

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN UNDER ART & CULTURE DEPARTMENT
MARCH, 2013**

LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

PAPER - III

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & APTITUDE TEST

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 200

All questions carry equal marks of 1 each.

Attempt all questions.

1. IT stands for:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Internet Technology | (b) Information Technology |
| (c) Information Transfer | (d) Internet Topology |

2. SOUL is developed by:

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| (a) DELNET | (b) Lybsis |
| (c) INFLIBNET | (d) NICNET |

3. SOUL 2.0 was released in:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 2008 | (b) 2009 |
| (c) 2010 | (d) 2011 |

4. Google is a:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| (a) E-mail | (b) Network |
| (c) Search engine | (d) Internet |

5. Which of the following is an output device?

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| (a) Mouse | (b) Printer |
| (c) Keyboard | (d) All of these |

6. A set of rules that govern overall data communications system is popularly known as:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Protocol | (b) Intranet |
| (c) Browser | (d) Telecommunication |

7. Which of the following facet is related to UGC?

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| (a) DELNET | (b) MALIBNET |
| (c) NICNET | (d) INFLIBNET |

8. Transistors were used in which generation of computers?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (a) First generation | (b) Third generation |
| (c) Second generation | (d) None of these |

9. What is Dublin Core?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Metadata standard | (b) Internet language |
| (c) Library association | (d) Library |

10. Computer memory is measured in:
- (a) Memory
 - (b) GB
 - (c) Bytes
 - (d) RAM
11. Calculating machine is developed by:
- (a) Pascal
 - (b) Citizen
 - (c) Casio
 - (d) Canon
12. What is e-print?
- (a) A repository software
 - (b) Name of journal
 - (c) Web site
 - (d) Printer
13. "Shodhganga" is a national level repository for:
- (a) E-journals
 - (b) Library books
 - (c) E-thesis
 - (d) Publishers
14. Computer is a/an
- (a) Mechanical device
 - (b) Electrical device
 - (c) Electronic device
 - (d) All of these
15. What comand do you use to remove files from the disk?
- (a) Copy files
 - (b) Move files
 - (c) Delete files
 - (d) Close files
16. Another word that means to quit the program is
- (a) Out
 - (b) Escape
 - (c) Exit
 - (d) Cancel
17. Which of the following is the fastest printer?
- (a) Laser
 - (b) Ink Jet
 - (c) Dot-matrix
 - (d) Plotter
18. Operating system is a/an
- (a) Application software
 - (b) System software
 - (c) Language
 - (d) Hardware
19. A computer's main memory is called
- (a) RAM
 - (b) Database
 - (c) Computer memory
 - (d) ROM
20. To see the document before the printout is taken, use _____
- (a) Insert table
 - (b) Paste
 - (c) Cut
 - (d) Print preview
21. Which of the following words is not related to Internet?
- (a) Link
 - (b) Function Key
 - (c) Browser
 - (d) Search Engine
22. Which of the following is hardware but not a software?
- (a) Excel
 - (b) Printer-driver
 - (c) Power Point
 - (d) Mouse

23. Where is newly-received e-mail stored?
(a) Website (b) Address box
(c) Inbox (d) Settings
24. To prepare a presentation/slide show which application is commonly used?
(a) Photoshop (b) Power Point
(c) Excel (d) Internet Explorer
25. Junk e-mail is also called
(a) spam (b) spoof
(c) spool (d) sniffer script
26. What is an e-mail attachment?
(a) A receipt sent by the recipient
(b) A separate document from another program sent along with an e-mail message
(c) A malicious parasite that feeds off of your messages and destroys the content
(d) None of these
27. The primary purpose of software is to turn data into
(a) Web sites (b) Information
(c) Programs (d) Objects
28. Back up of the data files will help to prevent
(a) Loss of confidentiality (b) Duplication of data
(c) Virus infection (d) Loss of data
29. Which of the part of computer system that can be physically touch?
(a) Data (b) Operating system
(c) Hardware (d) Software
30. Computers that are portable and convenient for users who travel are known as
(a) Supercomputers (b) Laptops
(c) Minicomputers (d) File servers
31. DOS is
(a) Single user operating system (b) Multi user OS
(c) Multithread OS (d) None of these
32. When a computer suddenly stops working, it is said to be
(a) Crashed (b) Bugged
(c) Hanged (d) Held up
33. The design of the network is called the network
(a) Transmission (b) Type
(c) Architecture (d) Server
34. Verification of a login name and password is known as
(a) Configuration (b) Accessibility
(c) Authentication (d) Logging in
35. E-mail stands for
(a) Excess mail (b) Educational mail
(c) Entertainment mail (d) Electronic mail

