

# **SAFARI ACADEMY GRADE 12 SCHOLASTIC**

## **APTITUDE TEST (SAT) WORKBOOK**

**PART ONE (115 ANALOGY QUESTIONS)**

**Part TWO (Antonym): 40 Questions**

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**PART SEVEN: Questions taken from different year National Exams (70 Qs)**

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**PART NINE: Analytical and Logical reasoning Questions (24Qs)**

**PART TEN: CLASSIFICATION (20Qs)**

**TOTAL 474 QUESTIOON**





- c) water : drown d) food : hunger
- 22) YEN : CURRENCY:: \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_  
a) brass : metal b) flower : fragrance  
c) paper : book d) Gambella : state
- 23) BINDING : BOOK:: \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_ a) criminal : gang b) display : museum  
c) artist : carpenter d) nail : hammer e) frame : picture
- 24) EXPLORE : DISCOVER:: \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_  
a) read : skim b) research : learn  
c) write : print d) think : relate e) sleep : wake
- 25) COTTON : BALE:: \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_  
a) butter : churn b) wine : ferment  
c) paper : ream d) curd : cheese e) beef : steak
- 26) STOOL : BENCH:: \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_  
a) chair : table b) carpenter : chair  
c) foot rule : yardstick d) glass : cup
- 27) LAWN: GRASS:: \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_ a) wool : sheep b) skin : goat  
c) fur: animal skin d) rice : farm
- 28) WAITRESS : RESTAURANT:: \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_ a) doctor : diagnosis b) actor : role  
c) driver : truck d) teacher : school e) author : book
- 29) FINCH: BIRD:: \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_ a) frog : toad b) elephant : reptile  
c) Dalmatian : dog d) collie : marsupial e) ant : ladybug
- 30) RAIN : DRIZZLE:: \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_ a) swim :dive b) hop : shuffle  
c) juggle : bounce d) walk : run e) run : jog
- 31) EGG : OMELETTE:: \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_ a) dam : river b) student : classroom  
c) clay : pottery d) onion : salad
- 32) TAILOR : SUIT:: \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_ a) scheme : agent b) edit : manuscript  
c) revise : writer d) mention : opinion e) architect : building
- 33.Odometer : mileage :: compass : \_\_\_\_ A. speed B. hiking C. needle D. direction
- 34.Marathon : race ::hibernation : \_\_\_\_ A. winter B. bear C. dream D. sleep
- 35.Window : pane ::book : \_\_\_\_ A. novel B. glass C. cover D.page
- 36.Cup : coffee ::bowl : \_\_\_\_ A. dish B. soup C. spoon D. food
- 37.Yard : inch :: quart : \_\_\_\_A. gallon B. ounce C. milk D. liquid
- 38.Elated : despondent ::enlightened : \_\_\_\_ A. aware B. ignorant C. miserable D. tolerant
- 39.Optimist : cheerful ::pessimist : \_\_\_\_ A. gloomy B. mean C. petty D. helpful
- 40.Reptile : lizard :: flower : \_\_\_\_ A. petal B. stem C. daisy D .alligator
- 41.Play : actor :: concert : \_\_\_\_ A. symphony B. musician C. piano D. percussion
- 42.Sponge : porous :: rubber : \_\_\_\_A. massive B. solid C. elastic D. inflexible
- 43.Careful : cautious :: boastful : \_\_\_\_A. arrogant B. humble C. joyful D. suspicious
- 44.Pen : poet as needle : \_\_\_\_A. thread B. button C. sewing D. tailor
- 45.Secretly : openly ::silently : \_\_\_\_A. scarcely B. impolitely C. noisily D. quietly
- 46.Embarrassed : humiliated as frightened : \_\_\_\_  
A. terrified B. agitated C. courageous D. reckless
- 47.Pride : lion :: shoal : \_\_\_\_ A. teacher B. student C. self-respect D. fish
- 48.Artist : painting :: senator : \_\_\_\_ A. attorney B. law C. politician D. constituents
- 49.Exercise : gym ::eating : \_\_\_\_ A. food B. dieting C. fitness D. restaurant
- 50.Candid : indirect :: honest: \_\_\_\_ A. frank B. wicked C. truthful D. untruthful
- 51.Guide : direct :: reduce : \_\_\_\_A. decrease B. maintain C. increase D. preserve
- 52.Oar : row boat :: foot : \_\_\_\_A. running B. sneaker C. skateboard D. jumping
53. GAMBOL : \_\_\_\_ :: GAMBLE : BET A. skip B. win C. bat D. worship
54. ROTATION : EARTH :: \_\_\_\_ : TOP A. planet B. spinning C. sun D. expanding
55. GALL : VEX :: HEX : \_\_\_\_ A. fix B. jinx C. index D. vixen
56. MONARCH : \_\_\_\_ :: KING : COBRA A. Queen B. Butterfly C. Royal D. Venom
57. IOTA : JOT :: \_\_\_\_ : TYPE A. one B. ilk C. tab D. jet
58. \_\_\_\_ : SUBJECT :: VEER : PATH A. object B. prove C. math D. digress

59. PAN : \_\_\_\_\_ :: BAN : JUDGE A. band B. critic C. author D. lawyer
60. \_\_\_\_\_ : OYSTER :: PADDY : RICE  
a. aphrodisiac b. mollusk c. bed d. sandwich
61. CICADA : \_\_\_\_\_ :: COLLIE : CANINE  
a. fruit b. mineral c. cat d. insect
62. HUCKSTER : \_\_\_\_\_ :: GANGSTER : CRIME  
a. corn b. trucking c. policeman d. advertising
63. \_\_\_\_\_ : BEDROCK :: CEMENT : FOUNDATION  
a. mica b. water c. lava d. sand
64. DOLOROUS : \_\_\_\_\_ :: SONOROUS : LOUD  
a. woozy b. weepy c. dull d. sleepy
65. LAPIDARY : \_\_\_\_\_ :: DRAMATURGE : PLAYS  
a. cows b. gems c. rabbits d. movies
66. PENURIOUS : \_\_\_\_\_ :: DEEP : SIGNIFICANT  
a. generous b. stingy c. decrepit d. cavernous
67. SOMNOLENT : NAP :: TRUCULENT : \_\_\_\_\_  
a. sleepwalker b. journey c. war d. mood
68. NICTITATE : \_\_\_\_\_ :: EXPECTORATE : SPIT  
a. wink b. stomp c. quit d. smoke
69. CYTOLOGY : \_\_\_\_\_ :: GEOLOGY : ROCKS  
a. cyclones b. psychology c. pharmacology d. cells
70. PROBOSCIS : \_\_\_\_\_ :: ABDOMEN : GUT  
a. prognosis b. nose c. ear d. nausea
72. IMPLEMENT : RULE :: \_\_\_\_\_ : VERDICT  
a. propose b. render c. divide d. teach
73. VAUNT : BOAST :: SKEWER : \_\_\_\_\_  
a. flaunt b. criticize c. prepare d. avoid
74. \_\_\_\_\_ : HIGHWAY :: NET : COURT  
a. road b. radar c. ticket d. median
75. CRUMB : BREAD :: \_\_\_\_\_ : MOLECULE  
a. shard b. atom c. trail d. ion
76. \_\_\_\_\_ : LAUNCH :: BREAKFAST : LUNCH  
a. sandwich b. dinner c. eggs d. countdown
77. CHURN : \_\_\_\_\_ :: PRESS : WINE  
a. paddle b. cream c. butter d. stomach
78. COLLAR : SHIRT :: \_\_\_\_\_ : HAT a. button b. visor c. pullover d. hood
79. DOUGH : BREAD :: \_\_\_\_\_ : PANCAKE  
a. griddle b. cake c. batter d. oven
80. \_\_\_\_\_ : SKID :: OBSTACLE : SWERVE  
a. bike b. ice c. wheel d. roadway
81. WHEAT : CHAFF :: QUALITY : \_\_\_\_\_  
a. thresh b. whole c. inadequacy d. worth
82. \_\_\_\_\_ : FORGIVENESS :: BRIBE : INFLUENCE  
a. quarrel b. lie c. apology d. perjury
83. FOLLOW : CHASE :: NUDGE : \_\_\_\_\_  
a. thrust b. pursue c. catch d. precede
84. CANCEL : DELAY :: SURRENDER : \_\_\_\_\_  
a. anticipate b. yield c. fire d. army
85. HOLSTER : PISTOL :: \_\_\_\_\_ : KNIFE  
a. weapon b. rifle c. sheath d. club
86. THICKET : SHRUBS :: \_\_\_\_\_ : STARS a. sun b. cluster c. orbit d. moon
87. POSTMORTEM : \_\_\_\_\_ :: RAINBOW : DOWNPOUR  
a. address b. forecast c. morning d. death
88. RAKE : LEAVES :: \_\_\_\_\_ : INFORMATION

