

Confidential

(E G M A T)

**A TEST OF INTELLIGENCE
For Special Studies**

**A POINT SCALE OF GENERAL ABILITY
FOR
COLLEGE EDUCATION ADULTS**

For the use of authorized persons only

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CONFIDENTIAL

A Group-test of General Mental Ability (20-52)

[A Point Scale for Adults]

Do not write anything on this booklet, nor mark it in anyway

All your answers go on the Answer sheet.

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DIRECTIONS

This is a test of General Mental Ability. You will have 25 minutes to do it. There are 5 pages of this test with 100 questions. **Examples** of the various types of problems set in this test will be explained to you before you start on the **Test Proper**. All questions are in simple language. In each case **alternative answers** are given, and what you have to do is simply to choose the **right answer**, and write its number on the **Answer Sheet**. Thus the **answer to each question is always a number**. So there is not much writing work to be done. There is only **one correct answer to each question** and each correct answer carries one mark. Time is rather short, and it is very rare a person complete all the test. So you should **work very quickly** and solve accurately as many as you can. Hence, if you find any problem to be too difficult for your type of knowledge, then **do not spend much time over it** and you may pass on to the next one.

Start when you are told, and go on as fast as you can.

Do not write anything on this booklet
nor **MARK** it in any way.

Now turn over and see the **EXAMPLES** of the problems set in the test.

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Examples for Practice

Answers are given in the Answer Sheet, *Column Examples*.

A few examples of the type of questions asked in this Test are given below. The *Correct Answers* to these examples are given on the *Answer Sheet*.

Now let us try these Examples :—

1. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, What number comes next?
(1) 8, (2) 7, (3) 6, (4) 9, (5) 5. 1
2. Rich means the *same* as
(1) Big, (2) Healthy, (3) Wealthy, (4) Full, (5) Old. 2
3. Find the sum of the two *smaller* numbers and subtract from it the *largest* among these numbers : 3, 4, 5.
(1) 6, (2) 4, (3) 5, (4) 1, (5) 2. 3
4. Thick means the *opposite* of
(1) Buck, (2) Hate, (3) Skin, (4) Thin, (5) Small. 4
5. If *kitten* is smaller than *its mother* write the figure of 8, otherwise write the figure 4. 5
6. Which of these five is *different* from the rest?
(1) Sweet, (2) Red, (3) Yellow, (4) Blue, (5) Green. 6
7. A boy is a girl as to a man is to a
(1) Can, (2) Furl, (3) Woman, (4) Child, (5) Toy. 7
8. Three pillars, A, B and C are standing in a row. If B is on the *left* of A and C on the *right* of A, which pillar is in the *middle*?
(1) A, (2) B, (3) C. 8
9. The game of *cricket* is *more* expensive than the game of *hockey*. The game of *football* is *less* expensive than the game of *badminton*. If the game of *cricket* be more expensive than the game of *badminton* but *less* expensive than the game of *tennis* : which of these games is the *most* expensive?
(1) Cricket, (2) Hockey, (3) Football, (4) Badminton, (5) Tennis. 9
10. Trees are *useful* to us, because
(1) they have leaves.
(2) they provide us with wood.
(3) birds sit upon them. 10

You may ask any questions you like and remove all your doubts now.

Please do not

**Turn This Page Until
You Are Told To Do So**

Test Proper

All answers go on Answer Sheet Column Page 1.