36. Something which has easily understood instructions is said to be
(a) Information (b) Word processing
(c) User friendly (d) Icon
37. What are the devices used to transmit data over telecommunications lines?
(a) Drives (b) Input
(c) Modems (d) Platforms
38. A word in a webpage that, when clicked, opens another document is called
(a) Anchor (b) Hyperlink
(c) Reference (d) URL
39. Data going into a computer is called _____
(a) Output (b) Algorithm
(c) Input (d) Calculations
40. Which type of switching system is telephone network?
(a) Circuit switching (b) Packet switching
(c) Message switching (d) None of these
41. Virus is a software which can _____
(a) Manipulate data (b) Replicate itself
(c) Damage computer (d) All of these
42. LIS-Forum is a
(a) Monthly newsletter (b) CD-ROM database
(c) E-mail based discussion forum in LIS (d) Public interaction forum
43. Which one of the followings is not a library network?
(a) INFLIBNET (b) DELNET
(c) MALIBNET (d) NICNET
44. What is the full form of RFID?
(a) Radio Frequency Identification (b) Radio Frequency Identification Digit
(c) Radio Frequency Information Documentation (d) Radio Frequency Information Development
45. Z39.50 is related to
(a) Library classification (b) Internet services
(c) Bibliographical information (d) None of these
46. The process of trading goods over the Internet is known as:
(a) e-trading (b) e-finance
(c) e-salesmanship (d) e-commerce
47. If you change Windows 98 to Windows XP, you are actually performing
(a) Upstart (b) Upgrade
(c) Update (d) Patch
48. An educational institution would generally have the following in its domain name as:
(a) .edu (b) .sch
(c) .inst (d) .org

49. Which of the following is not a term pertaining to the Internet?
- (a) Link (b) Browser
(c) Search engine (d) Keyboard
50. CD and DVD drives are examples of _____
- (a) Coding media (b) Zip drives
(c) Storage devices (d) Printers
51. The term 'Automation' was derived from _____
- (a) Latin (b) Greek
(c) French (d) None of these
52. The term 'automation' was first used by D.S.Harder in
- (a) 1934 (b) 1936
(c) 1947 (d) 1950
53. Which are the facets relating to INFLIBNET
- (a) OCLC (b) NICNET
(c) CALIBER (d) Libsys
54. MARC was started in the year
- (a) 1962 (b) 1965
(c) 1972 (d) 1978
55. Greenstone Digital Library (GSDL) was developed at:
- (a) Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Libraries and Hewlett-Packard Labs.
(b) Katipo Communications Ltd., New Zealand
(c) University of Waikato, New Zealand
(d) Wikimedia Foundation
56. The term virtual library was initially used interchangeably with _____
- (a) Digital library (b) Automated library
(c) National library (d) Special library
57. OPAC accessible via Internet is called _____
- (a) Online OPAC (b) e-OPAC
(c) Web OPAC (d) Internet OPAC
58. DSpace was developed at:
- (a) Katipo Communications Ltd., New Zealand
(b) University of Waikato, New Zealand
(c) Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Libraries and Hewlett-Packard Labs.
(d) Wikimedia Foundation
59. What is the most popular language of the computer?
- (a) Machine language (b) High level language
(c) Assembly language (d) Low level language
60. In reference of computers, windows are
- (a) Hardware (b) Software
(c) Windows for reference (d) None of these

