NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY (NIFT)
B.Design-Creative Ability Test 2021

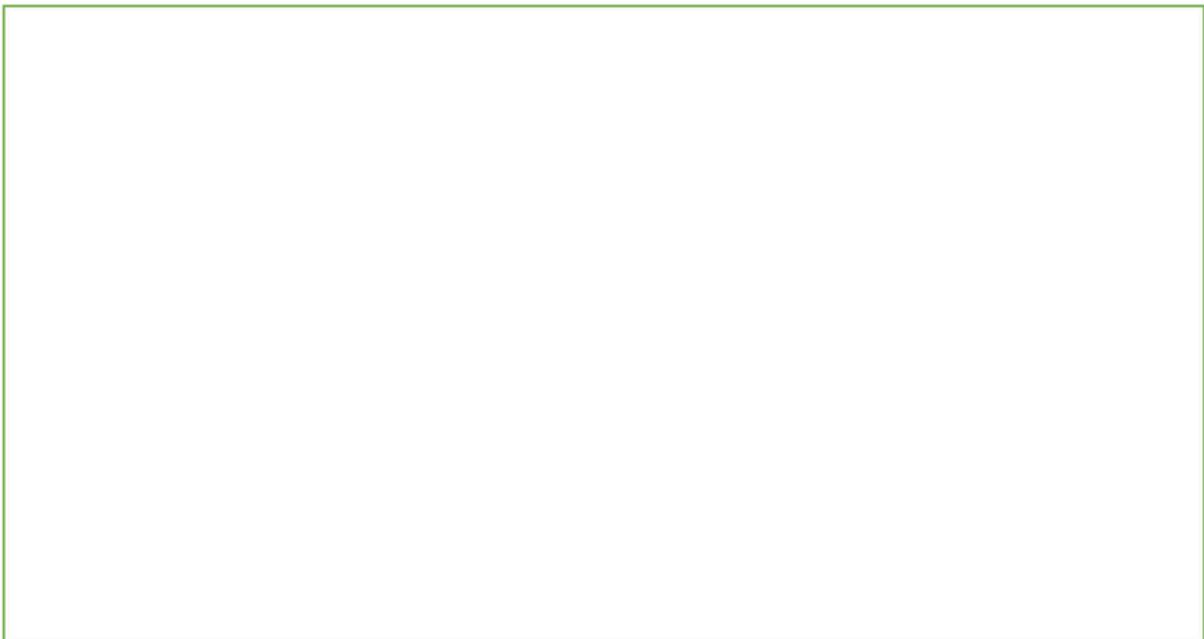Question 1- In the given boxes create two virtual spaces for a webinar.   (30 marks)
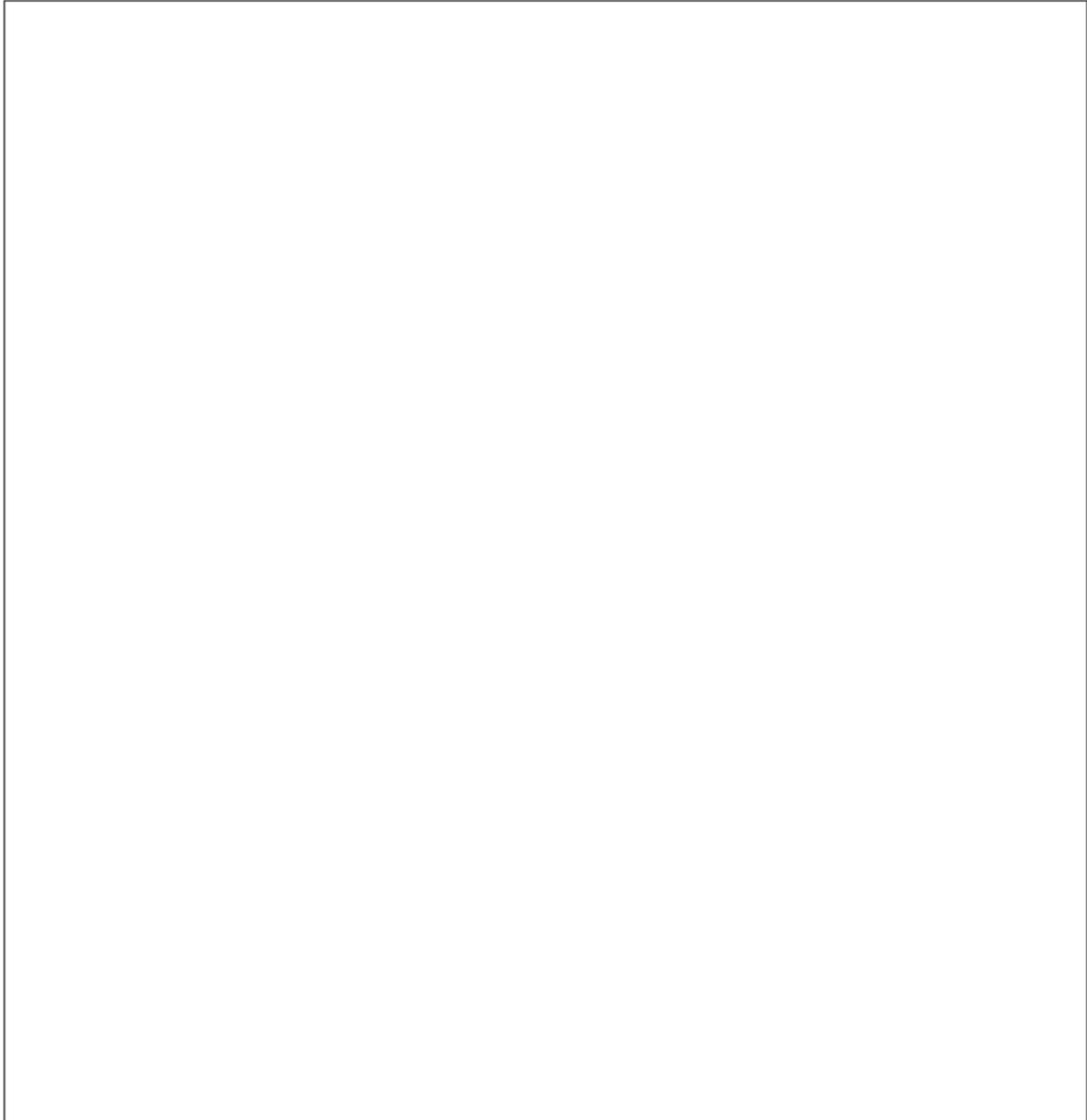
Title/caption: …………………………………………………………………