- a. homeowner b. profile c. census d. lawn
89. \_\_\_\_\_ : TRADITION :: HEDONIST : PLEASURE  
a. purist b. Eden c. displeasure d. agnost
90. SWING : AXE :: \_\_\_\_\_ : SWORD  
a. honor b. dull c. parry d. knife
91. ELEVATOR : TRANSPORT :: RICKSHAW : \_\_\_\_\_  
a. train b. bicycle c. carry d. slip-shod
92. LIGHTWEIGHT : \_\_\_\_\_ :: SEDAN : AUTOMOBILE  
a. beam b. boxer c. heavyweight d. traffic
93. KNAVE : \_\_\_\_\_ :: COWARD : BRAVERY  
a. retreat b. beauty c. truth d. stoicism
94. \_\_\_\_\_ : SHIP :: TELESCOPE : STAR  
a. deck b. water c. periscope d. astronomy
95. TARPAULIN : RAIN :: \_\_\_\_\_ : STAIN  
a. stove b. picnic c. puddle d. apron
96. SNIFF : INHALE :: \_\_\_\_\_ : LOP  
a. crush b. snit c. snip d. adhere
97. OUTRAGE : PEEVE :: STRIVE : \_\_\_\_\_  
a. attempt b. curse c. duel d. shun
98. DECRESCENDO : \_\_\_\_\_ :: RECESSION : ECONOMY  
a. crescendo b. finance c. boom d. volume
99. THRIFTY : \_\_\_\_\_ :: HUNGRY : GLUTTONOUS  
a. virtue b. vice c. avarice d. self-control
100. PRIVY : SECRET :: SYMPATHETIC : \_\_\_\_\_  
a. spy b. grief c. clandestine d. joy
101. PALLID : COLOR :: TACTLESS : \_\_\_\_\_  
a. hue b. tasteless c. verve d. diplomatic
102. DIN : \_\_\_\_\_ :: ODOR : GARBAGE  
a. crowd b. tree c. dark d. nose
103. \_\_\_\_\_ : INCISING :: SPATULA : LIFTING  
a. pancake b. bullhorn c. scalpel d. truck
104. BREAK : SHIFT :: MINUTE : \_\_\_\_\_  
a. second b. hour c. spell d. work
105. \_\_\_\_\_ : SERVICE :: JUROR : JURY  
a. inductee b. judge c. martial d. sequester
106. RATCHET : \_\_\_\_\_ :: GROW : INCHES  
a. tools b. shrink c. yards d. stages
107. CELLAR : HOUSE :: \_\_\_\_\_ : SHIP  
a. land b. hold c. ocean d. wave
108. ECONOMY : PARSIMONY :: \_\_\_\_\_ : RIFT  
a. disagreement b. fissure c. bounty d. river
109. ADMONISH : \_\_\_\_\_ :: DEFEAT : CONQUER  
a. administer b. celebrate c. negotiate d. berate
110. \_\_\_\_\_ : WHEAT :: LENTIL : LEGUME  
a. barley b. bread c. soup d. spelt
111. MERCENARY : WAGES :: DILETTANTE : \_\_\_\_\_  
a. enjoyment b. rifle c. strife d. market
112. CANDLE : ILLUMINATE :: \_\_\_\_\_ : COOL  
a) breeze b) wick c) burn d) refrigerator
113. FOP : \_\_\_\_\_ :: DOCUMENTARY : REALITY  
a) appearance b) movie c) punishment d) fairytale
114. \_\_\_\_\_ : SILO :: ART : MUSEUM a. field b. fodder c. farm d. windmill
115. \_\_\_\_\_ : GRIND :: AXE : CHOP  
a. tree b. coffee c. pestle d. saw

### **Part TWO (Antonym): 40 Questions**

1. "abundant" a) Plentiful b) Scarce c) Ample d) Copious
2. "benevolent" a) Kind b) Generous c) Malevolent d) Charitable
3. "candid" a) Honest b) Sincere c) Secretive d) Forthright
4. "diligent" a) Hardworking b) Assiduous c) Lazy d) Meticulous
5. "enigmatic" a) Mysterious b) Obscure c) Clear d) Confusing
6. "facilitate" a) Simplify b) Assist c) Hinder d) Help
7. "garrulous" a) Talkative b) Chatty c) Taciturn d) Verbose
8. "hubris" a) Pride b) Arrogance c) Humility d) Confidence
9. "imminent" a) Approaching b) Impending c) Remote d) Close
10. "juxtapose" a) Compare b) Contrast c) Separate d) Align
11. "keen" a) Eager b) Dull c) Sharp d) Alert
12. "ludicrous" a) Outrageous b) Absurd c) Reasonable d) Silly
13. "meticulous" a) Careful b) Diligent c) Negligent d) Precise
14. "noxious" a) Harmful b) Innocuous c) Dangerous d) Toxic
15. "oblivious" a) Aware b) Unaware c) Ignorant d) Indifferent
16. "parsimonious" a) Thrifty b) Generous c) Saving d) Frugal
17. "quintessential" a) Typical b) Uncommon c) Ideal d) Exemplary
18. "reclusive" a) Solitary b) Antisocial c) Gregarious d) Reserved
19. "sanguine" a) Cheerful b) Pessimistic c) Hopeful d) Optimistic
20. "terse" a) Brief b) Concise c) Wordy d) Direct
21. "unduly" a) Justly b) Excessively c) Appropriately d) Unnecessarily
22. "venerable" a) Revered b) Dishonored c) Esteemed d) Respected
23. "wary" a) Cautious b) Careful c) Reckless d) Hesitant
24. "zealous" a) Passionate b) Enthusiastic c) Indifferent d) Eager
25. "aberration" a) Anomaly b) Regularity c) Deviation d) Divergence
26. "banal" a) Trite b) Original c) Common d) Mundane
27. "cursory" a) Superficial b) Detailed c) Brief d) Quick
28. "disparage" a) Belittle b) Praise c) Criticize d) Insult
29. "exemplary" a) Model b) Inferior c) Commendable d) Excellent
30. "facade" a) Reality b) Front c) Appearance d) Illusion
31. "genuine" a) Authentic b) Real c) False d) True
32. "hostile" a) Friendly b) Antagonistic c) Belligerent d) Confrontational
33. "immutable" a) Unchanging b) Fixed c) Changeable d) Constant
34. "judicious" a) Wise b) Sensible c) Foolish d) Prudent
35. "kinetic" a) Motionless b) Active c) Dynamic d) Lively
36. "languid" a) Weak b) Energetic c) Tired d) Sleepy
37. "metamorphosis" a) Transformation b) Change c) Stagnation d) Evolution
38. "nuance" a) Subtlety b) Clarity c) Complexity d) Detail
39. "obfuscate" a) Clarify b) Convolute c) Confound d) Mystify
40. "plausible" a) Credible b) Doubtful c) Likely d) Believable

### **PART THREE : Synonyms: 40 Questions**

Choose the best answer from the following multiple-choice questions focused on identifying synonyms. Each question has one correct answer.

1. "abundant" a) Sparse b) Plentiful c) Insufficient d) Meager
2. "brilliant" a) Dull b) Bright c) Faint d) Obscure
3. "candid" a) Deceptive b) Honest c) Guarded d) Reserved
4. "diligent" a) Careless b) Industrious c) Lazy d) Negligent
5. "enigmatic" a) Simple b) Mysterious c) Obvious d) Clear
6. "facilitate" a) Obstruct b) Hinder c) Assist d) Complicate

7. "garrulous" a) Taciturn b) Talkative c) Reserved d) Silent
8. "hubris" a) Humility b) Confidence c) Arrogance d) Modesty
9. "imminent" a) Distant b) Remote c) Impending d) Unlikely
10. "juxtapose" a) Separate b) Contrast c) Compare d) Analyze
11. "keen" a) Dull b) Mild c) Eager d) Indifferent
12. "ludicrous" a) Absurd b) Sensible c) Serious d) Rational
13. "meticulous" a) Careless b) Fastidious c) Haphazard d) Negligent
14. "noxious" a) Harmless b) Beneficial c) Dangerous d) Innocuous
15. "oblivious" a) Aware b) Unconscious c) Mindful d) Attentive
16. "parsimonious" a) Generous b) Thrifty c) Extravagant d) Lavish
17. "quintessential" a) Typical b) Rare c) Unusual d) Exceptional
18. "reclusive" a) Sociable b) Solitary c) Gregarious d) Outgoing
19. "sanguine" a) Pessimistic b) Cheerful c) Morose d) Glum
20. "terse" a) Verbose b) Concise c) Lengthy d) Expansive
21. "unduly" a) Excessively b) Moderately c) Equitably d) Reasonably
22. "venerable" a) Young b) Honorable c) Disgraced d) Contemptible
23. "wary" a) Trusting b) Cautious c) Reckless d) Bold
24. "zealous" a) Apathetic b) Enthusiastic c) Indifferent d) Dispassionate
25. "aberration" a) Deviation b) Normalcy c) Consistency d) Regularity
26. "banal" a) Unique b) Original c) Trite d) Novel
27. "cursory" a) Thorough b) Superficial c) Detailed d) Extensive
28. "disparage" a) Praise b) Belittle c) Honor d) Compliment
29. "exemplary" a) Inferior b) Model c) Poor d) Substandard
30. "facade" a) Reality b) Truth c) Front d) Back
31. "genuine" a) Authentic b) False c) Phony d) Imitative
32. "hostile" a) Friendly b) Antagonistic c) Supportive d) Kind
33. "immutable" a) Changeable b) Flexible c) Unchanging d) Variable
34. "judicious" a) Foolish b) Wise c) Impulsive d) Reckless
35. "kinetic" a) Motionless b) Static c) Active d) Inert
36. "Languid" a) Energetic b) Exhausted c) Weak d) Robust
37. "metamorphosis" a) Change b) Stagnation c) Preservation d) Stability
38. "nuance" a) Obviousness b) Subtlety c) Clarity d) Explicitness
39. "obfuscate" a) Clarify b) Confuse c) Explain d) Illuminate
40. "plausible" a) Unbelievable b) Doubtful c) Credible d) Ridiculous

#### **PART FOUR: STATEMENT AND CONCLUSION L.R.QS(10 QUESTIONS)**

**Directions:** In each question some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements.

**1. Statements:** No apple is a plum.

All plums are oranges.

All oranges are mangoes.

**Conclusions:** I. All plums are mangoes.

II. At least some mangoes are oranges.

A. Neither I nor II follows

C. Either I or II follows

B. Only I follows

D. Both I and II follow

E. Only II follows

**2. Statements:** All animals are mammals.

No mammal is reptile.

All reptiles are amphibians.

**Conclusions:** I. All animals are amphibians.

II. Some amphibians are mammals.

A Neither I nor II follows

C Either I or II follows

B Only I follows

D Both I and II follow

E Only II follows

- 3. Statement:** Some schools are classes.  
Some classes are teachers.  
All teachers are students.

**Conclusions:** I. Some students are classes.  
II. All schools being students is a possibility.

A Neither I nor II follows      C Either I or II follows

B Only I follows      D Both I and II follow      E Only II follows

**4. Statements:**

Some buses are cars.  
No car is ship.  
All ships are bikes.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some buses are not bikes.  
II. No bike is ship.

A Neither I nor II follows      C Either I or II follows

B Only I follows      D Both I and II follow      E Only II follows

**5. Statements:**

All cups are saucers.  
All plates are cups.  
Some saucers are spoons.

**Conclusions:**

I. All plates being spoons is a possibility.  
II. All plates are not saucers.

A Neither I nor II follows      C Either I or II follows

B Only I follows      D Both I and II follow      E Only II follows

**6. Statements:**

No cap is a shirt.  
Some trousers are caps.  
All belts are shirts.

**Conclusions:**

I. No cap is a trouser.  
II. All caps being trousers is a possibility.

A If only conclusion I follows      C If either conclusion I or II follows

B If only conclusion II follows      D If neither conclusion I nor II follows      E If both conclusion I and II follow

**7. Statements:** No crow is a bird.

Some parrots are crows.  
No bird is a sparrow.

**Conclusions:**

I. No crow is a sparrow.  
II. Some parrots are not birds.

A If only conclusion I follows      C If either conclusion I or II follows

B If only conclusion II follows      D If neither conclusion I nor II follows      E If both conclusion I and II follow

**8. Statements:** Some milk are curd.

Some curd are butter-milk.  
All butter-milk are butter.  
No butter is a ghee.

**Conclusions:** I. No butter-milk is ghee.

II. Some butter are curd.

III. Some curd are not ghee.

A If only conclusion I follows      C If either conclusion I or II follows

B If only conclusion II follows      D If only conclusion III follows

E If all conclusions I, II and III follow

**9. Statements:** All letters are envelopes.

No envelope is post office.

Some post offices are postmen.

**Conclusions:** I. Some postmen are letters.

II. No postman is letter.

A If only conclusion I follows

C If either conclusion I or II follows

B If only conclusion II follows

D If neither conclusion I nor II follows

E If both conclusion I and II follow

**10. Statements:** No animal is a rat.

Some cows are animals.

All bears are rats.

**Conclusions:** I. Some animals are cows.

II. No bear is an animal.

A If only conclusion I follows

C If either conclusion I or II follows

B If only conclusion II follows

D If neither conclusion I nor II follows

E If both conclusion I and II follow

### **PART FIVE. Artificial Language L.R. QUESTIONS(6 QUESTIONS)**

1. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

mallonpiml means blue light

mallontifl means blueberry

arpantifl means raspberry

Which word could mean "lighthouse"?

a. tiflmallon

b. pimlarpan

c. mallonarpan

d. pimldoken

2. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

gemolinea means fair warning

gerimitu means report card

gilageri means weather report

Which word could mean "fair weather"?

a. gemogila

b. gerigeme

c. gemomitu

d. gerimita

3. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

aptaose means first base

eptaose means second base

lartabuk means ballpark

Which word could mean "baseball"?

a. buklarta

b. oseepta

c. bukose

d. oselarta

4. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

relftaga means carefree

otaga means careful

fertaga means careless

Which word could mean "aftercare"?

a. zentaga

b. tagafer

c. tagazen

d. relffer

5. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

malgauper means peach cobbler

malgaport means peach juice

moggagrop means apple jelly

Which word could mean "apple juice"?

a. moggaport

b. malgaaper

c. gropport

d. moggagrop

6) Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

In a certain code language some of the sentences are coded as below

" we had fun" is coded as " lak mak nak".

" we have brain" is coded as " mak chak sake".

"have some fun" is coded as " chak tek nak".

What is the code for the word " some"?

- a) chak                      b) tek                      c) mak                      d) nak

## PART 6: seating arrangement(10Qs)

**Direction (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Ten persons are sitting in the two parallel rows and facing each other. In Row1 A, B, C, D, and E are sitting and facing south. In row2 H, I, J, K and L are sitting and facing north but not necessarily in the same order. I sits third to the right of L. B sits opposite to L. A sits second to the left of B. The number of persons sitting between B and A is the same as the number of persons sitting between L and K. C and I sitting opposite to each other. Neither D nor E sits adjacent to C. E sits to the left of B. J and E does not sit opposite to each other.

- 1) **Who among the following person sits second to the right of H?**  
 A.K      B. The one who sits immediate right of J  
 C. The one who sits immediate left of L      D.I      E. None of the above
- 2) **Who among the following person sits between B and C?**  
 A.E      B.A      C.D      D. Both a and b      E. Both b and
- 3) **Who among the following pair does not sit opposite to each other?**  
 A.D      B.B      C.CI      D.AK      E.None of the above
- 4) **Who among the following person sits opposite to K?**  
 A. The one who sits immediate right of B    B.J    C.The one who sits third to the left of D  
 D. The one who sits immediate left of A      E.E
- 5) **Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. who among the following person does not belong to the group?**  
 A.The one who sits immediate left of L  
 B.The one who sits immediate right of K  
 C.The one who sits opposite to I  
 D. The one who sits second to the right of E      E.L

**Direction (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Only one person sits between G and J, who faces I and neither G nor J sits at the end of the row. H sits third to the left of I whereas L faces north and sits at the end of the row but doesn't sit adjacent to J. Only one person sits between L and the one who faces P. N sits adjacent to G and faces the one who sits second to the left of M. K neither sits at the end of the row nor adjacent to P.

- 6) **Who among the following person sits second to the left of P?**  
 A.K      B.J      C.O      D.N      E. None of these
- 7) **What is the position of M with respect to K?**      A. Immediate right  
 B. Second to the left      C. Immediate left  
 D. Third to the right      E. None of these
- 8) **Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.**  
 A.G      B.J      C.O      D.P      E.L
- 9) **If K is related to P and I is related to O in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to J?**  
 A.H      B.M      C.L      D.N      E. None of these
- 10) **How many persons sit between N and I?**      A. One      B. Two      C. Three  
 D. Cannot be determined      E.  
 None

### Circular Seating Arrangement

**Directions: (11-15) Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

Eight aspirants namely, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table equidistant from each other for GD session in bank PO examination. They all wear different colors of shirts among, Pink, Maroon, Yellow, Blue, Red, Green, Black and White but not

necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing the centre.

V does not wear Maroon color shirt. The one who wear Red Shirt is an immediate neighbor of R. The one who wears Maroon color shirt is an immediate neighbor of Q. T and P are not adjacent to each other. V, who is not an immediate neighbor of R, sits second to the left of W, who wears Red color shirt. T wears Pink color shirt and sits opposite to P. S is an immediate neighbor of P. R sits two places away from P. U wears Black color shirt. Q wears Blue color shirt and sits opposite to the one who wears Yellow color shirt. P sits two places away from Q. The one who wears Blue color shirt sit adjacent to the one who wears Green color shirt. S like Maroon.

**11. Who sits 2nd to the right of U?**

- a. R c. S  
b. The one who wears Red shirt d. The one who wears Green shirt e. None of the above

**12. Who sits opposite to the one who wears White shirt?**

- a. R c. Q  
b. P d. Either R or S e. The one who wears Pink shirt

**13. What is the position of the one who wears Green shirt with respect to Q?**

- a. Immediate right c. Immediate left  
b. 2nd to the left d. 3rd to the right e. None of the above

**14. Who wears Blue shirt?**

- a. The one who sits opposite to U C. The one who sits opposite to T  
b. The one who sits 2nd to the left of P d. The one who sits 3rd to the right of V  
e. None of the above

**15. Who wears Yellow shirt**

- a. R b. P c. Q

**PART 7: Questions taken from different year National Exams (70 Qs)**

**DIRECTION: For questions 1-5, find out the pair that has the same relationship as the original pair given in the question.**

- |                      |                               |                           |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Economize: Less   | A. Congratulate: Grief        | C. Particular: General    |
|                      | C. Supersize: High            | D. Worthless: Significant |
| 2. Insane: Mindful   | A. Dissemination: Propagation | C. Considerate: Cruel     |
|                      | C. Wise: Witty                | D. Standard: Parameter    |
| 3. Pay: Fine         | A. Do: Trouble                | C. Make: Housework        |
|                      | B. Take: Cold                 | D. Go: Crazy              |
| 4. Imprudent: Silly: | A. Engaging: Sustainable      | C. Emphatic: Energetic    |
|                      | B. Inventory: Express         | D. Optimistic: Gloomy     |
| 5. Dog: Kennel       | A. Ape: Baby                  | B. Spider: Web            |
|                      | C. Frog: Croak                | D. Crocodile: Hole        |

**DIRECTION: For questions 6-8, choose the word that does not belong in the same classification as the others.**

6. Choose the odd one out. A. strike B. rap C. pat D. tap  
7. Choose the odd one out. A. car B. bicycle C. motorcycle D. jeep  
8. Which one is different? A. rucksack B. briefcase C. purse D. luggage

**DIRECTION: For questions 9-11, choose the word that is most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word.**

9. CAUTIOUS A. Fussy B. Reckless C. Nervous D. Careful  
10. SPLENDID A. Excellent B. Great C. Dreadful D. Marvelous  
11. SPARSE A. Rough B. Scanty C. Rare D. Dense

**DIRECTION: For questions 12-14, choose the word that is most nearly SIMILAR in meaning to the given word.**

12. PARDON A. Forgive B. Forbid C. Allow D. Promise  
13. ORATOR A. Addressee B. Speaker C. Order D. Chatter  
14. SUPERBA. Superficial B. Expensive C. Superior D. Excellent

**DIRECTION:** Read the passage below and choose the best option for questions 15-18 based on the information given in the passage.

A hare was very popular with the other beasts who all claimed to be her friend. But one day she heard the hounds approaching and hoped to escape them with the help of her many friends. —What are friends for, she asked herself, —if not to help out in time of need? Furthermore, most of her friends were big and brave, so at least one should be able to help. First she went to the horse, and asked him to carry her away from the hounds on his back. But he declined, stating that he had important work to do for his master. I feel sure, he said,—that all your other friends will come to your assistance. She then applied to the bull, and hoped that he would repel the hounds with his horns. The bull replied: —I am very sorry, but I have an appointment with a lady. However, I feel sure that our friend the goat will do what you want. The goat, however, feared that his back might be harmed if he took her upon it. The ram, he felt sure, was the proper friend to apply to. So she went to the ram and told him the case. The ram replied: —Another time, my dear friend. I do not like to interfere on the present occasion, as hounds have been known to eat sheep as well as hares. The hare then applied, as a last hope, to the calf, who regretted that he was unable to help her. He did not like to take the responsibility upon himself, as so many older persons had declined the task. By this time the hounds were quite near, so the hare had to take to her heels. Luckily, she escaped.

15. The hare was confident she would find a friend to help for all the following reasons except:

- A. she had a wide range of friends.
- B. she assumed friends were there to help.
- C. most of her friends were big and strong.
- D. her friends had promised help whenever she needed it.

16. A suitable moral for this story would be:

- A. having a friend is generally useless.
- B. rely on your friends in a time of crisis.
- C. friendship does not exist among animals.
- D. in a time of crisis, you discover who your true friends are.

17. The ram said to the hare, —Another time, my dear friend. The addressing 'my dear friend' can be concluded as:

- A. a sincere calling
- B. a hypocritical one
- C. an expression of genuine love
- D. true internal friendliness

18. The story has a \_\_\_\_ ending. A. happy B. bad C. sad D. regrettable

**DIRECTION: For questions 19-21, choose the word that correctly completes the analogy.**

19. MATHEMATICS is to NUMBERS as HISTORY is to \_\_\_\_.

- A. people
- B. events
- C. dates
- D. wars

20. DREAM is to REALITY as FALSEHOOD is to \_\_\_\_.

- A. untruth
- B. correctness
- C. fairness
- D. truth

21. ELECTRICITY is to WIRE as WATER is to A. bottle B. jug C. river D. pipe

**DIRECTION: Answer questions 22-25 based on the information given (the statements and conclusions that follow).**

22. Statements: Some books are sticks. Some sticks are metals. All the metals are cars. Conclusions:

- I. Some metals are sticks.
- II. Some cars are books.
- III. All the books are cars.
- IV. Some cars are sticks.

A. Only II and III B. Only III and IV C. Only I and IV D. Only I and II

23. Statements: Some buildings are malls. Some malls are markets. All shops are markets. Conclusions:

- I. Some markets are not malls.
- II. All markets are malls.
- A. Only I follows. C. Only II follows.
- B. Both I and II follow. D. Neither I nor II follows.

24. Statements: All carbon are oxygen. All Nitrogen are carbon. Some oxygen are Sulphur. Conclusions:

- I. All Nitrogen being sulphur is a possibility.
  - II. All Nitrogen are not oxygen.
  - A. If only conclusion I follows C. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
  - B. If only conclusion II follows D. If both the conclusions follow
25. Statements: Some elephants are gourds. Some gourds are shoes. Some shoes are ants. Conclusions:

- I. Some elephants are shoes. III. Some ants are shoes.
- II. Some gourds are ants. IV. Some ants are gourds.
- A. Only I B. Only II C. Only III D. Only IV

**Direction: Read the given conditions carefully and answer questions 26-28 accordingly.**

26. Which two statements prove that –Demitu is a child!?
- A. Demitu is the little sister of Ayana. C. Demitu lives with her parents.
  - B. Ayana is 12 years old. D. Ayana is at primary school.
  - A. A and B B. C and D C. A and C D. B and D

27. Which statements prove that –Chuchu is married!?
- A. Chuchu has two sons. C. Chuchu 's husband is a teacher.
  - B. Chuchu is not living with her mother D. Chuchu is 35.

28. Mengistu finished ahead of Fatuma. Fatuma and Bontu both finished before Lemlem. Osman did not finish last. Who was the last to finish?

- A. Fatuma B. Lemlem C. Bontu D. Osman

Direction: Answer questions 31-33 based on the following information.

The director of a certain secondary school plans to assign six teachers – Adem, Moti, Addis, Firtuna, Robe, and Seta to give tutorial classes after school from Monday to Saturday according to the following rule:

Moti must be before Robe. Firtuna must tutor on Tuesday. Adem must tutor on the day immediately before or after Addis tutored.

- 31. If Moti is assigned on Wednesday, Robe cannot be assigned on:  
A. Monday B. Thursday C. Friday D. Saturday
- 32. Which can be assigned on Monday?  
A. Moti B. Firtuna C. Robe D. Adem
- 33. If Addis is assigned on Wednesday, Adem is to be assigned on:  
A. Saturday B. Thursday C. Friday D. Monday

Direction: Answer questions 34 & 35 based on the following information.

Seven Trains—R, S, T, U, V, W, and X—are to be scheduled for departure, one at a time on the hour, from 6:00 a.m. until 12 noon The schedule must conform to the following requirements: Train R must depart at 6:00 a.m.

Train V must depart later than Train T, and also later than Train S. Trains U, W, and X must depart on consecutive hours in that order.

- 34. If Trains T and U are scheduled to depart at 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m., respectively, Train S must be scheduled to depart at  
A. 6:00 a.m. B. 7:00 a.m. C. 10:00 a.m. D. 12 noon

35. Which of the following must be true about the scheduled order of the Trains?
- A. Train T is scheduled to depart later than Train S.
  - B. Train V is scheduled to depart later than Train U.
  - C. Train W is scheduled to depart later than Train V.
  - D. Train X is scheduled to depart later than Train W.

Read the following sentences and choose the best definition for the words in bold.

36. The designer window treatments in her house, installed 17 years ago were outmoded. A. unnecessary B. pointless C. out-of-date D. worthless
37. The spies conducted a covert operation. A. dangerous B. foreign C. hidden D. illegal
38. The football player's malice toward the referee was revealed in his spiteful remarks to the media, which almost ruined the referee's career.  
A. vindictive B. crazy C. rude D. unpleasant
39. His neighbor's superficial remarks trivialized the property line dispute and infuriated Meheretu. A. enraged B. petty C. insulting D. misleading
40. She showed a blatant disregard for the rules.  
A. obvious B. hidden C. last-minute D. rebellious
41. You cannot become a certified teacher without completing the prerequisite student-teaching assignment.  
A. required B. optional C. preferred D. advisable
42. Chalew, aware of his susceptibility to gum disease, is diligent about flossing.  
A. uncomfortable B. excited C. thorough D. ambivalent
43. Even though she'd read her supervisor's memo four or five times, she still found his rambling message ambiguous.  
A. profound B. inspiring C. ridiculous D. unclear
44. The intermittent rain soaked the garden many different times during the day.  
A. protracted B. periodic C. incredulous D. light
45. I got a vicarious thrill watching you on the diving board.  
A. shared B. unpleasant C. adventurous D. evil
46. As soon as the details of the election were released to the media, the newspaper was inundated with calls—far too many to be handled effectively.  
A. provided B. bothered C. rewarded D. flooded
47. The doctor got to the crux of the issue.  
A. outline B. opposite C. crucial point D. unhealthy
48. The technical department enthusiastically hired Ms. Lelise because she was proficient in the use of computers.  
A. sincere B. adequate C. competent D. skilled
49. Even under tremendous public pressure, the planning committee would not commit itself wholeheartedly to the proposal and gave only tentative approval to the waterfront development plan.  
A. provisional B. ambiguous C. unnecessary D. total
50. Since the town's people were so dissatisfied, various methods to alleviate the situation were debated. A. ease B. tolerate C. clarify D. intensify
51. That perfume always evokes pleasant memories.  
A. angers B. erases C. calls up D. confuses
52. The attorney wanted to expedite the process because her client was becoming impatient. A. accelerate B. evaluate C. reverse D. justify
53. The suspect gave a plausible explanation for his presence at the scene, so the police decided to look elsewhere for the perpetrator of the crime.  
A. unbelievable B. credible C. insufficient D. apologetic

54. The general public didn't care about the trial and was apathetic about the verdict.  
A. enraged B. indifferent C. suspicious D. saddened
55. The doctors were pleased that their theory had been fortified by the new research.  
A. reinforced B. altered C. disputed D. developed
56. The captain often delegated responsibility to his subordinates, so as to have time to do the important tasks himself.  
A. analyzed B. respected C. criticized D. assigned
57. The news about toxic waste dumping aroused the anger of many viewers of the news broadcast.  
A. informed B. appeased C. provoked D. deceived
58. The new shipping and receiving building is an expansive facility, large enough to meet our growing needs. A. obsolete B. meager C. spacious D. costly
59. The attorneys were now certain they could not win the case, because the ruling had proved to be so detrimental to their argument.  
A. decisive B. harmful C. worthless D. advantageous
60. The air in the rainforest was humid, making the heat seem even more smothering than before. A. hot B. damp C. hazy D. volatile
61. After the storm caused raw sewage to seep into the ground water, the Water Department had to take measures to decontaminate the city's water supply.  
A. refine B. revive C. freshen D. purify
62. Please say something that will edify the audience.  
A. perplex B. annoy C. instruct D. amuse
63. The volcano lies dormant now, but we feel sure that it will erupt again within the year.  
A. inactive B. slack C. elevated D. inattentive
64. Because of his disregard for the king's laws, the prince was punished by being banished from the kingdom.  
A. apart B. kidnapped C. exiled D. spirited
65. I relinquished my place in line to go back and talk with my friend Daniel.  
A. defended B. yielded C. delayed D. remanded
66. He juxtaposed the book's ideas with current events, showing us how they related.  
A. caused confusion B. bend and fold  
C. placed side-by-side D. threw away
67. While we traveled in Italy, we stayed in an inexpensive hostel.  
A. inn B. compound C. home D. four-star hotel
68. My friend asked me to lie for her, but that is against my philosophy.  
A. principles B. regulations C. personality D. introspection
- Choose the best vocabulary word for the following questions.
69. We had no idea who the special guest speaker would be, because the organizers of the event were so\_\_\_\_\_. A. animated B. secretive C. talented  
D. emotional
70. He asked his wife to \_\_\_\_\_ the situation after she had offended the neighbor.  
A. rectify B. exacerbate C. ruminate D. extend

**PART 7: Questions taken from model Exams (139 Qs)****Model one: Directions: Find the synonym of the capitalized words.**

1. I hope you are not going to ABANDON your project.  
(A) give up completely (B) change (C) modify slightly (D) postpone
2. The only cure for alcoholism is complete ABSTINENCE from alcohol.  
(A) Absence (B) avoidance (C) sickness (D) prescription
3. There is AMPLE rain and intense sunlight in tropical climates; consequently, plant life is luxuriant and varied. (A) scant (B) abundant (C) hard (D) detrimental
4. Many countries nowadays restrict the exportation of AUTHENTIC artifacts.  
(A) particular (B) rare (C) tentative (D) genuine
5. Further arms limitations talks were CALLED OFF when Congress failed to ratify the treaty. (A) cancelled (B) postponed (C) scheduled (D) interrupted

**Directions: Find the antonym of the following words written in capitals.**

6. I opened the door and saw a DECEASED man.  
(A) sick (B) invisible (C) new born (D) old
7. In the 18th century England SEIZED many colonies in the old and new world.  
(A) captured (B) freed (C) occupied (D) lost
8. He WENT ON smoking, as far as I knew him.  
(A) continued (B) started (C) kept on (D) stopped
9. My friend stopped his car and asked me to HOP IN.  
(A) jump in (B) get out (C) take from (D) keep out
10. John Bull was described as a man of the gentleman farmer type, good natured, but easily OFFENDED. (A) hurt (B) insulted (C) sick (D) pleased

**Directions: Each question has a pair of CAPITALIZED words followed by four pairs of words. Choose the pair of words which best expresses the relationship similar to that expressed in the capitalized pair.**

11. SYMPHONY: COMPOSER  
(A) RAIN: FLOOD (C) NOVEL: AUTHOR  
(B) LIGHT: SWITCH (D) SONG: MUSIC
12. TREE: TRUNK  
a. PEN: INK (C) CABIN: LOG  
b. CAR: CHASSIS (D) ARM: BODY
13. CIRCLE: ARC  
a. LINE: SEGMENT (C) PERCENT: FRACTION  
b. PART: WHOLE (D) SMALL: BIG
14. COW: HERD  
a. GRASS: GREEN (C) BALD: HAIR  
b. CHILD: FAMILY (D) HORSE: JOCKEY
15. BUILDING: BRICK  
a. LIME: CEMENT (C) RIVER: BRIDGE  
b. HIGHWAY: ASPHALT (D) VEHICLE: ROAD
16. LIQUID: GASEOUSNESS  
a. SERUM: FUME (C) THAW: DISTIL  
b. HUMID: ARID (D) SMOKE: CLOUD
17. FISSION: FUSION  
a. IMPLOSION: EXPLOSION (C) INTRUSION: EXTRUSION  
b. SEPARATION: COMBINATION (D) ENEMY: FRIEND

18. MASTER: OCUVGT
  - a. LABOUR: NCDQWT (C) LABOUR: NBCRWT
  - b. LABOUR: NDERWT (D) LABOUR: NEDRWT
19. ATMOSPHERE: STRATOSPHERE
  - a. NIMBUS: CLOUD (C) AIRCRAFT: JET
  - b. INSTRUMENT: CALIBRATION (D) CLIMATE: RAIN
20. ACTION: REACTION
  - a. INTROVERT: EXTROVERT (C) DISEASED: TREATMENT
  - b. ASSAIL: DEFEND (D) DEATH: REBIRTH
21. P, Q, R and S are four statements. Relation between these statements are as follows.
  - I. If P is true, then Q must be true.
  - II. If Q is true, then R must be true.
  - III. If S is true, then either Q is false or R is false. Which of the following must be true?
  - (A) If R is true, then Q must be true (C) If Q is true, then P must be true
  - (B) If S is false, then Q must be true (D) If P is true, then S is false

**Directions: Answer the given two questions based on the following information. Amar, Akbar and Anthony are three friends. Only three colors are available for their shirts, viz. red, green and blue. Amar does not wear red shirt. Akbar does not wear green shirt. Anthony does not wear blue shirt.**

22. If Akbar and Anthony wear the same color of shirts, then which of the following is not true?
  - a. Amar wears blue and Akbar wears green
  - b. Amar wears green and Akbar wears red
  - c. Amar wears blue and Akbar does not wear blue
  - d. Anthony wears red
23. If two of them wear the same color, then how many of the following must be false?
  - I. Amar wears blue and Akbar does not wear green
  - II. Amar does not wear blue and Akbar wears blue
  - III. Amar does not wear blue and Akbar does not wear blue
  - IV. Amar wears green, Akbar does not wear red, Anthony does not wear green
  - (A) None (B) One (C) Two (D) Three

**Directions: Choose the option in which the statements are most logically related.**

24. A. No cowboys laugh. Some who laugh are sphinxes. Some sphinxes are not cowboys.  
 B. All ghosts are florescent. Some ghost do not sing. Some singers are not florescent.  
 C. Cricketers indulge in swearing. Those who swear are hanged. Some who are hanged are not cricketers.  
 D. Some crazy people are pianists.
25. All crazy people are whistlers. Some whistlers are pianists.  
 (A) A and B (B) C only (C) A and D (D) D only
26. A. All good people are knights. All warriors are good people. All knights are warriors.  
 B. No footballers are ministers. All footballers are tough. Some ministers are players.  
 C. All pizzas are snacks. Some meals are pizzas. Some meals are snacks.  
 D. Some barkers are musk deer. All barkers are sloth bears. Some sloth bears are musk deer. (A) C only (B) B and C (C) A only (D) C and D
27. A. Dinosaurs are prehistoric creatures. Water-buffaloes are not dinosaurs. Water- buffaloes are not prehistoric creatures.

