

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
E		J			O			T		Y		
5		10			15			20		25		

Alphabet Series

1. X, V, S, O, J, ? (a) L, (B) M (C) D (D) R
2. R, U, X, A, D, ? (a) F (b) G (c) H (d) I
3. T, R, P, N, L, ?, ? (a) J, G (b) J, H (c) K, K (d)
4. B, D, F, I, L, P, ? (a) R (b) S (c) T (d) U
5. U, B, I, P, W, ? (a) D (b) F (c) Q (d) Z
6. H, I, K, N, ? (a) O (b) Q (c) R (d) S
7. Z ? T ? N ? H ? B (a) W, Q, K, E (b) W, R, K, E (c) X, Q, K, E
8. Z, Y, X, V, T, S, N, P, ?, ? (a) H, G (b) F, M (c) I, H (d) J, I
9. C, Z, F, X, I, V, L, T, O, ?, ? (a) O, P (b) P, Q (c) R, R, (d) S, R
10. Z, S, W, O, T, K, Q, G, ?, ? (a) N, C (b) N, D (c) O, C (d) O, D
11. A, Z, X, B, V, T, C, R, ?, ? (a) P, D (b) E, O (c) Q, E (d) O, Q

DOUBLE ALPHABET SERIES

1. AF, GL, MR, ? (a) SX (B) V, (C) U, X (D) T, V
2. AI BJ CK ? (a) DL (b) DM (c) GH (d) CM
3. GH, JL, NQ, SW, YD, ? (a) ES (b) FJ (c) EL (d) FL
4. DF, GJ, KM, NQ, RT, ? (a) UW (b) YZ (c) XZ (d) UX
5. HS, JQ, LO, NM ? (a) IJ (b) OP (c) KP (d) PK
6. BA, ED, JI, ? ZY (a) op (b) PO (c) PQ (d) QP
7. JE, LH, OL, SQ, ? (a) WV (b) WX (c) VW (d) XW

TRIPLE ALPHABET SERIES

1. PMT, OOS, NQR, MSQ, ? (a) LUP (b) LVP (c) LVR (d) LWP
2. VPI, ?, ODL, MBO, LAS (a) RHJ (b) SHJ (c) SIJ (d) THK
3. BMO, EOQ, HQS, , ? (a) KSU (B) LMN (C) SOV (D) SOW
4. YEB, WFD, UHG, SKI, ? (a) QOL (B) QGL (C) TOL (D) QNL
5. ABD, DGK, HMS, MTB, SBL, ? (a) ZKU (B) ZKW (C) ZAB (D) XKW

TRICKY QUESTION/NATURAL QUESTION

1. S, M, T, W, T, F ? (a) S (b) M (c) T (d) K
2. M, V, E, M, J, S ? (a) K (b) T (c) N (d) U
3. A, E, I, O, ? (a) S (b) U (c) R (d) O
4. O, T, T, F, F, ? (a) W (b) J (c) S (d) N
5. F, S, T, F, F, S, ? (a) S (b) O (c) Q (d) V
7. B, J, A S, B, ? (a) K (b) A (c) J (d) K
8. T, I, M, R, ? (a) K (b) L (c) F (d) E
9. J, F, M, A, M, ? (a) J (b) L (c) U (d) H
10. M, K, S, J, ? (a) K (b) L (c) B (d) N

PATTERN

Ab ab ab ab ab aba..... Aabb aabb aabb aabb..... Abc bca abc bca abc
 Aba aba aba aba aba..... Abc bca cab abc bca cab.....
 Abba abba abba abba..... Abc bca cab abc abc bca

CONTINUOUS PATTERN SERIES

1. ___ ___ aba ___ ___ ba ___ ab
 (a) abbba (b) abbab (c) babb (d) bbaba
2. ab ___ ___ baa ___ ___ ab ___
 (a) aaaab (b) aabaa (c) aabab (d) baaba

3. m _ nm _ n _ an _ a _ ma _
 (a) aamnan (b) ammanm (c) aammnn (d) amammn
4. a _ ba _ b _ b _ a _ b
 (a) abaab (b) abbab (c) aabba (d) bbabb
5. _ stt _ tt _ tts _
 (a) tsts (b) ttst (c) sstt (d) tsst
6. _ op _ mo _ n _ _ pnmop _
 (a) mnpmon (b) mnpnmop (c) mnompn (d) npmon
7. _ nmmn _ mmnn _ mnnm _
 (a) nmmn (b) mnnm (c) nnmm (d) nmnm
8. _ tu _ rt _ s _ _ usrtu _
 (a) rtusru (b) rsutrr (c) rsurt (d) rsurts
9. ba _ cb _ b _ bab _
 (a) acbb (b) bacc (c) bcaa (d) cabb
10. bca _ b _ aabc _ a _ caa
 (a) acab (b) bcbab (c) cbab (d) ccab

Other Series

1. aababcbcd.....then find the 50th letter
2. abbcccdddd eeeee..... then find the 90th letter
3. Aa ABab ABCabc.....then find the 80th letter
4. **A1a AB12ab ABC123abc**.....then find the 100th letter
4. ZYYXXXWWWW.....then find the 75th letter?
- a. P b. Q c. O d. M
5. AABABCABCD.....then find 100th letter?
- a. M b. N c. J d. E
6. aAbBBBcccCCCdddddDDDD..... then find 100th letter?
- a. J b. K c. j d. L
7. aAbBBBcccCCCdddddDDDD..... then find 75th letter?
- a. I b. i c. H d. h
8. 1Aa12abAB123abcABC.....then find 100th letter?
- a. H b. h c. G d. l

Number series

1. 31,29,27,25,23 _____ 2. 1,4,7,10,13 _____
3. 1,4,9,16,25 _____ 4. 1,2,4,8,16,32 _____
5. 1000,200,40 _____ 6. 1000,400,200,80,40 _____
7. 3,5,8,13,21,34,55 _____ 8. 3,8,15,24,35 _____
9. 8,22,8,28,8 _____ 8 10. 2,3,4,2,6 _____ 8
11. 6,24,60,120,600 _____ 12. 50,30,40,75,170 _____
13. 8,4.5,5.5,9.75,21.5 _____ 14. 24,12,12,18, _____ 90
15. 7,4,5,9, _____ 52.5,160.5 16. 10,5,5,7.5,15,37.5 _____
17. 6,9,18,45,135 _____ 18. 12,12,18,45,180 _____
19. 1,3,3,6,7,9 _____ 12,21, _____
20. 15,14,19,11,23,8 _____ 5
21. 50,200,100,100,200,50, _____ 25
22. 5,16,49,104, _____ 280
23. 13,19,30,48,75 _____
24. 50,6,45,11,40,16,35,21,30 _____
25. 544,509,474,439 _____
25. 1,5,13,25,41 _____ (51,57,61,63)
26. 2,15,41,80 _____ (111,120,121,132)
27. 5,6,9,15, _____ 40(26,25,40,45)
28. 1,9,25,49,81, _____ (122,121,132,144)
29. 240, _____ 120,40,10,2(120,240,40,60)

30. 6,13,25,51,101_____ (102,202,203,204)
 31. 2,12,36,80,150___ (252,152,256,284)
 32. 625,125,125,25,____5(5,25,125,625)
 33. 3,4,7,7,13,13,21,22,31,34_____ (41,42,43,44)
 34. 3,10,29,66,127___ (164,187,216,218)
 35. 24,60,120,210_____ (300,336,420,525)
 36. 24,12,12,18,____90(40,36,54,66)

JUMBLED WORD PRACTICE QUESTIONS

The following answers refer to the Jumbled Word Practice questions .

1. O P T T A O A kind of vegetable
2. O B E T L T Drinks container
3. T C R O D O Hospital worker
4. C R O T C U A L A L Adding Machine
5. R M I N O T O View Computer
6. L A P E N Air Transport
7. G M O A N A kind of fruit
8. L S O A C M O S R A place of study
9. R O T P O I N A single helping
10. E P H A R C U S Buy something

1. POTATO	2. BOTTLE	3. DOCTOR	4. CALCULATOR	5. MONITOR
6. PLANE	7. MANGO	8. CLASSROOM	9. PORTION	10. PURCHASE

Assertion and Reason

1. A – When the bus starts, the persons inside it falls forwards
 R- The bus pushes the man Forward
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is False but R is true
 E. A and R both are False
2. A-We feel colder on mountain than on plains
 R-Temperature decreases with Altitude
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is False but R is true
 E. A and R both are False
3. A- Inside the earth metals are present in the molten state
 R- Earth absorbs the sun Rays.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is False but R is true
 E. A and R both are False
4. A- There is no vaccine for AIDS.
 R- The AIDS virus changes its genetic code.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true but R is false

- D. A is False but R is true
 E. A and R both are False
5. A-Clothes are not washed properly in hard water.
 R- Hard water contains many minerals.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is False but R is true
 E. A and R both are False
6. A- Unpolish rice should be eaten
 R- Polished rice lacks Vitamin B
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is False but R is true
 E. A and R both are False
7. A-Glass tumbler breaks in winter when hot water is poured in it.
 R-When hot water is poured the outer surface of glass expands.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is False but R is true
 E. A and R both are False
8. A- Cotton is grown in alluvial soil.
 R-Alluvial soil is very fertile.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is False but R is true
 E. A and R both are False

Common Sense Test

1. How many times you can subtract the number 5 from 25?
2. Is it legal for a man to marry his widow's sister?
3. Two mothers and two daughters were fishing. They managed to catch one big fish, one small fish, and one fat fish. Since only three fish were caught, how is it possible that they each took home a fish?
4. What is the beginning of eternity, the end of time, the beginning of every end, and the end of every place?
5. If there are fifteen crows on the fence and the farmer shoots a third of them, how many are left?
6. Before the Mount Everest was discovered, what was the highest mountain in the world?
7. Why is it against the law for a man living in North Carolina to be buried in South Carolina?
8. There are five oranges in a basket. How will distribute the oranges to five people, such that one orange is still in the basket?
9. How many birthdays does the average man have?
10. Some months have 31 days; how many have 28?
11. A woman gives a beggar 1 dollar and 32 cents; the woman is the beggar's

- sister, but the beggar is not the woman's brother. How come?
12. Divide 30 by $\frac{1}{2}$ and add 10. What is the answer?
13. If there are 3 apples and you take away two, how many do you have?
14. A doctor gives you three pills telling you to take one every half hour.
How long would the pills last?
15. A clerk in the butcher shop is 5'10" tall. What does he weigh?
16. How many two cent stamps are there in a dozen?

Situation Judgement Test

1. Your maid has invited you to her daughter's wedding .You should
 - a. Completely ignore her
 - b. attend the wedding
 - c. buy a gift for her daughter
 - d. Congratulate her and make up some excuse for not being able to attend.
2. Your friends like smoking and influence you to do the same. You will
 - a. smoke only because your friends are smoking.
 - b. refuse to smoke.
 - c. smoke but only in their presence.
 - d. refuse and tell lie to them that you have asthma.
- 3.when you see a blind man trying to cross the road, you
 - a. ask someone to help him
 - b. go and help him
 - c. wait till he crosses the road
 - d.ignore and move on
4. You have made some silly mistakes which have been pointed out to you. You will
 - a. Laugh it away.
 - b. get angry
 - c. feel miserable
 - d. feel thankful
5. Your friend has not invited you to his marriage party. You will
 - a. hold it against him
 - b. attend the ceremony
 - c. send him your best wishes
 - d. ignore whole affairs

Verification of Truth

1. Atmosphere always has

a. Oxygen	b. Air	c. germs	d. Moisture
-----------	--------	----------	-------------
2. A train always has

a. Engine	b. rails	c. Driver	d.passengers
-----------	----------	-----------	--------------
3. which of the following an animal always has

a. Lungs	b. mind	c. Heart	d. Life
----------	---------	----------	---------
4. A Race always has

a. Rafree	b. Rivals	c. price	d. Victory
-----------	-----------	----------	------------
5. which of the following a Drama must have?

a. Actor	b. Story	c. Sets	d. Director
----------	----------	---------	-------------
6. A car always has

a. Driver	b. Bonnet	c. Dickey	d. Wheel
-----------	-----------	-----------	----------
7. A book always has

a. Chapters	b. pages	C. Contents	d. Pictures
-------------	----------	-------------	-------------
8. A hill always has

- a. Trees b. pitch c. water d. height
9. Cricket always has
- a. Stumps b. Pitch c. Glove d. Bats
10. Milk always contains
- a. Sugar b. Fats c. Calcium d. Water

Puzzle questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

- i) B and E are good in Dramatist and Computer Science.
 ii) A and B are good in computer Science and physics.
 iii) A,D and C are good in physics and history.
 iv) C and A are good in Physics,Mathmatics.
 v) D and E are good in History and Dramatist.

Q1). Who is good in Physics,History, Dramatist

- a. A b. B c. C d. D

Q2). Who is good in Physics, History, Mathematics but not in Computer Science?

- a. A b. B c. C d. D

Q3). Who is good in Computer , History and Drama?

- a. B b. C c. E d. D

Q4). Who is good in Physics, Computer, Maths?

- a. B b. A c.D d. C

Q2. Nine cricket fans are watching a match in a Stadium seated in one row , they are J,K,L,M,N,O,P,Q,R . L is at the right of M and at third place at the right of N. K is at one end of the row. Q is seated between O and P. O is at the third place at left of K. J is right next to left of O.

Q1. Who is sitting at the centre of the row?

- a. I b. J c. O d. Q

Q2. Who is at the other end of the row?

- a. J b. N c. P d. R

Q3. Which of the following statement is true?

- a. N is two seats away from J
 b. M is at one Extreme end
 c. R and P are neighbors
 d. There is one person between L and O

Statement and conclusions

1.All windows are doors. No door is wall

Conclusions:

1. No window is wall
 2. No Wall is door

- A) Only 1 follows B) Only 2 follows
 C) Either 1 or 2 follows D) Both 1 and 2 follow

2.All flowers are toys. Some toys are trees. Some angels are trees

Conclusions:

1. Some angels are toys
 2. Some trees are flowers
 3. Some flowers are angels

- A) None follows B) Only 1 follows

C) Only 2 follows D) Only 1 and 3 follow

3. Some blankets are beds. Some pillows are blankets. All beds are pillows

Conclusions:

1. Some blankets are pillows

2. Some pillows are beds

3. Some beds are blankets

A) Only either 1 or 2 follows B) Only 1 and either 2 or 3 follows

C) Only 3 and either 1 or 2 follows D) All 1, 2 and 3 follow

4. Some blankets are beds. Some pillows are blankets. All beds are pillows

Conclusions:

1. Some blankets are pillows

2. Some pillows are beds

3. Some beds are blankets

A) Only either 1 or 2 follows B) Only 1 and either 2 or 3 follows

C) Only 3 and either 1 or 2 follows D) All 1, 2 and 3 follow

5. All snakes are trees. Some trees are roads. All roads are mountains.

Conclusions:

1. Some mountains are snakes

2. Some roads are snakes

3. Some mountains are trees

A) Only 1 follows B) Only 2 follows

C) Only 3 follows D) Both 1 and 2 follow

6. Artists are generally whimsical. Some of them are frustrated. Frustrated people are prone to be drug addicts.

Based on these statements which of the following conclusions is true?

A) All frustrated people are drug addicts B) Frustrated people are whimsical

C) All drug addicts are artists D) Some artists may be drug addicts

7. Some boys are men. No man is black

Conclusions:

1. Some boys are not black

2. Some men are boys

A) Only 1 follows B) Only 2 follows

C) Either 1 or 2 follows D) Neither 1 nor 2 follows

8. Some mountains are hillocks. Some mountains are rivers. Some mountains are valleys.

Conclusions:

1. All mountains are either hillocks or rivers or valleys

2. No valley is river

3. Some river are valleys

A) None follows B) Only 1 follows

C) Only 2 and 3 follow D) Only 3 follows

9. Some hills are rivers. Some rivers are deserts. All deserts are roads.

Conclusions:

1. Some roads are rivers

2. Some roads are hills

3. Some deserts are hills

- A) None follows B) Only 1 follows
C) Only 1 and 2 follows D) All follow

1D	2A	3D	4D	5D	6A	7C	8B	9B
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Coding Decoding

- IF **TABLE=95** THEN WHAT IS THE CODE **FOR EDUCATION,POKHARA,KATHMANDU**
- IF **NAME =910, GOD=420, GUN=?,HEN=?**
- IF **COME=315135,NUMBER=1421132518** THEN FIND THE CODE FOR **PENCIL,TABLE=?**
- IF **ROOF=2337 ADB=651 GIVE=0894** THEN WHAT IS CODE FOR **VIDEO,DOVE, FIVE?**
- IF **TOP= UPQ** THE WHAT IS CODE FOR **HAT.**
- IF **PEN=ODM** THEN FIND THE CODE FOR **BIG.**
- IF **NATURE** IS FOR **ENATUR** THEN **DONKEY** IS FOR
- TABLE** IS FOR **GZYOV** THEN WHAT IS CODE FOR **HORSE**
- IF **FEMALE** IS FOR **ELAMEF** THEN WHAT IS CODE FOR **DISCIPLINE**
- IF **GREAT=21597** THEN **STARK** IS FOR
- POND** IS FOR **RSTL** THEN **KITE** IS FOR
- IF **RED IS TO WHITE , WHITE IS TO BLACK, BLACK IS TO BLUE, BLUE IS TO RED** THEN WHAT IS THE COLOR OF THE **BLOOD AND SKY**
- IF **HORSE** IS **PIRFT** THEN **ANKLE** IS FOR
- KINETIC** IS FOR **TICDKIN** THEN **MACHINE** IS FOR
- RELATED IS FOR EFUBKDQ THEN RETAINS IS FOR
- IF **RAM** IS CODED AS **32** THEN WHAT **IS MAN** CODE FOR
- IF **RAM** IS CODED AS ∇ \square ,MAN IS FOR \square \triangle \$ THEN WHAT IS THE CODE FOR MARN
- If in a certain language FASHION is coded as FOIHSAN, how is PROBLEM coded in that code?
A) PELBORM B) PRBOELM C) RPBOELM D) RPBOELM
- If in a certain language CHARCOAL is coded as 45164913 and MORALE is coded as 296137, how are the following words coded in that language , " REAL"
A) 8519 B) 6713
C) 6513 D) 6719
- IF "ROSES ARE BLUE" MEANS "ILL PEE DE"
IF "RED FLOWERS" MEANS "SILK HEE"
IF "FLOWERS ARE VEGETABLES" MEANS "PEE NUT HEE"
IF "ROSES GREEN" MEANS "ILL KILL"
THEN FIND THE CODE FOR "ROSES ARE FLOWERS"
- "YOU ARE GOOD " MEANS "PEM LEM TA"
"THEY ARE WELL" MEANS "LEM SE PAR"
"THEY ARE INNOCENT" MEANS "PAR LEM MUG"
" YOU ARE SICK" MEANS "TA LEM KA"
THEN FIND THE CODE FOR "YOU ARE WELL INNOCENT"
- IF **5862 = 714 3948=1113** THEN **2965=?**
- IF **CHAIR=53269, EAR=729** THEN **HEAR =? HAIR =?**

Extra Questions

- In a certain code language COMPUTER is written as RFUVQNPC. How will MEDICINE be written in that code language?

A) MFEDJJOE B) EOJDEJFM C) MFEJDJOE D) EOJDJEFM

2. If FRIEND is coded as HUMJTK, how is CANDLE written in that code ?

A) EDRIRL B) DCQHQQ C) ESJFME D) DEQJQM

3. If Z = 52 and ACT = 48, then BAT will be equal to

A) 39 B) 41 C) 44 D) 46

4. In a certain code language,

(A) 'pit na som' means 'bring me water'

(B) 'na jo tod' means 'water is life'

(C) 'tub od pit' means 'give me toy'

(D) 'jo lin kot' means 'life and death'

Which of the following represents 'is' in that language ?

A) jo B) na C) tod D) lin

5) If train is called bus, bus is called tractor, tractor is called car, car is called scooter, scooter is called bicycle, bicycle is called moped, which is used to plough a field ?

A) Train B) Bus C) Tractor D) Car

6) In a certain coding language, if GO = 32 & SHE = 49 then SOME will be equal to ?

A) 56 B) 58

C) 62 D) 64

Arithmetic Reasoning

१. राम हरि र गीताको वर्तमान उमेरको योगफल ८० वर्ष छ । तीन वर्ष पहिला उनीहरुको उमेरको योगफल कति थियो होला? The sum of the present age of Ram , Hari and Gita is 80 years. What was the sum of their age three years before?

२. १० जना व्यक्तिले एक अर्कासंग हात मिलाएमा जम्मा कति पटक हात मिलाउदा रहेछन् ?

