

NIFT

National Institute of Fashion Technology

General Ability Test (GAT) – 02

MAX. MARKS : 100

TIME ALLOWED : 120 MINUTES

GAT comprises of the following sub - tests.

- 1. Quantitative Ability**
- 2. Communication Ability, English Comprehension**
- 3. Analytical Ability**
- 4. General Knowledge**

Instructions for the candidate :

- Each question carries one mark.**
- Answers are required to be marked only on the OMR/CR answer sheet, which will be provided separately.**

Each question is followed by four answer choices which are marked a, b, c, d on the answer sheet.



A Premier Institution for National level Entrance Exams

8-3 – 334, 3rd Floor, Aditya Court Road No – 3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad -34
www.pageacademy.com

Direction (Q. Nos. 16-20) : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four worlds are suggested, one of which fills blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Without water 16 animal can survive. In desert region's the greatest 17 to life is drying up. But mainly creatures are able to make use of 18 little water that exists in arid areas. One of nature's masterpieces 19 creatures equipped to 20 with desert life is the hardy camel.

18. a) what b) the c) very d) that
 19. a) for b) about
 c) with d) among
 20. a) cope b) live c) resist d) mix

Direction (Q. Nos. 21-25) : Each of the following sentences has been divided into four parts a, b, c, d. One of them has an error. Choose the one with the error.

21. As soon as I arrived he suggested that
 a
John and I should go ahead get the tickets for
 b
the journey No error
 c
 d
22. Perhaps because the climate does not suit her
 a
she has been quite seriously ill since the day she
 b
has arrived No error
 c
 d
23. She nursed her mother for many months, sitting
 a
with her head in her lap and pressing it all
 b
around the nights No error
 c
 d
24. One who do not value savings is more helpless
 a
 b
then even the poorest of the poor.
 c
 d
25. The city people stayed fearlessly despite of
 a
 b
rumour of earthquake in the area.
 c
 d

Direction (Q. Nos. 26-30) : Choose the words /phrases that are nearest in meaning to the words given in capital letters in the questions followed by four choices :

26. BUXOM
 a) bookish b) plump
 c) voluminous d) convincing
27. CANDID
 a) vague b) outspoken
 c) experienced d) anxious

28. CAMEO
 a) guest appearance in a move
 b) camera
 c) computer chip
 d) none of these
29. CHASTE
 a) loyal b) timid c) curt d) pure
30. CLICHE
 a) increase b) vehicle c) morale d) slogan

Direction (Q. Nos. 31-35) : Choose the words / phrases that are opposite in meaning to the capitalized key word given in the question followed by four choices :

31. FIASCO
 a) faithless b) cameo
 c) mansion d) success
32. FICKLE
 a) faithless b) unchangeable
 c) disagree d) stupid
33. LUST
 a) desire b) passion
 c) lacking desire d) sensuous
34. LUNATIC
 a) fickle b) insane
 c) stupid d) intelligent
35. HUBBUB
 a) calm b) fury c) axle d) waxy

Direction (Q. Nos. 36-40) : Choose the word with correct spelling among the given choices :

36. a) inacessible b) inaccessible
 c) inaccesibble d) inacesible
37. a) hidyoous b) hydeous
 c) hideous d) hydyous
38. a) heriditry b) hereditary
 c) hereditery d) heredetary
39. a) abstemeous b) abstamious
 c) abstemious d) abstemeous
40. a) abstruce b) abstruse
 c) absetrue d) absetruse

Direction (Q. Nos. 41-45) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option :

PASSAGE

Tolstoy's 'God Sees the Truth But Waits' brings out the moral that it is God who alone sees the Truth. It also tells us that 'Forgiveness' is the noblest virtue. Once, there lived a young merchant, Aksenov, in the town of Vladimar. One summer, Aksenov decided to go to the Nizhny fair to sell his goods. Though his wife requested him not to go, he left for the fair. On his way, Aksenov met a merchant of Ryazan whom he knew well. They stayed in adjoining apartments at the same hotel for the night. The next - day, Aksenov set out before dawn.

Soon he was stopped on the way and arrested by the Police Commisioner. His luggage was searched and a blood - stained knife was found. Though Aksenov pleaded innocence he was imprisoned on the charge of murder. His wife, too, suspected him. Aksenov thought that God only knows the truth and to him alone we must pray for help.

