

Revised & Enlarged Edition

UPKAR'S




SANNIK

SCHOOL
Digest

Including Previous Years' Solved Papers

J. N. SHARMA & T. S. JAIN

 **UPKAR'S**


SAINIK
SCHOOL
Digest

**(For All Sainik Schools Including Military Schools,
R.I.M.C. Dehradun and Navodaya Vidyalayas)**

For Class VI

By

J. N. Sharma & T. S. Jain

2018

UPKAR PRAKASHAN, AGRA-2

Introducing Direct Shopping

Now you can purchase from our vast range of books and magazines at your convenience :

► Pay by Credit Card/Debit Card or Net Banking facility on our website www.upkar.in OR

► Send Money Order/Demand Draft of the print price of the book favouring 'Upkar Prakashan' payable at **Agra**. In case you do not know the price of the book, please send Money Order/Demand Draft of ₹ 100/- and we will send the books by VPP (Cash on delivery).

(Postage charges FREE for purchases above ₹ 100/-. For orders below ₹ 100/-, ₹ 20/- will be charged extra as postage)

© Publishers

Publishers

UPKAR PRAKASHAN

2/11A, Swadeshi Bima Nagar, AGRA-282 002

Phone : 4053333, 2530966, 2531101

Fax : (0562) 4053330

E-mail : care@upkar.in, **Website :** www.upkar.in

Branch Offices :

4845, Ansari Road, Daryaganj,

New Delhi—110 002

Phone : 011-23251844/66

H-3, Block-B, Municipal
Premises No. 15/2, Galiff Street,
P. S. Shyampukur,

Kolkata—700 003 (W.B.)

Mob. : 07439359515

1461, Juni Shukrawari,
Sakkardara Road,

Opp. Hanuman Mandir,

Nagpur—440 009

Phone : 0712-6564222

Paras Bhawan

(First Floor),

Khazanchi Road,

Patna—800 004

Phone : 0612-2673340

B-33, Blunt Square, Kanpur Taxi
Stand Lane, Mawaiya,

Lucknow—226 004 (U.P.)

Phone : 0522-4109080

63-64, Kailash Marg,

Ground Floor,

Shreeji Avenue, Malharganj,

Indore—452 002 (M.P.)

Phone : 9203908088

16-11-23/37, Moosarambagh, Teegan

Guda, Opp. RTA Office Main Road,

Beside—Andhra Bank

Hyderabad—500 036 (T. S.)

Phone : 040-24557283

8-310/1, A. K. House,

Heeranagar, **Haldwani**,

Distt.—Nainital—263 139 (Uttarakhand)

Mob. : 7060421008

- *The publishers have taken all possible precautions in publishing this book, yet if any mistake has crept in, the publishers shall not be responsible for the same.*
- *This book or any part thereof may not be reproduced in any form by Photographic, Mechanical, or any other method, for any use, without written permission from the Publishers.*
- *Only the courts at Agra shall have the jurisdiction for any legal dispute.*

ISBN : 978-81-7482-163-8

Code No. 331

Printed at : UPKAR PRAKASHAN (Printing Unit) Bye-pass, AGRA

Preface

Defence of the country ought to be the primary concern of a nation, particularly when the country is surrounded by the unfriendly neighbours. India, for her rich heritage and a long history has been the object of animosity of her neighbours. The disturbances within the country also warrant the necessity of strong defence forces, providing security of life and property and preserving peace and tranquility. To make the defence forces of India truly representative of our great country, regional imbalance was considered harmful for unity and integrity. The sainik school movement was planned in 1962 and in a short duration of about three decades the sainik schools have provided the officer-cadre in the defence services with the personnels from relatively poor sections of society. The movement has also covered all the states barring a few, by establishing one sainik school in each state. Ever increasing number of students taking up the entrance test, known as All India Sainik School Entrance Examination, bears an ample testimony of the success of the sainik schools. These schools offer an opportunity of quality education on public school line with a military bias to the children of the weaker sections of society and help preparing their students join defence forces in officer-cadre, through National Defence Academy Kharagwasala (Pune). With first objective in view the sainik schools fully qualify for the state patronage and the recognition by the society at large. It is through these schools that the N.D.A.—the next stop of the sainik school students, after 1967, perhaps for the first time witnessed the inclusion of youths of the weaker section among the officer-cadre of the armed forces. Regional imbalance among the officer-cadre has been considerably brought down. Military schools, U.P. Sainik school Lucknow and R.I.M.C. Dehradun have also been contributing their bit, preparing the students for the commissioned rank of the defence forces. To meet out the ever increasing demand of a suitable comprehensive guide book covering the requirement of the Entrance tests of the Sainik Schools, Military Schools, U.P. Sainik School Lucknow and R.I.M.C. Dehradun is more than felt and the present book is an effort in that direction. It can also serve the need of the students taking up Navodaya Vidhyalayas Entrance test.