61. Information retrieval is fastest from ____
(a) Floppy disk (b) Magnetic tape
(c) Hard disk (d) None of these
62. The term “Truncation” is used in ____
(a) Budgeting (b) Search formulation
(c) Co-ordination (d) Classified bibliography
63. What is Byte in computers?
(a) A tool of computer (b) Language
(c) Hardware (d) Measurement of the memory
64. RAM may be called as which of the following?
(a) Non-volatile memory (b) Volatile memory
(c) External memory (d) Internal memory
65. What is a bug?
(a) Computer virus (b) Error in computer configuration
(c) Error in a Programme (d) None of these
66. What are the three types of basic languages used in computer programming?
(a) Zero, low and high levels (b) COBOL, BASIC and PROLOG
(c) FORTRAN, PL/I and SNOWBOL (d) Machine, assembly and high level languages
67. When was CD-ROM made?
(a) 1985 (b) 1982
(c) 1977 (d) 1970
68. The process of configuring the disk into tracks and sectors is called ____
(a) Booting (b) Labeling
(c) Formatting (d) All of these
69. DBMS stands for
(a) Data Based Management System (b) Data Based Mechanical System
(c) Director Board of Mechanical System (d) Data Based Machine System
70. What is the full form of CD-Rom?
(a) Compact Disk-Read Only Memory (b) Compact Disk-Reading on Machine
(c) Compact Disk-Reading of Material (d) Compact Disk-Read on memorandum
71. Which of the following is not a programming language?
(a) BASIC (b) COBOL
(c) FORTRAN (d) ASCII
72. RAM is the abbreviation of ____
(a) Read and Memory (b) Reading material
(c) Random Access Memory (d) None of the above
73. CD-ROM is a
(a) Name of a Computer (b) Magnetic Tape
(c) Storage Medium (d) Programming

74. What is the function of CPU?
- (a) To prepare Programmes
 - (b) Instructions to the computer
 - (c) Computer language
 - (d) It controls all the functions of the computer
75. Information Technology is the science of information handling, in which, what is mainly used for processing?
- (a) Library
 - (b) Computer
 - (c) Information sources
 - (d) Electronic documents
76. What do you mean by information technology?
- (a) The use of technology
 - (b) The use of various technologies in the process of information
 - (c) The use of networking in the process of information
 - (d) The use of computer only in the process of information
77. What is the meaning of e-documents?
- (a) Documents other than printed
 - (b) Non-paper documents
 - (c) Documents in electronic form
 - (d) Audio-visual tools
78. What is the full form of GUI?
- (a) Graphic Utility Interaction
 - (b) Graphic Users Interaction
 - (c) Graphic Users Interface
 - (d) Global Users Interaction
79. What is the importance of information technology today for countries such as India?
- (a) It is a tool
 - (b) It is a boon
 - (c) It is a curse
 - (d) It is useless
80. The software which are developed by the users themselves are called:
- (a) System software
 - (b) Application software
 - (c) Users programme
 - (d) Utility software
81. What is needed for developing software?
- (a) Low level chip
 - (b) High level language
 - (c) Low level language
 - (d) High level circuit
82. The collection of programmes for computer are called ____
- (a) Software
 - (b) Hardware
 - (c) Memory
 - (d) System
83. What do you know about Internet?
- (a) It is a library
 - (b) It is a management system
 - (c) It is an information system
 - (d) It is a network of networks
84. Internet was initially developed by US Department of ____
- (a) Commerce
 - (b) Defense
 - (c) Interior
 - (d) State
85. What is called the set of rules that enables files to be transferred from one computer to the other on the net?
- (a) FTP
 - (b) PTF
 - (c) TCP
 - (d) IP

86. What is the name of bulletin board service of Internet?
(a) Bulletin Board (b) Netware
(c) USENET (d) Servware
87. What do we call Internet connections such as Shell or Terminal dial up and ICP/IP?
(a) Password (b) Accounts
(c) www (d) Page
88. What is called the vast collection of information in www?
(a) Web page (b) Service page
(c) Information page (d) Home page
89. What type of services had been provided by Internet?
(a) E-mail, file transfer, Bulletin Board, www (b) Bulletin board, www
(c) E-mail and file transfer (d) All of these
90. How many components are required for Internet connectivity?
(a) Computer, Modem, Telephone line
(b) Modem, Programme, Telephone line
(c) Computer, Modem
(d) Computer, Modem, Programme, Telephone line
91. What is the full form of WAIS?
(a) Wide Area Information Service (b) Wide Area Information System
(c) Wide Area Internal System (d) Wide Area Integrated System
92. What is called that protocol which is designed to reach, retrieve and display documents from remote sites on the Internet?
(a) Gopher (b) Site
(c) Page (d) GUI
93. What is called that language in which web pages are written?
(a) Computer language (b) FORTRAN
(c) Machine language (d) HTML
94. Which has become the most popular navigation tool on the Internet?
(a) Password (b) World Wide Web
(c) Site (d) Web
95. The E-mail on Internet is sent to other networks through interconnections? What are called these interconnections?
(a) Gateways (b) Password
(c) Address (d) Home page
96. How do large databases are searched on the Internet?
(a) With the help of WAIS (b) With the help of home page
(c) With the help of browsing (d) With the help of Gopher
97. How E-mail is distributed in Internet system?
(a) Courier (b) Speed post
(c) Air-mail (d) Computer and modem