Title/caption: ……………………………………………………………………….

Question 2- Create a new emoji on the following expressions:

1. Don't know
2. See you
3. Good morning
4. Good night
5. Shhh….

(30 marks)

Question 3- Select a musical instrument of your choice and depict four different festivals in the given 4 boxes. You can change the shape, colour etc of the instrument according to your choice. Mention the instrument chosen and festivals in the space given below the boxes

(40 marks)

Instrument chosen: ………………………………………………………

Passage-I

Opera refers to a dramatic art form, originating in Europe, in which the emotional content is conveyed to the audience as much through music—both vocal and instrumental—as it is through the lyrics. By contrast, in musical theatre an actor's dramatic performance is primary, and the music plays a lesser role. The drama in opera is presented using the primary elements of theatre such as scenery, costumes and acting. However, the words of the opera, or libretto, are sung rather than spoken. The singers are accompanied by a musical ensemble ranging from a small instrumental ensemble to a full symphonic orchestra.

1. It is pointed out in the passage that opera
   (1) has developed under the influence of musical theatre.
   (2) is a drama sung with the accompaniment of an orchestra.
   (3) is often performed in Europe.
   (4) is the most complex of all the performing arts.

2. We can understand from the passage that
   (1) drama in opera is more important than the music.
   (2) people are captivated more by opera than musical theatre.
   (3) orchestras in operas can vary considerably in size.
   (4) musical theatre relies above all on music.

3. It is stated in the passage that
   (1) an opera requires an orchestra.
   (2) many people find musical theatre more captivating than opera.
   (3) music in musical theatre is not as important as in opera.
   (4) opera doesn't have any properties in common with musical theatre.

4. A good opera performance requires
   (1) dramatic skills.
   (2) singing skills.
   (3) musical instrumental skills.
   (4) All these

5

Passage-II

Dolphins are regarded as the friendliest creatures in the sea and stories of them helping drowning sailors have been common since Roman times. The more we learn about dolphins, the more we realize that their society is more... care for one another, help other people... dolphins when they are ill, care for pregnant mothers and protect the weakest in the community, as we do. Some scientists have suggested that dolphins have a language but it is much more probable that they communicate with each other without needing words. Could any of these mammals be more intelligent than man? ... that we can kill them more easily than they can kill us, is the least satisfactory. On the contrary, the more we discover about these remarkable creatures, the less we appear superior when we destroy them.

5. It is clear from the passage that dolphins
(1) are proven to be less intelligent than once thought.
(2) have a reputation for being friendly to humans.
(3) are the most powerful creatures that live in the oceans.
(4) are capable of learning a language and communicating with humans.

6. The fact that the writer of the passage thinks that we can kill dolphins more easily than they can kill us
(1) means that they are less adapted to the environment than we are without our technicians.
(2) proves that dolphins are not the most intelligent species at sea.
(3) does not mean that we are superior to them.
(4) proves that the linguistic skills of dolphins are not comprehensible to humans.

7. One can infer from the passage that
(1) dolphins are quite abundant in some areas of the...
(2) communication is the most fascinating aspect of the dolphins.
(3) the ability to think is unique to dolphins amongst all mammals.
(4) dolphins have some social traits that are similar to those of humans.

8. If a dolphin gets sick, the other dolphins
(1) take care of the sick one.
(2) move on to keep away.
(3) simply keep looking at the sick member.
(4) None of these

Passage-III

Naval architects never claim that a ship is unsinkable, but the sinking of the passenger and car ferry Estonia in the Baltic surely should never have happened. It was well designed and carefully maintained. It carried the proper number of lifeboats. It had been thoroughly inspected on the day of its fatal voyage. Yet hours later, the Estonia rolled over and sank on a cold, stormy night. It went down so quickly that most of those onboard, caught in their dark, flooded cabins, had no chance to save themselves. Of those who managed to scramble overboard, only 139 survived. The rest died of hypothermia before the rescuers could pluck them from the icy sea. The final death toll was 912 souls. However, there were an unpleasant number of questions about why the Estonia sank and why so many survivors were men in the prime of their lives, while most of the dead were women, children and the elderly.

9. One can understand from the passage that

   (1) most victims were trapped inside the ship as they were in their cabins.

   (2) the lifesaving equipment did not work well and lifeboats could not be lowered.

   (3) design faults and incompetent crew contributed to the sinking of the Estonia ferry.

   (4) naval architects claimed that the Estonia was unsinkable.

10. It is clear from the passage that the survivors of the accident

   (1) were immune to hypothermia.

   (2) were mostly young men.

   (3) told the investigators nothing about the accident.

   (4) All these

11. According to the passage, when the Estonia sank,

   (1) there were only 139 passengers on board.

   (2) few of the passengers were asleep.

   (3) there were enough lifeboats for the number of people on board.

   (4) faster reaction by the crew could have increased the Estonia's chances of survival.

12. Estonia appears to be a

   (1) naval ship.

   (2) naval submarine.

   (3) cargo ship.

   (4) passenger ferry.

Passage-IV

Erosion of America's farmland by wind and water has been a problem since settlers first put the prairie lands and grasslands under the plough in the nineteenth century. By the 1930s, more than 282 million acres of farmland were damaged by erosion. After 40 years of conservation efforts, soil erosion has again accelerated due to new demands placed on the land by heavy crop production. In the years ahead, soil erosion and the pollution problems it causes are likely to replace petroleum scarcity as the nation's most critical natural resource problem.

13. As we understand from the passage, today, soil erosion in America

(1) causes humans to place new demands on the land.

(2) happened so slowly that it took forty years to get noticed.

(3) is the most critical problem that the nation faces.

(4) is worse than it was in the nineteenth century.

14. The author points out in the passage that soil erosion in America

(1) has damaged 282 million acres ever since settlers first put the prairies and grasslands under the plough.

(2) could become a more serious problem in the future.

(3) has been so severe that it has forced people to abandon their settlements.

(4) was on the decline before 1930s.

15. It is pointed out in the passage that in America

(1) petroleum is causing heavy soil erosion and pollution problems.

(2) soil erosion has been hastened due to the overuse of farming lands.

(3) heavy crop production is necessary to meet the demand and to prevent a disaster.

(4) water is undoubtedly the largest cause of erosion.

16. From the passage, it appears that the profession of early settlers in America was

(1) mining.

(2) conservation work.

(3) agriculture.

(4) All these

The Gandharva Music and Art Fair, better known to its participants and to history simply as Gandharva, should have been a *colossal* failure. Em... prior to its August 15, 1969 opening, the fair's organizers were... it was... withdrawn by the council of Gandharva Music and Art, Allahabad... that permission to hold the festival was withdrawn. Amazingly, not only was a new site found, but... What were the organizers to do... of the fair's new location. A... facilitate ticket collection never materialized and all attempts at gathering tickets were abandoned. Crowd estimates of 300,00 kept rising, by the end of the three days, some ea... 500,000. Then, on opening, it began to rain. Often, throughout all three days, huge summer storms rolled over the gathering. In spite of these problems, most people think of Gandharva... as a fond memory but as the defining moment for an entire generation.

17. Which of the following would be closest in meaning to the word **colossal** as used in this passage?

   (1) Definite
   (2) Surprising
   (3) Massive
   (4) Disastrous

18. Which of the following is implied in the passage, about The Gandharva Music and Art Fair held in August 1969?

   (1) It was a colossal failure.
   (2) It was the defining moment for an entire generation.
   (3) Ticket sales never materialized as per expectations.
   (4) All these

19. In what context is the word *amazingly* used in the passage?

   (1) The fair drew such an unexpectedly enormous crowd.
   (2) The event was moved and word sent out in a very short time.
   (3) Despite pressure by Allahabad officials, the fair was held successfully.
   (4) The stormy weather was so unfavourable.

20. As per the passage, most people think of Gandharva as a fond memory because the

   (1) event was held for the first time in August, 1969.
   (2) crowds that thronged the venue were larger than anticipated.
   (3) performers at the fair were popular amongst the youth.
   (4) None of these

Passage-VI

Everybody earns the living in his own ways to support himself as well as the family. If you are lucky enough and bold, you are not safer who do are not well as well as many Quate teve who are luckier than many people. Those who are not well educated or have strange hobbies take up the following jobs to make to ame nskd emet :

(a) Fire-Observer: Sounds interesting. This job requires to sit and wida upcoming fires in forests. You sit on a tower and watch to ther ities about any dangers. It's quite a lonely job. So, if there are any loners out there ohw sneiyper loneliness they can try their hands at this weird job.

(6) Ice-Cream Taster: ojb B!ut it takes maboored ttnta hne uqstasel oni etgng ta pay in this job. There can be no compromise about the quality of the ice-cream, so one has to keep all the taste-buds on his tongue alive and active. This requires you to follow a strict diet, not eating anything too spicy or hot. You cannot smoke, drink, or even use strong perfumes!

(c) Sports Mascot: Getting dressed in an often silly-looking costume, entertaining thousands of screaming fans and shadow-punching players are all in a days' work for the sports mascot. The term, mascot, in this case, the sports mascot is used to describe a person, animal or object that is thought to bring luck. Sporting entities are usually the home for these "luck" bringers, but mascots can also be found in other areas of society, such as military units and charity organizations. The next time you sit at your desk considering a job change, sneak a peek at this list of weird jobs that igvea ocpmlete twist to yourc areer.

21. A word close in meaning to weird is _____.
   (1) bored   (2) luckier   (3) straneg   (4) well educated

22. A fire observer
   (1) works alone.   (2) works with lots of people.
   (3) has to hate loneliness.   (4) is a lonely person.

23. A mascot is a/an _____ symbol.
   (1) bad luck   (2) good luck   (3) melancholic   (4) eleagnt

24. An ice-cream taster
   (1) eats whatever he wants.   (2) drinks alcohol.
   (3) has a strict diet.   (4) is a heavy smoker.