Aksenov lived as a convicr for twenty six years. His hair turned white and his beard grew longer. He led a respectable life in the prison. His fellow - prison ers called him 'Grandfather' and 'The Saint'. One day, a fresh batch of convicts came to the prison. Among them, there was a strong man named Makir. Later, Aksenov understood that this man had killed the merchant of Ryazan.

A fortnight passed. Makir had dug a tunnel to escape from the prison. Aksenov noticed it. Then, the Governor came for interrogation. But Aksenov did not reveal the truth. That night, Makir came to Aksenov and fell at the feet of Aksenov. He had repented of what he had done a long back. He confessed his crime of murdering the merchant. He, even, confessed his crime to the authorities. Aksenov was found innocent. When the orders for his release came, the innocent old

man was already dead. God sees the truth but had waited in aksenov's case. Thus the title of the story 'God Sees The Truth But Waits' is justified.

41. How was the truth about the murder revealed ?
 - a) After the police commissioner searched the luggage
 - b) After Makir confessed before the authorities
 - c) Due to the death of askenov
 - d) Due to prolonged investigation
42. Which one of the following is not conveyed in the passage ?
 - a) God sees the truth
 - b) Forgiveness is always noblest.
 - c) One has to wait for the truth
 - d) If you are in prison, then the truth can be revealed.
43. Why was Aksenov arrested ?
 - a) on charges of murder
 - b) for staying in the hotel
 - c) for digging the tunnel
 - d) for stealing the merchant
44. How long did Aksenov stay in the prison ?
 - a) he became the saint
 - b) till he became the grandfather
 - c) for 26 years
 - d) for a fortnight only
45. In the first line of the passage, the message conveyed is
 - a) God always sees the truth late
 - b) God waits eagerly to see the truth
 - c) God alone can see the truth
 - d) None of the above

Direction (Q. Nos. 41-45) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option :

PASSAGE

Soapy is a wanderer who spends his time on doing nothing. Madison Square Park is his permanent shelter. With the advent of winter, he finds it difficult to keep himself warm. So he wants to go to the island to

save himself from the severity of the season. He makes may attempts to get himself arrested. He plans to dine at a posh restaurant and declares his insolvency. But he is not even allowed to set foot inside the restaurant.

Then he breaks the plate glass of a shop window with a stone. The policeman refuses to arrest him. He becomes desperate but never gives up making attempts.

He enters a moderate restaurant and consumes many items. He, then declares that he has no money. Instead of calling the policemen, two waiters beat him hard. After that, he misbehaves with a woman but of no use. He steals an umbrella, the umbrella - man disappears from the scene.

Soapy feels much disgusted. He stands beside an old Church. The calm and serene atmosphere and the anthem played by an organist bring solace to his soul. There comes sudden change in him. He thinks of reforming himself and finding some useful work the next day. The next minute he is arrested by the police who sees him on doing nothing. He is given punishment for three months on the Island.

46. In the passage, the meaning of the word 'Soapy' means

- a) slippery
- b) full of soap
- c) name of the person
- d) none of these

47. Which of the following is not associated with the events in the passage?

- I) Soapy dines in a posh restaurant
 - II) Soapy steals the umbrella
 - III) Soapy breaks the glass
 - (IV) Soapy eats in a moderate restaurant
- a) All except III
 - b) All except IV
 - c) All except II
 - d) All except I

48. The change in Soapy is due to

- a) beating he takes from the waiters
- b) the events in the church
- c) the events in the posh hotel
- d) none of these

49. The meaning of 'island' in the passage is

- a) a cottage
- b) a resort

c) a prison

d) a comparatively hotter place

50. How many attempts were made by Soapy to go to island ?

- a) four
- b) three
- c) five
- d) none of these

Direction (Q.Nos. 51-55) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option.

PASSAGE

Fungi form an isolated group within the plant kingdom and indeed are regarded by many as forming a separate kingdom of their own. They differ from all other plants by their lack of the green pigment chlorophyll, in the construction of thread - like units known as hyphae and their method of reproduction.