- B. All politicians are frank. No frank people are crocodiles. No crocodiles are politicians. C. No diamond is quartz. No opal is quartz. Diamonds are opals.  
D. All monkeys like bananas. Some GI Joes like bananas. Some GI Joes are monkeys.  
(A) C only (B) B only (C) A and D (D) B and C
28. A. All earthquakes cause havoc. Some landslides cause havoc. Some earthquakes cause Landslides.  
B. All glass things are transparent. Some curios are glass things. Some curios are transparent.  
C. All clay objects are brittle. All XY are clay objects. Some XY are brittle.  
D. No criminal is a patriot. Ram is not a patriot. Ram is a criminal.  
(A) D only (B) B only (C) C and B (D) A only
29. A. MD is an actor. Some actors are pretty. MD is pretty.  
B. Some men are cops. All cops are brave. Some brave people are cops.  
C. All cops are brave. Some men are cops. Some men are brave.  
D. All actors are pretty. MD is not an actor. MD is not pretty.  
(A) D only (B) B and C (C) A only (D) C only

**Directions: Given below are six statements followed by sets of three. You are to mark the option in which the statements are most logically related.**

30. 1. Some pins are made of tin. 4. Some tin is copper  
2. All tin is made of copper. 5. Some pins are used for tin  
3. All copper is used for pins. 6. Some copper is used for tin  
(A) 123 (B) 356 (C) 341 (D) 125
31. 1. An ostrich lays eggs. 4. An ostrich cannot fly  
2. All birds lay eggs. 5. An ostrich is a bird  
3. Some birds can fly 6. An ostrich cannot swim  
(A) 251 (B) 125 (C) 453 (D) 532
32. 1. Some paper is wood. 4. All wood is paper  
2. All wood is good. 5. All paper is good  
3. All that is good is wood 6. Some paper is good.  
(A) 254 (B) 246 (C) 612 (D) 621

## Model Two

### ANALOGY

DIRECTIONS: In question 1-5 related pair of words are followed by a word that has similar relationship when paired with another word. Answer these questions by selecting the choice that completes the given analogy correctly by shading the letter of the correct choice on the separate answer sheet.

33. JACKET is to LEATHER as CUPBOARD is to .  
a. cloth b. leaves c. glass d. wood
34. BARREL is to BEER as VASE is to .  
a. jewelry b. flowers c. money d. coffee
35. OBSTINATE: FLEXIBLE: GREGARIOUS: .  
a. sociable b. friendly c. reserved d. companionable
36. EAGLE: BIRD: BAT: .  
a. bird b. mammal c. reptile d. fish
37. DISCONTENTED: DISGRUNTLED: APPREHENSIVE: .  
a. relaxed b. calm c. happy d. nervous

### SYNONYMS

38. Innovative a. Unoriginal b. Clichéd c. Creative d. Derivative  
39. Discordant a. Harmonious b. pleasant c. tuneful d. harsh

### ANTONYMS

40. Deafening a. loud b. soft c. noisy d. vociferous  
41. Contemporary a. old b. modern c. current d. up to date

### Vocabulary SUBSTITUTION

42. He has always been too **obstinate** to admit that he had been wrong.  
a. stubborn b. frightened c. selfish d. cautious  
43. Will their **vows** be made publicly or privately?  
a. opening remarks b. thoughts c. promises d. emotions  
44. The superintendent was the principal speaker at the school board meeting.  
a. sole b. main c. outstanding d. last  
45. The quest for the cure for HIV/AIDS is still going on in many countries.  
a. hypothesis b. margin c. absence d. search  
46. The army was out in the open and therefore vulnerable to the enemy attack.  
a. eager b. remote c. exposed d. comfortable

### SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Each sentence (127-131) below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are four words or set of words. Choose the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

47. It is a very popular play and it would be wise to \_\_\_\_\_ seat well in advance.  
a. engage b. book c. buy d. occupy  
48. I wish to see the manager to \_\_\_\_\_ about the terrible food in this restaurant.  
a. inquire b. disapprove c. criticize d. complain  
49. He has told us many lies that we can no longer place any \_\_\_\_\_ on what he says.  
a. conviction b. reliance c. credibility d. regard  
50. The rapid rise in the cost of \_\_\_\_\_ is worrying many people.  
a. existing b. surviving c. respiring d. living  
51. He had a very bad cold. He couldn't stop \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Snoring b. sneezing c. coughing d. spitting

### MODEL 3

Analogy (52-59) **DIRECTIONS:** - Answer questions 1-8 based on the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original capitalized pair. Then, find the corresponding question number on the separate answer sheet and blacken the letter of your choice.

52. KIWI is to FRUIT as is to VEGITABLE.  
A. PINE APPLE C. PASSION FRUT B. CAULIFLOWER D. ACCASIA  
53. GOAT is to KID as DEER is to A. PUP B. FAWN C. KIT D. KID  
54. GOLD is to JEWELRY as is to SWEATER.  
A. WOOL B. WOOD C. LEATHER D. CLAY  
55. MASON is to TROWEL as is to AXE.  
A. LUMBERJACK B. DRIVER C. CARPENTER D. BARBER  
56. PLENTY is to AMPLE as SHORTAGE is to.  
A. LOST B. LATE C. SCARCITY D. PRESENT

57. DEPRESSED is to SAD as ELETED to .  
A. ECSTATIC B. STRONG C. INTOXICATED D. BOARD
58. MONARCH is to KING as LION is to  
A. CHARISMATIC B. LOAD C. VENOM D. PEACE
59. DRON is to QUEEN as ROOSTER is to .  
A. KITTEN B. CAMEL C. ANTELOP D. HEN

**Synonyms (60-64) DIRECTIONS:** Questions 60-64 consists of words printed in capital letters followed by four words. Choose the word that is most nearly similar in meaning to the word in capital letter. Then find the question number and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

60. RAMPANT A. raw B. bounded C. controlled D. tempered
61. PATHETIC A. happy B. glad C. cheering D. heartbreaking
62. DEMISE A. death B. dawn C. birth D. start
63. CONSUME A. waste B. use C. trade D. sell
64. SCANDAL A. credit B. dishonor C. fame D. grace

**Antonyms (65-68) DIRECTIONS:** Questions 65-68 consists of words printed in capital letters followed by four words. Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letter. Then, blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

65. SUPERFICIAL A. Deep B. shallow C. on the surface D. top
66. HOSTILE A. antagonistic B. negative C. mortal D. friendly
67. HAMBLE A. modest B. shy C. arrogant D. kind
68. FRAGILE A. weak B. brittle C. strong D. delicate:

#### **Advanced verbal Test Anagrams**

**DIRECTIONS: questions 69-70 deal with word anagrams**

Read each questions carefully and give your answer by blackening the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheer provided. **Rearrange the letter to form a capital city.**

69. **ONLSDHON** A. OSLO B. DOHA C. LOUSE D. LONDON
70. Rearrange three letters to form an object you can wear. **OTCHA**  
A. OAT B. OTA C. HAT D. CAT

#### **Analytical and logical reasoning (71-73)**

**DIRECTIONS:** Questions 71-73 deal with logical and analytical reasoning. Read the given set of conditions and assumptions for each questions. Choose the answer that you think is most appropriate among the given alternatives. Then blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

71. Seating arrangement: Five friends- P, Q, R, S and Tare sitting together.  
☐ Q is to the left of T.  
☐ R is to the right of P.  
☐ S is between Q and P.
72. Who is sitting in the middle?  
A. P B. Q C. S D. R
73. Which word doesn't belong to the other? A. Table B. chair C. sofa D. hammer
74. Blood relation: Peter said to John, "your mother's brother is my uncle," How is John related to peter? A. father B. brother C. cousin D. nephew
75. Statement: "the government should focus on increasing job opportunities for young graduates."

Assumptions: 1. There is a high rate of unemployment among young graduates.

2. Increasing job opportunities can improve economic growth.

- A. Only 1 is implicit C. both are implicit.  
B. Only 2 is implicit. D. neither is implicit.

76. Find the two statements that together prove: Tewodros is a traditional music player.
1. Tewodros sings in a band.
  2. Tewodros likes traditional music best.
  3. Traditional music requires a strongly trained voice.
  4. Tewodros' band plays traditional songs
  5. Tewodros has attended singing lessons for five years.
- A. 3&1      B. 3&5      C. 1&4 D. 2&5

### Sentence Completion (77-78)

DIRECTIONS: Answer questions 77-78 by selecting the choice that contains the word or pair of words that can correctly complete the statements. Then, blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

79. The mayor promised to put a stop to the \_\_\_\_\_ crime that plagued the city.  
A. hampered B. controlled C. rampant D. curbed
80. Despite their efforts, the team failed to meet the deadline.  
A. hurried B. minimal C. Concerted D. disorganized

## MODEL 4

**This section contains a total of 35 verbal questions with sub sections of analogy, synonyms, antonyms, classification, completion, language usage and verbal reasoning. Each subsection has its own directions**

### Analogy Questions (81-86)

Directions: to answer questions 1-6, read the related pair of words written in capital letters followed by four pairs of words select the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original capitalized pair.