1. **Asleep** means the *opposite* of
(1) Dreaming, (2) Awake, (3) Leap, (4) Bed, (5) Astern. 1
2. **Money** is useful to us because
(1) it is made of silver.
(2) it can be easily carried in a purse.
(3) it can be put into the bank.
(4) it can be exchanged for the goods we need. 2
3. **War** means the *opposite* of
(1) Agree, (2) Wager, (3) Peace, (4) Number, (5) Dark. 3
4. **Rats** are very dangerous to us, because
(1) they are common carriers of plague germs.
(2) they frighten us in the dark.
(3) they dig holes in our houses.
(4) they bite persons who sleep on the floor. 4
5. **Weather** means the *same* as.
(1) Heather, (2) Wheather, (3) Climate, (4) Wealth, (5) Weasel. 5
6. **Grass** is to green as rose is to
(1) Lotus, (2) Blue, (3) Cow, (4) Red, (5) Jasmine. 6
7. Which one of these things is *different* from the rest ?
(1) Grapes, (2) Lemons, (3) Apples, (4) Oranges, (5) Sweets. 7
8. **Short** is to tall as day is to
(1) Sport, (2) Night, (3) Tail, (4) Light, (5) Work. 8
9. 18, 16, 14, 12, 10. What number comes next ?
(1) 12, (2) 10, (3) 14, (4) 8, (5) 6. 9
10. **Quarrel** means the *same* as
(1) Fight, (2) Right, (3) Jealousy, (4) Enemies, (5) Friends. 10
11. **Krishna** is taller than Gopal. Suresh is shorter than Krishna. ? Who is tallest ?
(1) Krishna, (2) Gopal, (3) Suresh, (4) Ram. 11
12. Which one of these five is *different* from the rest ?
(1) Merchant, (2) Hindu, (3) Christian, (4) Muslim, (5) Bombay. 12
13. **Camel** is to desert as ship is to
(1) Hump, (2) Oasis, (3) Sailor, (4) Sea, (5) Compass. 13
14. Which one of these five is *different* from the rest ?
(1) Dog, (2) Crow, (3) Bullock, (4) Fox, (5) Horse. 14
15. **Mr. Tom** is wiser than his son Dick. Mary is duller than her mother Mrs. Tom. Mr. Tom is wisers than Mrs. Tom. Who is the wisest ?
(1) Mr. Tom, (2) Dick, (3) Mary, (4) Mrs. Tom. 15
16. Which one of these five is *different* from the rest ?
(1) Cock, (2) Pigen, (3) Crow, (4) Cat, (5) Dove. 16
17. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, What number comes next ?
(1) 12, (2) 13, (3) 10, (4) 2, (5) 15. 17
18. We should not *beat* and *hurt* others because
(1) we are cultured human beings.
(2) we may be hurt in the process.
(3) medical aid is not readily available.
(4) beating is usually unconvincing. 18
19. 4, 13, 22, 31, 40, What number comes next ?
(1) 47, (2) 52, (3) 49, (4) 31, (5) 53. 19
20. **Course** means the *opposite* of
(1) Source, (2) Colour, (3) Fine, (4) Court, (5) Grain. 20

(Time is short. Now go on to the top of Page 2.)

All answers go on Answer Sheet Column Page 2.

21. A Cow is to a calf as goat is to
(1) Horse, (2) Sheep, (3) Puppy, (4) Kid, (5) Dog. 21
22. Dull means the *opposite* of
(1) Bright, (2) Work, (3) Earn, (4) Dead, (5) Dreadful. 22
23. Which one of these five is *different* from the rest ?
(1) Factory, (2) Temple, (3) Offices, (4) Workshop, (5) Foundry. 23
24. If a *man's younger brother* is younger than his *father* write the figure 5, if not, then write the figure 6. 24
25. Which one of these five is *different* from the rest ?
(1) Tea, (2) Coffee, (3) Lemonade, (4) Toast, (5) Sodawater. 25
26. 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, What number comes next ?
(1) 65, (2) 76, (3) 80, (4) 48, (5) 128. 26
27. If a *mistri* has greater responsibility than an *engineer* write the figure 4, if not, then write the figure 7. 27
28. Peace is to white as war is
(1) Soldier, (2) Snow, (3) Black, (4) Business, (5) Church. 28
29. Write the figure of 6, if the *double* of five is equal to nine, if not and the *half* of eight is four then write the figure 5, otherwise write the figure 3. 29
30. Which one of these five is *different* from the rest ?
(1) Customer, (2) Clerk, (3) Manager, (4) Peon, (5) Director. 30
31. If a *captain* is more important than the *sergeant*, write the figure 3, if not then write the figure 4. 31
32. The river *Amazon* is *longer* than the river *Nile*. The river *Sind* is *shorter* than the river *Nile*, but the river *Nile* is *longer*, than the river *Ganges*. The river *Ganges*, however, is *shorter* than the river *Sind*. Which of these is the *shortest* ?
(1) Amazon, (2) Nile (3) Sind (4) Ganges. 32
33. Write on the answer-sheet the figure of 7 if the month of *July* comes before the month of *May* but, if the month of *March* comes before the *former* write the figure 6. 33
34. Add the two *larger* number and divide the result by the *smallest* of these numbers : 6, 3, 9.
(1) 2, (2) 1, (3) 18, (4) 3, (5) 5. 34
35. *Grapes* are *sweeter* than *mangoes*. *Apples* are *sweeter* than *oranges*. *Mangoes* are *sweeter* than *apples*. Which is the *sweetest* fruit ?
(1) Grapes, (2) Mangoes, (3) Apples, (4) Oranges. 35
36. If today is *Sunday* write the figure 7, but if not and *Friday* comes before *Wednesday* write the figure 8, however, if *Tuesday* comes after *Monday* write the figure 4. 36
37. Man is to mouth, a bird is to
(1) Hands, (2) Claws, (3) Beak, (4) Eyes, (5) Wings. 37
38. If the month of *October* comes after *November*, write the figure 8, but if the month of *September* comes before *August* write the figure 9, otherwise write 7. 38
39. Buying is to selling as spending is to
(1) Surplus, (2) Essentials, (3) Building, (4) Saving, (5) Luxury. 39
40. Which one of these five is *different* from the rest ?
(1) Soda-Fountain, (2) Restaurant, (3) House (4) Hotel, (5) Coffee-House. 40