Salient Features of the Book

This book has been divided in four parts *viz.*, Mathematical ability, Language ability, Intelligence assessment, and Model Test Papers. The instructions to explain a particular chapter are given in simplest possible language comprehensible by the students of VI standard of Indian schools. At the end of each chapter adequate number of questions are also appended. Chapterwise break up of the book is given below :

(a) In Mathematics section the solved examples before the exercise are given, explaining each step in simplest possible method. The questions in each exercise are written keeping the difficulty level and the need for the test in view. I have not tried to place before the students the finished product but designed the questions such that they help in inculcating the mathematical sense in them.

(b) In language section, the stress is laid on acquiring the communication skill rather than feeding the candidates with grammatical rules. Adequate number of exercises are given for the drilling of the students. The exercises in language section are based on structural approach.

(c) Intelligence assessment—Verbal and non-verbal both with practice tests forms the special characteristics of this book. These practice tests can be found useful for any competitive examination including All India Banking Competition.

(d) Adequate number of model test papers are given to help the students to acquire the competence in Mathematics.

At last, if the students taking up the Entrance test of Sainik Schools, Military Schools, U.P. Sainik School Lucknow, R.I.M.C. Dehradun and Navodaya Vidhyalayas, find this book useful we shall consider our efforts more than rewarded.

—Authors

CONTENTS

- Sainik Schools : An Introduction
- Previous Years Papers—Fully Solved

Mathematical Ability Test

1. Number Theory 3–5
2. L. C. M. and H. C. F. 5–8
3. Fractions 8–11
4. Unitary Method 11–14
5. Average. 14–15
6. Percentage 15–17
7. Profit & Loss 17–19
8. Simple Interest 19–22
9. Square Root 22–24
10. Area and Perimeter 24–26
11. Ratio and Proportion 26–27
12. Geometry (Lines and Angles) 28–30
13. Algebra. 30–31
14. Temperature. 31–32
15. Roman Numerals. 32–33
- **Answers with Hints** 33–46

Language Ability Test

16. Paragraph 47–55
17. Letter Writing 55–57
18. English Grammar 57–73
- **Answers with Hints** 73–81

Intelligence Ability Test

19. Verbal Reasoning Test 82–104
 - * Proper Arrangement of Sentences 82
 - * Rearrangement of Letters to form Meaningful Words 84
 - * Analogy 86
 - * Classification 90
 - * Completion of Series 93
 - * Coding and Decoding 96
 - * Mathematical Operations 100
20. Non-Verbal Reasoning Tests 105–135
 - * Classification 105
 - * Completion of Incomplete Figures 109
 - * Completion of Series 114
 - * Analogy 120
 - * Embedded Figure 129
 - * Mirror Images 131
 - * Water Images 134
21. Model Test Paper 136–168

SAINIK SCHOOLS : AN INTRODUCTION

Sainik Schools were opened in different regions of our country in the year 1960-61 with the utmost efforts of the then Defence Minister Mr. V.K. Krishna Menon. At present there are 25 Sainik Schools in our Country. The foundation of some more Sainik Schools is under the consideration of the Government of India. Sainik Schools are residential schools for boys providing public school education with a military bias. The aim of these schools is to prepare students academically, physically and psychologically for entry into the National Defence Academy at Kharagwasala, Pune. Sainik schools are affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education, New Delhi. Sainik School students appear in the Secondary or Senior School Certificate examination conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education under 10+2 pattern of the education. The medium of instructions in the Sainik Schools is English.

