot of money   (b) spending more than his income

    (c) borrowing money liberally   (d) very rich

Directions: *In the given question, out of the given group of words, choose the correctly spelt word.*

15.   (a) Comentry   (b) Commentry   (c) Commentery   (d) Commentary

16.   (a) Cencelation   (b) Cancelletion   (c) Cancellation   (d) Cancellasion

17.   (a) Exempsion   (b) Exemption   (c) Examption   (d) Exumption

Directions: *Fill in the blank.*

18. I usually drive to work, _____ I went by bus this morning.

    (a) but   (b) so   (c) and   (d) hence

19. The train leaves exactly _____ eight in the morning.

    (a) from   (b) in   (c) at   (d) on

Directions: *In the given question, choose the option which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.*

20. To remove people from a place considered dangerous

    (a) Exterminate   (b) Evade   (c) Avoid   (d) Evacuate

21. One who is able to adapt or be adapted to many different functions or activities

    (a) Exceptional   (b) Versatile   (c) Gifted   (d) Expert

Directions: *Choose the word/phrase nearest in meaning to the underlined part in the sentence.*

22. Don't <u>beat around the bush</u> and tell me frankly what you think of my proposal.
    (a) to talk indirectly, without coming to the main point
    (b) to run around a nearby bush in fright
    (c) to tap the feet in despair
    (d) to stammer

Directions: *Complete the series by replacing '?'*

23. 20, 19, 17, '?', 10, 5
    (a) 14   (b) 13   (c) 12   (d) 15

24. 14, 15, '?' , 44, 73, 117, 190
    (a) 18   (b) 17   (c) 29   (d) 28

25. BC, EE, JH, QL, ZQ, '?'
    (a) KW   (b) UQ   (c) WQ   (d) WP

Directions: *This question is based on the information given below:*

Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in two rows, three in each row.
D is second to the left of F.
E is not at the end of any row.
B is the neighbour of F.
C, the neighbor of E, is sitting diagonally opposite to D.

26. Who is sitting diagonally opposite to each other?
    (a) A and F   (b) A and C   (c) F and C   (d) D and A

26. Which two persons are sitting in the same row?
    (a) E and D   (b) A and E   (c) A and B   (d) C and B

28. Which three persons are sitting in one of two rows?
    (a) AEF   (b) FBC   (c) DBF   (d) CEB

29. If E and D interchange their seats, the neighbours of D in the new position would be_____.
    (a) F and B   (b) Only B   (c) Only A   (d) C and A

Directions: *In the given question there is a certain relationship among three options out of the given four options. Find the fourth option which is not related.*

30. (a) Canara Bank   (b) ICICI Bank   (c) Yes Bank   (d) HDFC Bank

31. (a) Ganga River   (b) Yamuna River   (c) Kaveri River   (d) Sutlej River

32. In a selection test for recruiting auditors, Atul ranks 5 places higher than Amitabh in the list. Amitabh is 22nd from the bottom of the list that has 40 students. What is Atul's rank in the list?
    (a) 14th   (b) 23rd   (c) 15th   (c) 12th

33. Pune is larger than Jhansi. Sitapur is larger than Chittore. Rajgarh is not as large as Jhansi but smaller than Sitapur. Which is the smallest city out of these?
    (a) Pune   (b) Jhansi   (c) Sitapur   (d) Chittore

34. If + means ÷, − means ×, ÷ means + and × means −, then which of the given equations is correct?
    (a) 2 − 40 + 10 ÷ 6 × 8 = 5   (b) 20 ÷ 7 − 30 + 6 ÷ 2 = 43
    (c) 10 − 2 ÷ 4 × 10 + 5 = 32   (d) 10 ÷ 5 − 4 × 18 + 3 = 24

35. In a quiz competition, five competitors are sitting in a row. Disha is sitting ahead of Madhu but behind Sriram. Sriram is sitting five places behind Shobha whereas Shobha is sitting with Nutan. Who sits last in the row in the quiz?
    (a) Disha   (b) Sriram   (c) Shobha   (d) Madhu

36. In a certain coded language 'Te Da Ka Ni' means 'Work is in mind', 'Se Po Lo Ni' means, 'mind are not responsible' and 'Ba Da Fu Te' means 'Work is through labour'. What does 'ka' stand for in that code language?
    (a) mind   (b) is   (c) Work   (d) in

 Directions: *This question is based on the information given below:*

There are six persons-L, M, N, X, Y and Z and
    I.   'X' is older in age than 'L'.
    II. 'M' and 'N' are of equal age.
    III. 'Z' is the youngest.
    IV. 'Y' is younger than 'N'.
    V.   'Y' is older in age than 'X'.