10 people shake hands with each other. How many times will the number of handShake by all the people?

३. यदि ६० वटा टोपी सुक्नलाई ६० मिनेट लाग्छ भने ५ वटा टोपी सुक्नलाई कति मिनेट लाग्छ ?

If 60 caps dry in 60 minutes then at what time will 5 caps dry?

४. मलाई TEA एकपटक नभईकन हुन्न, COFFEE दुईपटक चाहिन्छ तर MILK मनै पर्दैन भने म को हो ?

I need Tea once , Coffee twice but I don't like milk, who am I?

५. परिक्षामा एउटा विद्यार्थीले सही उत्तर वापत ४ नम्बर प्राप्त गर्छ र गलत उत्तर भएमा १ नम्बर घट्छ । यदी उसले ६० प्रश्नको उत्तर लेखेछ र १३० नम्बर प्राप्त गर्यो भने उसले कति सही उत्तर लेखेछ ।

In an examination, a student scores 4 marks for every correct answer and loses 1 mark for every wrong answer. If he attempts all 60 questions and secures 130 marks, what is the number of questions he attempted correctly?

६. एउटा विद्यार्थीले परिक्षामा २०० प्रश्न सोधियो । प्रत्येक सही जवाफ दिएमा २ नम्बर प्राप्त हुन्छ भने गलत उत्तर दिएमा ०.५ नम्बर घट्छ । एक जना विद्यार्थीले २०० प्रश्न हल गरेर ३०० नम्बर प्राप्त गरे भने कति प्रश्नको सही उत्तर दिएछन् । In an examination, a student scores 2 marks for every correct answer and loses 0.5 mark for every wrong answer. If he attempts all 200 questions and secures 300 marks, what is the number of questions he attempted correctly?

७. एउटा हाँसको पछाडि दुई हाँस, एउटा हाँसको अगाडि दुई हाँस ,दुई हाँसको बीचमा एक हाँस निश्चित रचना बनाएर पौडिरहेका छन् भने त्यहाँ न्युनतम् जम्मा कति हाँस रहेछन् ।

Two ducks behind a duck, two ducks in front of a duck, one duck between two ducks are swimming with a certain composition and find the minimum number of ducks.

८. २० मिटर अग्लो पर्खालमा कमिला दिनमा ५ मिटर चढ्छ र रातमा ४ मिटर झर्छ भने कमिलालाई सो पर्खाल चढ्न कति दिन लाग्ला?

If an ant climbs a 20 meter high wall 5 meters during the day and falls 4 meters at night, how many days will it take for the ant to climb the wall?

९. २० मिटर अग्लो पर्खालमा कमिला दिनमा ५ मिटर चढ्छ र अर्को दिनमा चार मिटर झर्छ भने कमिलालाई सो पर्खाल चढ्न कति दिन लाग्ला?

If an ant climbs a 20 meter high wall 5 meters during the day and falls 4 meters the next day, how many days will it take for the ant to climb the wall?

१०. एउटा वादर ८० मिटर अग्लो खम्बामा प्रतिमिनेट ५ मिटर चढ्छ र अर्को मिनेटमा २मिटर झर्छ भने सो वादर कति मिनेटमा खम्बाको टुप्पोमा पुग्छ?

If a Monkey rises 5 meters per minute on an 80 meter high pole and falls 2 meters in another minute, in how many minutes will the Monkey reach the top of the pillar?

११. एउटा वर्गको भुजा २५% ले वृद्धि गर्दा क्षेत्रफलमा कति % ले वृद्धि होला?

If each side of a square is increased by 25%, find the percentage change in its area?

१२. ३०० पेज भएको एउटा किताबमा जम्मा कति अंकहरूको संख्या रहेको हुन्छ ?

What is the total number of digits in a book of 300 pages?

१३. ५५२ पेज भएका एउटा किताबमा जम्मा कति अंकहरूको संख्या रहेको हुन्छ?

What is the total number of digits in a book of 552 pages?

१४. एउटा समुहमा केहि बाख्रा र कुखुरा रहेका छन् । त्यहाँ जम्मा टाउकाको संख्या ५६ र खुट्टाको संख्या २०० भए सो समुहमा जम्मा कति बाख्रा र कुखुरा रहेका छन्?

There are some goats and chickens in one group. If there are 56 heads and 200 legs, how many goats and chickens are there in that group?

१५. एउटा समुहमा केहि बाख्रा र कुखुरा रहेका छन् । त्यहाँ जम्मा खुट्टाको संख्या टाउकाको दोब्बर भन्दा २०ले बढि भए सो समुहमा जम्मा कति बाख्रा रहेका छन्?

There are some goats and chickens in one group. If the total number of legs is 20 more than double the number of heads, how many goats are there in that group?

१६. एउटा समुहमा केहि गाई र कुखुरा रहेका छन् । त्यहाँ जम्मा खुट्टाको संख्या टाउकाको तेब्बर भन्दा २०ले बढि भए सो समुहमा जम्मा कति गाई रहेका छन्?

There are some goats and chickens in one group. If the total number of legs is 20 more than Thrice the number of heads, how many goats are there in that group?

१७. एक देखि बीस सम्मको विजोर संख्याको योगफल कति हुन्छ ?

Find the sum of the odd numbers from 1-20.

(क) १०० (ख) ५० (ग) ७५ (घ) ८०

१८. १ देखि १०० सम्म जोड्दा योगफल कति हुन्छ ?

Find the sum from 1 -100.

(क) १००१ (ख) ५०५० (ग) ७५ (घ) ८०

१९. एउटा डण्डा २/३ भाग निलो रङ्ग, १/४ भाग हरियो रङ्ग र १० मिटर कालो रङ्गले रङ्गाईएको भए उक्त डण्डाको पुरा लम्वाई कति होला ?

If a rod is painted 2 /3 parts blue, 1 /4 parts green and 10 meters black, what is the full length of the rod?

(क) १२० मिटर (ख) ११२ मिटर (ग) ११० मिटर (घ) १४० मिटर

20. A shepherd had 17 sheep. All but 9 died. How many was he left with

a. Nil b. 8 c. 9 d. 17

21. A group of 1200 persons consisting of captains and soldiers are travelling in a train. For every 15 Soldiers there is one captain. Find the number of captains in a group?

a.70 b.75 c.80 d.85

22. Aruna cut a cake into two halves and cuts one half into smaller pieces of equal size. Each of the small pieces is twenty gm in weight. If she has seven pieces all together with her then find the weight of original cake

a. 120gms b. 140gms c. 280gms d. 240 gms

23. Reduction of 40% in the price of bananas would enable a man to obtain 64 more for Rs. 40. What is the original price per dozen?

केराको मुल्यमा ४० प्रतिशत घटाउदा एक जना मानिसले रु ४० मा ६४ बढी केरा लिन सक्छ भने शुरुको प्रति दर्जन केराको मुल्य पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

a. Rs. 5 b. Rs. 3 c. Rs.2 d. Rs. 4

Homework

1. In an election between two candidates, one got 55% of the total valid votes, 20% of the votes were invalid. If the total number of votes was 7500, the number of valid votes that the other candidate got, was :

- a)2700 b)3300 c)3100 d)2500

2. If each side of a square is increased by 30%, find the percentage change in its area?

- a)65 b)69 c)96 d)70

3. Today is Varun's birthday. One year, from today he will be twice as old as he was 12 years ago. How old is Varun today ?

- a)20 b)25 c)22 d)27

4. A pineapple costs Rs. 7 each. A watermelon costs Rs. 5 each. X spends Rs. 38 on these fruits. The number of pineapples purchased is

- a)2 b)3 c)4 d)Data inadequate

5. A woman says, "If you reverse my own age, the figures represent my husband's age. He is, of course, senior to me and the difference between our ages is one-eleventh of their sum." The woman's age is

- a)23 years b)34 years c)45 years d)None of the above

Ranking Order

१.राम कुनै लहरमा शुरुबाट १५औं स्थान र अन्तिमबाट ४५औं स्थानमा भए सो लहरमा जम्मा कति जना होलान् । In a line Ram is in 15th position from the front and 45th position from the last then how many people are there in line?

२.राम विद्यालयको लाइनमा अगाडिबाट १०औं स्थानमा र पछाडिबाट २५औं स्थानमा उभिएका छन् भने सो लाइनमा कति विद्यार्थी रहेछन् । In a line of school Ram is in 10th position from the front and 25th position from the last then how many students are there in line?

३. हरिको कक्षामा जम्मा ५० जना विद्यार्थी रहेका छन् । हरि अगाडिबाट गन्दा १२औं स्थानमा पर्छन् भने पछाडिबाट गन्दा कतिऔं स्थानमा पर्लान् । In a class of Hari there are 50 students . If Hari is in 12th position from the front then what is the position of Hari from the last?

४. सविन परिक्षामा सफल भएका विद्यार्थीमध्ये माथीबाट गन्दा २६औं स्थान र तलबाट गन्दा २९औं स्थानमा पर्छन् । १६ जना विद्यार्थी परिक्षामा सामेल हुन सकेनन् र ५ जना फेल भए भने सो कक्षामा कति विद्यार्थी रहेछन् । Among the passed students Sabin is 26th position from front and 29th position from the last. 16 students did not attend the exam and 5 students are failed in exam. How many students were there in class?

५. ६० जना विद्यार्थी रहेको एउटा कक्षामा केटीको संख्या केटाको दोब्बर रहेको छ । यदि रामको स्थान उच्चतम माथिबाट १७औं स्थानमा पर्छ र राम भन्दा अगाडी ९ जना केटी भए राम भन्दा पछाडि कति केटी र कति केटा होलान् । In a class of 60 students, the number of girls is double that of boys. If Ram's place is 17th from the highest and there are 9 girls in front of Ram, how many girls and how many boys are behind Ram?

६. ३१ जना विद्यार्थी भएको कक्षामा राम र हरि बायाँ बाट क्रमशः ११औं र ७औं स्थानमा छन् भने उनीहरूको स्थान दायाँबाट कति कति होला ? In a class of 31 students, Ram and Hari are in 11th and 7th position from Left respectively. What is their position from right?

७.राम बायाँबाट ११औं स्थानमा रहेका छन् भने श्याम सोहि लाइनमा दायाँबाट ९ औं स्थानमा रहेका छन् । उनीहरूको बीचमा ५ जना रहेका छन् भने सो लाइनमा कति जना रहेका होलान् । Ram is in 11th position from left while Shyam is in 9th position from right in the same line. If there are 5 people among them, how many people are there in that line?

८. ३० जना विद्यार्थी भएको लाइनमा सिता बायाँबाट १५औं स्थानमा गीता दायाँबाट १०औं स्थानमा रहेकी छिन् । यदि रिता दुवैको बिचमा भए रिता दायाँ र बायाँबाट कति औं स्थानमा होलीन् । In the line of 30 students, Sita is 15th from Left and Gita is 10th from Right. If Rita was between the two, Then find the position of Rita from right and left.

- A)12 and 17 b)18 and 13 c)18 and 12 d)13 and 18

९. A, P, R, X, S र Z एउटा लाइनमा बसेका छन् । S र Z बिचमा बसेका छन् । A र P छेउमा बसेका छन् । R A को बायाँमा बसेको छ । P को दायाँमा को बसेको छ? A, P, R, X, S and Z are sitting in a row. S and Z are in the centre. A and P are at the ends. R is sitting to the left of A. Who is to the right of P ?

A. P B. X C. S D. Z

१०. राम बायाँबाट ३३औँ स्थानमा र हरि दायाँबाट २८औँ स्थानमा रहेका छन् । यदि हरिको स्थान रामको स्थान भन्दा ७औँ स्थान दायाँमा पर्छ भने जम्मा कति जना होलान् । Ram is ranked 33rd from Left and Hari is ranked 28th from Right. If Hari's place is 7th to the right of Ram's place, how many people are there?

११. राम बायाँबाट ३६औँ स्थानमा रहेका छन् । हरि दायाँबाट ४८औँ स्थानमा रहेका छन् । यदि रामको स्थान हरिको स्थान भन्दा १२औँ स्थान दायाँमा पर्छ भने सो लाइनमा जम्मा कति जना होलान् । Ram is ranked 36th from the Left. Hari is ranked 48th from the right. If Ram's place is 12th place to the right of Hari's place, how many people are there in that line?

१२. १२० जना विद्यार्थी भएको कक्षमा यदी राम उच्चतम बिन्दुबाट ४४औँ स्थानमा पर्छन् । हरि न्यूनतम बिन्दुबाट ४६औँ स्थानमा पर्छन् भने राम र हरि बीचमा कति जना विद्यार्थी होलान् । In a class of 120 students, Ram ranks 44th from the highest point. Hari ranks 46th from the lowest point then how many students are there between Ram and Hari.

१३. कुनै कक्षमा राम बायाँदेखि १३औँ स्थानमा रहेका छन् र हरि दायाँबाट ७औँ स्थानमा रहेका छन् । यदि उनीहरू बीचमा ५ जना भएको भए जम्मा न्यूनतम विद्यार्थीको संख्या कति होला? In a class, Ram is ranked 13th from Left and Hari is ranked 7th from Right. If there are 5 students between them, what is the minimum number of students?

१४. एउटा लाइनमा अंकित बायाँ देखि ९औँ स्थानमा छन् र भिष्म दायाँदेखि ७औँ स्थानमा छन् । यदि उनीहरूको बिचमा ३ जना भए न्यूनतम कति जना सो लाइनमा मिलाउन सकिएला? Ankit is in 9th position in a line from left and Bhishma is in 7th position from right. If there are 3 students between them, what is the minimum number of students in the line?

१५. कुनै लाइनमा राम बायाँबाट १३औँ स्थानमा र श्याम दायाँबाट १७औँ स्थानमा रहेका छन् । यदि राम दायाँबाट ११औँ स्थानमा पर्छन् भने श्याम बायाँबाट कतिऔँ स्थानमा पर्ला? In a line, Ram is in 13th position from Left and Shyam is in 17th position from Right. If Ram's position is 11th from Right, then what is the position of Shyam from Left.

१६. कुनै लाइनमा रमेश बायाँबाट १२औँ स्थानमा र श्याम दायाँबाट १७औँ स्थानमा रहेका छन् । ती दुवैले स्थान परिवर्तन गरे र श्याम दायाँबाट २७औँ स्थानमा परे भने रमेश र श्याम बीचमा कति जना रहेछन् । In any line, Ramesh is in 12th position from Left and Shyam is in 17th position from Right. Both of them interchange their place and Shyam is in 27th position from Right. How many people are there between Ramesh and Shyam?

१७. A, B र C कुनै लाइनमा बसेका छन् । जहाँ A को अगाडि 5 जना A र B को बीचमा 8 जना B र C को बीचमा 15 जना र C को पछाडि 3 जना भए सो लाइनमा जम्मा -अधिकतम- कति जना होलान् । A, B and C are sitting in a line. Where 5 persons are in front of A, 8 persons are between A and B, 15 persons are between B and C and 3 persons are behind C. Then how many persons are there in the line?

१८. ८०० पूर्णांक भएको परिक्षामा रामले ८० प्रतिशत हरिले ९० प्रतिशत गीताले ८५ प्रतिशत सीताले ८३ प्रतिशत र ५ जनाले ८८ प्रतिशत ल्याए भने सीताको स्थान कतिऔँ हो? In the exam of 800 full Marks, Ram scored 80 percent, Hari scored 90 percent, Gita scored 85 percent, Sita scored 83 percent and 5 students scored 88 percent. What is Sita's position?

1) If you are 10th in queue of a bus, from both ends, how many persons are in the queue ?

(a) 19 (b) 20 (c) 18 (d) 29

2) Arpan's position is 15th from right and 14th from left, how many persons are in the queue ?

(a) 28 (b) 29 (c) 30 (d) 27

- 3). Sachina is eight from the left and pabitra is eleventh from the right. When they exchange their positions, then sachina becomes thirteenth from the left . What will be pabitra's position from the right ?
 (a) 13 (b) 14 (c) 16 (d) 15
- 4). In a row of Boys A is 10th from the left and B is 9th from the right. They interchange their position and A becomes 15th from the left. Find the number of Boys in that line.
 (a) 23 (b) 27 (c) 28 (d) 24
- 5). In a police row Santosh's position is 17th from the left and sujan's position is 13th from the right . If Sabita is between them. What will be the Sabita's position from the left ? there are 41 persons in a police row.
 (a) 23rd (b) 24th (c) 26th (d) 20th
- 6). In a queue Gopal's position is 10th from the left and jack's position is 12 from the right, 15 persons are between them. Find the total persons are in a queue ?
 (a) 38 (b) 37 (c) 40 (d) 30
- 7). Madan, Manish ,Santosh and Aayush are playing cards, Madan and Manish are partners Aayush faces toward west and Madan is right of Santosh then who faces towards south ?
 (a) Madan (b) Santosh (c) Aayush (d) Manisha
- 8). In a queue of 42 persons, Mina's position is 15th from the right then what is the position of her From the left of the queue ?
 (a) 28 (b) 25 (c) 27 (d) 30
- 9). In an annual exam of class ten, 40 students are success 10 students are failed, 7 students are absent and 5 students exam are rusticated. Find the total students of class ten ?
 (a) 40 (b) 58 (c) 57 (d) 62
- 11). In a class Ram's position is 12th position in front of Saroj. Saroj's position is 15th from the back. In the class Ram merits is 4th .How many students are there in the class ?
 (a) 30 (b) 31 (c) 32 (d) 33
- 12). Z,Y,X,W,V and U are sitting in a queue .V and U are in the center. Z and Y are at the ends. X is sitting to the left of Z. who is to the right of Y ?
 (a) Z (b) X (c) W (d) Y
- 13). P,Q,R,S,T,U,V,W are sitting around a round table in the same order, for group discussion equal distances. Their positions are clockwise. If V sits in the north , then what will be the position of S ?
 (a) East (b) south East (c) south (d) south-west
- 14). Of the six members of a panel sitting in a row A is to the left of D, but one the right of E. C is on the right of F, but is on the left of B . Which two members are sitting in the middle ?
 (a) D and C (b) A and C (c) C and B (d) D and F

Answer Key

1.A	2.A	3. C	4. a	5. A	6. A	7.D	8.a
9. d	10. D	11. a	12.w	13.d	14.D		

Direction and Distance(दिशा र दुरी)

१. राम उत्तर फर्केको छ । उ केहि दुरी पार गरेर दाया फर्कन्छ र फेरी केहि दुरी पार गरि दाया फर्कि फेरी केही दुरी पार गरि अन्त्यमा बाया फर्किन्छ भने राम शुरुको बिन्दु देखि कुन दिशामा रहेको छ ? **Ram faced to the north. He crosses some distance and turns right and then crosses some distance and turns right again and after crossing some distance he turns left at the end. In which direction is Ram from the starting point?**

२. राम आफू भएको ठाउँबाट १० कि मी पश्चिम तर्फ अगाडि बढेर दाया मोडि ८ कि मी हिड्यो भने उ शुरुको बिन्दुबाट कुन दिशामा हुन्छ ।

If Ram moves 10 km west and turns right and walks 8 km, in which direction is he from the starting point?

३. राम उत्तर फर्केको छ । यदि उ ९० डिग्री घडिको विपरित दिशा घुम्छ भने राम अहिले कुन दिशामा हुन्छ ? **Ram Faces towards North direction. If he turns 90° anti clockwise direction , in which direction is Ram now?**

४. सिता दक्षिण पश्चिम दिशा फर्केकी छिन् । यदि उनी १३५ डिग्री घडि घुम्ने दिशातर्फ घुम्छिन् भने अब उनी कुन दिशामा हुन्छिन् । **Sita is facing towards southwest direction. If she turns in a 135-degree clockwise direction, which direction is she now?**

५. एउटा मानिस दक्षिण दिशामा उभिएको छ । यदि उ घडि घुम्ने दिशा तर्फ १३५ डिग्री घुम्छ र फेरि घडिको विपरित दिशामा १८० डिग्री घुम्छ भने उ अहिले कुन दिशामा हुन्छ । **A man is standing in south direction. If he turns 135° clockwise direction and again turns 180° Anticlockwise direction then in which direction is he now?**

६. राम अहिले उत्तर दिशामा छ । उ सिधा १८० डिग्री फर्केर केहि दुरि पार गरी ९० डिग्री घडि घुम्ने दिशामा घुम्छ भने उ अहिले कुन दिशामा हुन्छ ।

Ram is facing towards North direction . if he turns 180° Straight and crosses some distance and turns 90° Clockwise direction then which direction is he now?

७. हरि ५ कि मि पश्चिम लाग्छ । उ उत्तर फर्केर ४ कि मी हिड्छ र फेरि पूर्व फर्कि ८ कि मि हिड्छ भने शुरुको स्थानबाट उ कुन दिशामा हुन्छ । **Hari walks 5km towards west direction and turns towards north and walks 4km and turns towards east and walks 8km . In which direction is he now from the starting point?**

८. राम १ कि मी पूर्व हिडेर ५ कि मी दक्षिण लाग्छ । फेरि २ कि मी पूर्व हिडेर ९ कि मी उत्तर लाग्छ भने राम शुरुको बिन्दुबाट कुन दिशामा र कति दुरीमा रहेको हुन्छ । **Ram walks 1km towards east and turns south and walks 5 km again turns towards east and walks 2km and turns towards north and walks 9km . in which direction and how far is he from starting point?**

९. सिता पश्चिम फर्किएकी छिन् । उनी २ कि मि दुरि पार गरि दाया फर्की ४ कि मी दुरि पार गर्छिन् र फेरि दाया फर्कि ५ कि मी दुरी पार गर्छिन् भने उनी कुन दिशामा हुन्छिन् । **Sita is facing towards west . She walks 2km and turns right and walks 4km. She turns right and walks 5km. In which direction is she now?**

१०. X को पूर्वमा Y र दक्षिणमा Z छ । Z को दक्षिणमा P छ भने Y को कुन दिशामा P पर्छ ।

If Y is to the East of X and Z is to the south of X. if P is to the south of Z. then find the position of P from Y?

११. यदि दक्षिण पश्चिम भनेको उत्तर हुन्छ । पश्चिम भनेको उत्तर पूर्व भए उत्तर भनेको कुन दिशा पर्छ **if South-west means North, West means North- East then which direction is the North?**

१२. सूर्योदयको समयमा राम र श्याम आमनेसामने भएर कुराकानी गर्दै छन् । त्यस समयमा रामको छाया श्यामको अगाडि परेको भए, राम कुन दिशा फर्केर कुराकानी गर्दै छ ? **Ram and Shyam are talking face to face at sunrise. IF Ram's Shadow falls in front of Shyam then in which direction is Ram facing and Talking?**

१३. सूर्यास्तको समयमा राम र श्याम आमनेसामने भएर कुराकानी गर्दै छन् । त्यस समयमा रामको छाया श्यामको दाया हात तर्फ परेको भए श्याम कुन दिशा फर्केर कुराकानी गर्दै छ । **Ram and Shyam are talking face to face at sunset. If Ram's Shadow falls at the right hand side of Shyam then which direction is Shyam Facing and talking?**

१४ . एक व्यक्ति आफू उभिएको ठाउँबाट ५ कि मी दक्षिण तर्फ लाग्छ र दाया फर्कन्छ अनि ३ कि मी हिडेर फेरि बाया तर्फ ५ कि मी हिड्छ भने उ कुन दिशा तर्फ जादै छ । उ शुरुको बिन्दु देखि कुन दिशामा छ । **A man walks 5km towards south direction and turns right and walks 3km and again turns towards left and walks 5km. In which direction is he from starting point ? and in which direction is he going?**

१५ . भित्तामा घडि झुण्डाइएको छ । यदि घडिले रातको ९:१५ बज्दा घडिको मिनेट सुइले पश्चिम दिशा देखाउँछ भने बिहानको ६ बज्दा घण्टा सुइले कुन दिशा देखाउला ? **The clock is hanging on the wall. If the clock Minute hand shows the west direction at 9:15 pm, what direction will the hour hand point at 6 o'clock in the morning?**

१६ . राम टाउकाले टेकेर उभिएको छ । यदि उसको अनुहार दक्षिण दिशा फर्केको भए उसको बाया हात कुन दिशा तर्फ फर्केको हुन्छ । **Ram is standing with his head down and Legs Up . If his face is facing south direction, which direction is his left hand shows?**

१७. हरि टाउकाले टेकेर उभिएको छ । यदि उसको अनुहार पश्चिम दिशा फर्केको भए उसको दाया हात कुन दिशा तर्फ फर्केको हुन्छ । **Hari is standing with his head bowed. If his face is facing West, which direction is his Right hand facing?**

१८ . ABCD तास खेल्न बसिरहेका छन् । A ले फालेको तास B ले टिप्छ B ले फालेको तास C ले टिप्छ C ले फालेको तास D ले टिप्छ । यदि A पूर्व दिशा फर्केर तास खेल्न रहेको भए D कुन दिशा फर्केर तास खेल्न रहेको छ । **ABCD are playing Cards. B picks the card thrown by A, C picks the card thrown by B, D picks the card thrown by C. IF A faces towards East direction and playing card then in which direction D faces?**

१९ . A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H एउटा राउण्ड टेबलमा बसेका छन् यदि E पश्चिम फर्केको भए B कुन दिशा फर्केर बसेको छ ।

QUESTION

1. A North facing cadet obeys the command " About turn & walks 10 m. forward then he turns left & walks 5 m. Now he turns right and walks 10 m. then he walks 5m. to his right. How far is he from the starting points ?
(a) 20 m North (b) 20 m. South (c) 10 m. North (d) 15 m. South
2. Naresh facing towards the North and after sometimes he turns right and again right then left. In which direction is he walking ?
(a) East (b) South (c) North (d) West
3. Shantosh K.C. put his timepiece on the table in such and way that at 6 P.M. hour points to North. In which direction the minute hand will point at 9:15 P.M. ?
(a) South-East (b) South (c) North (d) West
4. One evening before sunset Rekha and Hema were talking to each other face. If Hema's shadow was exactly to the right of Rekha, which direction was Rekha facing ?
(a) North (b) South (c) East (d) West
5. Muna is 40 m. South west of Luna. If Juna is 40 m. South-East of Luna, then juna is in which direction of Muna.
(a) East (b) West (c) North-East (d) South
6. Some boys are sitting in three rows all facing North such that A is in the middle row. P is just to the right of A but in the same row. Q is just behind of A while R is in the North of A. In which direction of R is Q ?
(a) South (b) South-West (c) North-East (d) South-East
7. From his house, Lokesh went 15 km to the North. Then he turned west and covered 10 km. Then he turned south and covered 5 km. Finally turning to the east, he covered 10 km. In which direction is he from his house?

(a) North (b) South- west (c) East (d) West

Distance

To convert km/hr to m/sec then we have to multiply by $\frac{5}{18}$

To convert m/sec to km/hr then we have to multiply by $\frac{18}{5}$.

$$S = \frac{d}{t}$$

1. 500m लम्बाई भएको Train 10sec मा प्लेटफर्ममा रहेको व्यक्ति पार गर्छ भने रेलको गति कति होला? 500m long train crosses the man standing in platform in 10 sec then find the speed of train?

2. एउटा 500m लम्बाई भएको Train 60km/hr को Speed मा कुदेको छ । 1500 m पर रहेको 1000 mको प्लेटफर्म पार गर्न कति समय लगाउला? The length of a Train is 500m and the speed is 60km/hr. How long does it take to cross 1000m platform which is 1500m far .

3. एउटा 500m लम्बाई भएको रेल 60km/hr को speed मा कुदेको छ भने 1500 m पर रहेको खम्बा पार गर्न कति समय लाग्छ ? The length of a train is 500m and the speed of train is 60km/hr. How long does it take to cross the pole which is 1500m far?

4. एउटा 100m लम्बाई भएको Train 200m लम्बाई भएको पुल cross गर्न 15sec लगाउछ भने Train को Speed कति होला? 100m long train crosses 200m bridge in 15second then find the speed of a train?

5. एउटा 300m लम्बाई भएको Train 60km/hr को Speed मा 30 Sec मा एउटा सुरुङ पार गर्छ भने सुरुङको लम्बाई पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । The speed of a train is 60km/hr and the length is 300m. if it crosses the tunnel in 30sec then find the length of a tunnel?

6. एउटा विद्यार्थी $2\frac{1}{2}$ km/hr को speed मा स्कूल जादा 6min ढिला पुग्छ तर यदि उ 3km/hr को speed मा गएको भए 10min छिटो पुग्थ्यो भने घर र स्कूल बीचको दुरी पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

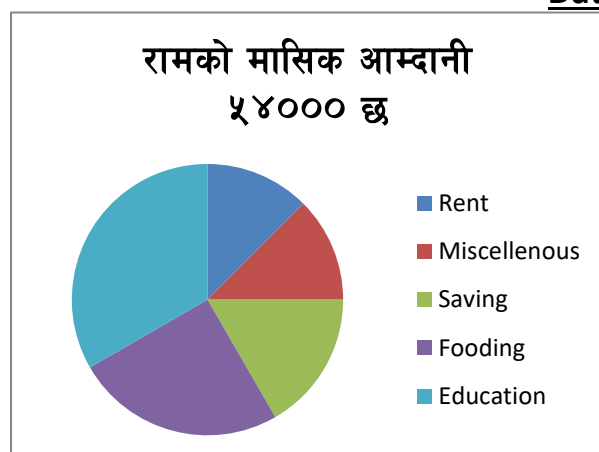
7. The distance between two cities A & B is 330km. A Train Starts From A at 8am and travels towards B at 60km/hr . Another train Starts from B at 9am towards A at 75km/hr. At what time do they meet?

8. Two Trains A & B starts at the same time from Delhi and Patna respectively towards each other and met after 16hrs. If the distance between Delhi to Patna is 1872km and B trains runs 27km/hr Faster than Train A. Then find the speed of Train A?

9. A train running at the speed of 84km/hr passed man walking in opposite direction at the speed of 6km/hr in 4 sec. what is the length of train?

10. A train of 150m long is travelling with a speed of 36km/hr. If the man in cycling in the direction of train at 9km/hr. Then the time taken by train to pass the man is

Data Interpretation



क) रामले खानामा भन्दा शिक्षामा कति प्रतिशत बढी खर्च गर्छ?

What percentage Ram spends more on education than on food?

- a. $66\frac{1}{3}\%$ b. 25% c. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ d. 300%

ख) रामले बचत भन्दा खानामा कति रुपैया बढी खर्च गर्छ? How much more money does Ram spend on food than on savings?

- a. 3600 b. 4500 c. 45000 d. 5000

ग) खानामा कुल आयको कति प्रतिशत खर्च गर्छ? What percentage of total income is spent on food?

- a. 50% b. 25% c. 20% d. 55%

घ) वार्षिक रामको बचत कति रुपैया छ ?

How much is Ram's annual savings?

- a. 72000 b. 108000 c. 96000 d. 9000

ङ) घरभाडा र खानामा ४ महिनाको कुल खर्च कति हुन्छ? What is the total cost of rent and food for 4 months?

- a. 81000 b. 8100 c. 88000 d. 9000

च) कुन कुन शिर्षकमा बराबर खर्च गर्छ?

Which titles cost the same?

- a. बचत र विविध b. घरभाडा र विविध c. खाना र शिक्षा d. कुनै पनि होइन

Given below is the table which shows the total students in 4 different classes and percentage of students participating in Dance and Play.

Classes	Total students	% of Students participating	
		Dance	Play
VI	500	15	8
VII	400	10	6
VIII	360	25	10
IX	250	10	12

1. What is the ratio of Students participating in Dance from class VII and IX together to the students participating in play from Class VI and Class VIII together?

- a. 43:53 b. 65:76 c. 44:57 d. 63:71 e. 62:77

2. What is the average of students in play from all the classes

- a. 32.5 b. 34.5 c. 27.5 d. 35.5 e. 30.5

3. Students who are participating in dance from class VII are what percentage more or less than students who are participating in play from class IX.

- a. $12\frac{2}{7}\%$ b. $14\frac{2}{7}\%$ c. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ d. $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ e. $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

4. What is the sum of students who do not participate in dance and play from class VI and IX together?

- a. 720 b. 480 c. 620 d. 580 e. None

5. If 20% Students who participate in dance from class VI also participate in play then Find the students from class VI who participate only in Dance to Students participate only in Play.

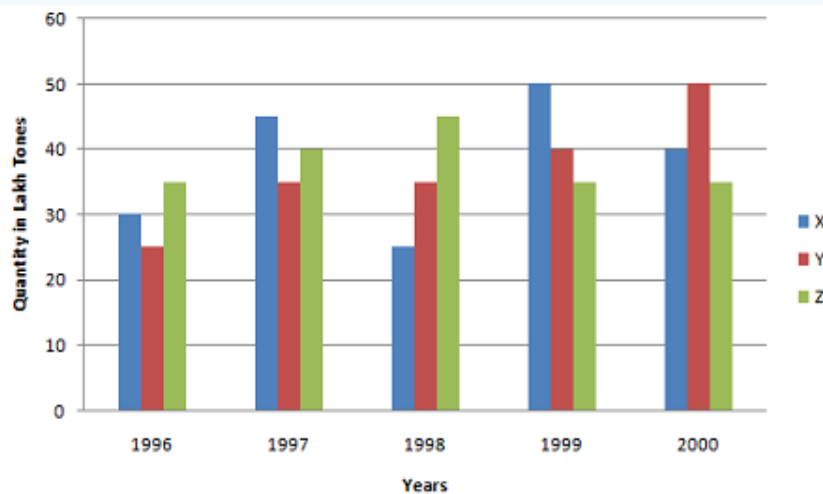
- a. 25:16 b. 16:25 c. 19:20 d. 20:19 e. 12:5

6. Students participating in dance from class VII is what percentage of Students participating in Play from class IX?

- a. $133\frac{1}{3}\%$ b. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ c. $120\frac{2}{7}\%$ d. $114\frac{2}{7}\%$ e. $116\frac{2}{3}\%$

Homework

1. Production of paper (in lakh tonnes) by three companies X, Y and Z over the years. Study the graph and answer the questions that follow.



- What is the difference between the production of company Z in 1998 and company Y in 1996?
A. 2,00,000 tons B. 20,00,000 tons C. 20,000 tons D. 2,00,00,000 tons
- What is the ratio of the average production of company X in the period 1998-2000 to the average production of company Y in the same period?
A. 1:1 B. 15:17 C. 23:25 D. 27:29
- What is the percentage increase in the production of company Y from 1996 to 1999?
A. 30% B. 45% C. 50% D. 60%
- The average production for five years was maximum for which company?
A. X B. Y C. X and Y both D. X and Z both

अनुपात समानुपात

- १ के.जी र २५० ग्रामको अनुपात कति हुन्छ ? What is the ratio of 1 kg to 250 gm?
- ४, ८, X, १२ अनुपातमा भए X को मान पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । Find the value of X in the ratio 4, 8, X, 12.
- ४, X र ९ निरन्तर समानुपात भए X को मान पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।
Find the value of X if 4, X, 9 are in Continuous proportion
- if $a:b=3:4$ $b:c=7:9$ then find $a:b:c$
- if $a:b=3:4$ $b:c=5:7$ then find $a:c$
- if $a:b=2:3$ $b:c=6:9$ $C:d=5:7$ then find $a:d$ and $a:b:c:d$
- रु २५० लाई २:३:५ को अनुपातमा बाड्नुहोस् । Divide 250 in the ratio 2:3:5.
- रु ७२ लाई ४:५ को अनुपातमा बाड्नुहोस् । Divide Rs. 72 in the ratio 4:5.
- एउटा विद्यालयमा भएका २६० विधार्थीहरू मध्ये १८२ जना केटाहरू रहेछन् भने निम्न अनुपातहरू पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । In a School of 260 students there are 182 boys then find the given ratio.
 - केटाहरू र सम्पूर्ण विधार्थीहरू (Boys and total students)
 - केटीहरू र सम्पूर्ण विधार्थीहरू (Girls and Total Students)
 - केटाहरू र केटीहरू (Boys and Girls)
- बाबुको र छोराको उमेरको अनुपात ५:२ छ । छोराको उमेर १४ वर्ष भए बाबुको उमेर कति होला? The ratio of father and son is 5:2. If son is 14 years old then find the age of Father.
- एउटा विद्यालयमा खाजाको लागि पाउरोटी र बिस्कुट ६:४ को अनुपातमा बाडियो , यदि १२० ओटा पाउरोटी लाग्यो भने जम्मा कतिबटा बिस्कुट लागेको होला? Bread and biscuits were distributed in the ratio of 6: 4 for

lunch at a school. If 120 pieces of bread were needed, how many biscuits would be needed?

११. एउटा भोलामा ६०० रुपैया छ। जसमा रुपैया, मोहर र सुकीको अनुपात 3:4:12 छ भने उक्त भोलामा कति रुपैया कतिवटा मोहर र कतिवटा सुकी रहेका होलान्। There is 600 rupees in a bag. The ratio of rupee, 50 paisa and 25 paisa is 3: 4: 12. Find the number of Rupees, 50 paisa and 25 paisa.

एउटा भोलामा २५पैसा, १०पैसा र ५पैसाको सिक्काको अनुपात 1 : 2 : 3. छ। यदि भोलामा जम्मा ३० रुपैया रहेको भए ५ पैसाका सिक्काको संख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। In a bag, there are coins of 25 p, 10 p and 5 p in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 3. If there is Rs. 30 in all, how many 5 p coins are there?

१२. A र B को वर्तमान आयुको अनुपात 2:1 छ। ५ वर्ष पछि A र B को आयुको अनुपात 3:2 हुन्छ भने तिनीहरूको हालको आयु पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

The ratio of present age of A and B is 2:1. After 5 years their ratio will be 3:2 then find the present age of A and B.

१३. A र B को वर्तमान आयुको अनुपात 9:10 छ। चार वर्ष पछि उनीहरूको आयुको अनुपात 11:12 भए A को हालको आयु पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

The ratio of present age of A and B is 9:10. After 4 years their age ratio will be 11:12 then find the present age of A.

१४. १० वर्ष पहिला बाबु र छोराको उमेरको अनुपात 3:1 थियो। १० वर्ष पछि बाबु र छोराको उमेरको अनुपात 5:3 भए हालको छोरा र बाबुको उमेर पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। 10 years ago the ratio of father and son was 3:1. After 10 years their age ratio will be 5:3. Then find their present age.

१५. ४ वर्ष पहिला कमल र विमलको आयुको अनुपात 3:4 थियो। ६ वर्ष पछि उनीहरूको उमेरको अनुपात 14:17 हुनेछ, दुवैको हालको उमेर पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

4 years ago the ratio age of Kamal and Bimal was 3:4. After 6 years their age ratio will be 14:17 then find their present age.

१६. २ वर्ष पहिला बाबु छोराको उमेरको ६ गुणा थियो। १८ वर्ष पछि बाबुको उमेर छोराको २ गुणा हुनेछ भने हालको बाबु र छोराको उमेर पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्। Two years ago, father was six times as his son's age. After 18 years, the age of the father will be twice that of the son and find the present age of father and son.

१७. A ले B को दोब्बर B ले C को दोब्बर खर्च गर्दा जम्मा ९८० खर्च भएछ भने प्रत्येकले कति कति रकम खर्च गरेछन्। ५.६० लिटर मिश्रणमा दुध र पानीको अनुपात 2:1 छ। दुध र पानीको अनुपात 1:2 बनाउन कति लिटर पानी थप्नु पर्ला ?

Ratio & Proportion

1. एउटा कलेजमा भएका केटा र केटीको अनुपात 7 : 8 छ। यदि केटा र केटीको अनुपात क्रमशः 20% and 10% ले वृद्धि भएमा नयाँ अनुपात कति हुन्छ ? The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a college is 7 : 8. If the percentage increase in the number of boys and girls be 20% and 10% respectively, what will be the new ratio?

A. 8 : 9 B. 17 : 18 C. 21 : 22 D. Cannot be determined

2. रवि र सुमितको तलबको अनुपात 2:3 छ। यदि उनीहरूको दुबैको तलब रु ४००० ले वृद्धि हुदा नयाँ अनुपात 40:57 हुन्छ भने सुमितको तलब कति होला?

Salaries of Ravi and Sumit are in the ratio 2 : 3. If the salary of each is increased by Rs. 4000, the new ratio becomes 40 : 57. What is Sumit's salary?

A. Rs. 17,000 B. Rs. 20,000 C. Rs. 25,500 D. Rs. 38,000

3. If $0.75 : x :: 5 : 8$, then x is equal to:

A. 1.12 B. 1.2 C. 1.25 D. 1.30

4. तीनओटा संख्याको योगफल ९८ छ। यदि पहिलो र दोस्रो संख्याको अनुपात 2:3 र दोस्रो र तेस्रो संख्याको अनुपात 5:8 भए दोस्रो संख्या कति होला?

The sum of three numbers is 98. If the ratio of the first to second is 2 : 3 and that of the second to the third is 5 : 8, then the second number is:

A. 20 B. 30 C. 48 D. 58

5. 782 लाई तीन भागमा बाड्नुहोस् जुन $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{2}{3} : \frac{3}{4}$ समापातमा रहेका छन् भने पहिलो भाग पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्

If Rs. 782 be divided into three parts, proportional to $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{2}{3} : \frac{3}{4}$, then the first part is:

- A. Rs. 182 B. Rs. 190 C. Rs. 196 D. Rs. 204

6. A र B दुवैसँग जम्मा रु १२१० छ। यदि A को $\frac{4}{15}$ भाग B को $\frac{2}{5}$ भाग संग बराबर भए B संग जम्मा कति रुपैया होला?

A and B together have Rs. 1210. If $\frac{4}{15}$ of A's amount is equal to $\frac{2}{5}$ of B's amount, how much amount does B have?

- A. Rs. 460 B. Rs. 484 C. Rs. 550 D. Rs. 664

7. दुई नम्बरहरु तेस्रो नम्बर भन्दा क्रमश 20% र 50% बढि रहेका छन् भने ती दुई नम्बरको अनुपात पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

Two numbers are respectively 20% and 50% more than a third number. The ratio of the two numbers is:

- A. 2 : 5 B. 3 : 5 C. 4 : 5 D. 6 : 7

8. A, B, C, D लाई 5 : 2 : 4 : 3 को अनुपातमा केहि रकम बाड्नुछ। यदि C ले D भन्दा १००० बढी पाउछ भने B ले कति रुपैया पाउला?

A sum of money is to be distributed among A, B, C, D in the proportion of 5 : 2 : 4 : 3. If C gets Rs. 1000 more than D, what is B's share?

- A. Rs. 500 B. Rs. 1500 C. Rs. 2000 D. None of these

9. स्कूलमा Mathematics, Physics and Biology को लागी seat हरुको अनुपात 5 : 7 : 8 रहेको छ। यदि सो seat हरु क्रमश: 40%, 50% र 75% ले वृद्धि गर्ने प्रस्ताव छ भने वृद्धि भएका seat को अनुपात कति होला?

Seats for Mathematics, Physics and Biology in a school are in the ratio 5 : 7 : 8. There is a proposal to increase these seats by 40%, 50% and 75% respectively. What will be the ratio of increased seats?

- A. 2 : 3 : 4 B. 6 : 7 : 8 C. 6 : 8 : 9 D. None of these

10. ६० लिटर मिश्रणमा दुध र पानीको अनुपात 2:1 छ। दुध र पानीको अनुपात 1:2 बनाउन कति लिटर पानी थप्नु पर्ला ?

In a mixture 60 litres, the ratio of milk and water 2 : 1. If this ratio is to be 1 : 2, then the quantity of water to be further added is:

- A. 20 litres B. 30 litres C. 40 litres D. 60 litres

11. यदि कुनै संख्याको 40% अर्को संख्याको दुई तिहाइसँग बराबर भए पहिलो र दोस्रो संख्याको अनुपात कति हुन्छ?

If 40% of a number is equal to two-third of another number, what is the ratio of first number to the second number?

- A. 2 : 5 B. 3 : 7 C. 5 : 3 D. 7 : 3

12. तीनओटा संख्या 5, 8, 15 समानुपातमा भए चौथो संख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

The fourth proportional to 5, 8, 15 is:

- A. 18 B. 24 C. 19 D. 20

13. दुई संख्याको अनुपात 3 : 5 छ। यदि दुवै संख्याबाट ९ घटाएमा नयाँ संख्याको अनुपात 12:23 हुन्छ भने सानो संख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

Two number are in the ratio 3 : 5. If 9 is subtracted from each, the new numbers are in the ratio 12 : 23. The smaller number is:

- A. 27 B. 33 C. 49 D. 55

14. ६३ पर्ने जिरा मसिनो चामल र ९० पर्ने बास्मति चामल कुन अनुपातमा मिसाउदा त्यसको क्रय मूल्य रु ७२ हुन्छ ?

At what ratio of 63 per kg jeera masino rice to 90 per kg Basmati rice should be added so, the mixed rice becomes RS 72 per kg.

15. रु ३६ प्रति लिटर दुधमा कुन अनुपातमा पानी मिसाएमा मिश्रणको मूल्य प्रति लिटर रु २८ हुन्छ। कुन अनुपातमा दुधमा पानी मिसाउदा क्र.य मूल्यमा बेच्दा २५ % नाफा हुन्छ? एउटा ड्रममा ६४ लिटर दुध रहेको छ। सो ड्रमबाट १६ लिटर दुध

निकालेर १६ लिटर पानी थपिन्छ र यही अनुपात पुन दुई चोटी दोह्याएमा सो ड्रममा कति लिटर दुध कति लिटर पानीको मिश्रण होला?

भिन्नलाई प्रतिशतमा बदल्नुहोस्

$$\frac{1}{20} \quad \frac{1}{16} \quad \frac{1}{8} \quad \frac{1}{5}$$

प्रतिशतलाई भिन्नमा बदल्नुहोस्

$$50\% \quad 25\% \quad 60\%$$

दशमलवलाई भिन्नमा बदल्नुहोस्

$$a)0.5 \quad b)0.25 \quad c)0.125 \quad d)0.7$$

सानो देखि ठूलो भिन्न मिलाएर लेख्नुहोस्

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{11}{12} \quad \frac{2}{7} \quad \frac{3}{4}$$

प्रतिशत percentage

- कुनै कक्षामा २४० जना केटा र ४०% केटी भए जम्मा कति विधार्थी होलान?(If there are 240 boys and 40% girls in a class, how many students are there?)
- वर्गको भुजा २० % ले वृद्धि गर्दा क्षेत्रफलमा कति प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हुन्छ । What is the percentage increase in area when the square length increases by 20%?
- वर्गको भुजा १० % ले कम गर्दा वर्गको क्षेत्रफलमा कति प्रतिशतले कमि आउला? What is the percentage reduction in the area of the square when the side of the square is reduced by 10%?
- आयतको लम्बाई र चौडाई क्रमश १० % र २० % ले वृद्धि गर्दा आयतको क्षेत्रफलमा कति प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हुन्छ । What is the percentage increase in the area of rectangle when the length and width of the rectangle are increased by 10% and 20% respectively.
- तरकारीको भाउ २५ %ले वृद्धि हुदा शुरुको जत्तिकै खर्च कायम गर्न तरकारीको खपतमा कति % कम गर्नुपर्ला ? When the price of vegetables goes up by 25%, what percentage of vegetable consumption should be reduced to maintain the same cost as in the beginning?
- तरकारीको भाउ २० % ले घट्दा शुरुको जत्तिकै खर्च कायम गर्न तरकारीको खपतमा कति % वृद्धि गर्नुपर्ला ? When the price of vegetables decreases by 20%, what is the percentage increase in the consumption of vegetables to maintain the same cost as in the beginning?
- ५०० अंकित मुल्य भएको शर्टमा २० % छुट पछि १५ % भ्याट थप्दा चुक्ता मुल्य कति हुन्छ ? What is the paid price of 15% VAT after 20% discount on a shirt with a Marked price of Rs. 500?
- कुनै गाउँको जनसंख्या २००० छ । र बाष्पीक १० % का दरले वृद्धि भएमा ३ वर्ष पछिको जनसंख्या कति होला? A village has a population of 2,000. And if it grows at an annual rate of 10%, what will be the population after 3 years?
- ६०० को दुई तिहाईको ५०% को ०.२ को एक चौथाई कति हुन्छ? What is 50% of two thirds of 600, one quarter of 0.2?
- ८०को तीन चौथाई र ८० को ३०%को फरक कति हुन्छ ? What is the difference between three quarters of 80 and 30% of 80?

Home Work

- Aको तलब B को तलब भन्दा २० % बढी छ । B को तलब A को तलब भन्दा कति % कम हुन्छ ?
- Aको तलब B को भन्दा २५ % कम छ । B को तलब A कोभन्दा कति प्रतिशत बढी हुन्छ?
- रु ६०० मा २० % थप्दा कति हुन्छ ?

४. रु २०० मा कति प्रतिशत थप गर्दा रु २५० हुन्छ ?

५. कतिमा २० % थप गर्दा ४८० हुन्छ ?

Profit and Loss

यदि CP दिएर SP निकाल्न भनेमा

यदि SP दिएर CP निकाल्न भनेमा

वास्तविक नाफा / नोक्सान प्रतिशत

१. ९०० मा किनेर १२ % नाफा गरि बेच्दा वि.मु कति होला? What is the selling price when you buy at 900 and sell at 12% profit?

२. ६०० मा किनेर ५०% नाफा गरि बेच्दा वि.मु कति होला? What is the S.P. when you buy at 600 and sell at 50% profit?

३. ८०० मा किनेर १००० मा बेच्दा कति % नाफा हुन्छ? What is the percentage of profit when you buy at 800 and sells at 1000?

४. ५०० मा किनेर ४२५ मा बेच्दा कति % नोक्सान हुन्छ। What is the loss if you buy at 500 and sell at 425?

५. कुनै वस्तुको वि.मु ४५०० र नोक्सान २५% भए क्र.मु कति होला? If the value of an item is 4500 and the loss is 25%, Find the C.P?

६. ४००० मा किनेको सामान राम ले श्यामलाई २०% नाफामा बेच्छ । श्यामले हरिलाई ३०% नोक्सानमा बेच्छ । हरिले कृषलाई १० % नाफामा बेच्छ भने कृषले सो सामान कतिमा किनेको होला? Ram sells the goods bought for Rs 4,000 to Shyam at 20% profit. Shyam sells Hari at a loss of 30%. If Hari sells Krish at 10% profit, at what rate did Krish buy the goods?

७. ५००० मा किनेको सामान रामले श्यामलाई २०% नाफामा बेच्छ । श्यामले हरिलाई ३०% नाफामा बेच्छ । हरिले रमालाई ४०% नोक्सानमा बेच्छ भने रमाले सो सामान कतिमा किनेकी होलीन् । Ram sells the goods bought for Rs 5,000 to Shyam at a profit of 20%. Shyam sells Hari at 30% profit. Hari sells it to Rama at a loss of 40%. How much did Rama buy the goods?

८. यदि A ले कुनै वस्तु २०% नाफामा B लाई बेच्छ । B ले C लाई १० % नाफामा बेच्छ । र C ले D लाई १० % नाफामै बेच्छ । यदि C ले D लाई ७२६ मा बेचेको भए A ले सो सामान कति रुपैयामा खरिद गरेको रहेछ । If A sells an item to B at 20% profit. B sells C at 10% profit. And C sells D at 10% profit. If C had sold to D at 726, how much would A have bought the goods for?

९. कुनै वस्तु A ले B लाई १० % नाफामा B ले C लाई ५% घाटामा ,C ले D लाई २०% नाफामा बेच्दा D ले C लाई १२५४० दिएमा A ले कति रुपैयामा खरिद गरेको होला? A sells B at 10% profit, B sells C at 5% loss, C sells D at 20% profit, D pays to C 12540, At what price does A buy the goods?

१०. एक पसलेले २५० मा बेच्दा २५% नाफा कमाउछ भने कति रु मा बेच्दा २०% नाफा कमाउला? A shopkeeper earns 25% profit if he sells at 250 , at what price he has to sell to earn 20% profit.

११. कुनै वस्तु ६०० मा बेच्दा २०% नाफा हुन्छ तर सो वस्तु २०% घाटामा बेच्दा वि.मु कति हुन्छ । An item is sold at 600 to get 20% profit, if the item is sold at 20% loss then find the selling price.

१२. १० रु मा १२ कागति किनेर ६ रुपैयामा ५ कागति बेच्दा नाफा वा नोक्सान % कति होला? What is the profit or loss % of buying 12 lemons for Rs 10 and selling 5 lemons for Rs 6?

१३. एक व्यक्तिले १२ रुपैयामा १५ पेन्सिल खरिद गरी १४ रुपैयामा २० पेन्सिल बेच्छ भने नोक्सान % निकाल्नुहोस् । If a person buys 15 pencils for 12 rupees and sells 20 pencils for 14

rupees, calculate the loss percentage.

14. कुनै वस्तु १२० मा किनेर रु १५० मा बेच्दा कति प्रतिशत फाइदा हुन्छ ?

If an item was purchased for RS 120 and was sold for Rs. 150. Find the profit percentage?

15. रामले रु १८५० मा औजार बेच्दा २५ % नाफा कमायो भने रामले सो औजार कति रुपैयामा किनेको रहेछ ?

Ram sold his work tools for Rs. 1850 and earned a profit of 25% . At what price did Ram buy his tools?

Homework

1. एउटा व्याक्तिले एउटा घडि रु २४०० मा बेच्दा २५ % नोक्सान भयो भने कति रुपैयामा सो घडि बेचेको भए २५ % नाफा कमाउने थियो ?

2. रामले कुनै सामान १५४ मा बेच्दा १० % नाफा हुन्छ भने सो सामान १८२ बेचेको भए कति % नाफा हुने थियो?

3. एउटा व्यापारिले एउटा सर्ट 10 % नोक्सानमा बेच्यो । यदि उसले सो सर्ट रु 140 बढिमा बेचेको भए उसलाई 4% नाफा हुने थियो भने सो सर्टको क्रय मुल्य पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

4. कुनै ठाउँमा भएका bacteria प्रत्येक मिनेटमा दोब्बर हुन्छन् 26औं मिनेटबाट 28 औं मिनेट हुँदा bacteria कति प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हुन्छन् निकाल्नुहोस्

5. परीक्षामा उत्तीर्ण हुन 975 अङ्क आवश्यक हुन्छ , राजेशले 870 अङ्क ल्याएर 7 प्रतिशतले फेल भयो भने पूर्णाङ्क कति हुन्छ?

6. एउटा मानिसले रु ८००० मा केहि घडिहरु किन्यो र प्रत्येकमा रु २० नाफा हुने गरि बेच्दा जम्मा रकम रु ९००० भयो भने कति ओटा घडि किन्यो ?

7. एउटा व्यापारिले २वर्ष चलाइसकेको मोटरसाइकल खरिद गरी बेच्दा १७ % नाफा लिदा जम्मा रु ९३६०० पाएछ भने उसले मोटरसाइकल कतिमा किनेको होला?

Average

१. पहिलो ५० Odd numbers को Average निकाल्नुहोस् ।

२. पहिलो ७५ Odd Numbers को Average निकाल्नुहोस्।

३. पहिलो ५० Even Numbers को Average निकाल्नुहोस्।

४. पहिलो १०० Even numbers को Average निकाल्नुहोस्।

५. The average of first 60 odd natural numbers

६. Find the average of first 99 even numbers.

७. Find the average of first 4 natural numbers.

८. The average of first 100 natural numbers.

९. पहिलो लगातार आउने ५ संख्याको औसत ६३ हो भने पहिलो र अन्तिम संख्याको गुणा कति होला? If the average of the first 5 consecutive numbers is 63, what is the product of the first and last number?

१०. पाँच लगातार आउने विजोर संख्याको औसत ११३ हो भने उनीहरु मध्येको दोस्रो सानो संख्या कुन हो । The average of the five consecutive odd numbers is 113, which is the second smallest of them.

११. लगातार आउने ६जोर संख्याको औसत २०७ छ भने सबैभन्दा सानो र सबै भन्दा ठूलो संख्याको योगफल निकाल। The average of the six consecutive even numbers is 207 then find the sum of the smallest and biggest numbers.

१२. लगातार आउने ७ विजोर संख्याको औसत २११७ हो भने पहिलो ४ संख्याको औसत कति होला? If the average of 7 consecutive odd numbers is 2117, what is the average of the first 4 numbers?

१३. हाल बाजे र बज्यौको औसत उमेर ५० वर्ष छ । बाबु आमाको औसत उमेर ३० वर्ष छ र ४ छोराछोरीको औसत उमेर ६ वर्ष छ भने हाल सबैको औसत उमेर कति होला? The present average age of Grand father and Grand mother is 50years. The present average age of Father and Mother is 30years and the average age of 4 children is 6 years then find the present average age of all?

१४. राम र श्यामको औसत उमेर ८० वर्ष छ । सिता र गीताको औसत उमेर ४५ वर्ष छ । ३ बच्चाको औसत उमेर १० वर्ष भए सबैको औसत उमेर कति होला?

The average age of Ram and Shyam is 80years. The average age of Sita and Gita is 45 years

and the average of three children is 10 years then find the average age of all family.

१५. २० ओटा संख्याको औसत ३० छ। एउटा संख्या ८३ लेख्नुपर्नेमा भुलवश ४३ लेखेर हिसाब गरिएको रहेछ भने शुद्ध औसत कति होला?

The average of 20 numbers is 30. What is the correct average if a number 83 is calculated by writing 43 by mistake?

१६. १० विद्यार्थीको औसत उमेर १५ वर्ष छ। एक शिक्षकको उमेर थप्नेहो भने सबैको औसत उमेर १८ हुन्छ भने शिक्षक कति वर्षका रहेछन्?

The average age of 10 students is 15 years. If one teacher joins then the average age becomes 18 years. Find the age of Teacher.

१७. ५० जना विद्यार्थीसँग औसत ५० रुपैया छ। यदि १ जना नयाँ विद्यार्थी थपिएमा उनीहरूसँग भएको रुपैयाको औसत रु ५१ हुन्छ भने नयाँ विद्यार्थीले कति रुपैया ल्याएको होला?

Average money of 50 students is Rs 50. If 1 new student joins then the new average becomes 51. Find the amount which brings by new students.

१८. २० जना विद्यार्थीसँग औसत ३० रुपैया छ। यदि १ जना नयाँ विद्यार्थी थपिएमा उनीहरूसँग भएको रुपैयाको औसत रु २९ हुन्छ भने नयाँ विद्यार्थीले कति रुपैया ल्याएको होला?

Average money of 20 students is 30. If a new students joins the new average becomes 29. Then find the amount which brings by new students.

19. तीन केटाहरूको औसत उमेर १५ वर्ष छ र उनीहरूको उमेरको अनुपात 3:5:7 रहेको छ। भने उनीहरू मध्येको सबैभन्दा कान्छो केटाको उमेर पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

The average age of three boys is 15 years and their ages are in proportion 3:5:7. What is the age in years of the youngest boy?

A. 15 B. 9 C. 18 D. 21

20. ५ वर्ष पहिला विवाह गर्दा श्रीमान र श्रीमतिको उमेरको औसत २३ वर्ष थियो। अहिले श्रीमान, श्रीमती र बच्चाको औसत उमेर २० वर्ष छ। भने हालको बच्चाको उमेर पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

The average age of a husband and a wife is 23 years when they were married five years ago but now the average age of the husband, wife and child is 20 years. What is the present age of the child?

A. 1 year B. 2 years C. 3 years D. 4 years

Homework

1. क्रिकेट खेलको पहिलो १० ओभरमा जम्मा रन रेट ३.२ थियो। २८२ रनको लक्ष्य पुग्न बाँकि ४० ओभरमा कति रन रेट हुनुपर्छ ? In the first 10 over's of a cricket game, the run rate was only 3.2. What should be the run rate in the remaining 40 over's to reach the target of 282 runs?

A) 6.25 B) 6.5 C) 6.75 D) 7

2. एउटा परिवारमा हजुरबुवा, हजुरआमा, बुवा,आमा र तीन नातिनातिना रहेका छन्। हजुरबुवा र हजुरआमाको औसत उमेर ६७ वर्ष रहेको छ। बुवाआमाको औसत उमेर ३५ वर्ष रहेको छ र नातीनातीनाको औसत उमेर ६वर्ष रहेको छ। भने परिवारको औसत उमेर पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।

A family consists of two grandparents, two parents and three grand children. The average age of the grandparents is 67 years, that of the parents is 35 years and that of the grand children is 6 years. What is the average age of the family ?

A) $28\frac{4}{7}$ years B) $31\frac{5}{7}$ years C) $32\frac{1}{7}$ years D) None of the above

3. तीन वर्ष पहिला श्रीमान ,श्रीमती र बच्चाको औसत उमेर २७ वर्ष थियो। श्रीमती र बच्चाको ५ वर्ष पहिलाको औसत उमेर २० वर्ष थियो भने अहिले श्रीमान कति उमेरका होलान् ?

The average age of husband, wife and their child 3 years ago was 27 years and that of wife and the child 5 years ago was 20 years the present age of the husband is?

A) 35 years B) 40 years C) 50 years D) None of these

4. A ,B ,C को औसत तौल ४५ के.जी छ। यदि A र B को औसत तौल ४० के.जी र B र C को औसत तौल ४३ के.जी

भए B को तौल पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

The average weight of A,B and C is 45 kg. If the average weight of A and B be 40kg and that of B and C be 43kg. Then the weight of B is.

A)17kg B) 20 kg C) 26kg D) 31kg

5.एउटा पुस्तकालयमा आइतबार औसतमा ५१० जना आगन्तुक आउछन् र बाँकि दिनमा औसतमा २४० आगन्तुक आउछन् । यदि आइतबार बाट महिना शुरु छ र ३० दिनको महिना भए सो महिनामा प्रति दिन आउने आगन्तुको औसत संख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

A library has an average of 510 visitors on Sunday and 240 on others days. The average number of visitors per day in a months of 30 days beginning with a Sunday is.

A) 250 B) 276 C) 280 D) 285

Time and Work

१. रामले कुनै काम १० दिनमा पुरा गर्छ । श्याम ले सो काम १५ दिनमा पुरा गर्छ भने दुवै मिली सो काम कति दिनमा गर्न सक्लान् । (Ram can complete a work in 10 days. Shyam can complete the same work in 15 days, in how many days both of them can complete the work?)

2. रामले कुनै काम ९ दिनमा पुरा गर्छ र हरिले सो काम १० दिनमा पुरा गर्छ । श्यामले सो काम गर्न १५ दिन लगाउछ भने तीनै जना मिलि सो काम कति दिनमा सकाउलान् । Ram completes a work in 9 days and Hari completes the same work in 10 days. If Shyam takes 15 days to do the same work, in how many days will they complete the work together?

3. A र B मिलि कुनै काम १५ दिनमा पुरा गर्छन् । B र C मिली सो काम १२ दिनमा पुरा गर्छन् । C र A मिली सो काम २० दिनमा पुरा गर्छन् भने A ,B र C मिलि सो काम कति दिनमा सकाउलान् । A and B can complete the work in 15 days while B and C can complete the the same work in 12days and C and A can complete the work in 20 days. In how many days A,B,C take to complete the work? A एकैले सो काम कति दिनमा पुरा गर्न सक्छ?

B एकैले सो काम कति दिनमा पुरा गर्न सक्छ?

C एकैले सो काम कति दिनमा पुरा गर्न सक्छ?

4.A ले कुनै काम १२ दिनमा पुरा गर्छ । B ले सो काम गर्न १५ दिन लगाउछ । A ले काम शुरु गर्छ र ३ दिन पछिबाट A र B मिलि काम गर्न थाल्छन् भने बाँकी काम कति दिनमा सकिएला । A can complete the work in 12 days and B can complete the work in 15 days. A starts the work and after 3 days ,A and B together do the work . in How many days the rest of the work will be completed by A and B together?

5. A,B र C ले क्रमशः ९, १० र १५ दिनमा कुनै काम गर्न सक्छन् । B र C ले काम शुरु गरे र २ दिन पछि छोडे भने बाँकी काम गर्न A लाई कति समय लाग्ला? A ,B and C can do a work in 9,10 and 15 days respectively. If B and C start work and leave after 2 days, how long will it take A to do the rest of the work?

6. A र B ले कुनै काम क्रमशः २० र ३० दिनमा गर्न सक्छन् । दुबैले काम शुरु गरे तर B ले काम सकिनु ५ दिन अगाडि छोड्यो भने सो काम कति दिनमा सकिएला? A and B can do any work in 20 and 30 days respectively. Both of them started work but if B left 5 days before the end of the work, in how many days will the work be completed?

7. A,B र C ले कुनै काम क्रमशः २४, ३२ र ६४ दिनमा पुरा गर्छन् । तीनै जनाले काम शुरु गरे तर A ले ६ दिन काम गरेपछि छोड्यो र B ले काम सकिनु ६ दिन अघि छोड्यो भने सो काम कति दिनमा सकिएला? A, B, C complete a task in 24, 32 and 64 days respectively. All three of them started working but A left after working for 6 days and B left 6 days before the end of the work. How many days will the work be completed?

8. A ,B,C तीनओटा पाइप एउटा ट्याङ्कीमा जडान गरिएको छ । A, B पाइपलाई सो ट्याङ्की भर्न क्रमश २० र ३० मिनेट लाग्छ तर C पाइपलाई सो भरिएको ट्याङ्की खालि गर्न ४० मिनेट लाग्छ? यदि तीनओटा पाइप खाली ट्याङ्कीमा सँगै खोलेमा

ट्याङ्की कति समयमा भरिएला?

Three pipes A,B and C are connected in a tank . A and B pipes can fill the tank in 20 minutes and 30 minutes respectively but C pipe can empty the full tank in 40 minutes .if three pipes are opened together in the empty tank . At what time the tank will be filled?

9. P, Q,R धारालाई सो ट्याङ्की भर्न क्रमश १०,२० र ३० घण्टा लाग्छ ?P धारा सबै समय खुला र Q र R धारा वैकल्पिक घण्टामा खोलेमा ट्याङ्की कति समयमा भरिएला?Three taps P,Q and R can fill a tank in 10,20 and 30hours respectively. If P is open all the time and Q and R are open for one hour each alternately, then the tank will be full in :

a)20 days b)15days c)25days d)35days

10.. A र B मिली कुनै काम १८ दिनमा B र C ले सो काम २४ दिनमा र C र A मिली सो काम ३६ दिनमा पुरा गर्न सक्छन् भने A B र C ले सो काम कति दिनमा पुरा गर्लान्?A and B can do a piece of work in 18days,B and C in 24 days,C and A in 36 days. In how many days A,B,C can do the work if they work together?

a)8 days b)16days c)9days d)18days

11. Aले B को दुई गुणा काम गर्छ ।Aले कुनै काम ५ दिनमा गर्छ भने दुवै मिलि सो काम कति दिनमा गर्न सक्लान्? A is twice as efficient as B . If A can complete the work in 5 days .In how many days both A and B together can complete the work?

12. A ले B को दुई गुणा काम गर्न सक्छ । यदि A र B मिली कुनै काम ३० दिनमा गर्न सक्छन् भने A एकलैले सो काम कति समयमा पुरा गर्न सक्छ ?A is twice as efficient as B and both of them together can complete the work in 30 days. In how many days can A alone complete it?

13. A B भन्दा ६०% बढि क्षमतावान छायदि A ले सो काम गर्न १५ दिन लगाउछ भने A र B दुवैमिली सो काम कति समयमा सक्लान्?

A is 60% more efficient than B. In how many days will A and B working together complete a piece of work which A alone takes 15 days to finish?

14. A ले कुनै काम १६ दिनमा पुरा गर्छ । A को तुलनामा B ले ६० % ज्यादा काम गर्छ भने सो काम B ले कति दिनमा गर्न सक्लान्? A can do a piece of Work in 16 days. B is 60% more efficient than A. In how many days B alone can complete the work ?

a)20 days b)30days c)40days d)10days

15.१२०० सिपाहीका लागी ६० दिनको खाना छ । १५ दिन पछि २०० सिपाहीले छोडेर गएमा बाँकी खाना बाँकी सिपाहीका लागी कति दिनलाई पुग्ला?

There is provision of food in fort for 1200 soldiers for 60 days. After 15 days, 200 soldiers leave the fort. Remaining food will last for how many days?

16. १२०० सिपाहीका लागी ६० दिनको खाना छ । १५ दिन पछि ३०० सिपाही थपिएमा बाँकी खाना सिपाहीका लागी कति दिनलाई पुग्ला?

There is provision of food in fort for 1200 soldiers for 60 days. After 15 days, 300 soldiers joins the camp. Remaining food will last for how many days?

17. १२० विधार्थीको लागी ६० दिनको खाना छ । २० दिनपछि केहि विधार्थी थपिए र बाँकी खाना १० दिन अगावै सकियो भने थपिएका विधार्थीको संख्या निकाल्नुहोस् ।There is food for 120 students for 60 days. After 20 days some new students joins and the remaining food finished 10 days earlier then find the number of new Students .

18. A ,B and C can do a work in 11, 20 and 55 days respectively . How soon the work be completed if A is assisted by B and C on alternate days.A B र C ले कुनै काम क्रमश : ११,२० र ५५ दिनमा पुरा गर्न सक्छन् । यदि A लाई B र C ले वैकल्पिक दिनमा सहयोग गरेमा काम कति समयमा सकिएला?

19. A, B and C can do a work in 20,30 and 60 days respectively. In how many days A can do the complete work if he is assisted by B and C on every 3 days.

A B र C ले कुनै काम क्रमशः २०, ३० र ६० दिनमा पुरा गर्न सक्छन्। यदि A लाई B र C ले प्रत्येक तेस्रो दिन सहयोग गरेमा काम कति समयमा सकिएला?

20. 12 men or 18 women can do a job in 14 days. The number of days in which 8 men and 16 women work together can do it? १२ जना पुरुष वा १८ जना महिलाले कुनै काम १४ दिनमा गर्न सक्छन्। यदि ८ जना पुरुष र १६ जना महिलाले सँगै काम गरेमा सो काम कति समयमा सकिएला?

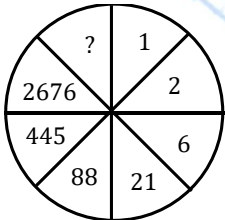
21. If one man or two women or 3 boys can do a job in 44 days. Then the same job can be done by 1 man 1 woman and 1 boy indays. एक जना पुरुष वा २ जना महिला वा ३ जना केटाले कुनै काम ४४ दिनमा पुरा गर्न सक्छन् भने १ जना पुरुष, १ जना महिला र १ जना केटा मिली सो काम कति समयमा पुरा गर्न सक्लान् ?

22. 10 men working 6 hrs a day can complete a work in 18 days. How many hours a day must 15 men work to complete the same work in 12 days. १० जना मानिसले ६ घण्टाको दरले कुनै काम १८ दिनमा पुरा गर्न सक्छन् भने १५ जना मानिसले कति घण्टाको दरले काम गर्दा सो काम १२ दिनमा पुरा गर्न सक्छन्।

23. Aman engaged 10 labourers to make 320 toys in 5 days. After 3 days he found that only 120 toys were made. How many additional labourers should he engage to finish the work on time? एक जना व्यापारिले १० जना कामदारलाई ५ दिनमा ३२० खेलौना तयार गर्न लगायो तर उनीहरूले ३ दिनमा जम्मा १२० खेलौना तयार गरे भने बाँकी खेलौना समयमै बनाउन कति कामदार थप्नु पर्ला ?

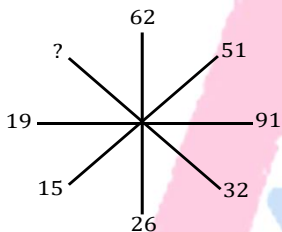
Inserting the Missing Character.

1.



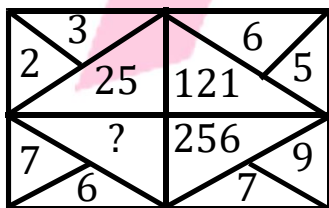
(a) 18739 (b) 18732 (c) 19700 (d) 20205

2.



(a) 20 (b) 23 (c) 60 (d) 56

3.



(a) 169 (b) 196 (c) 144 (d) 225

4.

1	4	?
4	2	5
2	2	3
49	64	169

a)3 b)4 c)5 d)6

5.

167	854	313
5	12	?
142	710	213

a)6 b)8 c)100 d)10

6.

6	8	18
7	9	3
5	4	6
228	309	?

a)351 b)54 c)384 d)174

7.

1	7	9
2	14	?
3	105	117

a)9 b)10 c)12 d)13

8.

2	5	10
17	26	?
50	65	82

a)38 b)37 c)39 d)40

9.

6	9	7
8	8	5
3	5	?
51	77	38

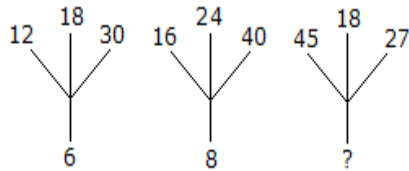
a)5 b)2 c)4 d)3

10.

52	31	66	42
79	?	17	74
48	69	34	58
21	73	83	26

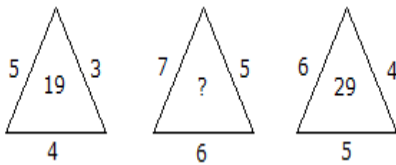
a)25 b)26 c)27 d)28

11.



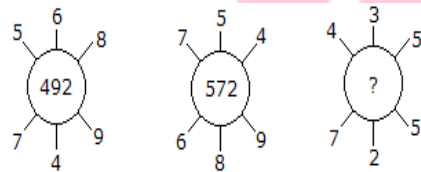
a)12 b)18 c)9 d)6

12.



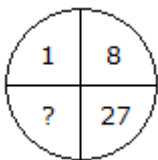
a)25 b)37 c)41 d)47

13.



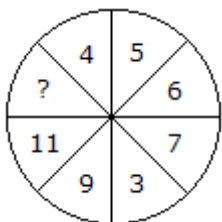
a)115 b)130 c)135 d)140

14.



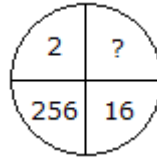
a)41 b)64 c)35 d)61

15.



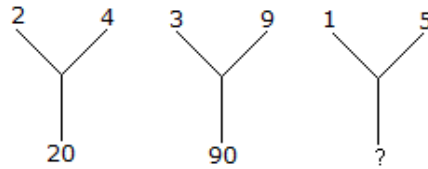
a)13 b)14 c)12 d)15

16.



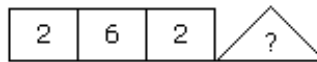
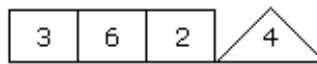
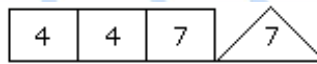
a)4 b)32 c)8 d)16

17.



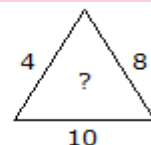
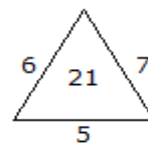
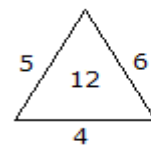
a)20 b)26 c)25 d)75

18.



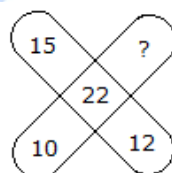
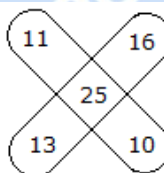
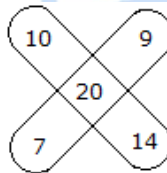
a)2 b)4 c)8 d)6

19.



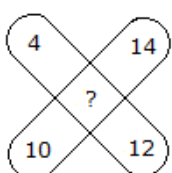
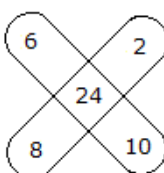
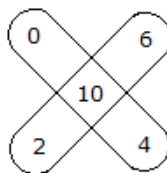
a)22 b)14 c)32 d)320

20.



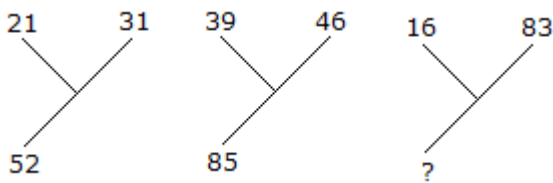
a)7 b)6 c)8 d)9

21.



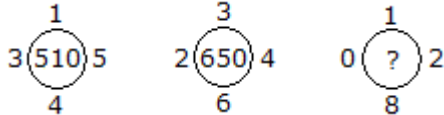
a)36 b)48 c)38 d)30

22.



a)92 b)72 c)62 d)99

23. Which one will replace the question mark ?



A.660 B.670 c.610 d.690

Odd man out

1). 3, 5, 11, 14, 17, 21

A.21 B.17 C.14 D.3

2). 8, 27, 64, 100, 125, 216, 343

A.27 B.100 C.125 D.343

5). Choose the word which is different from the rest.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| I. A. Chicken | B. Snake | C. Swan | D. Crocodile | E. Frog |
| II. A. Kiwi | B. Eagle | C. Emu | D. Ostrich | |
| III. A. Sparrow | B. Swan | C. Parrot | D. Crow | |
| IV. A. Physics | B. Chemistry | C. Geography | D. Botany | E. Zoology |
| V. A. Trunk | B. Tree | C. Fruit | D. Leaf | E. Flower |
| VI. A. Mercury | B. Mars | C. Earth | D. Jupiter | E. Neptune |
| VII. A. Eyes | B. Ears | C. Hands | D. Legs | E. Nose |

Extra Questions

Odd man out

a. Gold, Silver, Bronze, Iron

b. Yen, Dollar, Taka, Kg

c. January, July, December, April

d. Parrot, Bat, sparrow, crow

e. curd, butter, cheese, oil

f. cheetah, Lion, Bear, Tiger

g. Football, volleyball, cricket, chess, Hockey

h. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 17

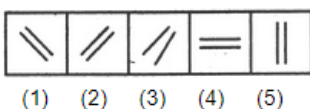
i. 144, 168, 196, 256

j. 15, 21, 24, 28, 30

Figure Classification

Choose the figure which is different from the rest

1.



2.

24.

E	J	O
A	C	B
D	G	?

A. M B. N C. O d. T

25.

A	B	B
C	E	O
D	F	?

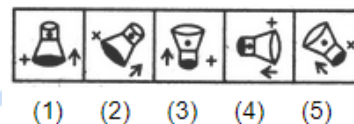
a. X b. Z c. T d. Y

3). 10, 25, 45, 54, 60, 75, 80

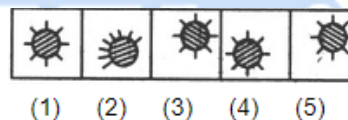
A.10 B.45 C.54 D.75

4). 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, 64

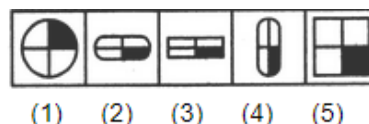
A.50 B.26 C.37 D.64



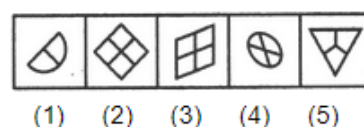
3.



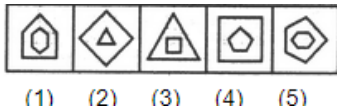
4.



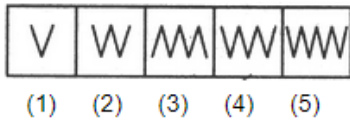
5.



6.



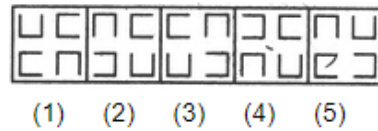
7.



8.



9.



10.

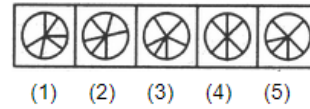
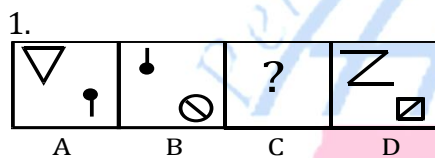
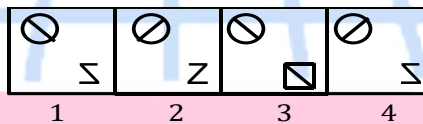


Figure Series

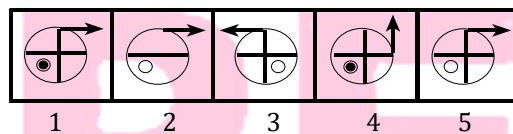
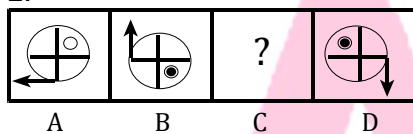
PROBLEM FIGURE



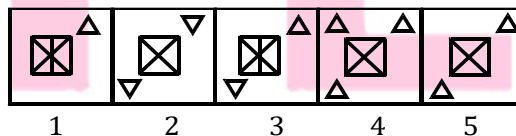
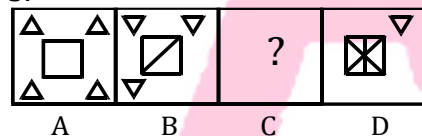
ANSWER FIGURE



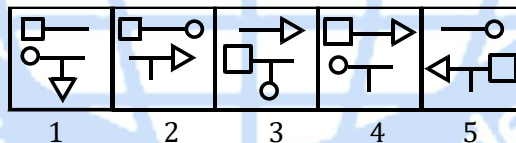
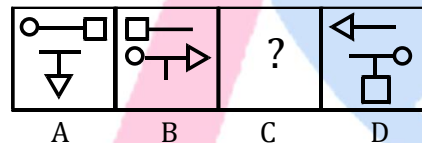
2.



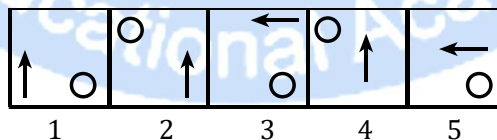
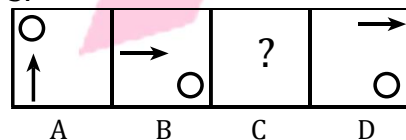
3.



4.

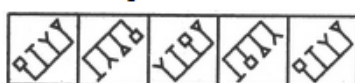


5.



6. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



Answer Figures:

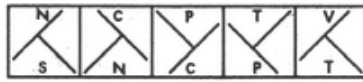


(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

a. 2 b. 3 c. 5 d. 1

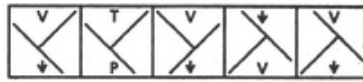
7.

Problem Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Answer Figures:

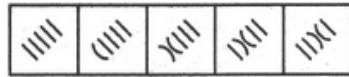


(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 1

8.

Problem Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Answer Figures:

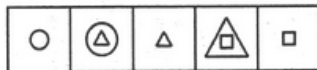


(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

a. 2 b. 5 c. 4 d. 1

9.

Problem Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Answer Figures:



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

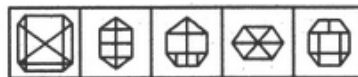
10.

Problem Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Answer Figures:



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

a. 1 b. 5 c. 3 d. 4

Analogy Test

Analogy

a. 36:324::49:.....(441,440,449,450)

b. 15:220::25:.....(625, 620,615,610)

c. 24:126::48:.....(343, 344,349,243)

d. 122:145::226:.....(255, 257,245,260)

e. 6415:5304::7896:.....(6785,6775,8786,6985)

f. AG:IO::EK:.....(MS,MK,MJ,ML)

g. CAT:DDY::BIG:.....(DLL,CLL,CML,CDD)

1.

Analogy

1. CUP : LIP :: BIRD : ?

A. BUSH

B. GRASS

C. FOREST

D. BEAK

2. Paw : Cat :: Hoof : ?

A. Lamb

B. Elephant

C. Lion

D. Horse

3. REASON : SFBTPO :: THINK : ?

A. SGH MJ

B. UIJOL

C. UHNKI

D. UJKPM

4. Conference : Chairman :: Newspaper : ?

A. Reporter

B. Distributor

C. Printer

D. Editor

5. College : Student :: Hospital : ?

A. Nurse

B. Doctor

C. Treatment

D. Patient

6. ZRYQ : KCJB :: PWOV : ?

A. GBHA

B. ISJT

C. ELDK

D. EOFP

7. AEFJ : KOPT :: ? : QUVZ

A. GKLP B. GLKP C. HKLP D. HKQL

8. DLOC:ECI::TOH:?

- a)TOH b)tea C)COPY d)AET

9. MO: 13 15 :: HJ : ?

- A.19 17 B.18 16 C.8 10 D.16 18

10) 3: 12 :: 5 : ?

- A.25 B.35 C.30 D.15

11) MXN: 13 x 14 :: FXR : ?

- A.14 x 15 B.5 x 17 C.6 x 18 D.7 x 19

12. 4 : 19 :: 7 : ?

- A.52 B.49 C.28 D.68

13. 144: 10 :: 169 : ?

- A.14 B.11 C.13 D.12

14. 68 : 130 :: ? : 350

- A.220 B.224 C.222 D.226

15. 27: 125:: 64 : ?

- A.162 B.216 C.517 D.273

16. Glove: Hand

- A. Neck: Collar B. Tie : Shirt C. Socks : Feet D. Coat : Pocket

17. Letter: Word

- A. Page: Book B .Product: Factory C. Club: People D .Home work: School

18. Rectangle: Pentagon

- A. Side: Angle B. Diagonal: Perimeter C. Triangle: Rectangle D . Circle: Square

19. Thermometer: Temperature

- A. Millimeter: Scale B. Length: Breadth C. Solar Energy : Sun D.Cardigraph : Heart rate

20. Reading' is related to 'knowledge' in the same way as 'Work' is related to:

- A. Money B. Employment C. Experience D. Engagement

21. 'College' is related to 'Teachers' in the same way as 'Hospital' is related to:

- A. Doctors B. Patients C. Medicine D. Beds

22. 'Flower' is related to 'Bud' in the same way as 'Fruit' is related to:

- A.Seed B.Tree C.Flower D.Stem

23. 'Walk' is related to 'Run' in the same way as 'Breeze' is related to:

- A.Cold B.Dust C.WindD.Air

24. 'Smoke' is related to 'Pollution' in the same way as 'War' is related to:

- A. Victory B. Treaty C. Defeat D. Destruction

25. 'Dogs' is related to 'Bark' in the same way as 'Goats' is related to:

- A. Bleat B. Crow C. Grunt D. Howl

Figure Analogy



- (A) (B) (C) (D)



- (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

2.

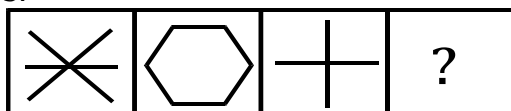


- (A) (B) (C) (D)



- (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

3.

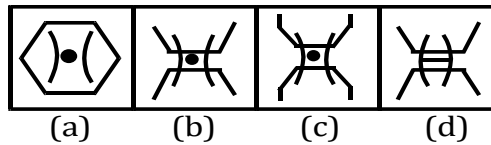
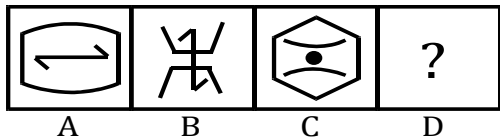


- A B C D

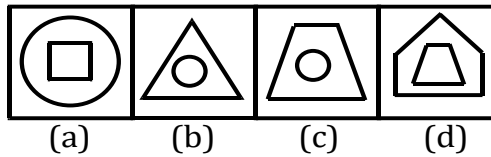
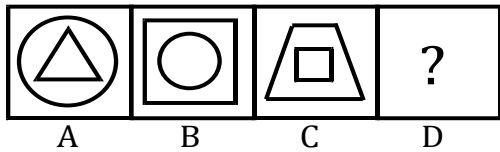


- (a) (b) (c) (d)

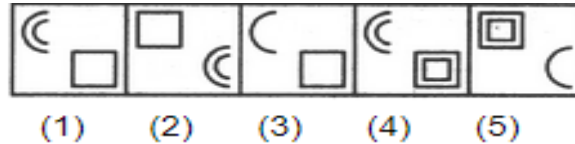
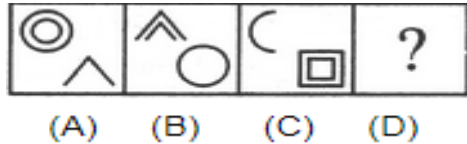
4.



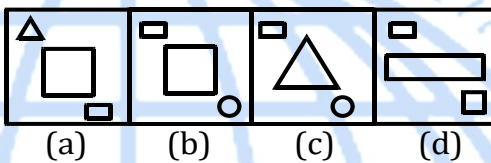
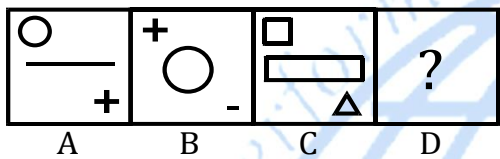
5.



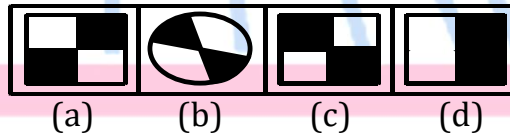
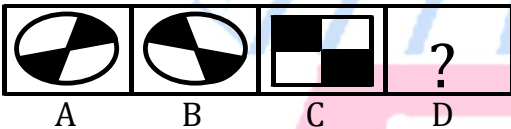
6.



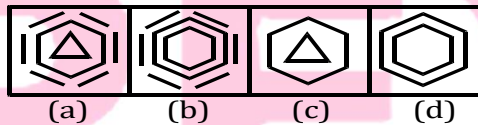
7.



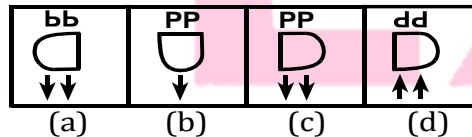
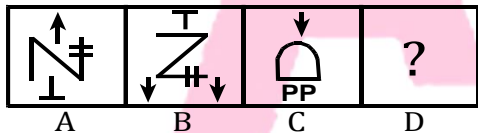
8.



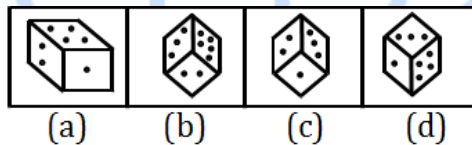
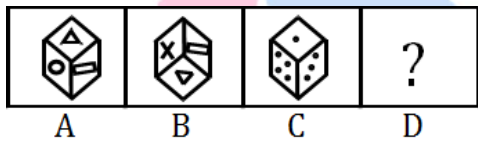
9.



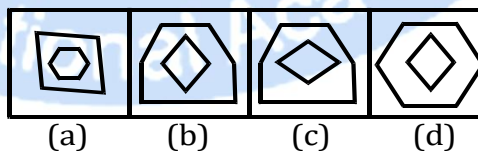
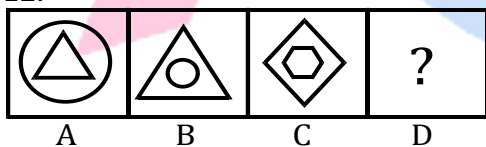
10.



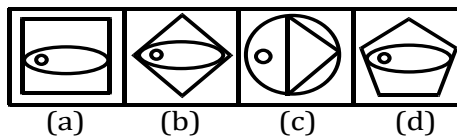
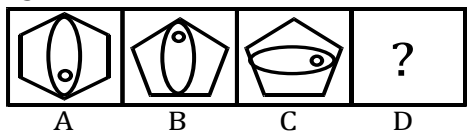
11.



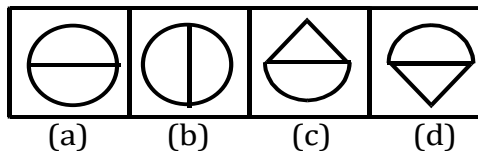
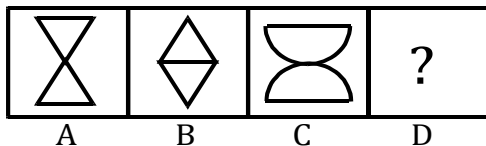
12.



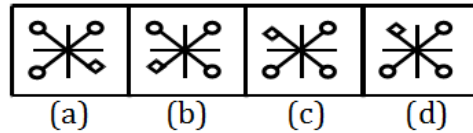
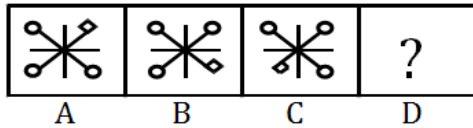
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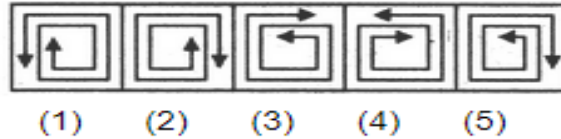
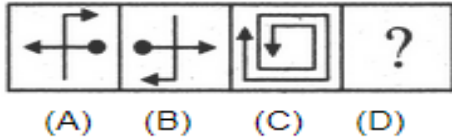
14.



15.

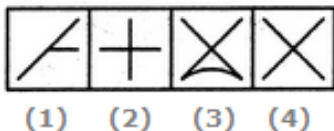
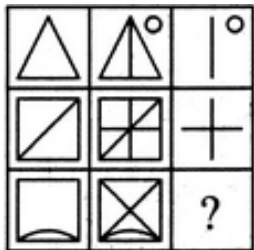


16.



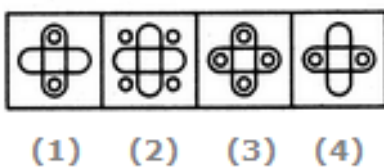
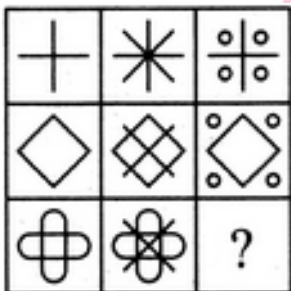
Matrix figure

1. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.



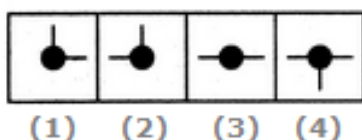
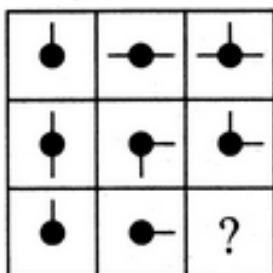
A.1 B.2 C.3 D.4

2. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.



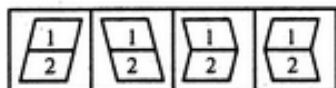
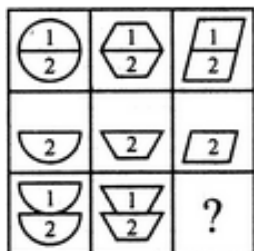
A.1 B.2 C.3 D.4

3. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix



A.1 B.2 C.3 D.4

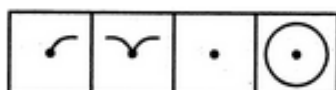
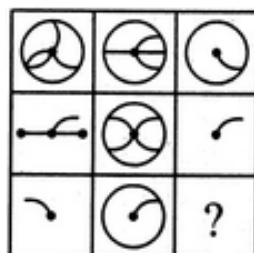
4. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.



(1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1 B.2 C.3 D.4

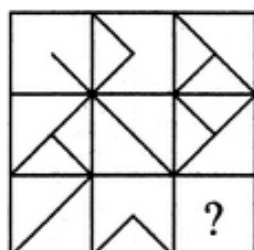
5. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.



(1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1 B.2 C.3 D.4

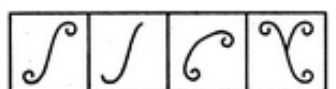
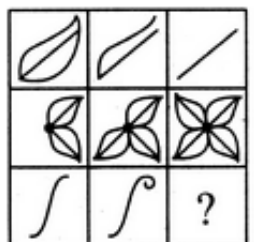
6. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.



(1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1 B.2 C.3 D.4

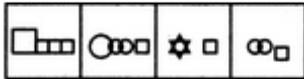
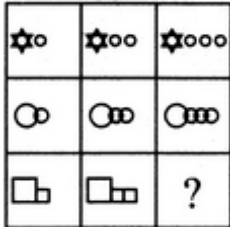
7. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.



(1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1 B.2 C.3 D.4

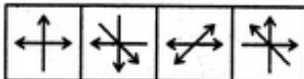
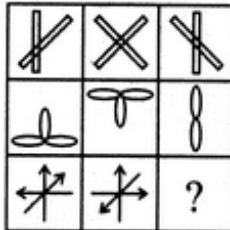
8. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.



(1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1 B.2 C.3 D.4

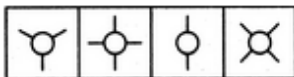
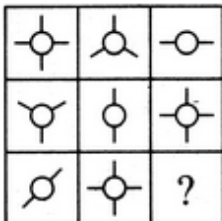
9. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.



(1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1 B.2 C.3 D.4

10. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.

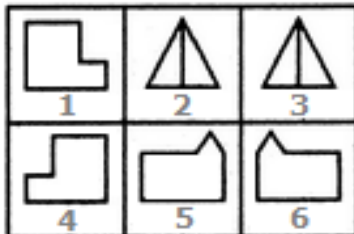


(1) (2) (3) (4)

A.1 B.2 C.3 D.4

Grouping Identical Figure

1. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.

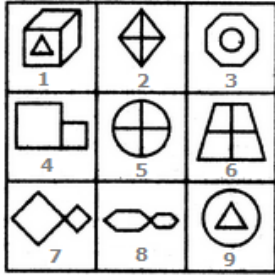


A. 1,4 ; 2,3 ; 5,6

B. 1,5 ; 2,6 ; 4,3

C. 1,6 ; 2,3 ; 4,5

2. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



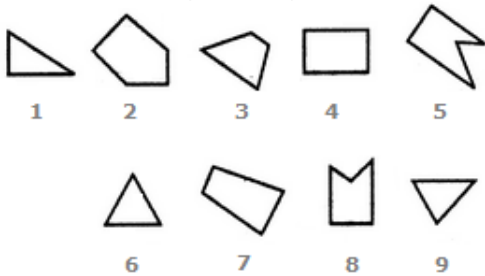
A. 1,3,9 ; 2,5,6 ; 4,7,8

B. 1,3,9 ; 2,7,8 ; 4,5,6

C. 1,2,4 ; 3,5,7 ; 6,8,9

D. 1,3,6 ; 2,4,8 ; 5,7,9

3. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



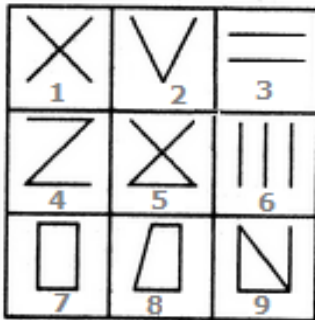
A. 7,8,9 ; 2,4,3 ; 1,5,6

B. 1,3,2 ; 4,5,7 ; 6,8,9

C. 1,6,8 ; 3,4,7 ; 2,5,9

D. 1,6,9 ; 3,4,7 ; 2,5,8

4. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



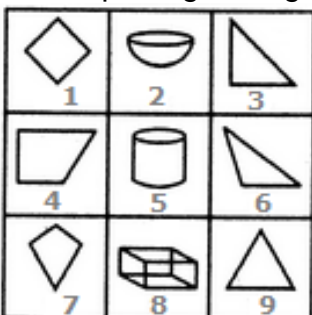
A. 1,2,3 ; 4,5,6 ; 7,8,9

B. 1,3,5 ; 2,4,6 ; 7,8,9

C. 1,5,9 ; 3,6,2 ; 4,7,8

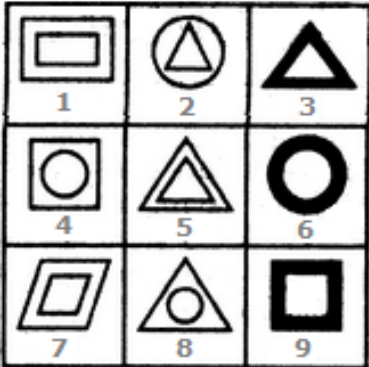
D. 1,9,7 ; 2,8,5 ; 3,4,6

5. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



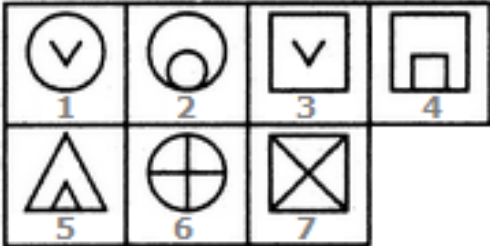
- A. 1,4,7 ; 2,5,8 ; 3,6,9
- B. 1,4,7 ; 2,5,9 ; 3,6,7
- C. 1,3,4 ; 2,5,8 ; 6,7,9
- D. 1,2,3 ; 4,5,6 ; 7,8,9

6. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



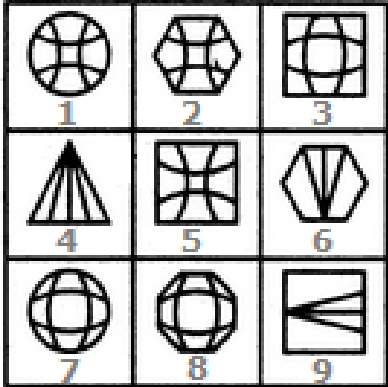
- A. 1,5,7 ; 2,4,6 ; 3,9,8
- B. 1,5,7 ; 2,4,8 ; 3,6,9
- C. 1,4,7 ; 2,5,8 ; 3,6,9
- D. 1,7,9 ; 3,5,8 ; 2,4,6

7. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



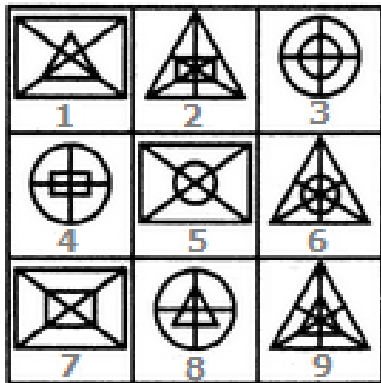
- A. 1,2,6 ; 3,4,7 ; 5
- B. 1,3 ; 2,6 ; 4,5,7
- C. 1,2,6,7 ; 3 ; 4,5
- D. 1,3 ; 2,4,5 ; 6,7

8. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



- A. 1,2,5 ; 3,7,8 ; 4,6,9
- B. 1,7,2 ; 3,9,6 ; 4,5,8
- C. 2,3,8 ; 4,6,9 ; 1,5,7
- D. 5,6,9 ; 3,4,1 ; 2,7,8

9. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



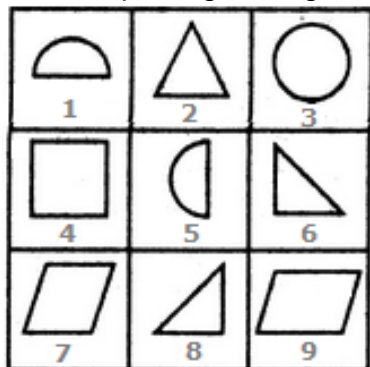
A. 2,4,7 ; 1,8,9 ; 3,5,6

B. 2,6,9 ; 1,5,7 ; 3,4,8

C. 2,6,7 ; 1,5,8 ; 3,4,9

D. 2,8,7 ; 1,5,9 ; 3,4,6

10. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



A. 1,3,5 ; 2,6,9 ; 4,7,8

B. 2,3,4 ; 5,6,8 ; 9,1,7

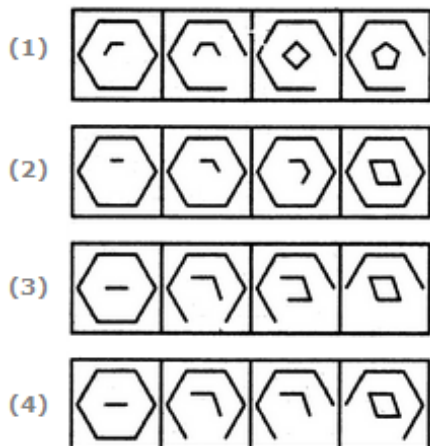
C. 1,3,5 ; 2,6,8 ; 4,7,9

D. 3,2,4 ; 6,5,8 ; 7,9,1

Rule Detection

Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

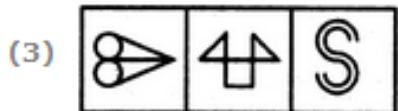
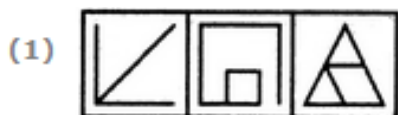
1.Rule: Closed figures losing their sides and open figures gaining their sides.



a.1 b.2 c.3 d.4

2. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

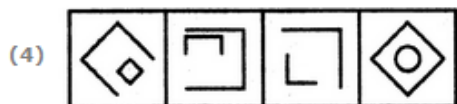
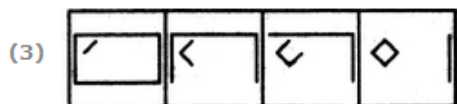
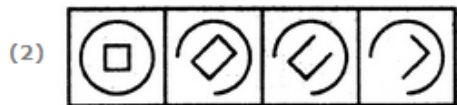
Rule: Any figure can be traced by a single unbroken line without retracting.



a.1 b.2 c.3 d.4

3. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

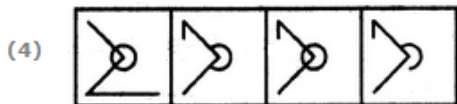
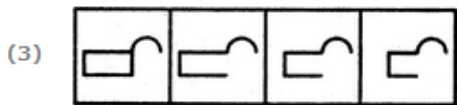
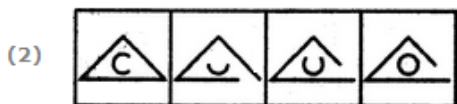
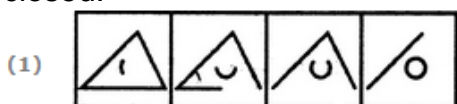
Rule: Closed figures gradually become open and open figures gradually become closed.



a.1 b.2 c.3 d.4

4. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

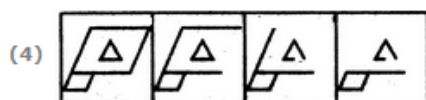
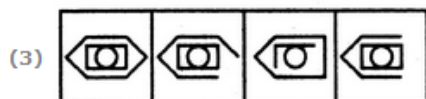
Rule: Closed figures become more and more open and open figures become more and more closed.



a.1 b.2 c.3 d.4

5. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

Rule: Closed figures become more and more open and open figures become more and more closed.



a.1 b.2 c.3 d.4

1.C	2.B	3.C	4.A	5.B
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MIRROR- IMAGES

Mirror-Image: The image of an object, as seen in a mirror, is called its mirror reflection or mirror image.

In such an image, the right side of the object appears on the left side and vice-versa. A mirror-image is therefore said to be laterally inverted and the phenomenon is called Lateral Inversion.

MIRROR-IMAGES OF CAPITAL LETTERS

Letters	Mirror Images	Letters	Mirror Images	Letters	Mirror Images
A	A	J	ɹ	S	Ɔ
B	Ɔ	K	K	T	T
C	C	L	J	U	U
D	D	M	M	V	V
E	E	N	И	W	W
F	F	O	O	X	X
G	G	P	Ԁ	Y	Y
H	H	Q	Q	Z	Ǝ
I	I	R	Я	—	—

Remarks: The letters which have their mirror images identical to the letter itself are:

A, H, I, M, O, T, U, V, W, X, Y

Examples: Mirror images of certain words are given below:

1. FUN : FUN
2. STOP : STOP
3. ZEBRA : ZEBRA
4. GOLKONDA : GOLKONDA
5. XYLOPHONE : XYLOPHONE

Exercise 1

Find the mirror image of

1. Find the mirror image of WHITE .
 - (a) ELIHW
 - (b) WHITE
 - (c) TTIHW
 - (d) ETIHW
2. Find the mirror image of BRISK.
 - (a) KSIK
 - (b) BRISK
 - (c) K2IRB
 - (d) BRISK
3. Find the mirror image of PAINTED.
 - (a) DETNIA
 - (b) PAINTED
 - (c) PAINTED
 - (d) DETNIA
4. Find the mirror image of NATIONAL
 - (a) LANOITAN
 - (b) LANOITAN
 - (c) LANOITAN
 - (d) LANOITAN
5. Find the mirror image of SUPERVISOR
 - (a) RO2IVRISOR
 - (b) 20BEKVISOR
 - (c) K200BEKIA
 - (d) 20BEKVISOR
6. Find the mirror image of JUDGEMENT.
 - (a) TNEMEGDUJ
 - (b) JUDGEMENT
 - (c) JUDGEMENT
 - (d) TNEMEGDUJ

7. Find the mirror image of QUALITY.

(a) QUNVILY

(b) YTILAUQ

(c) YTIJAUQ

(d) YTIJAUQ

8. Find the mirror image of TERMINATE.

(a) ETANIMRET

(b) ETANI WRET

(c) ETANIMRET

(d) ETANIMRET

9. Find the mirror image of FIXING.

(a) GNIXIF

(b) FNIXIG

(c) GNIXIF

(d) FNIXIG

10. Find the mirror image of MALAYALAM.

(a) MALAYALAM

(b) MAJAYALAM

(c) MΛYΛYΛYΛM

(d) MΛYΛYΛYΛM

MIRROR IMAGE EXERCISE -1

ANSWER SHEET


1.C	2.D	3.B	4.B	5.A	6.C	7.C	8.C	9.D	10.B
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WATER IMAGES

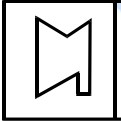

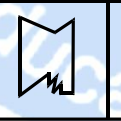
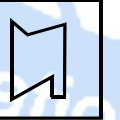
Water image: The reflection of an object, as seen in water, is called its water image. It is the inverted image obtained by turning the object upside down.


EXERCISE - 2

Find the mirror image of figure (X).

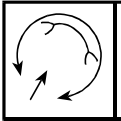
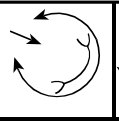
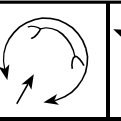
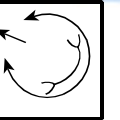
- 

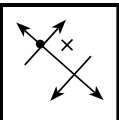
(x)

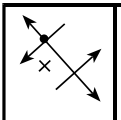
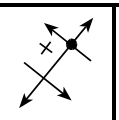
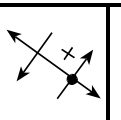
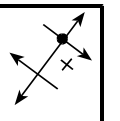
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- 

(x)

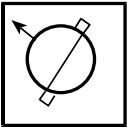
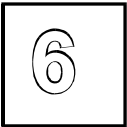
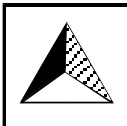
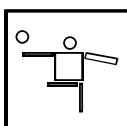
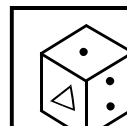

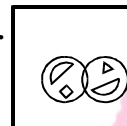
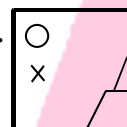
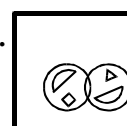
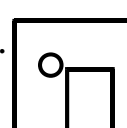





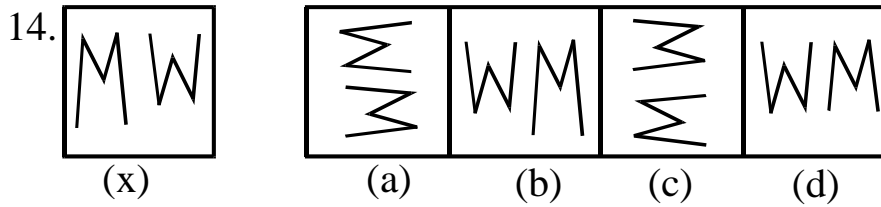
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- 

(x)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

4. 
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)
5. 
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)
6. 
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)
7. 
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)
8. 
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)
9. 
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)
12. 
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)
11. 
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)
12. 
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)
13. 
(x) (a) (b) (c) (d)

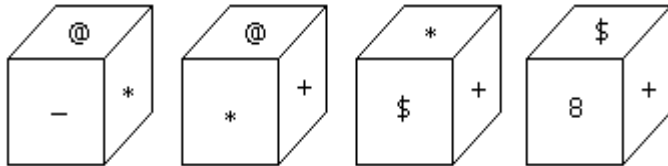


EXERCISE -2 ANSWER SHEET

1.D	2.B	3.B	4.C	5.B	6.A	7.A	8.C	9.B	10.B
11.C	12.B	13.A	14.B						

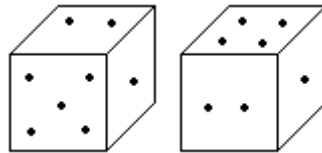
Dice

Which symbol will be on the face opposite to the face with symbol * ?



@,\$,+,8

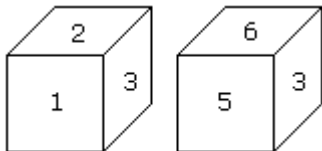
Two positions of dice are shown below. How many points will appear on the opposite to the



face containing 5 points?

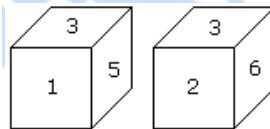
1,2,3,4

Which digit will appear on the face opposite to the face with number 4?



3,4,5,1

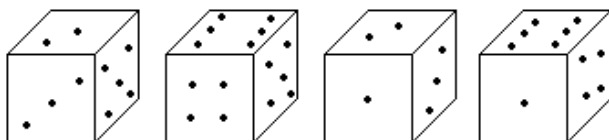
Two positions of a dice are shown below. Which number will appear on the face opposite to



the face with the number 5?

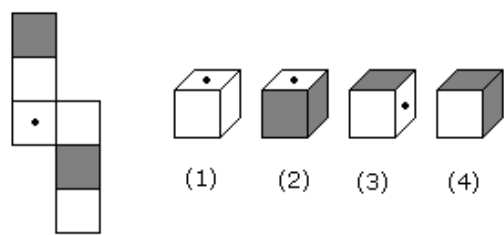
2,3,4,6

How many points will be on the face opposite to in face which contains 2 points?

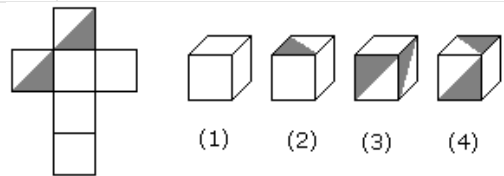


1,4,5,6

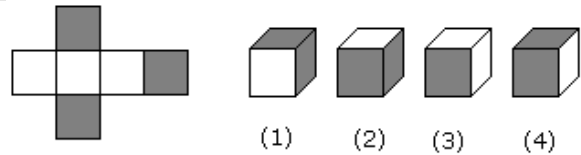
The figure given on the left hand side in each of the following questions is folded to form a box. Choose from the alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4) the boxes that is similar to the box formed.



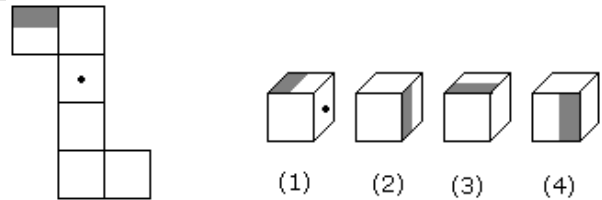
A.	2 and 3 only	B.	1, 3 and 4 only
C.	2 and 4 only	D.	1 and 4 only



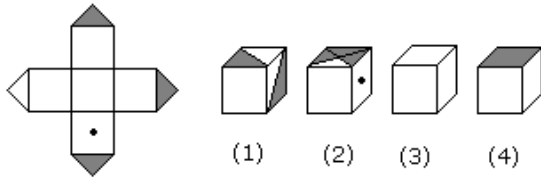
A.	1, 2 and 4 only	B.	3 and 4 only
C.	1 and 2 only	D.	1, 2 and 3 only



A.	1 and 3 only	B.	2 and 4 only
C.	2 and 3 only	D.	1, 2, 3 and 4



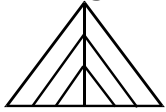
A.	1 and 2 only	B.	2 and 3 only
C.	1, 2, 3 and 4	D.	2 and 4 only



A.	1 and 2 only	B.	2 and 4 only
C.	2 and 3 only	D.	1 and 4 only

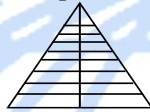
ANALYTICAL REASONING

1. Straight line 2. Rectangle 3. Square 4. Triangle 5. Pentagons

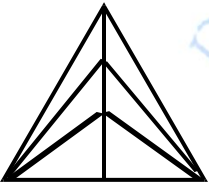


$3N$

N = Number of Cutting Points

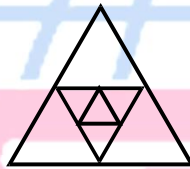


N = Number of Cutting Points



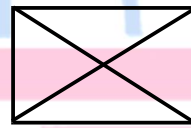
$(n+1)^2 - 1$

N = Number of Cutting Points



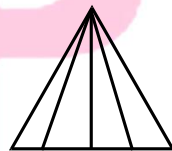
$4n-3$

N = Number of Triangle



$4n$

N = Number of Lines



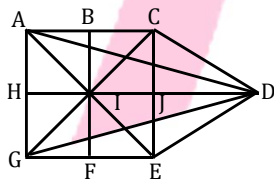
$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

2

N = Number of gaps

Example 1

What is the number of straight line in the given figure ?



- (a) 10 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 15

Solution

Clearly in this figure:

There are 3 horizontal lines homely AC ,HD and GE

There are 3 vertical lines homely AG,BF and CE

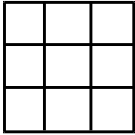
There are 6 slanting lines homely AD,GD,CG,AE,CD and ED

Thus there are $3+3+6=12$ straight lines in all

Hence, the answer is (B).

Example 2.

Count the number of squares in the following figure.



(a) 15 (b) 20 (c) 14 (d) 12

Solution.

There are 3 horizontal number 1,2,3 or square

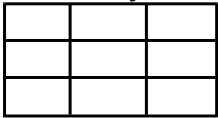
There are 3 vertical number 1,2,3 or square

Then, at this situation we can use following formula

$$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 = 1 + 4 + 9 = 14 \text{ thus, answer is (C)}$$

Example 3.

How many rectangle are there in the given figure ?



(a) 30 (b) 34 (c) 35 (d) 36

Solution.

There are 3 horizontal number 1,2,3 or number of row

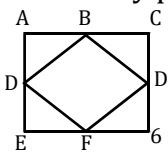
There are 3 vertical number 1,2,3 or number of column.

That's why the are of rectangle (A) = $L \times b$

$$L = 1 + 2 + 3 = 6, B = 1 + 2 + 3 = 6, A = L \times b = 6 \times 6 = 36, \text{Thus answer is (D)}$$

Example 4.

How many pentagons are there in the given figure



(a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 16 (d) 10

Solution.

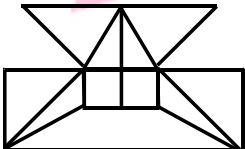
The simplest pentagons are

EGHBD, ACHFD, AEFHC, CGFDB, DFHCB, FHBAD, HBDEF, BDFGH, AEFHC, EGCBD, GCADF and HCAFD thus answer is (A)

ANALYTICAL REASONING

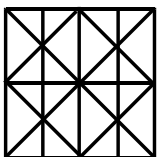
What is the number of straight lines in the following figure

1.



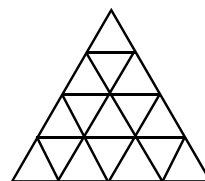
(a) 16 (b) 17 (c) 18 (d) 19

2.



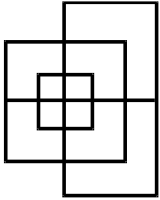
(a) 11 (b) 14 (c) 16 (d) 17

3.



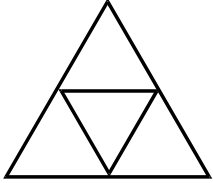
(a) 9 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 16

4.



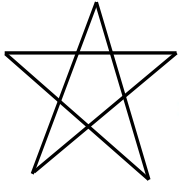
(a) 13 (b) 15 (c) 17 (d) 19

5. Find the number of Triangles.



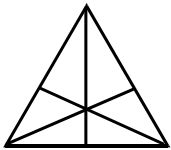
(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7

6.



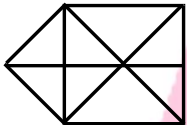
(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 8 (d) 10

7.



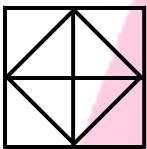
(a) 16 (b) 13 (c) 9 (d) 7

8.



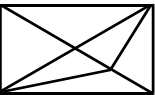
(a) 15 (b) 16 (c) 17 (d) 18

9.



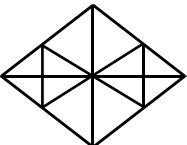
(a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 14

10.



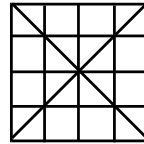
(a) 11 (b) 13 (c) 15 (d) 17

11.



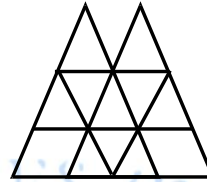
(a) 16 (b) 22 (c) 28 (d) 32

12.



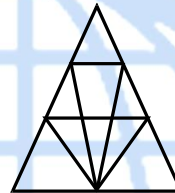
(a) 36 (b) 40 (c) 44 (d) 48

13.



(a) 16 (b) 18 (c) 14 (d) 15

14.



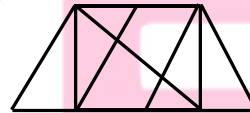
(a) 12 (b) 18 (c) 22 (d) 26

15.



(a) 21 (b) 23 (c) 25 (d) 27

16.



(a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 14

17.



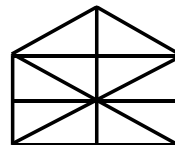
(a) 22 (b) 24 (c) 26 (d) 28

18.



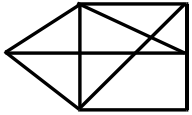
(a) 27 (b) 25 (c) 23 (d) 21

19.



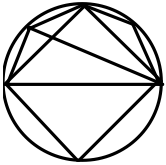
(a) 10 (b) 19 (c) 21 (d) 23

20.



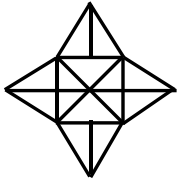
(a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 14 (d) 15

21.



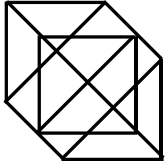
(a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 11 (d) 12

22.



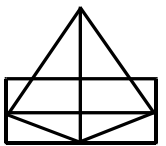
(a) 18 (b) 20 (c) 28 (d) 34

23.



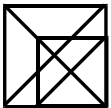
(a) 18 (b) 10 (c) 24 (d) 27

24.



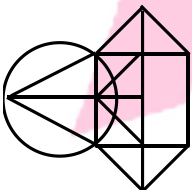
(a) 11 (b) 13 (c) 15 (d) 17

25.