ADMINISTRATION

The administration of the Sainik Schools is vested in an autonomous body called 'Board of Governors, Sainik School Society' under the Chairmanship of the Defence Minister. The Chief Ministers and Education Ministers of the states in which these Sainik Schools are situated, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Defence and Honorary Secretary Sainik Schools Society are the members of the Board of Governors. Hony. Secretary Sainik Schools Society looks after the general administration of the Sainik Schools. He is assisted by the 'Inspectorate of Sainik Schools' consisting of high ranking officers of the Armed Forces. In addition, the general administration of each Sainik School is governed by the Local Board of Administration under the Chairmanship of the General Officer Commanding of the area in which Sainik School is situated. Vice-chancellor of the University, State Finance Secretary; Deputy Secretary of the State Education and General Administration, Local Member of Parliament, District Magistrate and the parent member elected by the parents/guardians of the students, are the members of the Local Board of Administration. Principal of the Sainik School is the member Secretary of the Local Board of Administration.

The administrative and academic head of the School is the Principal. He is a defence service officer of the rank of Colonel, Group Captain or Captain. In the discharge of duties he is assisted by a Head Master and a Registrar (Lt. Colonel or the equivalent ranks in Indian Air Force and Indian Navy). Senior Master, House Masters, Teachers, Accountant, Librarian, Quarter Master, Physical Training Master etc., help in smooth running of the Sainik School.

ACADEMIC INSTRUCTIONS

Academic instructions are imparted by well qualified and dedicated teachers. Medium of instruction in all the Sainik Schools is English. Special attention is paid to enhance the academic standard of the boys. Modern techniques of teaching are used by the dedicated and learned members of the teaching staff. To assess the performance of the students monthly tests are held at the end of every month. In addition 1st and 2nd Terminal and Annual Examinations are held after every three month. Progress reports of the students are sent to the parents at the end of examinations. Apart from the academic aspect, boys are subjected to the obligations inherent in community living. Good manners and discipline form an integral part of the academic training in Sainik Schools.

THE HOUSE SYSTEM

Sainik Schools are residential schools. Boys live in the houses. Each house is under the charge of a House Master (a teacher) with attached tutors and Matron/Hostel Superintendent. House Master selects students for House appointments as House Captains, Senior and Junior prefects. These house appointments help in smooth running of the house administration. House Masters, Tutors Matrons/Hostel Superintendents look after the boys properly.

CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Co-curricular activities play an important part in the training given at the Sainik Schools. The scheme provides ample scope for the development of the students' creative faculties and skill. Boys learn by doing and participating in these activities according to their aptitudes. Photography, Ship modelling, Aero modelling, Philately, Gardening etc., are some popular co-curricular activities in the Sainik Schools. Besides these activities boys also participate in Music club, Science club, Radio club, Debating society etc.

DAILY ROUTINE

In daily routine Sainik Schools differ from Central Schools and other Government Schools. Boys have a full day programme consisting of morning P.T. and drill, study periods, games, Co-curricular activities, N.C.C., tutorial periods and self-study. Holidays are utilised for extra-curricular activities such as gardening, excursions, study of fauna and flora, photography etc.

A healthy spirit of rivalry is encouraged amongst the Houses. Trophies and individual prizes are awarded to the Houses for various competitions.

LOCATION OF SAINIK SCHOOLS WITH WEBSITES :

1. Sainik School Goalpara, Assam **Established** : 12 Nov, 1964 www.sainikschoolgoalpara.org
2. Sainik School Korukonda, Andhra Pradesh **Established** : 18 Jan, 1962
www.sainikschoolkorukonda.org
3. Sainik School Gopalganj, Bihar **Established** : 12 Oct, 2003 www.ssgopalganj.in
4. Sainik School Nalanda, Bihar **Established** : 12 Oct, 2003 www.sainikschoolnalanda.bih.nic.in
5. Sainik School Ambikapur, Chhattisgarh **Established** : 01 Sep, 2008 www.ssap.org.in
6. Sainik School Balachadi, Gujarat **Established** : 08 July, 1961 www.ssbalachadi.org
7. Sainik School Kunjpura, Haryana **Established** : 03 July, 1961 www.sskunjpura.org
8. Sainik School Rewari, Haryana **Established** : 29 Aug, 2009 www.ssrw.org
9. Sainik School Sujapur Tira, Himachal Pradesh **Established** : 02 Nov, 1978
www.sainikschoolsujanpurtira.org
10. Sainik School Tilaiya, Jharkhand **Established** : 16 Sep, 1963 www.sainikschooltilaiya.org
11. Sainik School Nagrota, Jammu & Kashmir **Established** : 22Aug, 1970 www.sainikschoolnagrota.org
12. Sainik School Bijapur, Karnataka **Established** : 8 July, 1961 www.ssbj.in
13. Sainik School Rewa, Madhya Pradesh **Established** : 20 July, 1962 www.sainikschoolrewa.ac.in
14. Sainik School Satara, Maharashtra **Established** : 23 June, 1961 www.sainikschoolsatara.org
15. Sainik School Imphal, Manipur **Established** : 07 Oct, 1971 www.ssimphal.nic.in
16. Sainik School Bhubaneswar, Odisha **Established** : 01 Feb, 1962 www.sainikschoolbhubaneswar.org
17. Sainik School Kapurthala, Punjab **Established** : 08 July, 1961 www.sskapurthala.com
18. Sainik School Pungalwa, Nagaland **Established** : 02 Apr, 2007 www.sainikschoolpungalwa.nic.in
19. Sainik School Chittorgarh, Rajasthan **Established** : 07 Aug, 1961 www.sschittorgarh.com
20. Sainik School, Kazhakootam, Thiruvananthapuram (Trivandrum), Kerala **Established** : 26 Jan, 1962
www.sainikschooltvm.org
21. Sainik School Amaravathinagar, Tamil Nadu **Established** : 16 July, 1962
www.sainikschoolamaravathinagar.edu.in
22. Sainik School Ghorakhal, Nainital, Uttarakhand **Established** : 21 Mar, 1966 www.ssghorakhal.org
23. Sainik School Purulia, West Bengal **Established** : 29 Jan, 1962 www.sainikschoolpurulia.com
24. Sainik School Kudagu, Karnataka **Established** : 16 Sept, 1963 www.sainikschoolkudagu.org
25. Proposed Sainik School, Sambalpur, Odisha—2011

ADMISSION PROCEDURE

The admission in Sainik Schools is open to boys in class VI and class IX only.

ELIGIBILITY

At the time of admission, the candidate should have passed class V for entry into class VI. For class VI, the candidate should be between the age of 10-11 years on 1st July of the year in which admission is sought.

RESERVATION

There are 24 Sainik Schools in different states of India. Some states do not have Sainik Schools. 67% seats of a Sainik Schools are reserved for the domiciles of the state in which the particular Sainik School is situated. Remaining 33% seats are open for the candidates from other states. The distribution of the seats available is as under :

(a) Defence personnel and Ex-Serviceman	:	25%
(b) Scheduled caste	:	15%
(c) Scheduled tribe	:	7.5%

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

The entrance examination is generally held on the first Sunday of January every year. The final date is published in advertisement in newspaper and also given in call-up letter. The written test of class VI will have two papers :

(I) (A) Mathematical knowledge test	Max. Marks 100
(B) Language ability test	Max. Marks 100
(II) Intelligence test	Max. Marks 100

Duration of Ist paper will be two hours and duration of the second paper will be forty minutes. Both papers will be held on the same day.

The medium and language for class VI entrance examination can be opted either English/Hindi or any other prescribed regional language. However, Knowledge of English is desirable, as medium of instructions in Sainik Schools is English.

NOTE :

1. Send Demand Draft of Rs. 600/or contact school website "A/C Payee" to be drawn in favour of Principal Sainik School from which you want to purchase prospectus with application form.
 2. Candidates who have appeared earlier in the Entrance Examination for admission in Sainik School are not eligible to apply again.
 3. The boys who qualify in the written examination and secure high marks are called for interview-cum-medical test.
-

Sainik School
Entrance Exam., 2016
(Class-VI)
Solved Paper
(Based on Memory)

2016
Paper-I
Mathematics and Language

Time : 2 hours]

[Max. Marks : 200

Part 'A'
Mathematics

(Marks : 100)

Section-I

(Each question carries 2 marks)

Q. 1. Form the smallest and greatest 6-digit numerals by repeating any 2 digits from 7, 9, 5, 4.

Ans. Smallest number = 445579

Greatest number = 997754

Q. 2. Find the square root of 7921.

Ans.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} & 89 \\ 8 & \overline{7921} \\ & 64 \\ \hline 169 & 1521 \\ & 1521 \\ \hline & \times \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{7921} = 89$$

Q. 3. If a man can do a work in 32 days, in how many days will 24 men complete the same work ?

Ans. ∴ One man can do the work in 32 days

∴ 24 men will do the work in $\frac{32}{24}$ days

$$= \frac{4}{3} \text{ days}$$

$$= 1\frac{1}{3} \text{ days}$$

Q. 4. Find the simple interest, if P = 400, R = 3.65% per annum and time = 150 days.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ans. Simple interest} &= \frac{PRT}{100} \\ &= \frac{400 \times 3.65 \times 150}{365 \times 100} \\ &= ₹ 6 \end{aligned}$$

Q. 5. Round 48540 and 23467 to the nearest 1000 and find the difference.

Ans.

$$48540 \text{ rounded to nearest 1000} = 49000$$

$$23467 \text{ rounded to nearest 1000} = 23000$$

$$\text{Difference} = \underline{26000}$$

Q. 6. Express 804.291 kg as decagrams.

$$\text{Ans. } 804.291 \text{ kg} = 80429.1 \text{ decagram}$$

Q. 7. Find the smallest number which when divided by 12 and 20 leaves no remainder.

Ans. L.C.M. of 12, 20

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 12, 20 \\ 2 & 6, 10 \end{array}$$

$$3, 5$$

$$= 60$$

Number 60 is the smallest number divisible by 12 and 20.

Q. 8. Sonali and Priya are classmates. Sonali completed her homework in $\frac{5}{6}$ of an hour and Priya in $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour. Who was faster ?

Ans. Sonali completed her home work in $\frac{5}{6}$ of an

hours $= \frac{5}{6} \times 60 = 50$ minutes

Priya completed her home work in $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times 60 = 45 \text{ minutes}$$

Priya is faster than Sonali.

Q. 9. Simplify $6\frac{3}{10} - 2\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{2}{5}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ans. } 6\frac{3}{10} - 2\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{2}{5} &= \frac{63}{10} - \frac{11}{4} - \frac{7}{5} \\ &= \frac{252 - 110 - 56}{40} \\ &= \frac{252 - 166}{40} \\ &= \frac{86}{40} = 2\frac{3}{20} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &7 \times 24 \text{ hrs the watch will gain} \\
 &= \frac{4}{8} \times 7 \times 24 \\
 &= 84 \text{ seconds}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q. 19. A fruit seller had 2,00,000 apples. He packed them in boxes. Each box contains 176 apples. How many boxes were used and how many apples were left over ?

$$\text{Ans. } 200000 \div 176 = \frac{12500}{11}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1136 \\
 11 \overline{) 12500} \\
 \underline{11} \\
 15 \\
 \underline{11} \\
 40 \\
 \underline{33} \\
 70 \\
 \underline{66} \\
 4
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{200000}{176} &= \frac{12500}{11} \\
 &= 1136\frac{4}{11}
 \end{aligned}$$

Boxes = 1136, Left = 4.

Q. 20. Find the average of all prime numbers between 60 and 80.

Ans. Prime numbers between 60 and 80 are 61, 67, 71, 73 and 79

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Average} &= \frac{61 + 67 + 71 + 73 + 79}{5} \\
 &= \frac{351}{5} = 70.2
 \end{aligned}$$

Section-III

(Each question carries five marks)

Q. 21. Bob wants to cover the floor of a room 3 m wide and 4 m long by squared tiles. If each square tile is of side 0.5 m, then find the number of tiles required to cover the floor of the room.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Ans. Number of square tiles} \\
 &= \frac{3 \times 4}{.5 \times .5} \\
 &= \frac{1200}{25} = 48
 \end{aligned}$$

Q. 22. Name the types of following triangles :

(a) Triangle with lengths of sides 7 cm, 8 cm and 9 cm.

(b) ΔABC with $AB = 8.7$ cm, $AC = 7$ cm and $BC = 6$ cm.

(c) ΔPQR such that $PQ = QR = PR = 5$ cm.

(d) ΔDEF with $m \angle D = 90^\circ$

(e) ΔXYZ with $m \angle Y = 90^\circ$ and $XY = YZ$.

Ans. (a) Scalene triangle

(b) Scalene triangle.

(c) Equilateral triangle.

(d) Right angled triangle.

(e) Right Isosceles triangle.

Q. 23. Find the smallest 4 digit number such that when it is divided by 12, 18, 21 and 28, it leaves remainder 3 in each case.

Ans.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 12, 18, 21, 28} \\
 2 \overline{) 6, 9, 21, 14} \\
 3 \overline{) 3, 9, 21, 7} \\
 7 \overline{) 1, 3, 7, 7}
 \end{array}$$

$$1, 3, 1, 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{L.C.M.} &= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7 \times 3 \\
 &= 252
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Smallest number} &= 252 \times 4 + 3 \\
 &= 1008 + 3 \\
 &= 1011
 \end{aligned}$$

Q. 24. How much time will a 171 m long train take to cross 229 m long bridge, if it is running at a speed of 45 km/h ?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Ans. Total distance} &= 171 + 229 \\
 &= 400 \text{ m} \\
 &= \frac{400}{1000} \text{ km}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Time} &= \frac{400 \times 60 \times 60}{1000 \times 45} \\
 &= 32 \text{ seconds}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q. 25. Divide Rs. 4000 among A, B, C so that their shares may be in the ratio of 5 : 7 : 8.

Ans. Let the shares be $5x$, $7x$ and $8x$

$$5x + 7x + 8x = 4000$$

$$20x = 4000$$

$$x = 200$$

$$\text{Share of A} = ₹ 1000$$

$$\text{Share of B} = ₹ 1400$$

$$\text{Share of C} = ₹ 1600$$

Q. 26. Find the number of cubical boxes of cubical side 3 cm which can be accommodated in a carton of dimension 15 cm \times 9 cm \times 12 cm ?

Ans. Number of cubical boxes

$$= \frac{15 \times 9 \times 12}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$= 60$$

Q. 27. Fill in the blanks—

(a) There are only symbols in Roman numerals.

(b) The predecessor of the smallest 8 digit number is

(c) $\frac{4}{7} \times \dots = 84.$

(d) Length of a Rectangle = $\frac{?}{\text{Breadth}}$

(e) is the smallest prime number ?

Ans. (a) 10

(b) 9999999

(c) 147

(d) Area

(e) 2.

Q. 28. A crockery dealer ordered for 50 pieces of China tea sets for ₹ 18000. When the goods arrived, he found that two tea sets were damaged. At what price per set should he sell the remaining tea sets to earn a total profit of ₹ 1200 ?

Ans. Cost price of 50 sets = ₹ 18000

Number of damaged sets = 2

Remaining good sets = $50 - 2 = 48$

Profit = ₹ 1200

Let the selling price of each set be ₹ x

$48x = 18000 + 1200$

∴ $48x = 19200$

∴ $x = \frac{19200}{48}$

∴ $x = 400$

S.P. = ₹ 400

Q. 29. Vina's father baked a rectangular cake. In the evening $\frac{5}{6}$ of the cake was left. Vina ate half of it. What fraction of the cake did Vina eat ?

Ans. Cake left = $\frac{5}{6}$

Vina ate half of the left cake

∴ Vina ate $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{12}$ cake

Q. 30. (a) The product of two numbers is 2925. If LCM is 195, find HCF ?

(b) Sohan bought rice at ₹ 4800·75 per quintal. Due to a fall in prices he could sell it at ₹ 4600·75 per quintal only. Find his total loss if he has bought 13·5 quintal rice.

Ans. (a) L.C.M. \times H.C.F.

= Product of two number

$195 \times \text{H.C.F.} = 2925$

∴ H.C.F. = $\frac{2925}{195} = 15$

(b) Loss on one quintal rice

= $4800 \cdot 75 - 4600 \cdot 75$

= ₹ 200

Loss on 13·5 quintal rice

= $200 \times 13 \cdot 5$

= ₹ 2700

Part-‘B’

Language Ability

[Marks : 100]

Q. 1. Write 15 sentences on anyone of the following topics— (15)

Importance of cleanliness

or

A Journey by Bus.

Ans. Read the book ‘English Essay’ by Upkar Prakashan, Agra.

Q. 2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow—

(5 × 3 = 15)

The Sahara Desert covers large part of Africa. The desert is covered with sand dunes or sand seas. The desert also has several deeply dissected mountains and mountain ranges along with many volcanic mountains. Most of the rivers and streams that are found in Sahara are seasonal or intermittent, except the Nile river, which crosses the desert from its origins in central Africa to empty into Mediterranean.