37. Which statement(s) indicate(s) that N is older than Z?
     (a) III and IV   (b) III only   (c) II and III   (d) II only

38. Which statement(s) is/are not required to prove that L is younger than M?
     (a) III and V   (b) III and IV   (c) IV and V   (d) III only

39. Which two of these given statements indicate that Y is older than L?
     (a) I and IV   (b) IV and V   (c) I and V   (d) I and III

40. Which set of statements proves that X is younger than M?
     (a) II, IV, V   (b) I, II, IV   (c) I, IV, V   (d) I, II, III

41. Which number when increased by 20 and then divided by 5, gives 8?
     (a) 20   (b) 19   (c) 18   (d) 17

42. If a line segment 150 cm long is divided into three segments in the ratio 1:2:3, the length of the longest segment is _____.
    (a) 55 cm   (b) 50 cm   (c) 70 cm   (d) 75 cm

43. For how much time should Sachin deposit ₹6500 at 8% per annum to earn a simple interest of ₹2080?
    (a) 5 years   (b) 3 years   (c) 4 years   (d) 6 years

44. The salary of Mukesh is ₹20000 per month. If he saves 35% of his salary, how much money does he spend each month?
    (a) ₹15000   (b) ₹12000   (c) ₹13000   (d) ₹16000

45. The speed of a current in a river is 1.5 km/hr. If a boat is rowed 24 km upstream in 6 hours, find the speed of the boat in still water.
    (a) 5.5 km/hr   (b) 2.5 km/hr   (c) 4.5 km/hr   (d) 19 km/hr

46. Vibha buys some quantity of type 1 sugar at ₹15 per kg. and mixes it with type 2 sugar priced at ₹18 per kg. The final mixture becomes worth ₹16 per kg. What is the ratio of quantities of type 1 sugar to type 2 sugar?
    (a) 3:1   (b) 2:1   (c) 1:2   (d) 1:3

47. How many 3-digit numbers are formed using the digits 1,2 and 3 (without repetition) are divisible by 6?
    (a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 3   (d) 4

48. The HCF of 80, 120 and 200 = 10 + ____ .
    (a) 40   (b) 30   (c) 20   (d) 10

49. If the SP of 6 articles is equal to the CP of 4 articles, then the loss% is _____.
    (a) 33.30%   (b) 33.23%   (c) 33.43%   (d) 33.33%

50. 70 people went to a dinner party in which paneer and fish are prepared as separate dishes. 18 people eat both paneer and fish and 24 take paneer but not fish. How many of them eat fish but not paneer?
    (a) 20   (b) 24   (c) 28   (d) 32

51. If the sum of one-tenth and one-eighth of a number is 9, Find the number.
    (a) 40   (b) 30   (c) 20   (d) 10

52. In what ratio should wheat A at ₹10.50 per kg be mixed with wheat B at ₹12.30 per kg, so that the mixture becomes worth ₹11 per kg?
    (a) 13:5   (b) 11:5   (c) 12:5   (d) 9:5

53. Arjuna Award in India is given for
    (a) bravery on battlefield
    (b) outstanding performance in sports.
    (c) exceptional service in emergency
    (d) exceptional service of slum dwellers.

54. 'Statue of Unity', is the world tallest status of Indian independence activist/ leader_____.
    (a) Mahatma Gandhi
    (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
    (c) Madan Mohan Malaviya
    (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

55. The ratio of pure gold in 18 carat gold is approx. _____.
    (a) 60%   (b) 75%   (c) 80%   (d) 100%

56. Which of the following is the best conductor of electricity?
    (a) Copper   (b) Mica   (c) Zinc   (d) Silver

57. Which synthetic fiber possesses a 'drip-dry' property?
    (a) Rayon   (b) Nylon   (c) Silk   (d) Terylene

58. How many interlaced rings are there in the Olympic Games Symbol?
    (a) Four   (b) Five   (c) Six   (d) None of these

59. The most recent Indian Nobel laureate, who won the Nobel Prize in Economics in 2019.
    (a) Kailash Satyarthi
    (b) Abhijit Banerjee
    (c) 14th Dalai Lama
    (d) Venki Ramakrishnan

60. Which one of the following appointments is *NOT* made by the President of India?
    (a) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
    (b) Chief Justice of India
    (c) Chief of the Air Force
    (d) Chief of the Army

Please note: No answer key will be provided for this sample paper. This is just for your understanding about the exam pattern and difficulty level.