25. Getting dressed in an often silly-looking costume probably means to
   (1) dress elegantly.   (2) dress casually.   (3) be naked.   (4) dress ridiculously.

Directions (Questions 26-27): Choose the option that is the plural form of the given word.

26. Bunch
   (1) Bunches   (2) Bunch   (3) Bunchs   (4) Bunchies

27. Shelf
   (1) Shelf   (2) Shelves   (3) Shelfes   (4) Shelfies

Directions (Questions 28-30): Fill in the blank.

28. He _____ from fever since last night.
(1) has been suffering (2) has suffered (3) is suffering (4) was suffering

29. I shall get a job before the week _____.
(1) will end (2) ends (3) had ended (4) is ending

30. The servant had finished his work when I _____ him.
(1) had called (2) has called (3) have called (4) called

Directions (Questions 31-34): Choose the word which is similar in meaning to the given word.

31. Contrary
(1) Adverse (2) Kind (3) Harmonious (4) Consistent

32. Desolate
(1) Bright (2) Lonely (3) Inhabited (4) Intact

33. Despise
(1) Adore (2) Cherish (3) Hate (4) Praise

34. Eccentric
(1) Regular (2) Ordinary (3) Standard (4) Erratic

Directions (Questions 35-38): Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

35. Abate
(1) Advance (2) Recede (3) Diminish (4) Slacken

36. Bizarre
(1) Peculiar (2) Common (3) Weird (4) Curious

37. Zest
(1) Passion (2) Relish (3) Gusto (4) Dullness

38. Dainty
(1) Exquisite (2) Lacy (3) Crude (4) Petite

Directions (Questions 39-41): In each of these questions, out of the given group of words, choose the correctly spelt word.

39. (1) Ankcolweegd (2) Acknowledgemnt (3) Ankcalweegd (4) Acknowledgement

40. (1) Publesher (2) Publisehr (3) Publisahr (4) Publisher

41. (1) Announcement (2) Annonecemnt (3) Announcemnt (4) Announcment

Directions (Questions 42-44): Choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

42. Pay through one's nose
(1) To pay heavily
(2) To criticize someone
(3) To get ahead secretly
(4) To be under suspicion

43. To turn over a new leaf
(1) To want something that is not possible
(2) To change for the better
(3) To do all possible efforts
(4) To put an end to something before it develops

44. To see the light of the day
(1) To be in control of the situation
(2) To gain an advantage on
(3) To be made available
(4) To change for a better

Directions (Questions 45-47): A sentence has been divided into four parts and one part has a grammatical error. Choose the part that has an error.

45. (1) Post COVID-19,
(2) the Government of India
(3) made the test and treatment
(4) free under the Ayushman Bharat Scheme.

46. (1) I am so glad that
(2) my husband spoke in on my behalf
(3) because I felt awful
(4) that I couldn't make it to the event.

47. (1) We thought our company
(2) was going to expand this year,
(3) but the company actually has
(4) less people now than it did two years ago.

Directions (Questions 48-50): In each of these questions, choose the option which can be substituted for the given words.

48. One who is able to use the right and left hands equally well
(1) Disingenuous
(2) Multi-tasker
(3) Ambidextrous
(4) Equipoised

49. The study of the origin of humankind
(1) Anthropogeny
(2) Archaeology
(3) Anthropology
(4) Psephology

50. A person who is lacking in or hostile or indifferent to cultural values
(1) Imposter
(2) Cannibal
(3) Iconoclast
(4) Philistine

51. $(89628)^{402}$ के प्रसार में इकाई अंक क्या है?

(1) 8　　　　(2) 6　　　　(3) 4　　　　(4) 2

52. यदि 25849x4, 4 से विभाज्य हो तो x के सभी संभावित मानों का योग क्या होगा?

(1) 8　　　　(2) 20　　　　(3) 12　　　　(4) 24

53. यदि 2^{93} में 9 से भाग दिया जाता है तो शेष क्या आएगा?

(1) 2　　　　(2) 6　　　　(3) 7　　　　(4) 8

54. यदि $\dfrac{3a}{1+\dfrac{1}{1+\dfrac{a}{1-a}}}=2$, तो a का मान क्या होगा?

(1) $\dfrac{4}{5}$　　　　(2) $\dfrac{2}{5}$　　　　(3) $\dfrac{8}{5}$　　　　(4) $\dfrac{3}{5}$

55. कारखाने में कुशल कामगारों से छह गुना संख्या में अकुशल कामगार हैं। उस कारखाने में कामगारों की कुल संख्या निम्नलिखित में से क्या नहीं हो सकती?

(1) 35　　　　(2) 40　　　　(3) 07　　　　(4) 84

56. 11 प्रेक्षणों का औसत 30 है। पहले पाँच प्रेक्षणों का औसत 25 और अन्तिम पाँच प्रेक्षणों का औसत 81 है। छठे प्रेक्षण का मान क्या है?

(1) 65　　　　(2) 60　　　　(3) 57　　　　(4) 78

57. किसी परीक्षा में 18% अंक लाने वाला और 60 अंक पाने वाला परीक्षार्थी 33% तो पूर्णांक कितने है?

(1) 350　　　　(2) 400　　　　(3) 450　　　　(4) 500

58. 5 पैसा प्रति रूपया प्रति माह की दर पर 7 महीने के लिए ₹200 पर साधारण ब्याज कितना होगा?

(1) ₹07　　　　(2) ₹7　　　　(3) ₹35　　　　(4) ₹30.50

59. 6.5% वार्षिक दर पर 2 वर्षों के लिए ₹50,000 पर साधारण ब्याज और चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज की राशि में अंतर कितना है?

(1) ₹201.125　　　　(2) ₹210.25　　　　(3) ₹214.25　　　　(4) ₹225.125

60. कोई व्यक्ति 10 कि.मी. प्रति घंटा, और 04 किमी. 20 किमी. प्रति घंटा और 15 किमी. प्रति घंटा की चाल से यात्रा करता है। पूरी यात्रा के लिए उसकी औसत चाल कितनी है?

(1) 14 कि.मी. प्रति घंटा　　　　(2) $16\dfrac{2}{?}$ कि.मी. प्रति घंटा

(3) $11\dfrac{5}{?}$ कि.मी. प्रति घंटा　　　　(4) $13\dfrac{7}{11}$ कि.मी. प्रति घंटा

51. What is the unit digit in the expansion of $(89628)^{402}$?
(1) 8   (2) 6   (3) 4   (4) 2^2

52. Find the sum of all possible value of x, if 25849x4 is divisible by 4.
(1) 8   (2) 20   (3) 12   (4) 24

53. What is the remainder if 2^{93} is divided by 9?
(1) 2   (2) 6   (3) 7   (4) 8

54. If $\dfrac{3a}{1+\dfrac{1}{1+\dfrac{a}{1-a}}} = 2$, then find the value of a.

(1) $\dfrac{4}{5}$ (2) $\dfrac{2}{3}$ (3) $\dfrac{8}{5}$ (4) $\dfrac{3}{5}$

55. The number of unskilled workers in a factory is six times the number of skilled workers. Which of the following cannot be the total number of workers in the factory?
(1) 35   (2) 40   (3) 70   (4) 84

56. Average of eleven observations is 30. Average of first five observations is 25 and last five is 28. Find the 6th term.
(1) 65   (2) 60   (3) 75   (4) 78

57. Virat obtained 18% marks in an examination and he failed by 60 marks. If passing marks are 33%, then total marks are ____.
(1) 350   (2) 400   (3) 450   (4) 500

58. The simple interest on ₹2000 for 7 months at 5 paisa per rupee per month is ____.
(1) ₹70   (2) ₹7   (3) ₹35   (4) ₹30.50

59. The difference between Compound Interest and Simple Interest on a sum of ₹50,000 for 2 years at 6.5% p.a. is ____.
(1) 201.125   (2) 210.25   (3) 211.25   (4) 225.125

60. Rahul travels first 50 km at 10 kmph, next 40 km at 20 kmph and then next 60 km at 15 kmph. Find his average speed for the whole journey.
(1) 15 kmph   (2) $16\frac{2}{3}$ kmph   (3) $11\frac{5}{}$ kmph   (4) $13\frac{7}{}$ kmph

61. जयपुर और दिल्ली के औसत तापमानों का अनुपात 9:7 और जयपुर तथा मुम्बई के औसत तापमानों का अनुपात 11:8 है। दिल्ली और मुम्बई के औसत तापमानों का अनुपात क्या होगा?

(1) 9:9   (2) 27:72   (3) 9:8   (4) 11:8

62. तीन संख्याओं का अनुपात 3:4:7 और उनका गुणनफल 18144 है। संख्याएं हैं :

(1) 9, 12 और 21   (2) 15, 20 और 25   (3) 18, 24 और 42   (4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

63. 12% और 20% की दो क्रमिक छूटों की समतुल्य छूट कितनी होगी?

(1) $29\frac{2}{5}\%$ (2) $70\frac{2}{5}\%$ (3) $70\frac{3}{10}\%$ (4) $29\frac{3}{5}\%$

64. एक दुकानदार ₹12,500 में एक मोबाइल फोन खरीदता है और इसे ₹13,350 में बेचता है। उसका लाभ प्रतिशत कितना है?

(1) 6%   (2) 6.3%   (3) 6.5%   (4) 6.8%

65. 45 किमी. प्रति घंटा की चाल से चल रही कार को 15 किमी. दूरी तय करने में कितना समय लगेगा?

(1) 15 मिनट   (2) 20 मिनट   (3) 10 मिनट   (4) 30 मिनट

66. यदि 100 मीटर लंबी एक ट्रेन की चाल 144 किमी. प्रति घंटा है तो एक खड़े खंभे को पार करने में इसे कितना समय लगेगा?

(1) 2 सेकंड   (2) 1.5 सेकंड   (3) 2.5 सेकंड   (4) 3.5 सेकंड

67. 105, 70 और 2500 के गुणनफल में अंत में कितने शून्य होंगे?

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

68. 80, 120 और 200 के महत्तम समापवर्तक का मान क्या होगा?

(1) 10   (2) 40   (3) 30   (4) 20

69. चार अंकों की सबसे बड़ी संख्या क्या होगी जो 18, 24 और 54 से पूर्ण विभाजित हो?

(1) 9850   (2) 9604   (3) 9270   (4) 9860

70. सतीश किसी काम को 15 दिनों में और कपिल उसी काम को सतीश से दुगनी तेजी से पूरा कर सकता है। सतीश और कपिल साथ मिलकर उस काम को कितने दिनों में पूरा कर लेंगे?

(1) 4 दिन   (2) 5 दिन   (3) 5.5 दिन   (4) 6 दिन

61. The ratio of average temperature between Jaipur and Delhi is 9:7 and that between Jaipur and Mumbai is 11:8. Find the ratio of average temperature between Delhi and Mumbai.

(1) 9:7   (2) 27:72   (3) 9:8   (4) 118:

62. The ratio of three numbers is 3:4:7 and their is 81:4. The numbers are _____.

(1) 9 ,12 and 21   (2) 15,20 and 25   (3) 18, 24 and 42   (4) None of these

63. What is the single discount that is equivalent to two successive discounts of 12% and 20%?

(1) $29\frac{2}{5}$%   (2) $07\frac{2}{5}$%   (3) $70\frac{3}{5}$%   (4) $29\frac{3}{5}$ %

64. A shopkeeper buys a mobile phone for ₹12,500 and sells it for ₹13,350. Find his profit percent.

(1) 6 %   (2) 6.3 %   (3) 6.5%   (4) 6.8%

65. How many minutes will a motor-car travelling at 45 km/hr take to cover a distance of 15 km?

(1) 15 mins   (2) 20 mins   (3) 10 mins   (4) 30 mins

66. If the speed of a 100 meter long train is 144 km/hr, then in how much time will this train cross a standing pole ?

(1) 2 sec   (2) 1.5 sec   (3) 2.5 sec   (4) 3.5 sec

67. How many zeroes are there in the LCM of 150, 70 and 2500?

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

68. The HCF of 80, 120 and 200 = 100 + 20

(1) 10   (2) 40   (3) 30   (4) 20

69. Find the greatest number of four digit which is exactly divisible by 18, 24 and 45.

(1) 9580   (2) 9840   (3) 9720   (4) 9860

70. Satish can do a job in 15 days and Kapil works twice as fast as Satish. Then in how many days can Satish and Kapil together complete the job?

(1) 4.5 days   (2) 5 days   (3) 5.5 days   (4) 6 days

निर्देश (प्रश्न 71-72) : इन प्रश्नों में '?' की जगह सही विकल्प रखकर श्रृंखला पूरी करें।

71. 2 ,71 ,732 ,25 ,?

(1) 777   (2) 64   (3) 72   (4) 81

72. AZ, GT, MN, '?', YB

(1) KF   (2) RX   (3) SH   (4) TS

निर्देश (प्रश्न 73-74) : इन प्रश्नों में दिए गए अंकों / अक्षर-समूह / अंक-अक्षर समूह में से कौन–सा एक अन्य से एक विशेष अर्थ में अलग है जबकि अन्य एक जैसे हैं?

73. (1) Seven   (2) Two   (3) Three   (4) Five

74. (1) a   (2) d   (3) p   (4) u

75. किसी कोड में ABEGK का ADFJ से जो संबंध है PSV या वही संबंध _____ से है।

(1) TQOL   (2) ROUX   (3) OTUZ   (4) ORUX

76. फोटो में एक व्यक्ति की ओर इशारा करके अमी कहती है, "वह मेरी बहन के भाई के पिता का इकलौता बेटा है।" उस व्यक्ति का अमी से क्या रिश्ता है?

(1) मां   (2) पिता   (3) भाई   (4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

77. किसी घन के सभी पार्श्वों को इस प्रकार रंगने के लिए कम से कम कितने रंगों की आवश्यकता होगी कि किन्हीं भी अगल–बगल के दो पार्श्वों का रंग एक ही न हो?

(1) 2   (2) 3   (3) 5   (4) 6

78. A, B, C, D और E पांच शहर हैं। हर दो शहर को जोड़ने वाला एक रास्ता है। ऐसे कुल कितने रास्ते हैं?

(1) 12   (2) 10   (3) 5   (4) 2

79. एक व्यक्ति पूर्व दिशा में चलता है, फिर वामावर्त दिशा में 270° घूमता है। अब उसका चेहरा किस दिशा में है?

(1) पश्चिम   (2) पूरब   (3) उत्तर   (4) दक्षिण

71. 2, 7, 17, 32, 52, ?

(1) 77   (2) 64   (3) 72   (4) 81

72. AZ, GT, NM, '?', YB

(1) FK   (2) XR   (3) SH   (4) TS

Directions (Questions 73-74) : Find the odd one out.

73. (1) Seven   (2) Two   (3) Three   (4) Five

74. (1) a   (2) d   (3) P   (4) u

75. In a certain code, BECK is related to ADFJ in the same way as PSVY is related to _____.

(1) TQOL   (2) ROUX   (3) OTUZ   (4) ORUX

76. Pointing towards a person in the photograph, Amy said, "He is the only son of the father of my sister's brother." How is that person related to Amy?

(1) Mother   (2) Father   (3) Maternal uncle   (4) None of these

77. What is the minimum number of colours required to paint all the sides of a cube such that no two adjacent faces may have the same colour?

(1) 2   (2) 3   (3) 5   (4) 6

78. A, B, C, D and E are five cities. Each pair of cities has a path connecting them. How many paths are there in all?

(1) 12   (2) 10   (3) 5   (4) 2

79. Vishal travels 8 km towards East, then turns left and travels another 5 km, and then he turns 270° anticlockwise. Which direction is he facing now?