The central part of the Sahara is very dry, with little vegetation. The northern and southern reaches of the desert, along with the highlands, have areas of sparse grasslands and desert shrub, with trees and taller shrubs at places where moisture collects.

(A) What is the meaning of word ‘seasonal’ ?

Ans. Seasonal a particular season of a year.

(B) “The desert is covered by sand dunes or sand seas”. What is the meaning of sand sea in the paragraph ?

Ans. Sand sea means a wide area of sand.

(C) “The central part of Sahara is very dry, with little vegetation”. What does it mean ?

Ans. Sahara desert has very less amount of vegetation.

(D) Give the meaning of ‘sparse’.

Ans. Thinly scattered.

(E) What is the meaning of vegetation in paragraph ?

Ans. Plants.

Q. 3. Make your own sentences using the underlined words in the following paragraph.

(5 × 2 = 10)

Do you support a football or hockey team ? Perhaps you follow the success of your national cricket team. You know every game has its own importance and follows its own discipline. To become a good player of any game you need to have regular practice of that game. Learning basic skills of the game is very essential.

Ans. (A) Support : I always support my father in gardening.

(B) Success : Hard work is key to success.

(C) Discipline : My mother maintains discipline in the house.

(D) Regular : Anjali is very regular in doing her homework.

(E) Essential : Hard work is essential for getting success in the life.

Q. 4. Form meaningful sentences by rearranging the words in proper order—

(5 × 2 = 10)

(A) crying / she had / as / lost her / Manju was / pencil

Ans. Manju was crying as she had lost her pencil.

(B) at that hospital / Anil said that / was a doctor/ his father was

Ans. Anil said that his father was a doctor at that hospital.

(C) environmental / of everybody / protection / is responsibility the

Ans. The environmental protection is responsibility of everybody.

(D) the / knocking / who / at / door / is

Ans. Who is knocking at the door ?

(E) early to bed / good habit / and early to rise / is a

Ans. Early to bed and early to rise is a good habit.

Q. 5. Give one word for the following—

(5 × 1 = 5)

(A) A person who carries our luggage

(B) A person who spends money extravagantly

(C) Young one of a horse

(D) Happening once in two years

(E) One who makes wooden furniture

Ans. (A) Coolie

(B) Spend thrift

(C) Colt

(D) Biennial

(E) Carpenter

Q. 6. Choose the correct word given in the brackets and fill in the blanks— (5 × 2 = 10)

(A) Cleanliness is next to

(God, Goddess, Godliness)

(B) My father tells me to daily.

(Play, played, playing)

(C) Yesterday, a cyclone a small town near the beach.

(hit/ has hit)

(D) I like blue candle the best. (a, an, the)

(E) There is eucalyptus tree beside the house. (a, an, the)

Ans. (A) godliness

(B) play

(C) hit

(D) a

(E) an

Q. 7. Use the given word in separate sentences of your own to show the difference in the meaning of the words of the pair given below—

(5 × 2 = 10)

(A) Early, Yearly

(B) Greatness, Grateful

(C) Pray, Prey

(D) Break, Brake

(E) Lose, Loose

Ans.

(A) Early : I wake up early in the morning everyday.

Yearly : Manorama magazine is published yearly.

(B) Greatness : Greatness of a saint cannot be measured by money.

Grateful : I am grateful to my father for giving me good education.

(C) Pray : I pray to God everyday.

Prey : An animal killed by another for food is called prey.

(D) Break : A heavy iron rod can break a wooden door.

Brake : Brake is a device for slowing or stopping a moving vehicle.

(E) Lose : Do not lose your temper.

Loose : Loose items are lost soon.

Q. 8. Give the Antonym (opposite) of the following words— (5 × 1 = 5)

(A) Risky

(B) Doubtful

(C) Negligent

(D) Deep

(E) Differ

Ans. (A) Safe

(B) Confident

(C) Careful

(D) Shallow

(E) Agree

Q. 9. Change each of the following as directed—
(5 × 2 = 10)

(A) The news is too good to be true.

(Remove “too”)

(B) She is your mother.