81. NATIVE: FOREIGN:: A. LOCAL: IMPORT B. DOMESTIC: HOMEGROWN  
C. NAÏVE: SOPHISTICATED D. MEAN: UNKIND
82. POUND: WEIGHT: A. YARD: POUND B. MILE: KILOMETRE  
C. GALLON: LITRE D. KILOMETRE: METRE
83. BRACELET: WRIST: A. SHOE: LEG B. WATCH: ARM  
C. STOCKINGS: GLOVE D. BELT: WAIST
84. LEARN: STUDY:  
A. KEEP: AGREE B. RAISE: ACCUMULATE C. ENCOMPASS: PERVADE D.  
FIND: SEARCH
85. SAND: GLASS: A. SEED: FLOWER B. COTTON: WOOL  
C. TREE: PAPER D. STOVE: OVEN
86. AESTHETICS: BEAUTY:

- A. EPISTEMOLOGY: KNOWLEDGE B. LOGISTICS: TRUTH  
C. ETHICS: SOCIETY D. RHETORIC: MUSIC

### Synonyms Questions(87-91)

**Directions: for questions 87-91, below choose the choice that most nearly has the same meaning as the underlined word from the given alternatives.**

87. The exam committee has already chosen Martha because she was proficient in the use of \_\_\_\_\_ computer. A. adequate B. skilled C. smart D. sincere
88. W/ro Alemitu came back to find her house in shambles.  
A. ruins B. neat C. mess D. disorder
89. The new trained worker was fast becoming an indispensable member of the technique department, so they had no choice but to offer him a higher salary to stay on. A. creative B. useless C. active D. crucial
90. The manager of the company refuses to resign, intending to weather the storm  
A. criticize someone B. survive a crisis C. mislead the staff D. guess correctly

91. Many people struggle to make ends meet  
A. earn just enough to live B. be healthy C. be wealthy D. avoid trouble

### **Antonyms Questions(92-96)**

Directions: questions 92-96 consist of words printed in capital letters followed by four words. Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters.

92. SINCERE A. dishonest B. dissent C. genuine D. disapprove  
93. EXHAUSTIVE A. conserving B. incomplete C. indecisive D. strong  
94. IMMEDIATE A. future B. limited C. multiple D. complex  
95. RENAISSANCE A. regressing B. revival C. rebirth D. reawakening  
96. TERMINATE A. depart B. end C. begin D. hasten

### **Classification Questions (97-101)**

Directions: from the following words, which words cannot go together with the others (97-101)

97. A. wolf B. buffalo C. cheetah D. tiger  
98. A. owl B. vulture C. parrot D. octopus  
99. A. bench B. couch C. table D. rug  
100. A. leaf B. branch C. mess D. root  
101. A. glass B. screen C. cover D. earphone

### **Completion Questions (102-106)**

Directions: choose the best answer that completes each analogy below(102-106)

102. deny:: accept: reject:\_\_\_  
A. understand B. acknowledge C. assume D. refuse  
103. Surplus: abundance:: deficit:\_\_\_  
A. enough B. efficiency C. amount D. shortage  
104. Potent: powerful: Lethal: A. deadly B. flagrant C. mean-spirited D. crass  
105. Mount is to horse as \_\_\_\_\_ is to train A. drive B. ride C. lift D. board  
106. Mend: sewing: edit: A. repair B. makeshift C. correct D. darn

### **Analytical and Logical Reasoning Questions (107-111)**

Directions: Answer the following questions using the information given (107-111)

107. Semira finished ahead of Meron . Meron and Ayantu both finished before Jemanesh. Fatuma did not finish last. Who was to finish first?  
A. Meron B. Ayantu C. Fatuma D. Semira  
108. From the information given above in question number 36, which girl finished last? A. Fatuma B. Jemanesh C. Meron D. Ayantu  
109. Which of the following two statements prove that " Dagimawit and Goitom are married"?  
A. Dagmawit is married to Samson's only brother.  
B. Dagmawit married her high school sweet heart.  
C. Goitom and Dagmawit love each other.  
D. Samson has the same parents as Goitom.  
A. B and C B. A and D C. C and DD. A and C  
110. Which of the following two statements prove that " Aster is a child"?  
A. Aster lives with her parents. B. Aster is the little sister of Andargie.  
C. Andargie has just turned 12. D. Andargie is still in primary school.  
A. C and D B. A and C C. B and D D. B and C  
111. Which of the following two statements prove that Jemila is a pilot?  
A. Jemila loves Ethiopia.  
B. Jemila's father is a professor.  
C. Jemila's brother is a pilot.  
D. Jemila has the same job as her brother.  
A. A and C B. B and C C. C and D D. A and D

## Model 5

### Analogy

**DIRECTIONS:** For questions **112-119** identify the relationship that exists between each pairs of words presented in capital letters and determine which of the following four pairs of words maintains the same logical relationship. Then, **blacken** the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

**112. HANDSOME: BEAUTIFUL: HUSBAND:** \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Woman                      B. Wife                      C. Girl                      D. She

**113. MONDAY: APRIL:: FRIDAY:** \_\_\_\_\_

- A. July    B. Saturday                      C. August    D. Tuesday

**114. \_\_\_\_\_: PLAY :: SING : ANTHAM**

- A. Act                      B. Scene                      C. Theatre                      D. Field

**115. SPOKE: \_\_\_\_\_ :: WORD : SENTENCE**

- A. Speaker    B. paragraph    C. comma    D. wheel

**116. \_\_\_\_\_: COURSE :: MENU : MEAL**    A. Chef    B. cafeteria    C. colleges    D. Syllabus

**117. MEAN : AVERAGE :: KIND : \_\_\_\_\_**    A. Hurtful    B. Meaning    C. variety    D. kindness

**118. An EMBASSY is to AMBASSADOR as \_\_\_\_\_ is EAGLE.**

- A. mouse    B. flag                      C. hawk                      D. nest

**119. HERD is to COW as \_\_\_\_\_ is to DOLPHIN.**

- A. ocean    B. pod                      C. porpoise    D. leap

### Synonyms

**DIRECTIONS:** For questions **120-121**, read each of the following words carefully and choose the word that is most nearly **similar** in meaning to the word in capital letters and **blacken** the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

**120. INNOCUOUS**    A. Harmless    B. Poisonous    C. Ferocious    D. Deadly

**121. MILD**    A. Rude    B. Bad    C. Gentle    D. Angry

### Antonyms

**DIRECTIONS:** For questions **122-123**, read each of the following words carefully and choose the word that is most nearly **opposite** in meaning to the word in capital letters and **blacken** the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

**122. ILLEGIBLE**

- A. Imitable                      B. clean                      C. readable                      D. clear

**123. RELIQUISH**

- A. Attack                      B. Retain                      C. conquer                      D. withdraw

**DIRECTIONS:** For questions **124-125**, below choose the option that is most nearly has the same meaning as the underlined word from the given alternatives and **blacken** the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

**124. He is worried about his bread and butter these days.**

- a. promotional avenue                      C. comfortable living  
b. money making                      D. means of livelihood

**125. The old man is hard of hearing.**

- a. does not pay attention                      C. somewhat deaf  
b. felt bad hearing news                      D. unmindful

126. My friend had to pay through his nose for his brand new sports bike.

- a. Pay an extremely high price
- b. pay huge loans
- C. pay a reasonable price
- D. pay after getting discount.

**Sentence completion**

**DIRECTIONS:** questions **117-130**, below has one or two blanks. Each blank indicates that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentences have four or two sets of words. Choose a word or set of words that best fits the meaning of the sentences as a whole and **blacken** the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

127. Challenges must be \_\_\_\_ to realize the \_\_\_\_ of a greater regional economic integration.

- a. overcome : Potential
- b. Ignored : benefits
- C. Suppressed : power
- D. attempted : battles

128. He's got a sharp \_\_\_\_\_. He might just get into trouble, if he isn't careful.

- A. tongue
- B. mouth
- C. intellect
- D. vision

129. It was clear that there was no rationale behind his act ; he went lonely by his \_\_\_\_\_ and somehow succeeded.

- a. logic
- B. Interpretation
- C. intuition
- D. Analysis

130. I have never \_\_\_\_\_ such problem and therefore confess I have no \_\_\_\_ to it.

- a. left alone : inhibitions
- b. come across : ready-made answer
- C. chickened at : solution
- D. marveled at : compulsions

131. Our Job as teacher is to \_\_\_\_ the thirst for knowledge and \_\_\_\_\_ the spark of enthusiasm.

- a. quench : Ignite
- b. substantiate : quell
- C. sensitize : douse
- D. sustain : mitigate

132. The news is too good \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. to be bad
- b. to be acceptable
- C. to be true
- D. and can be credible

**Logical reasoning**

In each question below is given a statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume the statement true, then consider the conclusions and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement. Then, blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

133. **Statement** : population increase coupled with the depleting resources is going to be the scenario of many developing countries in days to come.

**Conclusions** : **I.** The population of developing countries will not continue to in the future.

**II.** It will be very difficult for the government of developing countries to provide Its people decent quality of life.

- a. Only conclusion I follows.
- b. Only conclusion II follows.
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Both I and II follow.

134. **Statement** : All Indians are patriotic.

**Conclusions** : **I.** Americans are not patriotic.

**II.** Every citizen should love his/her nation.

- a. Only conclusion I follows.
- b. Only conclusion II follows.
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follow.

135. **Statement** : Politics is one of the most commonly debated topics in Ethiopian media.

**Conclusions** : I. Every Ethiopians love politics.

II. Majority of Ethiopian audiences like to discuss political issues.

a. Only conclusion I follows.

C. Either I or II follows

b. Only conclusion II follows.

D. Both I and II follow.

136.

**Statement** : The bad behavior of any students results in the defamation of himself and the school.

**Conclusions** : I. The rules followed in the school are not proper.

II. Such a student should be expelled from the school.

a. Only conclusion I follows.

C. Neither I nor II follows.

b. Only conclusion II follows.

D. Both I and II follow.

**DIRECTIONS:** For questions 137-139, different kinds of logical reasoning items are presented. Read the data given carefully and choose the best answer.

137. If you arrange the words in numbered in a meaning full , logical way and connect them, it will give you some kind of meaningful story. The correct order will be\_\_.

1.sun      2. Rain      3. Child      4. Rainbow      5. Happy

a. 2, 1, 4, 3, 5

C. 2,1,3,4,5

b. 3, 2, 1, 4, 5

D. 4,5,1,3,2

138. Pointing to a woman, a man said, "Her father is the only son of my father." How is the man related to the woman?

a. Grandfather.

b. Father.

C. Son

d. uncle

139. In a certain **coding system**, If GO=32, SHE=49, then COME will be equal to\_\_.

a. 59

b. V

C. 62

d. 72.

### **PART EIGHT: Analytical and Logical reasoning Questions(30Qs)**

**Directions (1-3): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Seven boxes are placed one above other in a stack. Box D is placed just above box R. Four boxes are placed between Box R and Box K. Box F is placed just above box K. More than one box is placed between F and L. Box B is placed below box M, which is not placed just above or just below box L.

1. How many boxes are placed between box M and box R?

(a) One      (b) None      (c) Three      (d) More than three      (e) Two

2. Which of the following box is placed just above box B? (a) L      (b) M      (c) D      (d) K      (e) None of these

3. How many boxes are placed below box D?

(a) One      (b) Two      (c) Three      (d) Four      (e) None

**Directions (4-8): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are playing different sports in the college viz. Football, Hockey, Cricket, Badminton, Volleyball, Tennis, and Baseball on different days of same week from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Four friends play the sport between the one who plays Baseball I and A, who does not play sport on Tuesday. Only the one who plays Cricket plays between F and D. The one who plays Badminton plays just after F. B does not play sport on Friday and Sunday and does not play Cricket. E plays sport before B, but not just before. C plays Volleyball. The one who plays Tennis play on Wednesday. The one who plays Football does not play on Saturday. G does not play sport just after the one who plays Badminton. D does not play tennis.

4. Who among the following plays sport on Tuesday?

(a) F      (b) The one who plays Cricket      (c) B      (d) C      (e) None of these

5. On which of the following day B plays?

(a) Friday      (b) Sunday      (c) Tuesday      (d) Wednesday      (e) None of these

6. Which of the following sport F plays?

(a) Cricket      (b) Tennis      (c) Football      (d) Baseball      (e) None of these

7. How many friends play sport between E and A?

(a) Two      (b) One      (c) Three      (d) More than three      (e) No one

8. Which of the following person play Hockey?

(a) G      (b) A      (c) E      (d) F      (e) None of these

**Directions (9-13): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:**

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing 5 person each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 U, W, X, Y and Z are sitting and all of them are facing South. In row-2 F, G, H, J and K are sitting and all of them are facing North. Therefore, each person sits in a row faces another person of other row. G sits opposite to the one who sits second to the left of the one who sits third to the right of Y. Only one person sits between G and J. X sits second to the right of Z. J faces neither X nor Z. K sits second to the left of H and he does not sit at any of the extreme ends. F is not an immediate neighbor of K. W faces neither K nor J.

9. Who among the following sits opposite to U?

- (a) J (b) K (c) F (d) H (e) None of these

10. Who among the following sits second to the right of W?

- (a) Z (b) U (c) Y (d) X (e) None of these

11. Four of the following five belong to a group in a certain way, find which of the one does not belong to that group? (a) X (b) H (c) Y (d) F (e) U

12. How many persons sit between K and F?

- (a) None (b) Two (c) One (d) Three (e) None of these

13. What is the position of H with respect to J?

- (a) Third to the left (b) Immediate right (c) Second to the left  
(d) Third to the right (e) Fourth to the right

**Directions (14-18): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:**

Eight Persons are going to attend seminar on two different dates-13th and 28th of the four different months starting from March to June. Only three persons attend seminar between V and U, who goes in the month which has even number of days. More than four persons attend seminar after P. Only two persons attends seminar between P and T, who attends on an even number date. V attends seminar immediate after R, but not in the same month. Q and W attends seminar on the same date but in different month. More than one person attend seminar between S and W. U and T don't attend seminar in same month.

14. Who among the following attend seminar on 28th May?

- (a) T (b) Q (c) P (d) S (e) None of these

15. V attends seminar on which of the following month?

- (a) April (b) June (c) March (d) May (e) Cannot be determine

16. How many persons are going in between R and Q?

- (a) Two (b) One (c) Three (d) More than Three (e) None

17. Which of the statement is true about W?

- (a) W attends seminar on an odd number date  
(b) W attends seminar on the month which has even number of days  
(c) Only two persons are attending seminar between T and W  
(d) Q attends seminar immediate before W  
(e) None of these

18. Four of the following are alike in a certain way so form a group, which among the following does not belong to that group?

- (a) P- 13th March (b) Q- 28th May (c) U- 13th June (d) V- 28th April (e) S- 13th May

**Directions (19-23): Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions:**

Seven persons are living in a different floor of a building having seven floors, lowermost floor is numbered as 1 and topmost floor is numbered as 7. They like different colours- Blue, Pink, Black, Purple, Green, Yellow, and White (but not necessarily in the same order). P likes Pink and lives on an even numbered floor but not more

than two people live below P. V lives on 5th floor and does not like Yellow. T likes Black and lives on one of the odd numbered floors above the one likes Blue. Q likes Purple. R lives just above U, who likes Green. S likes White and lives below P.

19. Who among the following likes Blue? (a) Q (b) P (c) V (d) S (e) None of these
20. Who among the following lives just below the one who likes Yellow?  
(a) U (b) S (c) The one who likes Green (d) Both (a) and (c) (e) None of these
21. R lives on which of the following floor? (a) 3<sup>rd</sup> (b) 4<sup>th</sup> (c) 5<sup>th</sup> (d) 7<sup>th</sup> (e) None of these
22. How many persons live between Q and P? (a) Three (b) Two (c) One (d) Four (e) None of these
23. Who among the following lives just above V? (a) T (b) S (c) P (d) Q (e) None of these
24. Rohit ranked 39th from the bottom and 45th from the top among those who passed an exam. Three boys did not participate in the exam and Ten failed in it. How many boys were there in the class? (  
a) 81 (b) 97 (c) 96 (d) 98 (e) None of these

The next three sets contain short logic problems. Each problem consists of three statements. Based on the first two statements, the third statement may be true, false, or uncertain.

Logic problems may appear daunting at first.

However, solving these problems can be done in the most straightforward way. Simply translate the abstract relationships in the questions into real-world relationships, so you can see the facts more clearly. For example, if the problem is comparing the ages of three people, make a chart and list the names of the people and their possible ages according to the information given. Or, create a diagram using symbols to represent phrases like "older than" or "greater than."

**25.** Tanya is older than Eric.

Cliff is older than Tanya.

Eric is older than Cliff.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- a. true.    b. false.    c. uncertain.

**26.** During the past year, Josh saw more movies than Stephen.

Stephen saw fewer movies than Darren.

Darren saw more movies than Josh.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- a. true.    b. false.    c. uncertain.

**27.** All the tulips in Zoe's garden are white.

All the pansies in Zoe's garden are yellow.

All the flowers in Zoe's garden are either white or yellow.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- a. true.    b. false.    c. uncertain.

**28.** Blueberries cost more than strawberries.

Blueberries cost less than raspberries.

Raspberries cost more than both strawberries and blueberries.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- a. true.    b. false.    c. uncertain.

**29.** All the offices on the 9th floor have wall-to-wall carpeting.

No wall-to-wall carpeting is pink.

None of the offices on the 9th floor has pink wall-to-wall carpeting.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- a. true.    b. false.    c. uncertain.

**30.** Class A has a higher enrollment than Class B.

Class C has a lower enrollment than Class B.

Class A has a lower enrollment than Class C.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

a. true.      b. false.      c. uncertain.

### PART NINE: CLASSIFICATION (15 Qs)

For questions 1 through 12, find the word that names a necessary part of the underlined word.

1. infirmary    a. surgery      b. disease      c. patient      d. receptionist
2. facsimile    a. picture      b. image      c. mimeograph      d. copier
3. domicile    a. tenant      b. dwelling      c. kitchen      d. house
4. culture      a. civility      b. education      c. agriculture      d. customs
5. bonus        a. reward      b. raise      c. cash      d. employer
6. antique      a. rarity      b. artifact      c. aged      d. prehistoric
7. itinerary    a. map      b. route      c. travel      d. guidebook
8. orchestra    a. violin      b. stage      c. musician      d. soloist
9. knowledge    a. school      b. teacher      c. textbook      d. learning
10. dimension    a. compass      b. ruler      c. inch      d. measure
11. sustenance    a. nourishment      b. water      c. grains      d. menu
12. ovation        a. outburst      **b. bravo**      c. applause      **d. encore**
13. vertebrate    **a. backbone**      **b. reptile**      **c. mammal**      **d. animal**
14. provisions    **a. groceries**      **b. supplies**      **c. gear**      **d. caterers**
15. purchase    **a. trade**      **b. money**      **c. bank**      **d. acquisition**
16. harvest      a. autumn      b. stockpile      c. tractor      d. crop
17. desert        a. cactus      b. arid      c. oasis      d. flat
18. book          a. fiction      b. pages      c. pictures      d. learning
19. language    a. tongue      b. slang      c. writing      d. words
20. guitar        a. band      b. teacher      c. songs      d. strings