98. The practice of browsing through the contents of news groups, web or other information services on Internet is known as ____
- (a) Surfing (b) Rowing
(c) Exploration (d) Navigation
99. In the Internet, Infoseek is a popular ____
- (a) Gateway (b) Search engine
(c) Browsing (d) Highway
100. What do you know about meta-data?
- (a) A collection of data
(b) A collection of data which describes an information
(c) Data
(d) Microforms
101. The programmes that acts as an interface between the user and Internet is known as ____
- (a) Browser (b) Service provider
(c) Access point (d) Protocol
102. What is the main function of Archie?
- (a) Helps to find information located anywhere on Internet
(b) Helps to find information by Password
(c) Helps to find information on the www of Internet
(d) Helps to find information on Internet
103. What are the kinds of bandwidth?
- (a) Narrow, high and lower bands (b) Narrow, broad and high bands
(c) High, lower and medium bands (d) Narrow, Voice and broad bands
104. The scientist who developed the ability of communicating information to long distance without wires in 1895 __
- (a) James Watt (b) Adam Brown
(c) Marconi (d) Graham Bell
105. What is Internet Protocol (IP)?
- (a) Transmitting small pieces of information via various paths
(b) Transmitting small pieces of information via suitable path
(c) Collecting small pieces of information to different places
(d) Distributing small pieces of information to different places
106. When two or more computers are directly linked within a small area such as a room, office or a campus, it is called:
- (a) Local Area Network (b) Metropolitan Area Network
(c) Wide Area Network (d) International Network
107. How do computers link in tree network topology?
- (a) All computers are linked directly (b) All computers are linked indirectly
(c) All computers are linked hierarchically (d) All computers are linked together

- 108.** Computer network is a system, in which
- (a) Two computers are connected
 - (b) Different types of computers are connected
 - (c) Several computers and terminal devices are connected
 - (d) Two computers are electronically connected
- 109.** The networks established in India, such as CALIBNET, DELNET, BONET, ADINET are which category of networks?
- (a) LAN
 - (b) MAN
 - (c) WAN
 - (d) IN
- 110.** Which one is the largest network system in the world?
- (a) INFLIBNET
 - (b) OCLC
 - (c) DELNET
 - (d) EURONET
- 111.** Which one is not the Indian Network?
- (a) INDONET
 - (b) VIDYANET
 - (c) CALIBNET
 - (d) EURONET
- 112.** Which of the following networks is not primarily for academic purposes?
- (a) ERNET
 - (b) JANET
 - (c) NICNET
 - (d) INFLIBNET
- 113.** SIRNET is the abbreviation of ___
- (a) Subject Indexing Retrieval Network
 - (b) Social Service Investigation and Research Network
 - (c) Scientific and Industrial Research Network
 - (d) Science and Research Information Network
- 114.** What was the previous name of OCLC?
- (a) Ohio College Literature Centre
 - (b) Ohio college Library Centre
 - (c) On-line Computer Library Centre
 - (d) Ohio Centre for Library Cooperation
- 115.** OCLC is the network of which country?
- (a) UK
 - (b) USA
 - (c) Bangladesh
 - (d) Germany
- 116.** Out of the following, which computer service is not provided through networking?
- (a) Videotext
 - (b) Voice mail
 - (c) E-mail
 - (d) Reference service
- 117.** What is called the geographical arrangement of computer resources, remote devices and communication facilities in a network system?
- (a) Network analysis
 - (b) Network system
 - (c) Network topology
 - (d) Network of networks
- 118.** A network system, in which all the computer nodes are connected only by one cable, is called
- (a) Ring structure
 - (b) Star structure
 - (c) Bus structure
 - (d) Hierarchical structure
- 119.** In which topology of networks, bus network structure is very useful?
- (a) LAN
 - (b) MAN
 - (c) WAN
 - (d) IN