Reproduction occurs by spores, either of sexual or asexual origin. The spore germinates, sending out a germ - tube that elongates to produce a thread - like, usually septate, filament that then branches out repeatedly. By continued ramification, these threads or hyphae (singular hyphae) form a cobweb or felt - like sheet known as a mycelium. In most instances fusion between two hyphae, usually form different mycelia, must occur before a fruit body can be produced. Even then this process will only take place given the correct climatic factors and a sufficient food supply.

Fungi differ from the higher plant forms by the absence of the green pigment chlorophyll, which enables plants to photosynthesize. By this process green plants obtain their carbohydrates; the chlorophyll in their leaves fixes atmospheric carbon dioxide in the presence of sunlight and water to manufacture sugar for their nutrition. As fungi are unable to do this, they have to obtain their carbohydrates from decomposed animal or plant tissues. Hence, they are found in habitats rich in rotting vegetation such as woodland, grassland, compost heaps, sawdust piles, on dung or manure heaps and on burnt ground colonized by moss. Fungi, obtaining their food materials directly from living plants

or animals, are the woody bracket fungi and mildews respectively; diseases of man such as athlete's foot, ringworm and famer's lung are also caused by parasitic Fungi.

51. What are Fungi ?

- a) Fungi are plants
- b) They are animals
- c) They are cells
- d) Fungi are dead matter

52. Point out the correct statement ?

- a) All plants have chlorophyll
- b) All plants other than Fungi have chlorophyll
- c) Only Fungi have chlorophyll
- d) Fungi have no chlorophyll

53. How do Fungi reproduce?

- a) They reproduce through ovary sexually
- b) They reproduce severally or asexually
- c) Spores are the means for their reproduction
- d) They reproduce from seeds

54. Which is correct ?

- a) Fungi form cobwebs
- b) Fungi are like spiders in their capacity to produce
- c) Spores produce hyphae which sometimes look like cobwebs
- d) A mycelium is nothing but cobwebs

55. Fungi grow on rotten vegetation or animals because

- a) They cannot produce their own food
- b) Their habitat provides them with the food they need
- c) Their habitat contains the chlorophyll which they need to produce carbohydrates
- d) They are parasites

Direction (Q. Nos. 56-60) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option.

PASSAGE

It is generally said that sport creates good-will among nations. Indeed, sport is an activity meant for the fun and exercise. It should be played according to rules. It should be played in a friendly and fair atmo-

sphere. It should inculcate the sportsman spirit and mutual good-will. In the middle ages, games were played with much physical brutality. But they were not mixed up with politics. Today, politics and games are badly mixed up. Each team is identified with a country or a large power unit. Running, jumping and kicking a ball are taken as tests of national virtue.

The game, 'cricket' which demands grace rather than strength is also causing much ill-will. The visit of the Australian team in 1921 is a good example. The game, football in which everyone gets hurt is far worse. The football matches played at Arsenal and Glasgow are good examples. Worst of all is boxing. The rise of nationalistic feelings and strong passions of rivalry are both recent developments. As soon as strong feelings of rivalry are aroused, the notion of playing the game according to the rules, vanishes. People want to see one side on top and the other side humiliated.

The fact is-the spectators and the nations are working themselves into furies over these absurd contests. So, sport has become a war-fare and the sportsmen have turned to be warriors. The modern sport adds something to the vast fund of ill-will existing in the world at this moment.

56. Who are modern sportsmen compared to in the passage?

- a) cricketers
- b) footballers
- c) warriors
- d) boxers

57. What do the spectators now like to witness in sports?

- a) fight between Arsenal and Glasgow
- b) ill-will
- c) politics
- d) humiliating one side

58. What is the above passage talking about

- a) sporting spirit
- b) politics in sports
- c) sports to be played like a war
- d) spectators role in sports

59. Which of the following is not influencing factor for change in sporting spirit ?
 a) increasing rivalry among the nations
 b) use of politics in sports
 c) spectator's willingness to see fair game
 d) none of the above
60. How was the middle age game different from modern games ?
 a) middle age game was played with lot of enthusiasm
 b) there was physical brutality
 c) full of politics existed in middle age
 d) spectators were working into furies
64. How many children are there in the family ?
 A) The numbers of girls is twice that of the boys
 B) The oldest child is a girl.
65. Mr. Rama Swamy sold a house. Find whether he got a loss or gain.
 A) He sold the house for Rs 10,00,000.
 B) Cost price of the house was more than the selling price.