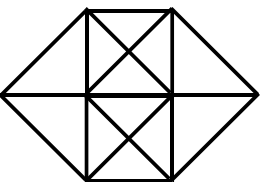
(a) 16 (b) 18 (c) 19 (d) 21

26.



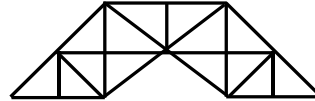
(a) 10 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16

27.



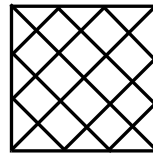
(a) 20 (b) 24 (c) 28 (d) 32

28.



(a) 23 (b) 27 (c) 29 (d) 30

29.



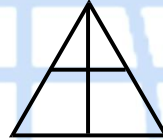
(a) 28 (b) 32 (c) 36 (d) 40

30.



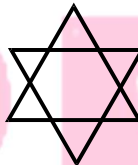
(a) 10 (b) 8 (c) 4 (d) 6

31.



(a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 8 (d) 10

32.



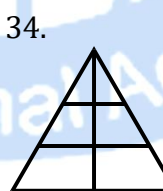
(a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 6

33.



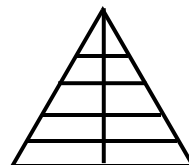
(a) 20 (b) 16 (c) 24 (d) 22

34.



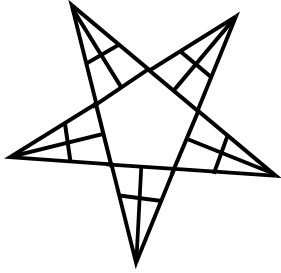
(a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 11 (d) 12

35.



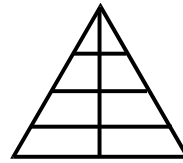
(a) 15 (b) 16 (c) 14 (d) 25

36.



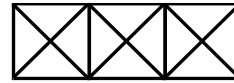
(a) 40 (b) 35 (c) 30 (d) 42

37.



(a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 16 (d) 18

38.



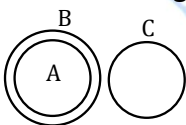
(a) 28 (b) 20 (c) 40 (d) 6

Answer Sheet

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. a	5. b	6. d	7. a	8. c	9. c	10. c
11. c	12. b	13. b	14. b	15. a	16. d	17. d	18. a	19. c	20. d
21. c	22. c	23. c	24. c	25. d	26. c	27. c	28. c	29. c	30. c
31. b	32. a	33. c	34. a	35. a	36. b	37. a	38. a		

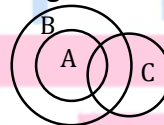
Venn Diagrams

1. If one item belongs to the class of second but third item is entirely different from two the venn diagram is shown as below



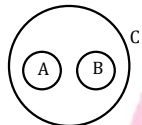
Eg: Fish, Whale, Crocodile

2. If one item belong to the class of second and the third item is partly related to these two the diagram is shown as below.



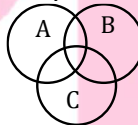
Eg: women, mother, Engineers

3. If two separate items belongs to the class of third. They are represented by two disjoint circle inside a bigger circle as below



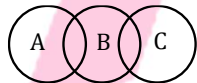
Eg: Family, Father, Mother

4. If given three items are partly related to each other they are represented as below



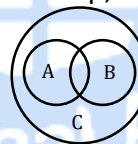
Eg: Boys, Chess player, Student

5. If the two items are partly related to the third but are in dependent of each other they are represented by three intersecting circles in a line



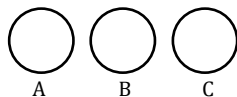
Eg: School, Boys, Girls

6. If two items belongs to the class of third such that some items of each of these two group are common relationship, then the venn diagram is represented



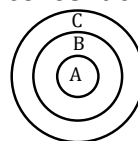
Eg: Women, Mother, Widow

7. 8. If the items belongs to the different groups, we repress the Venn diagram as below



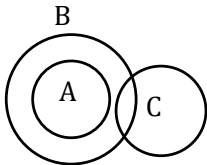
Eg: (a) Man (b) Cat (c) Fish

8. If one item belong to the class of second and the seers belongs to the class of third. Then we represent the Venn diagram in the form of three consent circles as veils.



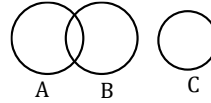
Eg : Year, month, week

9. If one item belongs to the class of second and the third item is partly related to the second, they are represented as below



Eg: mother, Femals, Children

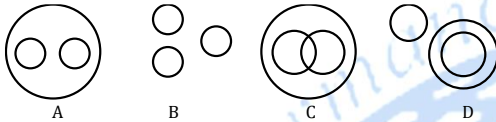
10. If two item are partly related to each others are the item is entirely different from the two. We repo resent the condition as below.



Eg: Mother, Doctor, Child

Exercise

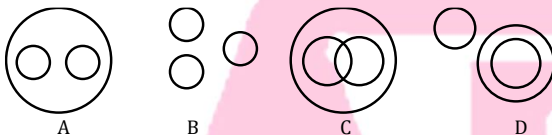
1. Family,wife, husband



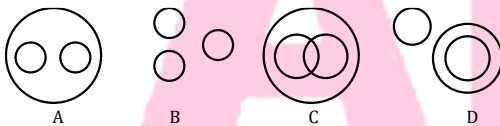
2. Asia,Nepal, Janakpur



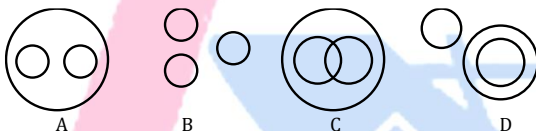
3. Human,Animal, Tree



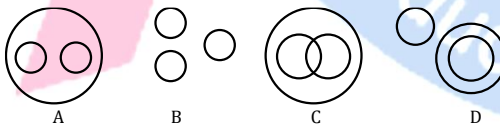
4. Furniture,bed, Chair



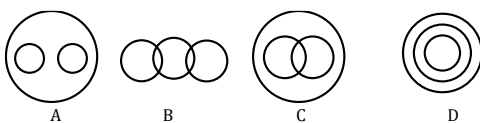
5. Family,Mother, Daughter



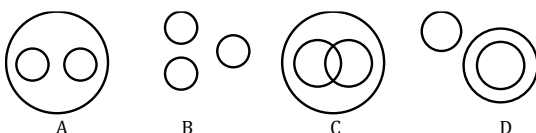
6. चोर , न्यायधिेश , अपराधि



7. Jeep,Truck, Vehicle



8. Men,Uncles, Father



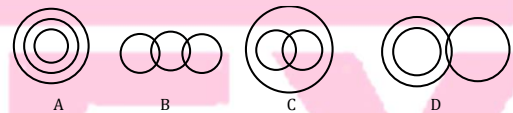
9. House, Bedroom, Bathroom



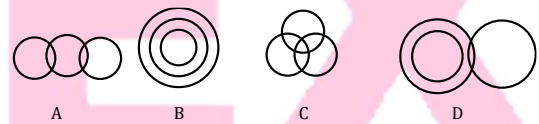
10. Hospital,Nurse, Patient



11. Mother, Women, Child



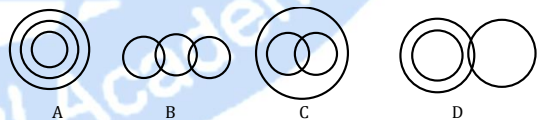
12. Authors, Teachers, men



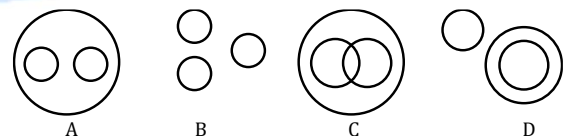
13. Automobiles, Cars, Motorcycle



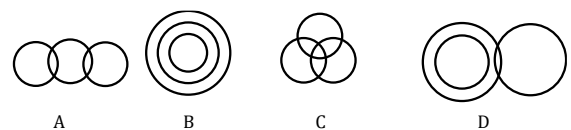
14. Smokers ,Lawyers , Non Smokers



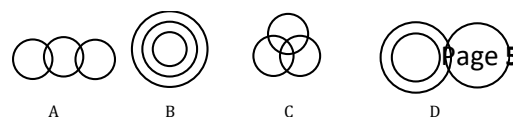
15. Perennialsources of water , River , Canal



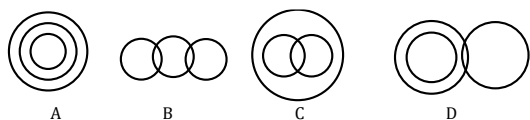
16. Girl, Student, Athletes



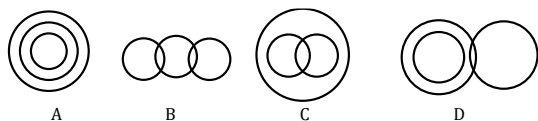
17. Tennis Fans, Cricket players, Students



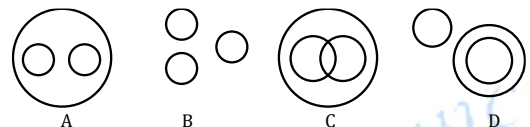
18. Flowers, Clothes White



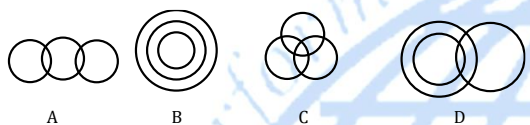
19. Smokes, Loweres, Non smokers



20. Human beings, Teachers, Graduate



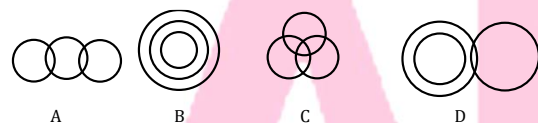
21. Males, Father, Lawers



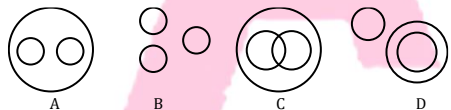
22. Nepies , Chinese , American



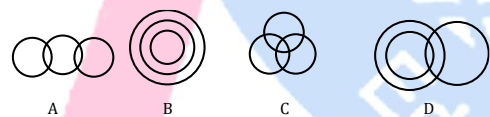
23. Musicians, Men, Women



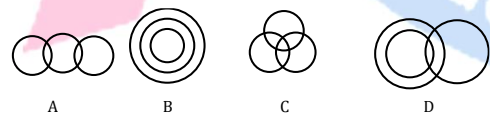
24. Atmosphere,Nitrogen, Oxygen



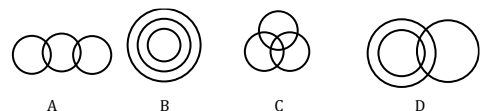
25. Vegetable,Food, Carrot



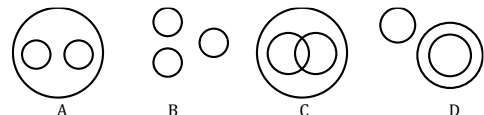
26. Truck,Goods, Ship



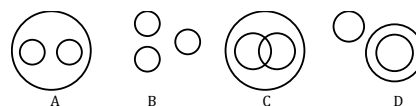
27. Oxygen,Air, Water



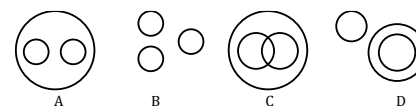
28. Mineral,iron, Copper



29. Fruit,Pear, Grass



30. Hen,Dog, Cat



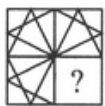
Venn Diagrams: Answer Sheet

1.	A		2.	D	
3.	B		4.	A	
5.	C		6.	D	
7.	A		8.	C	
9.	A		10.	A	
11.	D		12.	C	
13.	A		14.	B	
15.	D		16.	C	
17.	C		18.	B	
19.	B		20.		

21.	D		22.	B	
23.	A		24.	A	
25.	B		26.	A	
27.	C		28.	A	
29.	D		30.	B	

In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.

1. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X)



(1)



(2)



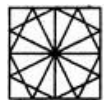
(3)



(4)

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

Ans. D



2. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X)



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

Ans. C.



3. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X)



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

a. 1

b. 2

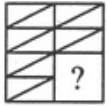
c. 3

d. 4

Ans. D



4. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X)



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

a. 1

b. 2

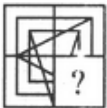
c. 3

d. 4

Ans D



5. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X)



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

Ans D



6. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X)



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

a. 1

b. 2

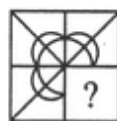
c. 3

d. 4

Ans D



7. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X)



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

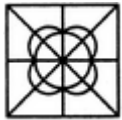
a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

Ans C



8. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X)



(1)



(2)



(3)



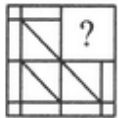
(4)

- a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

Ans A



9. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X)



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

- a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

Ans B



10. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X)



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

- a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

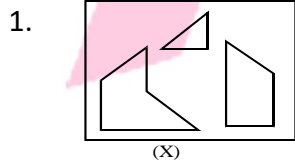
Ans B



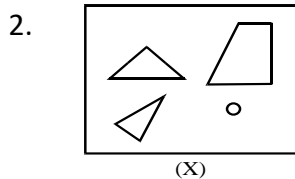
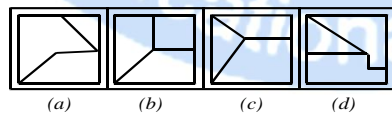
Figure Formation and Analysis

Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).

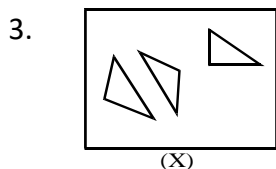
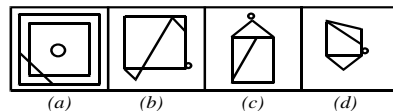
Exercise-1



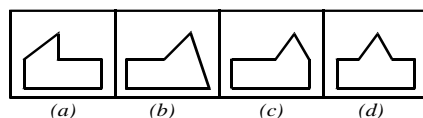
(X)

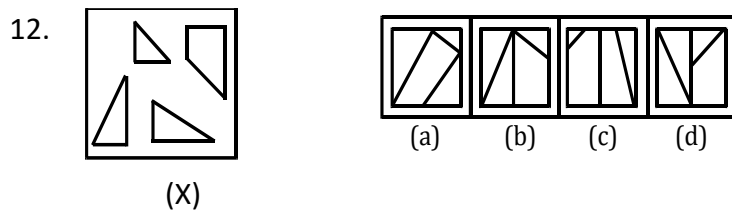
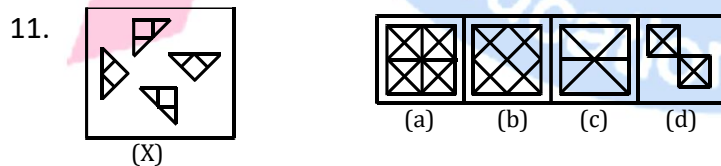
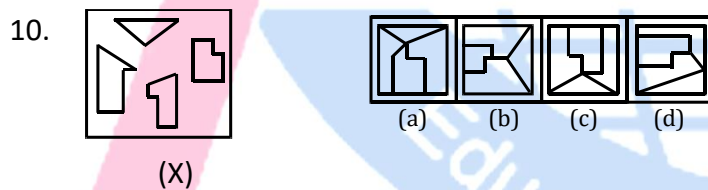
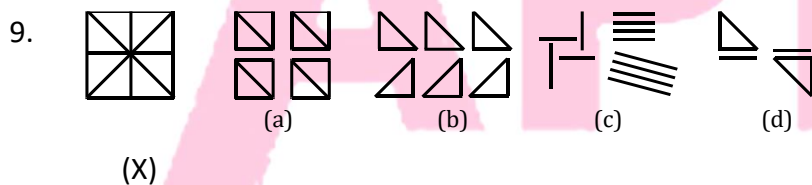
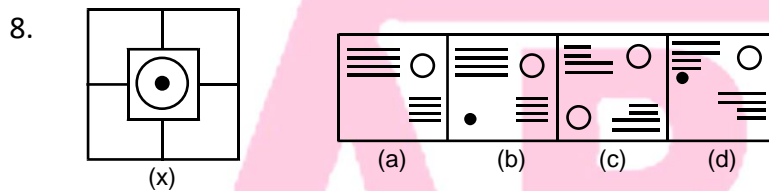
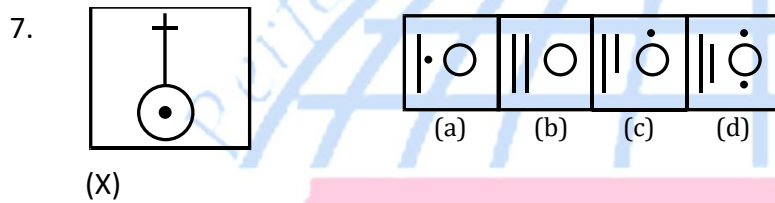
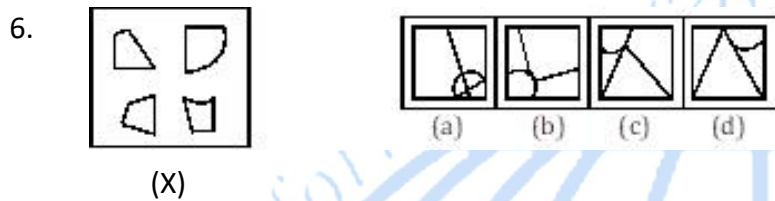
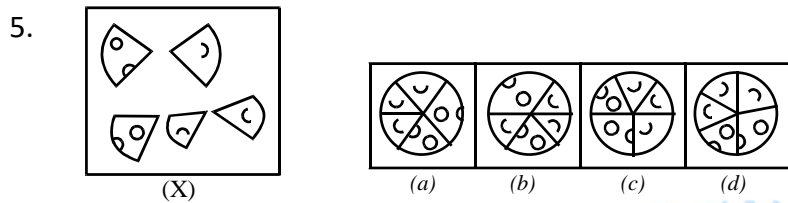
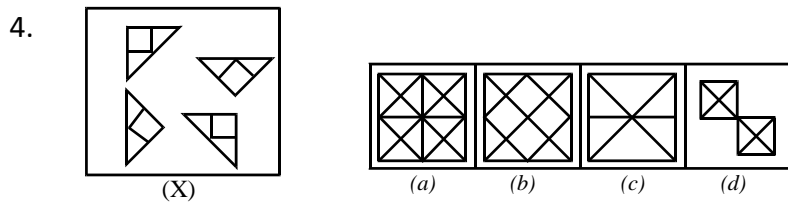


(X)



(X)





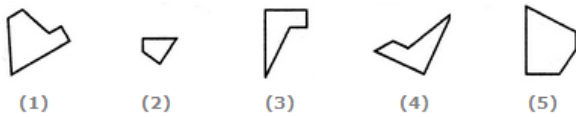
Answer Sheet

1.A	2.C	3.B	4.B	5.C	6.B	7.C	8. D	9.A	10.C
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-----	------

11.B	12.B								
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Constructions of Square

Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square



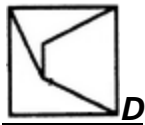
A.145 B.245 C.123 4.234



2. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square.



A.124 B.345 C.123 D.135



3. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square.



A.124 B.125 C.234 D.245



4. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square.



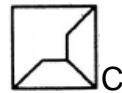
A.123 B.124 C.135 D.145



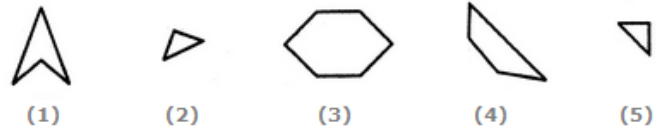
5.



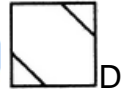
A.134 B.345 C.234 D.135



6.



A.124 B.234 C.345 D.235



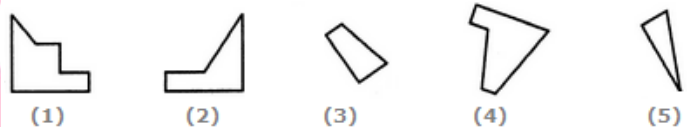
7.



A.135 B.123 C.145 D.234



8.



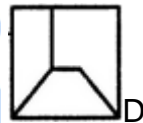
A.123 B.234 C.345 D.245



9.



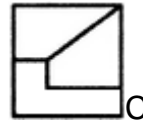
A.123 B.234 C.134 D.235



10.



A.123 B.134 C.135 D.345



11. Select a figure from the given four alternatives which fits exactly into Figure-X to form a complete square.



(x)



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

a.1

b.2

c.3

d.4



A



(x)



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

a.1

b.2

c.3

d.4



B

13.



(x)



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

a.1

b.2

c.3

d.4



C

14.



(x)



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

a.1

b.2

c.3

d.4



D

15.



(x)



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

a.1

b.2

c.3

d.4



C