- 120.** What are called those libraries in which services are fully automated and all resources are in digitized form?
- (a) Digital libraries (b) Electronic libraries
(c) Digital libraries (d) Libraries without walls
- 121.** The libraries whose resources are in both electronic and conventional forms, and functions are fully automated with CD-ROMs networking, are called
- (a) Digital library (b) Electronic library
(c) CD-ROMs library (d) Virtual library
- 122.** What was the main and important problem of the libraries today, which has been solved by digital libraries?
- (a) Space problem (b) Problem of sources
(c) Staff problem (d) Working problem
- 123.** Who should do the total planning of automation in libraries?
- (a) Library Committee (b) Staff members in all
(c) Librarian only with the help of his/her staff (d) Authority of the libraries
- 124.** What is fundamental for the success of automation in libraries?
- (a) Planning of automation (b) Comprehensive planning of automation
(c) Planning of management automation (d) None of these
- 125.** What is bibliographic database?
- (a) Collection of data
(b) Collection of catalogue entries
(c) List of books
(d) Collection of records in machine readable form
- 126.** What help in promoting OPACs?
- (a) Networking arrangement (b) Library networking arrangement
(c) Online library networking arrangement (d) Computer in invention
- 127.** RSS Feed is a tool of:
- (a) Graphic design (b) Web 1.0
(c) Web 2.0 (d) Authority of the libraries
- 128.** One of the following search engines is exclusively meant for scientific information
- (a) Google (b) Yahoo!
(c) SCIRUS (d) Alta Vista
- 129.** Mozilla is ____
- (a) An operating system (b) Library software
(c) A web browser (d) A search engine
- 130.** Microchip was invented by ____
- (a) Microsoft (b) IBM
(c) DELL (d) Intel
- 131.** The term “*Cyberspace*” was first used by ____
- (a) Andrew Pollack (b) William Gibson
(c) Johan Postal (d) Joe Flower

132. OAI stands for:
- (a) Open Access Initiatives
 - (b) Open Archives Initiatives
 - (c) Online Access Initiatives
 - (d) Online Archives Initiatives
133. Which of the following is a Library Management Software?
- (a) LibSys 7
 - (b) EPrints
 - (c) Joomla
 - (d) Drupal
134. Which of the following is an Open Source Software?
- (a) E- Granthalaya
 - (b) Soul 2.0
 - (c) Koha
 - (d) LibSys 7
135. Which one of the following is not an Open Source Software?
- (a) DSpace
 - (b) Windows
 - (c) Greenstone
 - (d) Fedora
136. When was MARC project completed?
- (a) 1987
 - (b) 1967
 - (c) 1947
 - (d) 1968
137. Koha was developed at:
- (a) Katipo Communications Ltd., New Zealand
 - (b) University of Waikato, New Zealand
 - (c) Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Libraries and Hewlett- Packard Labs.
 - (d) Wikimedia Foundation
138. UNIMARC was developed by:
- (a) UNESCO
 - (b) IFLA
 - (c) FID
 - (d) Library of Congress
139. Which one of the following is not associated with the communication system?
- (a) Receiver
 - (b) Channel
 - (c) Sender
 - (d) Entropy
140. RFID technology is used in:
- (a) Acquisition
 - (b) Serial Control
 - (c) Circulation Control
 - (d) OPAC
141. Protocol means____
- (a) Interchange of data between two devices
 - (b) Interchange of data between two computers
 - (c) Linkage between two computers
 - (d) Linkage between two devices
142. World Wide Web (WWW) was designed by____
- (a) Charles Babbage
 - (b) F.W.Lancaster
 - (c) Ted Nelson
 - (d) Tim Berners- Lee
143. What is the new name of DELNET?
- (a) Delivery of Libraries network
 - (b) Delhi Library Network
 - (c) Delhi Network
 - (d) Developing Library Network
144. What is the full form of ERNET?
- (a) Engineering Network
 - (b) Eastern Regional Network
 - (c) Electronic research Network
 - (d) Education and Research Network