Direction (Q. Nos. 66-69) : In these types of problems some letters, which follows a particular order or sequence, are given. The objective is to find the pattern and find the missing letter.

66. B, D, H, J, N, P _____
 a) T b) U c) R d) S
67. ABX, CFV, EJT, GNR, _____
 a) POR b) IRP c) RPI d) PRI
68. 34 : 5 :: 68 : _____
 a) 18 b) 10 c) 8 d) 6
69. 345 : 6 : 369 : _____
 a) 7 b) 6 c) 8 d) 9

Directions (Q. Nos. 70-72) Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below.

Table : Number of boys of different standards participating in different games

Game	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	Total
Chess	10	8	6	12	6	42
Carrom	16	12	4	16	4	52
Table Tennis	12	10	10	12	8	52
Football	16	16	10	16	10	68
Hockey	10	6	4	8	6	34
Total	64	52	34	64	34	248

Direction (Q.Nos. 61-65) : Each problem contains a question and two statements, which give certain data. You have to select the correct answer from (a) to (d) depending on the sufficiency of the data given in the statements to answer the questions :

Mark (a) : If statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question and statement B alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Mark (b) : If statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question and statement A alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Mark (c) : If statements A and B together are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement alone is sufficient.

Mark (d) : If statements A and B together are not sufficient to answer the question and additional data specific to the problem are needed.

61. What is the length of the train ?
 A) The speed of the train is 36 km/h.
 B) The train crosses an electric pole in 30 s.
62. What is the value of $x-y$?
 A) $x = y$
 B) $8x - y = 10$
63. What is the volume of the cylinder ?
 A) Base radius of the cylinder is 10 cm and height is 4 cm.
 B) The cylinder is right circular.

Not : (1) In each class, the number of girls participating in each game is 25% of the boys. Each student participates in one party and in one game.

70. How many girls are participating in all the games put together from all the classes ?
 a) 56 b) 60 c) 58 d) 62
71. If all the boys playing Chess and Hockey are combined, then girls playing which of the following

- games need to be combined to yield a ratio of boys to girls of 4 : 1 ?
- Foot ball only
 - Carrom & Chess
 - Hockey & Table Tennis
 - None of the above
72. What is the total number of students in the school
- 310
 - 300
 - 290
 - 320

Disrection (Q. Nos. 73-74) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

- ◆ $a - b$ means 'a' is mother of b.
 - ◆ $a \times b$ means 'a' is father of b.
 - ◆ $a + b$ means 'a' is daughter of b.
73. If $P - Q \times R + S$, then which of the following is not true ?
- Q is wife of S
 - R is Q's daughter
 - S is wife of Q
 - P is mother - in - law of S.
74. Which of the following would definitely indicate that K is daughter of L ?
- $K \times L - O$
 - $K + L$
 - $L + M$
 - $O + K \times L$
75. Introducing a woman a man said, "She is the only daughter of my father's father. How is the man related to the woman ?
- Uncle
 - Nephew
 - Father
 - Father -in - law

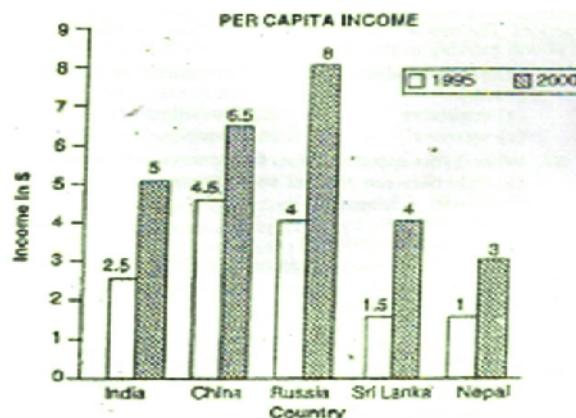
Direction (Q. Nos. 76-77) : Find the odd - man out.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 76. a) Shimla | b) Manali |
| c) Darjeeling | d) Jaipur |
77. a) 14 b) 15 c) 11 d) 18
78. If CHAIR is called as TABLE is called as SCOOTER, SCOOTER is called as FOOD and FOOD is called as WATCH, then what do we eat
- WATCH
 - CHAIR
 - FOOD
 - TABLE

Direction (Q. Nos. 79-80) : Answer the following questions using the interchange of sign given in the problems.