(1) West   (2) East   (3) North   (4) South

निर्देश (प्रश्न 80-82): इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए नीचे दी गई सूचना को ध्यान से पढ़ें। चार व्यक्तियों अरुण, भरत, चंदू और धर्मा में से दो को हॉकी पसंद है, दो पेंटर हैं, एक गायक है और एक नर्तक है। हरेक को एक आउटडोर खेल (या तो क्रिकेट या हॉकी) पसंद है और हरेक की फाइन आर्ट से जुड़ी एक हॉबी है (या तो पेंटिंग या नृत्य या गायकी)।

    (i) अरुण न तो पेंटर है और न ही वह हॉकी खेलता है।

    (ii) भरत नृत्य नहीं करता।

    (iii) नर्तक हॉकी खेलता है।

    (iv) भरत और धर्मा क्रिकेट नहीं खेलते।

80. निम्नलिखित में से कौन क्रिकेट खेलता है और उसे पेंटिंग पसंद है?

    (1) अरुण   (2) भरत   (3) चंदू   (4) अरुण और चंदू

81. निम्नलिखित में से कौन एक गायक है?

    (1) धर्म   (2) अरुण   (3) चंदू   (4) भरत

82. धर्मा की पसंद के खेल और हॉबी का सही जोड़ा क्या है?

    (1) क्रिकेट और गायन   (2) क्रिकेट और पेंटिंग   (3) हॉकी और गायन   (4) हॉकी और नृत्य

निर्देश (प्रश्न 83-85): नीचे दिए गए अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) के लिए निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प चुनें। अपना उत्तर निम्नलिखित रूप में अंकित करें :

    (1) यदि (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है

    (2) यदि (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं लेकिन (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है

    (3) यदि (A) सही है और (R) गलत है

    (4) यदि (A) गलत है लेकिन (R) सही है

83. **अभिकथन (A):** भारत का संविधान विश्व का सबसे बड़ा लिखित संविधान है।
    कारण (R): भारत में विधान सदन की द्विदलीय प्रणाली लागू है।

84. **अभिकथन (A):** हवाई जहाज में यात्रा करते समय फाउंटेन पेन साथ रखने में जोखिम हो सकता है।
    कारण (R): न्यून दाब की वजह से फाउंटेन पेन की स्याही रिस या बाहर निकल सकती है।

85. **अभिकथन (A):** भारत के पश्चिमी क्षेत्रों की तुलना में इसके पूर्वी क्षेत्रों में चावल की उपज अधिक होती है।
    कारण (R): भारत में पश्चिमी क्षेत्रों की तुलना में पूर्वी क्षेत्रों में अधिक बारिश होती है।

Directions (Questions 80-82): Study the information carefully to answer the following questions.

Out of four persons Arun, Bharat, Chandu and Dharma, two are interested in hockey, two are painters, one is a singer and one is a dancer. Each man has one outdoor interest (either Cricket or hockey) and one hobby concerned with fine arts (either painting or dancing or singing).

(i) Arun is neither a painter nor plays hockey.

(ii) Bharat does not dance.

(iii) The person who is a Dancer plays cricket.

(iv) Bharat and Dharma do not play cricket.

80. Who among the following plays cricket and is interested in painting?

(1) Arun   (2) Bharat   (3) Chandu   (4) Arun and Chandu

81. Who among the following is a singer?

(1) Dharma   (2) Arun   (3) Chandu   (4) Bharat

82. Which pair shows the correct relationship of the outdoor hobby of Dharma?

(1) Cricket and Singing   (2) Cricket and Painting

(3) Hockey and Singing   (4) Hockey and Dancing

Directions (Questions 83-85): For the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) below, choose the correct alternative from the following. Mark your answer as

(1) if both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) if both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) if (A) is true but (R) is false.

(4) if (A) is false but (R) is true.

83. Assertion (A): Indian Constitution is the largest written constitution in the world.

Reason (R): India follows bi-cameral system of Legislative House.

84. Assertion (A): Carrying fountain pen while flying in an aeroplane may be a risky proposition.

Reason (R): Due to low pressure, the ink of a fountain pen may leak or overflow.

85. Assertion (A): The states in eastern part of India produce more rice than those in western part.

Reason (R): The states in eastern part receive more rainfall than those in western part of India.

86. वर्ष 2021 में चौथे खेलो इंडिया युवा खेलों (के आई वाई जी) की मेजबानी कौन–सा राज्य करेगा?

(1) उत्तराखंड

(2) हरियाणा

(3) असम

(4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

87. हेपेटाइटिस सी वायरस की खोज करने के लिए फीजियोलॉजी या मेडिसिन में वर्ष 2020 का नोबेल पुरस्कार किसने जीता है?

(1) माइकल हॉफ्टन

(2) हार्वे जे ऑल्टर

(3) चार्ल्स एम राइस

(4) ये सभी

88. संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका (यू एस ए) के 2020 के राष्ट्रपति चुनाव में डेमोक्रेटिक पार्टी के जो बाइडेन विजयी होकर अमेरिका के _____ राष्ट्रपति बने हैं।

(1) 44वें

(2) 45वें

(3) 46वें

(4) 47वें

89. बॉलीवुड की कौन–सी अभिनेत्री कल्याण ज्वेल्स के "मुहूर्त" वेडिंग ज्वेलरी के विज्ञापन में हाल ही में अमिताभ बच्चन के साथ दिखी है?

(1) कैटरीना कैफ

(2) कंगना रनौत

(3) सोनम कपूर

(4) ऐश्वर्या राय

90. 'अर्बन लैडर' एक मशहूर ऑनलाइन कंपनी है जो _____ से जुड़ी है।

(1) फैशन वस्त्र और ऐक्सेसरीज

(2) फर्निचर और होम डेकोर

(3) फैशन ज्वेलरी और ऐक्सेसरीज

(4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

91. कौन–सा भूतपूर्व भारतीय पुरुष क्रिकेट खिलाड़ी गर्मी के सूट, टी–शर्ट, चीनो आदि की एक रेंज के लेबल 'ट्रू ब्लू' के लिए अरविंद फैशन के साथ जुड़ा है?