145. The invisible web refers to:
- (a) The Internet, since we cannot see it
 - (b) That part of the Internet, which is hidden from the search engines
 - (c) The telecommunication signals which are not seen
 - (d) The failure in accessing the web pages
146. Deleted e-mails can be found in the ____
- (a) Trash folder
 - (b) Inbox folder
 - (c) Starred folder
 - (d) Spam folder
147. Which of the following is not a web browser?
- (a) Firefox
 - (b) Internet Explorer
 - (c) Google Chrome
 - (d) DMOZ
148. INFLIBNET headquarters is located at:
- (a) New Delhi
 - (b) Bangalore
 - (c) Ahmedabad
 - (d) Chennai
149. Hybrid Library deals with:
- (a) Print collection
 - (b) Digital collection
 - (c) Print and digital collection
 - (d) None of the above
150. Which of the following is an Institutional Repository Software Package?
- (a) Joomla
 - (b) EPrints
 - (c) Koha
 - (d) Drupal
151. If $5 - 1 = 6$, $7 - 5 = 12$, $6 - 2 = 8$, then $8 - 7 = ?$
- (a) 1
 - (b) 12
 - (c) 11
 - (d) 15
152. If $B \times D = 8$ what is $A \times G = ?$
- (a) 2
 - (b) 7
 - (c) 5
 - (d) 9
153. If $1 \times 6 = 12$, $2 \times 8 = 32$, what is $6 \times 6 = ?$
- (a) 42
 - (b) 22
 - (c) 52
 - (d) 72
154. Identify the next number in the series:
1, 5, 10, 16, 23, 31, ____
- (a) 38
 - (b) 50
 - (c) 39
 - (d) 40
155. Identify the wrong number in the series:
5, 11, 23, 47, 96, 191, 383
- (a) 96
 - (b) 5
 - (c) 47
 - (d) 383
156. 5% of Rs. 40 = ?
- (a) 2
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 20
 - (d) 40

157. $32/50$ as a percentage is
(a) 50 (b) 62
(c) 64 (d) 60
158. $1/3 \times 1/3 = ?$
(a) $2/6$ (b) $2/3$
(c) $1/6$ (d) $1/9$
159. The self interest on Rs.1000 loan is 20% annually. What is the total amount of interest paid at the end of year two?
(a) Rs.1020 (b) Rs.440
(c) Rs.1120 (d) Rs.404
160. There are only 24 women out of a total work force of 1,200 in a construction site. What is the ratio of female to male employees?
(a) 1 : 49 (b) 1 : 50
(c) 1 : 48 (d) None of these
161. The present ages of three persons in proportions 4 : 7 : 9. Eight years ago, the sum of their ages was 56. Find their present ages (in years).
(a) 8, 20, 28 (b) 16, 28, 36
(c) 20, 35, 45 (d) None of these
162. A can run 22.5m while B runs 25m. In a kilometer race B beats A by:
(a) 100m (b) 111.11m
(c) 50m (d) 132m
163. In a box, there are 8 red, 7 blue and 6 green balls. One ball is picked up randomly. What is the probability that it is neither red nor green?
(a) $8/21$ (b) $3/4$
(c) $7/19$ (d) $1/3$
164. The sum of the present ages of a father and his son is 60 years. Six years ago, father's age was five times the age of the son. After 6 years, son's age will be:
(a) 12 years (b) 14 years
(c) 18 years (d) 20 years
165. A library has an average of 510 visitors on Sundays and 240 on other days. The average number of visitors per day in a month of 30 days beginning with a Sunday is:
(a) 250 (b) 276
(c) 280 (d) 285

Directions for questions 166 to 170 : In each of the following questions there is a certain relationship between two given words on one side of :: and one word is given on another side of :: while the other word is to be selected from the given alternatives.

166. Dog : Bark :: Goat : ?
(a) Bleat (b) Howl
(c) Grunt (d) Bray

167. Shoe : Leather :: Shirt : ?

- (a) Thread (b) Cloth
(c) Tailor (d) Cotton

168. Culprit : Crime :: Judge : ?

- (a) Case (b) Court
(c) Law (d) Verdict

169. Library : Books :: Class : ?

- (a) Students (b) Wall
(c) Duster (d) None of these

170. Hand : Finger :: Pen : ?

- (a) Ink (b) Holder
(c) Paper (d) Nib

171. Find the relationship.

Paisa : Rupee :: ? : ?

- (a) Rupee : Wealth (b) Coin : Money
(c) Kilogram : Quintal (d) Weight : Ton

172. Mary lives further up the hill than Jane. Jill lives further up the hill than Mary. Who lives furthest up the hill?

- (a) Mary (b) Jill
(c) Jane (d) Jill and Jane

Directions for questions 173 to 175 : Three of the following items in the following questions are alike in a certain way, thus forming a group. Select the item which does not belong to the group.

173. (a) Curd (b) Oil
(c) Butter (d) Cream
174. (a) ToWer (b) PoWer
(c) MoWer (d) LOWer
175. (a) OUT (b) CAP
(c) FAN (d) LIP

Directions for questions 176 to 178 : In the following questions, you are required to find out a word from the given words which has the same meaning and significance as the words given in the question.

176. Which one is like cap, coat and trouser?

- (a) Shirt (b) Smart
(c) Tailor (d) Dress

177. Which one is like jam, jelly and pickles?

- (a) Preserve (b) Grapes
(c) Marmalade (d) Butter

178. Which one is like stool, table and chair?

- (a) Furniture
- (b) Carpet
- (c) Bench
- (d) Office

Directions for questions 179 and 180 : Choose the word which has the same meaning or has the closest meaning to the keyword.

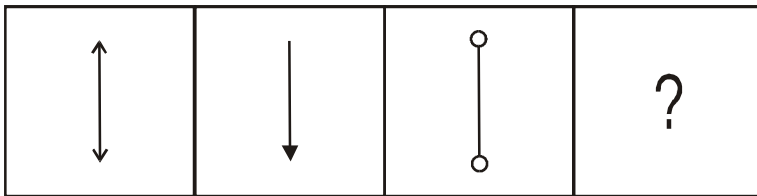
179. EXCUSE

- (a) Blame
- (b) Reject
- (c) Mediate
- (d) Condone

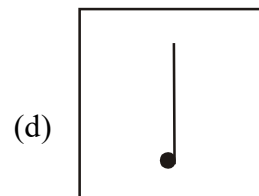
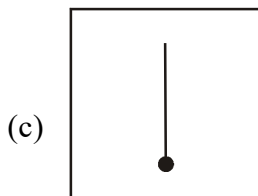
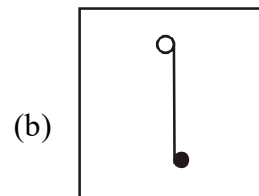
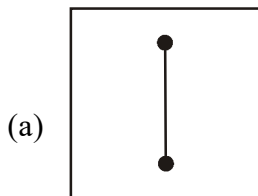
180. ROOT

- (a) Branch
- (b) Perch
- (c) Plant
- (d) Base

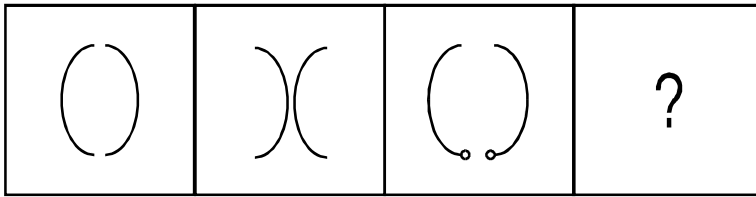
181. Which figure comes next? Pick the correct answer from the answer set A, B, C & D.



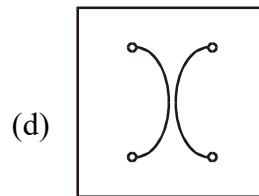
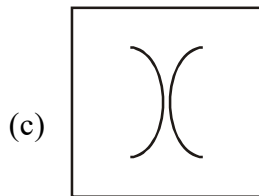
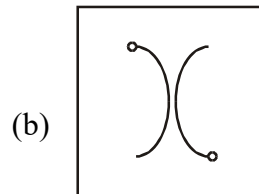
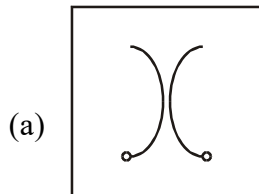
X is to Y as Z is to



182. Which figure comes next? Pick the correct answer from the answer set A, B, C & D.



X is to Y as Z is to



Directions for questions 183 & 184 : In the following questions, three sets of numbers around circles have been given. The circles are numbered having correspondence to the numbers outside each circle except one. Find out the number in the third circle.