79. If - means +, +means -, \times means \div , \div means \times , then what is the value of
 $24 \times 8 \div 6 - 3 + 3 \div 6$?
- 3
 - 0
 - 8
 - 7
80. If A means +, B means \div , C means -, D means \times , then what is the value of
 $8A108B36C24D10$?
- 220
 - 220
 - 229
 - 229

Direction (Q.Nos. 81-85) : These questions are based on the following graph.

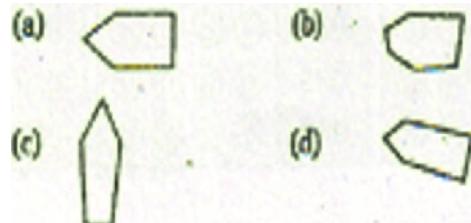


81. What is the percentage increase of INDIA'S per capita income from 1995 to 2000 ?
- 98%
 - 100%
 - 92%
 - 96%
82. Which country has recorded the maximum percentage increase in per capita income form 1995 to 2000 ?
- India
 - China
 - Russia
 - Nepal
83. What is the increase in the per capita income of Sri Lanka in Rs (1\$ is equivalent to Rs 42) ?
- Rs 90
 - Rs 100
 - Rs 105
 - Rs 110
84. What is the average per capita income in 2000 for call Asian Countries ?
- 3
 - 2.5
 - 2
 - Insufficient data
85. By what percentage is Nepal's per capita income in 2000 more than India's per capita income in 1995 ?
- 14%
 - 14.28%
 - 16%
 - 20%
86. How many colours are there in the colour - wheel
- 5
 - 10
 - 24
 - 12
87. Which of the following is the solid geometrical form?

- a) Circle b) Triangle c) Rectangle d) Cube
88. Which of the following has geometric feature ?
 a) Shell b) Flower
 c) Leaf d) Feather
89. Tick the odd one out
 a) Silk b) Matka c) Noil d) Jute
90. Bhagalpur is famous for
 a) Silk b) Brocade
 c) Pashmina d) Kantha
91. Calico museum is located at
 a) Ahmedabad b) Mumbai
 c) Vadodara d) Gandhinagar
92. Gadwal is the name of a
 a) Fiber b) Cloth
 c) Style of saree d) Embroidery
93. Tick the odd one out
 a) Hue b) Form
 c) Shape d) Colour
94. Which one of the following does not belong to the group ?
 a) Aquamarine b) turquoise
 c) Purple d) Ink blue
95. The Indus Valley house were built of
 a) bamboo b) bricks c) wood d) stone
96. Bandhej is traditionally done in
 a) West Bengal b) Rajasthan
 c) Maharashtra d) Tamil Nadu
97. Which one is not a male garment ?
 a) Angrakha b) Dhoti
 c) Churidar d) Dupatta
98. LIFW is organised by
 a) FDCI b) EPCH c) CII d) NIFT
99. Find the missing character



100. Find the odd one out.



Key :

1.c	26.b	51.a	76.d
2.a	27.b	52.b	77.c
3.d	28.a	53.c	78.a
4.b	29.d	54.c	79.a
5.b	30.d	55.b	80.c
6.c	31.d	56.c	81.b
7.b	32.b	57.d	82.d
8.a	33.c	58.a	83.c
9.b	34.d	59.c	84.d
10.d	35.a	60.b	85.d
11.a	36.b	61.c	86.d
12.c	37.c	62.a	87.d
13.d	38.b	63.a	88.a
14.c	39.c	64.d	89.d
15.d	40.b	65.b	90.a
16.c	41.b	66.a	91.a
17.d	42.d	67.b	92.c
18.b	43.a	68.b	93.a
19.d	44.c	69.d	94.c
20.a	45.c	70.d	95.b
21.b	46.c	71.d	96.b
22.c	47.d	72.a	97.d
23.c	48.b	73.c	98.a
24.a	49.d	74.b	99.a
25.b	50.a	75.b	100.b

