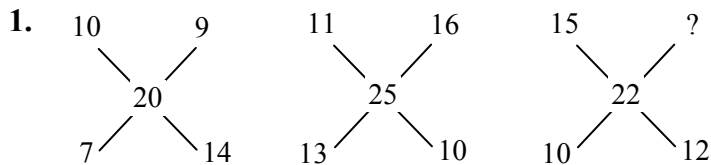


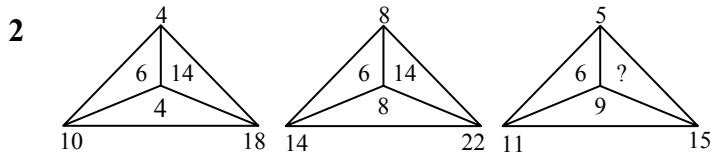
NATIONAL TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION
NTSE Sample Question Set

GENERAL MENTAL ABILITY TEST

Q. 1 and 2 → **Directions** : Select the missing number :



- (1) 6 (2) 7
(3) 8 (4) 9



- (1) 8 (2) 14
(3) 10 (4) 6

Q. 3 and 4 → **Directions** : In a code language there are some symbols which represent the letters in a word. They are not in the same order as in the word. Based on this information, solve the questions.

Information :

MAY = Δ \square *

DYE = \square \times X

SEA = X Δ •

3. How will you write the word 'EASY'?

- (1) X Δ • \square (2) \square \square * •
(3) Δ Δ \times • (4) Δ \times \square •

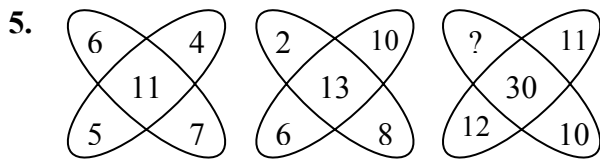
4. Which meaningful word can be formed by using the signs Δ \square \times ?

- (1) MAD (2) DAY
(3) SAD (4) BAD

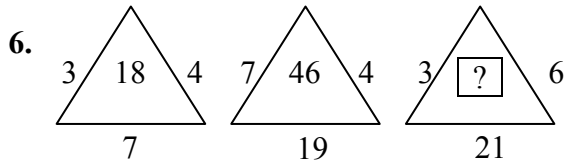
SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

(4) Vidyalankar : NTSE – SAMPLE Questions

Q. 5 to 6 → **Directions :** Select the missing number from the given responses.



- (1) 8 (2) 15
(3) 4 (4) 27



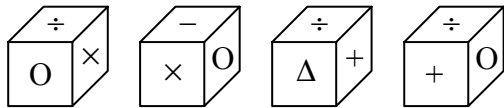
- (1) 15 (2) 17
(3) 24 (4) 14

7. In the following question, numbers are written in 9 squares with a particular rule. Identify the rule and find the numbers appearing at A, B and C ?

- (1) A = 16, B = 14, C = 12
(2) A = 16, B = 12, C = 14
(3) A = 12, B = 14, C = 16
(4) A = 12, B = 16, C = 14

12	A	15
B	13	10
11	C	14

8. Four positions of a cube are shown below. Which symbol is opposite the face having '+'?



- (1) Δ (2) ×
(3) O (4) ÷

9. The ratio of the length and breadth of rectangular park is 3 : 2. If a man cycling along the boundary of the park at a speed of 12 km per hour completes one round in 8 minutes then the area of park is

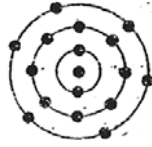
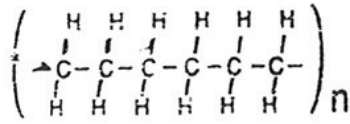
- (1) 1536 (2) 15360
(3) 153600 (4) 128000