183. $2 \begin{matrix} 5 \\ \textcircled{11} \\ 3 \end{matrix} 1$ $4 \begin{matrix} 2 \\ \textcircled{19} \\ 6 \end{matrix} 7$ $8 \begin{matrix} 5 \\ \textcircled{?} \\ 9 \end{matrix} 3$

- (a) 15
(c) 9

- (b) 22
(d) 25

184. $3 \begin{matrix} 8 \\ \textcircled{4} \\ 4 \end{matrix} 2$ $5 \begin{matrix} 6 \\ \textcircled{2} \\ 8 \end{matrix} 7$ $8 \begin{matrix} 5 \\ \textcircled{?} \\ 3 \end{matrix} 2$

- (a) 12
(c) 9

- (b) 10
(d) 11

Directions for questions 185 to 187 : In the following questions the cells in the rectangle are numbered according to some rule. Determine the rule and find out the missing number out of the given alternatives.

185.

17	11	19
12	13	46
25	4	?

- (a) 36
(c) 9

- (b) 25
(d) 64

186.

5	8	6
8	?	4
6	4	9

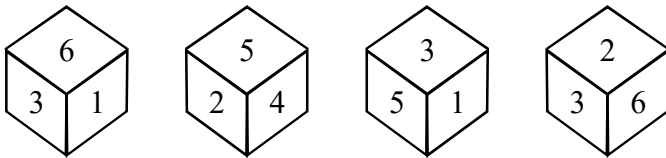
- (a) 5 (b) 7
(c) 3 (d) 4

187.

32	37	23
28	33	23
24	?	19

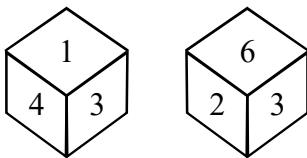
- (a) 29 (b) 27
(c) 24 (d) 37

188. Which number is opposite to 3?



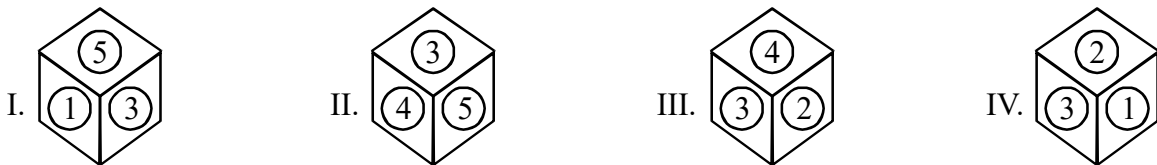
- (a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 6

189. When 5 is at top, which number will be at the bottom?



- (a) 6 (b) 2
(c) 5 (d) 3

190. Study the different positions of a cube as given below. Which number will occur on the face opposite to 4?



- (a) 3 (b) 6
(c) 1 (d) 5

191. A is bigger than B. B is bigger than C. D is not as big as E but is bigger than B. C is not as big as B. Who is the smallest?

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

192. Which alphabet will complete the series?
K I G E ?
(a) C (b) J
(c) H (d) F
193. Which alphabet will complete the series?
NOL, XYV, IJG, DEB, ?
(a) STP (b) RSQ
(c) RSP (d) STR
194. In a certain language 'A' is coded as 1, 'B' is coded as 3, 'C' is coded as 5 and so on. How is GARAGE coded in that language?
(a) 113193118 (b) 132362139
(c) 131271138 (d) 131351139
195. If 'PALE' is coded as 2134, 'EARTH' is coded as 41590, how is 'PEARL' coded in that code?
(a) 29530 (b) 24153
(c) 25413 (d) 25430
196. If WOMEN is coded as 12345 and SERVANT is coded as 6789450. How will VOTERS be coded?
(a) 920786 (b) 902876
(c) 978206 (d) 972086
197. If ARUL is coded as 52, then BINA will be coded as
(a) 40 (b) 42
(c) 26 (d) 30
198. If + means 'minus', - means 'multiplication', \div means 'plus', and \times means 'division'. Then the value of $10 \times 5 \div 3 - 2 + 3 = ?$
(a) 5 (b) 1.5
(c) 11.33 (d) -25
199. If 'Rain' is called 'Water', 'Water' is called 'Road', 'Road' is called 'Cloud', 'Cloud' is called 'Sky', 'Sky' is called 'Sea', and 'Sea' is called 'Path'. Where do aeroplanes fly?
(a) Road (b) Sea
(c) Cloud (d) Water
200. If the day after tomorrow be Friday, what day would have been on yesterday?
(a) Sunday (b) Tuesday
(c) Saturday (d) None of these

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