(Time is short. Now go on to the top of Page 3.)

All answers go on Answer Sheet Column Page 3.

41. The *Pear's Cyclopaedia* is lighter than the *Oxford Dictionary*. The *Chamber's Dictionary* is lighter than *Bhargava's Dictionary*. The *Oxford Dictionary* is equal to *Chamber's Dictionary*. Which is the lightest Dictionary?
 (1) *Pear's Dictionary*, (2) *Oxford Dictionary*, (3) *Chamber's Dictionary*, (4) *Bhargava's Dictionary*.
42. Hand is to Fingers as Foot is to
 (1) Leg, (2) Nails, (3) Arm, (4) Toes, (5) Soles.
43. Multiply the largest number by the difference between the two smaller ones among these numbers: 1, 8, 3.
 (1) 32, (2) 40, (3) 21, (4) 8, (5) 16.
44. 23, 18, 14, 11, 9, What number comes next?
 (1) 8, (2) 11, (3) 4, (4) 7, (5) 10.
45. Groan means the same as
 (1) Gold, (2) Loan, (3) Cry, (4) Grope, (5) Groat.
46. 5, 12, 18, 23, 27, What number comes next?
 (1) 30, (2) 28, (3) 26, (4) 31, (5) 34.
47. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
 (1) Running, (2) Jumping, (3) Skipping, (4) Dancing, (5) Standing.
48. 5, 13, 22, 32, 43, What number comes next?
 (1) 44, (2) 53, (3) 51, (4) 55, (5) 52.
49. If the rain falls before the clouds comes, write on your answer sheet the figure 4, but if it is the heat of the sun that helps the formation of clouds, write the figure 5, otherwise simply write the figure 6.
50. Tax means the same as
 (1) Money, (2) Interest, (3) Levy, (4) Income, (5) Sales.
51. Nose is to tongue as smelling is to
 (1) Hearing, (2) Eyes, (3) Touching, (4) Roses, (5) Tasting.
52. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
 (1) Simla, (2) Darjeeling, (3) Gaya, (4) Mahabaleshwar, (5) Ootacamund.
53. Principle means the same as
 (1) Morale, (2) Law, (3) Princely, (4) Multiple, (5) Priceless.
54. Valour means the opposite of
 (1) Pacific, (2) Glamour, (3) Cowardice, (4) Virtue, (5) Bravery.
55. Oranges are prescribed for the sick, because.
 (1) they contain vitamin C.
 (2) they are pleasing in colour.
 (3) they provide vegetable food to the patient.
 (4) they are sweet fruits.
56. Final means the opposite of
 (1) Vernal, (2) Critical, (3) Finesse, (4) Ultimate, (5) Original.
57. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
 (1) Rice, (2) Loaves, (3) Fruits, (4) Biscuits, (5) Toast.
58. 4, 8, 24, 96, What number comes next?
 (1) 97, (2) 288, (3) 480, (4) 384, (5) 192.
59. We have four wooden poles, A, B, C, and D. If A is longer than C, B is smaller than D and C is longer than D, which is the smallest pole?
 (1) A, (2) B, (3) C, (4) D.
60. 2, 5, 11, 20, 32, What number comes next?
 (1) 47, (2) 44, (3) 33, (4) 38, (5) 35.

(Time is short. Now go on to the top of Page 4.)

All answers go on Answer Sheet Column Page 4.

61. Give the sum of the *smallest* and the *middle one* of these numbers : 2, 5, 8.
 (1) 6, (2) 10, (3) 7, (4) 13, (5) 15.
62. Which one of these five is *different* from the rest ?
 (1) Telephone, (2) Messenger, (3) Telegram, (4) Air-mail, (5) Heliograph.
63. In a railway compartment one gentleman was saying : The *Germans* are more sportive than the *Irish*. The *French* are more sportive than the *Poles* and the *Poles* are less sportive than the *Irish*. If the *Germans* are less sportive than the *English* and the *French* are less sportive than the *Germans*, which of these groups is the *most sportive* according to the gentleman ?
 (1) German, (2) Irish, (3) French, (4) Poles, (5) English.
64. Which one of these five is *different* from the rest ?
 (1) Bengali, (2) Hindustani, (3) Madrasi, (4) Gujarati, (5) Maratha.
65. Boats are to horses as sailing is to
 (1) Rowing, (2) Cavalry, (3) Road, (4) Riding, (5) Navy.
66. 12, 23, 35, 48, 62, What number comes next ?
 (1) 76, (2) 77, (3) 82, (4) 93, (5) 71.
67. Cycle is to pedal as canoe is to
 (1) Ship, (2) River, (3) Oar, (4) Hilt, (5) Road.
68. Urban means the *same* as
 (1) Rural, (2) Turban, (3) Laugh, (4) Metropolitan, (5) Council.
69. Which one of these five is *different* from the rest ?
 (1) Showing, (2) Publishing, (3) Pointing, (4) Expressing, (5) Observing.
70. Reckless is to hasty as cautions is to
 (1) Champion, (2) Brave, (3) Wise, (4) Slow, (5) Air-mail.
71. *Criminals* are punished because
 (1) it restores the violated dignity of law.
 (2) the criminals are wasters.
 (3) they tried to hide their crimes.
 (4) on suffering punishment they begin to repent.
72. The *Sun-light* is *brigher* than the *gas-light*. The *electric light* is *brighter* than the *candle-light*. If the *moon-light* is *brighter* than the *electric-light* and *sun-light* is *darker* than the *moon-light* which one of these is the *brightest-light* ?
 (1) Sun-light, (2) Gas-light, (3) Electric-light, (4) Candle-light, (5) Moon-light.
73. *Indicate* means the *opposite* of
 (1) Delicate, (2) Complex, (3) Simple, (4) Intrinsic, (5) Intriguing.
74. Day is to rest as night is to
 (1) Dream, (2) Tired, (3) Doctor, (4) Work, (5) Cure.
75. If *I* comes before *C*, write the figure 5, but if *L* comes after *F* then write the figure 7, otherwise write the figure 6.
76. *Picture* is to *music* as *seeing* is to
 (1) Movies, (2) Painting, (3) Hearing, (4) Posters, (5) Evenings.
77. If *F* comes after *D*, then write figure the 2, but if *R* comes before *T*, then write the figure 5, other wise write the figure 3.
78. Which one of these five is *different* from the rest ?
 (1) Watching, (2) Losing, (3) Playing, (4) Competing, (5) Winning.
79. Subtract the *smaller* number from the *largest* and multiply the result by the *Smallest* of these numbers : 5, 8, 3.
 (1) 15, (2) 9, (3) 25, (4) 16, (5) 39
80. 3, 3, 4, 6, 9, What number comes next ?
 (1) 12, (2) 10, (3) 8, (4) 15, (5) 13.

(Time is short. Now go on to the top of Page 5.)