(Change into interrogative)

(C) Fire destroyed the town. (Change the Voice)

(D) He said, ‘I am very thirsty’.

(Change into indirect speech)

(E) Raju is not as bad as Gaurav.

(Rewrite using comparative form of “good”)

Ans. (A) The news is so good that it cannot be true.

(B) Is she your mother ?

(C) The town was destroyed by the fire.

(D) He said that he was very thirsty.

(E) Raju is better than Gaurav.

Q. 10. Imagine your name is Akash and you live at House No. 23, Dr. Kalam Road, Jayanagar, Bangalore. Your sister, Deepika who lives at Shanti Nivas, Linking Road, Mumbai, has sent you a Rakhi on Rakshabandhan. Write a letter of thanks to her. (10)

Ans.

Akash

House No. 23

Kalam Road a Bangalore

Dated 16-08-2015

Dear Deepika

Hope this letter finds you in good health and happy spirits. It was indeed a pleasure to receive Rakhi from you on the occasion of Rakshabandhan. I am blessed to have a beautiful and adorable sister like you.

I have been quite busy these days and thus could not visit you far celebrating this occassion. Wishing a very happy Rakshabandhan to you and happiness to your family.

Please convey my regards to Jijaji and love for children.

Your Loving brother

Akash

Paper-II

Intelligence Test

Time : 40 Minutes]

[Max. Marks : 100

1. Find the missing letter in the letter series.

B, Y, C, X, D, W, E,

(A) S

(B) T

(C) U

(D) V

2. Scales is to Fish as Feathers is to

(A) Hat

(B) Birds

(C) Soft

(D) Fly

3. Alka is older than Mala, Gopal is older than Mala but younger than Alka, Kapil is younger than Ram and Mala. Mala is older than Ram. Who is the eldest ?

(A) Alka

(B) Mala

(C) Gopal

(D) Kapil

4. If ‘W’ is Coded as ‘A’, ‘S’ as ‘R’ and ‘R’ as ‘W’, then how would ‘ANSWER’ be coded ?

(A) Wnsaer

(B) Anrwas

(C) Wnraes

(D) Anraew

5. Town is related to Village as Urban is related to

(A) City

(B) Metropolis

(C) Rural

(D) Camp

6. Find the missing letter in the letter series.

A, D, C, G, E,

(A) G

(B) J

(C) I

(D) L

7. Among the given choices A, B, C, D, E four of them share a common property but one of them is different. Choose the one that does not share the same property—

(A) House

(B) Cottage

(C) Palace

(D) School

(E) Hut

8. If Book is called Board, Board is called Pencil, Pencil is called Eraser. With what will the students write ?

(A) Book

(B) Board

(C) Eraser

(D) Pencil

9. Select a word which is closet in meaning to the word given in capitals—

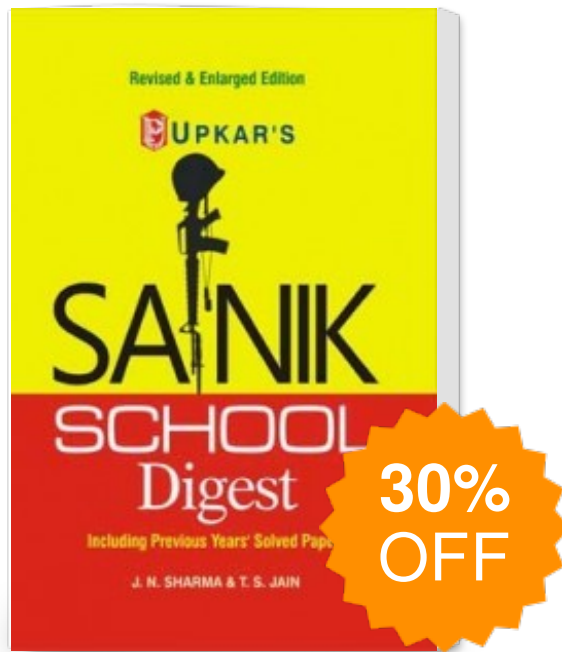
(A) Final

(B) Limit

(C) Shore

(D) Side

Sainik School Digest



Publisher : **Upkar Prakashan**

ISBN : 9788174821638

Author : J. N. Sharma & T.
S. Jain

Type the URL : <http://www.kopykitab.com/product/11266>



Get this eBook