(1) एम एस धोनी

(2) वीरेन्द्र सहवाग

(3) राहुल द्रविड़

(4) सौरव गांगुली

92. निम्नलिखित में से कौन 'मैसूर टाइगर' के रूप में मशहूर थे?

(1) हैदर अली

(2) टीपू सुल्तान

(3) कृष्णदेव राय

(4) अच्युत देव राय

86. Which state will host the 4th edition of Khelo India Youth Games (KIYG) in the year 2021?

(1) Uttarakhand
(2) Haryana
(3) Assam
(4) None of these

87. Who has/have won the 2020 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for discovering the Hepatitis C Virus?

(1) Michael Houghton
(2) Harvey J Alter
(3) Charles M Rice
(4) All these

88. Joe Biden of Democratic Party won the 2020 United States (US) Presidential election to become President of the United States.

(1) 44th
(2) 45th
(3) 46th
(4) 47th

89. Which Bollywood actress is recently seen in advertisements of the Kalyan Jewellers 'Muhurat' Wedding Jewellery along with Amitabh Bachchan?

(1) Katrina Kaif
(2) Karishma Kapoor
(3) Sonam Kapoor
(4) Disha Patani

90. 'Urban Ladder' is a well-known online company dealing with _____

(1) Fashion garments and accessories
(2) Furniture-Home Decor
(3) Fashion jewellery and accessories
(4) None of these

91. Which former Indian cricketer has paired with Arvind Fashion to bring out the label "True Blue", a range of summer suits, t-shirts, chinos etc.?

(1) MS Dhoni
(2) Virender Sehwag
(3) Rahul Dravid
(4) Sachin Tendulkar

92. Who among the following was popularly known as "Tiger of Mysore"?

(1) Haider Ali
(2) Tipu Sultan
(3) Krishnadevaraya
(4) Achyuta Deva Raya

93. नोबेल पुरस्कार जीतने वाले पहले भारतीय कौन हैं?

(1) रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर

(2) सी वी रमण

(3) अमर्त्य सेन

(4) महात्मा गांधी

94. भारत में हर वर्ष 12 जनवरी को _____ का जन्म दिन 'राष्ट्रीय युवा दिवस' के रूप में मनाया जाता है।

(1) स्वामी विवेकानंद

(2) चन्द्रशेखर आज़ाद

(3) सुभाष चंद्र बोस

(4) भगत सिंह

95. प्रसिद्ध स्मारक 'पीसा की झुकी हुई मीनार' (लीनिंग टावर ऑफ पीसा) _____ में स्थित है।

(1) फ्रांस

(2) यू एस ए

(3) जापान

(4) इटली

96. निम्नलिखित में से क्या भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक का एक कार्य नहीं है?

(1) मुद्रा जारी करना

(2) मौद्रिक नीति लागू करना

(3) जनता से जमा स्वीकार करना

(4) बैंकों के लिए अंतिम ऋणदाता

97. डूरंड कप निम्नलिखित में से किस राष्ट्रीय खेल से जुड़ा है?

(1) फुटबॉल

(2) बैडमिंटन

(3) क्रिकेट

(4) गोल्फ

98. निम्नलिखित में से क्या प्लास्टिक का एक आम गुणधर्म नहीं है?

(1) गैर-संक्षारित

(2) वजन में हल्का

(3) टिकाऊ

(4) विद्युत का सुचालक

99. अपने उद्गम के आधार पर संसाधन अजीवीय और जीवीय हो सकते हैं और जीवीय संसाधन होते हैं :

(1) निर्जीव वस्तुओं से उत्पन्न

(2) मनुष्यों द्वारा उत्पन्न

(3) सजीव वस्तुओं से उत्पन्न

(4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

100. भारत की संसद में शामिल हैं :

(1) राज्य सभा, लोक सभा और राष्ट्रपति महोदया एं

(2) राष्ट्रपति महोदय और लोक सभा

(3) राज्य सभा और लोक सभा

(4) प्रधानमंत्री और कैबिनेट मंत्री

93. Who was the first Indian to win the Nobel Prize?

(1) Rabindranath Tagore
(2) C V Raman
(3) Amartya Sen
(4) Mahatma Gandhi

94. India celebrates birthday of _____ on 12 January every year as the "National Youth Day."

(1) Swami Vivekanand
(2) Chandra Shekhar Azad
(3) Subhas Chandra Bose
(4) Bhagat Singh

95. The famous monument "Leaning Tower of Pisa" is located at _____.

(1) France
(2) USA
(3) Japan
(4) Italy

96. Which of the following is *not* a function of the RBI?

(1) Issue of currency
(2) Conduct in monetary policy
(3) Accepting deposits from the public
(4) Lender of last resort to the banks

97. Durand Cup is associated with which national sports/games?

(1) Football
(2) Badminton
(3) Cricket
(4) Golf

98. Which of the following is *not* a common property of plastics?

(1) Non-reactive
(2) Light in weight
(3) Durable
(4) Good conductor of electricity

99. Based on their origin, resources are biotic and abiotic, abiotic resources are _____.

(1) derived from non-living things.
(2) made by human beings.
(3) derived from living things.
(4) None of these

100. Parliament of India consists of _____.

(1) Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha and State Assemblies
(2) President, Prime Minister and Speaker
(3) President, Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha
(4) Prime Minister, Cabinet Ministers and Opposition