81. Which one of these five is *different* from the rest ?
 (1) Reading, (2) Acting, (3) Singing, (4) Jesting, (5) Playing. 81
82. Reverence means the *opposite* of
 (1) Inherence,, (2) Disobedience, (3) Riverine, (4) Dishonour, (5) Reference. 82
83. Opulence means the *same* as
 (1) Populous, (2) Opeque, (3) Generosity, (4) Wealth, (5) Silence. 83
84. Which one of these five is *different* from the rest ?
 (1) Accepting, (2) Receiving, (3) Giving, (4) Obtaining, (5) Buying. 84
85. If T comes after W, then write the figure 5 but if P comes before N then write the figure 7, unless K comes after H in which case write the figure 6, otherwise write the figure 8. 85
86. Which one of these five is *different* from the rest.
 (1) Sleeping, (2) Hoping, (3) Resting, (4) Waiting, (5) Working. 86
87. School is to workshop as student is to
 (1) Teacher, (2) Fitter, (3) Mechanic, (4) Apprentice, (5) Wages. 87
88. Write down the *largest* number which when multiplied by the number *one less* than it gives a product *greater by one* than 19.
 (1) 4, (2) 6, (3) 5, (4) 10, (5) 3. 88
89. Dog is to horse as kennel is to
 (1) Puppy, (2) Chain, (3) Mare, (4) Race, (5) Stable. 89
90. Salienet means the *same* as
 (1) Saline, (2) Lenient, (3) Merciful, (4) Outstanding, (5) Agreeable. 90
91. Ugliness is to charming as beauty is to
 (1) Youth, (2) Attractive, (3) Repulsive, (4) Distracting, (5) Aggressive. 91
92. Hydroelectirc projects are popular, now days because
 (1) people wish to use electrical appliances.
 (2) it is possible to build very high dams.
 (3) young men can easily learn electricity.
 (4) coal-mining is distasteful to labour. 92
93. Five labourers A, B, C, D and E, were employed in a certain field. The of A'sm was faster then E'sm work B'sm speed was two times as fast as D'sm speed, but less than C's speed. If B's speed was two times as fast as A'sm speed, and three times as fast as E'sm speed, who ws the fastest worker ?
 (1) A, (2) B, (3) C, (4) D, (5) E. 93
94. Subtle means the same as
 (1) Shrewd, (2) Mysterious, (3) Seldom, (4) Mobile, (5) Shaky. 94
95. If Q comes before L, then write figure 3 but if M comes after G then write the figure 6, unless S comes after L in which case wrtie the figure 8. 95
96. Cricket is to hurdling as team is to
 (1) Sport, (2) Individual, (3) Racing, (4) Captain, (5) Umpire. 96
97. 1, 5, 3, 6, 5, 7, What numbers comes next ?
 (1) 6, (2) 5, (3) 4, (4) 8, (5) 7. 97
98. Wary means the *opposite* of
 (1) Foolhardy, (2) Hairly (3) Warring, (4) Sanguine, (5) Dependent 98
99. I went to the market for certain purchases I purchased a pen, a book, a radio, a bi-cycle and a car. The cost of the book is four times than the cost of radio, but two times, as much as the cost of the bi-cycle. The cost of the car is three-fourth of the bi-cycle. If the pen's cost is more than the bi-cycle and two-third of the book, Which of these is that *cheapest* article ?
 (1) Book, (2) Radio, (3) Bi-cycle, (4) Car, (5) Pen. 99
100. A Salary of Rs. 200/- with a half-yearly increase of Rs. 50/- is a Salary of Rs. 400/- with a yearly increase of Rs. 100/-.
 (1) Lower than, (2) The same as, (3) Higher than. 100

[If you have time, go back and improve your work]

THE END

Special Studies Test of Intelligence—Answer Sheet (EGMAT)

Name..... Class.....

School/College..... Date.....

Examples	
1	1
2	3
3	5
4	4
5	8
6	1
7	3
8	1
9	5
10	2

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17		37		57		77		97	
18		38		58		78		98	
19		39		59		79		99	
20		40		60		80		100	
Correct Score →									

Total.....

Examiner.....

- | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------|----------------|---------|--------------|-------------|------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Very Superior | Superior | Bright Average | Average | Dull Average | Border Line | Poor |