10. If a = 10 (110) 12 and b = 15 (185) 13 then what number will be at the place of question if c = ? (158) 14

- (1) 15 (2) 20
(3) 12 (4) 8

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST

11. The equivalent resistance of resistors connected in parallel is always
 (1) Higher than the highest resistor
 (2) Lesser than the lowest resistor
 (3) In between the highest and lowest resistor
 (4) Equal to sum of all resistors
12. A copper wire having radius 9 mm and length 1 meter have resistance 5Ω . What will be resistance of copper wire having radius 3 mm and length 2 meter.
 (1) 45Ω (2) 65Ω
 (3) 90Ω (4) 30Ω
13. The diagram shows electronic configuration of an atom.
 What will be its valency?
 (1) - 2 (2) - 6
 (3) 4 (4) 3
- 
14. What is the structure given adjacent of?
 (1) Polyester (2) Polythene
 (3) Nylon (4) Terylene
- 
15. RNTCP scheme is related to which of the following diseases?
 (1) Ranikhet in poultry (2) Chicken pox
 (3) Tuberculosis (4) Polio
16. Which stage of farming involves furrow cutting?
 (1) Pre sowing (2) Sowing
 (3) Post sowing (4) Depends on crop
17. According to which act the Governor of Bengal was raised to the position of Governor General?
 (1) Pitts act of India (1784) (2) Company act
 (3) Regulating act (1773) (4) Civil service act
18. Find odd man out
 (1) Mirabeau (2) Necker
 (3) Calon (4) Turgot
19. Maximum membership of Loksabha is _____.
 (1) 550 (2) 552
 (3) 542 (4) 548
20. $A \equiv (2, 4)$, $B \equiv (0, 0)$, $C \equiv (-4, 2)$. Find area of ΔABC in sq units.
 (1) 8 (2) 18
 (3) 10 (4) 16

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Q. 21 – 25 : Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

In the tropical rainforests of Central and South America lives a species of ants that could be the smallest recyclers on earth. They are Leaf Cutter Ants.

These ants travel through the forest looking for leaves, which they cut with their sharp jaws. They put the leaves on their backs and return to their underground burrows, where they chew them into a pulp. The pulp is integrated into a fungus garden. The fungus provides the ants with their food and their living space.

The leaf cutter ants live in a highly organized and efficient society with as many as five to ten million ants, and up to seven different categories of work. The queen is the largest, over an inch long, and her only job is to lay eggs. The male ants are small, have wings and fly from the colony to mate with a queen and then die soon afterwards. The soldiers protect the colony and defend the lines of the ants who are out collecting leaves. Worker ants belong in several different job categories: some collect the leaves, some tend the eggs, others feed the colony, and some even have adapted elaborate behaviours for taking care of the fungus crop by grooming, cleaning, and pruning it. A specialized group of ants are the trash workers, who carry out the old garden material and dispose of it in specific refuse dumps.

21. What happens to the leaves that are cut and carried away by leaf-cutter ants?

- (1) The ants place the leaves on the forest floor.
- (2) They grow into new trees.
- (3) The ants place them near fungus on a tree.
- (4) The ants take them underground and chew on them.

22. What do leaf cutter ants eat?

- (1) leaves
- (2) fungus
- (3) seeds
- (4) pulp

23. Match each word (1 to 4) with its meaning on the right (a to d):

- | | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) Pulp | a) cut off dead parts of a plant |
| (2) Fungus | b) soft, wet mass of material; mush |
| (3) Prune | c) material thrown away; garbage |
| (4) Refuse | d) spore-producing organism |

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) 1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c | (2) 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a |
| (3) 1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a | (4) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c |

24. Based on the passage which of these best describes the nature of the society of leaf-cutter ants?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Intelligent | (2) Hardworking |
| (3) Well co-ordinated | (4) Generous |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

25. What is the task of the ‘trash workers’?

- (1) To do specialization in their work
- (2) To get rid of rubbish
- (3) To arrange the old garden material neatly
- (4) To take care of the fungus crop by grooming, cleaning and pruning it

Q.26 to 30: In this passage there are some numbered blanks. Fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate word for each blank from the given options.

Male lions are rather ____ (26) ____ to spend their energy in hunting. More than three quarters of the ____ (27) ____ are made by lionesses. The lionesses are in front, tensely scanning ____ (28) ____, the cubs lag playfully behind and the males bring up the rear, walking slowly, their massive heads nodding with each step as if they were bored with the whole matter. But slothfulness ____ (29) ____ survival value. With lionesses busy hunting, the males function as ____ (30) ____ for the cubs, protecting them from hyenas.

26. (1) keen (2) reluctant (3) wanting (4) powerful
27. (1) progresses (2) kills (3) catches (4) deer
28. (1) away (2) behind (3) ahead (4) against
29. (1) may have (2) having (3) may be having (4) had
30. (1) playmates (2) helpers (3) guards (4) parents



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK