NTSE

Analogy

ANALOGY

'Analogy' means 'Similarity'. A particular relationship is given and another similar relationship has to be identified from the alternatives provided. Analogy tests are, therefore, meant to test a candidate's overall knowledge, power of reasoning and ability to think concisely and accurately.

KINDS OF RELATIONSHIP

(a) Study & Topic Relationship:

Ex.1	Botany	:	Plants
	(Botany means study of Plants)		
	Zoology	:	Animals
	Pathology	:	Diseases
	Cardiology	:	Heart
	Astronomy	:	Planets
	Astrology	:	Future
	Cytology	:	Cells
	Geology	:	Earth
	Mycology	:	Fungi
	Craniology	:	Skill
	Omithology	:	Birds
	Nephrology	:	Kidney
	Pedology	:	Soil
	Phycology	:	Algae
	Histology	:	Tissues
	Nidology	:	Nests
	Seismology	:	Earthquakes
	Penology	:	Punishment
	Archaeology	:	Artifacts
	Ecology	:	Environment
	Anthology	:	Collection of Poems
	Trigonometry	:	Triangles
	Paleography	:	Writings
	Semantics	:	Language
	Hematology	:	Blood
	Malacology	:	Molluscs
	Bryology	:	Bryophytes
	Taxonomy	:	Classification
	Orography	:	Mountains

(b) Worker & Tool Relationship:

Ex.2 Laborer: Spade (Spade is a tool used by a Laborers) Carpenter: Saw Wood cutter: Axe Ex.6 Blacksmith: Anvil Soldier: Gun Tailor: Needle Chef: Knife Farmer: Plough Author: Pen Warrior: Sword Sculptor: Chisel Mason: Plumb line Jockey: Tack Surgeon: Scalpel Gardener: Harrow

Astronomer: Telescope	Lumberjack: Axe
Painter: Brush	Violinist: Bow
Barber: Scissors	Butcher: Chopper
Doctor: Stethoscope	Cobbler: Awl

(c) Tool & Action Relationship:

Ex.3	Needle: Saw	
	(A needle is used for sewing)	
	Knife: Cut	Gun: Short
	Pen: Write	Microscope:
	Magnify	_
	Spanner: Grip	Sword: Staughter
	Filter: Purity	Spade: Dig
	Mattock: Dig	Steering: Drive
	Spoon: Feed	Chisel: Carve
	Axe: Grind	Shield: Guard
	Auger: Bore	Oar: Row
	Loudspeaker: Amplify	Shovel: Scoop

(d) Worker and Working place:

Ex.4	Chef: Kitchen	
	(Chef works in a Kitche	en)
	Farmer: Field	Warrior: Battle field
	Engineer: Site	Sailor: Ship
	Pilot: Cockpit	Beautician: Parlor
	Actor: Stage	Mechanic: Garage
	Painter: Gallery	Grocer: Grocery
	Waiter: Restaurant	Gambler: Casino
	Servant: House	Worker: Factory
	Umpire: Pitch	Teacher: School
	Artist: Theatre	Doctor: Hospital
	Clerk: Office	Driver: Cabin
	Scientist: Laboratory	Lawyer: Court

(e) Worker & Product:

Ex.5 Poet: Poem (Poet writes poem) Farmer: Crop Author: Book Cobbler: Shoes Mason: Wall Hunter: Prey Editor: newspaper Carpenter: Furniture Butcher: Meat Gold Smith: Omaments Producer: Film Architect: Design Tailor: Clothes Teacher: Educations Dramatist: Play Choreographer: Ballet Judge: Justice

(f) Product and Raw Material:
Cloth: Fibre
(Cloth is made of Fibre)
Paper: Pulp
Book: Paper
Jewellery: Gold
Oil: Seed
Road: Asphalt
Sack: Jute
Metal: Ore
Pabric: Yam
Pullover: Wool
Furniture: Wood

Wine: Grapes
Rubber: Latex
Shoes: Leather
Linen: Flax
Chair: Cane

(g) Instrument & Measurement:

Ex.7 Scale: Length

(Scale is an Instruments used to measure length) Ammeter: Current Balance: Mass Thermometer: Temperature Odometer; Speed Hygrometer: Humidity Screw gauge: Thickness Seismograph: Earthquake Anemometer: Wind Barometer: Pressure Taseometer: Strains Raingauge: Rain Sphygmomanometer: Blood Pressure

(h) Quantity & unit:

Ex.8 Time: second (Seconds is the unit of Time) Force: Newton Length: Meter Energy: Joule Work: Joule Current: Ampere Volume: Litre **Temperature: Degrees** Potential: Volt Mass: Kilogram Pressure: Pascal Area: Hectare Conductivity: Mho Angle: Radians Resistance: Ohm Power: Watt Magnetic field: Oersted Luminosity: Candela Frequency: Hertz

(i) Animal & Young ones

Ex.9 Dog: Puppy

(Puppy is the young one of Dog)Lion: Cubman: ChildHen: ChickenSheep: LambCow: CalfCat: KittenDuck: DucklingHorse; Pony/CalfInsect; LarvaStallion: ColtButterfly: CaterpillarFrog: TadpolePig: FarrowTortoise: Turtle

(j) male & Female:

Ex.10	Tiger: Tigress	
	(Tigress is Female tiger)	
	Son: Daughter	Gentleman: Lady
	Nephew: Niece	Drone: Bee
	Dog: Bitch	Stage: Doe
	Sorcerer: Sorceress	Horse: More
	Lion: Lioness	

(k) Word & Synonym:

EX.11	vacant: Empty	
	(Empty means almost the same as Vacant)	
	Substitute: Replace	Blend: Mix
	House: Home	Solicit: Request
	Flaw: Defect	Fierce: Violent
	Dearth: Scarcity	Ban: Prohibition
	Mend: Repair	Assign: Allot
	Abduct: Kidnap	Sedate: Calm
	Alight: Descend	Presage: Predict
	Pressure: Assume	Fallacy: illusion
	Dissipate: Squander	Brim: Edge
	Dissipate: Squander	Haughty: Proud

(l) Word & Antonym:

Ex.12	Good: Bad	
	Cruel: Kind`	Best: Worst
	Sink: Float	Strong: Weak
	Initial: Final	Start: End
	Ignore: Notice	Advance: Retreat
	Create: Destroy	Gentle: Harsh
	Deep: Shallow	Affirm: Deny
	Kindly: Extinguish	Mourn: Rejoice
	Cordial: Hostile	Kindle: Extinguish
	Chaos: Peace	Fresh: Stale
	Condense: Expand	Lend: Borrow
	Gradual: Abrupt (Sudden))

(m) Words & Intensity:

Ex.13	Quarrel: War	
	Anger: Rage	Kindle: Burn
	Error: Blunder	Wish: Desire
	Sink: Drown	Unhappy: Sad
	Famous: Renowned	Moist: Drench
	Crime: Sin	Refuse: Deny

WORD ANALOGY

- **Direction:** (1 to 3) In the following questions, choose the words that show the same relationship as given in the each questions:
- **Ex 1.** Match is related to Win in the same way as Examination is related to
 - (A) Write (B) Appear
 - (C) Success (D) Attempt
- Sol. (C) One of outcomes of 'Match' is 'Victory'. Likewise 'Success' is one of the outcomes of 'Examination'.

Ex 2. Boat is related to Oar in the same way as Bicycle is related to

(A) Road (B) Wheel

(C)	Seat	(D)	Paddle

- Sol. (D) 'Oar' is a devise used to push a 'Boat'. Likewise 'Paddle' is used to push the 'Bicycle'.
- **Ex 3.** As Earthquake is related to Seismograph in the same way. Milk is related to which?
 - (A) Hydrometer (B) Hygrometer
 - (C) Spherometer (D) Lactometer
- **Sol.** (D) 'Seismograph' is an instrument by which intensity of 'Earthquake' is measured. In same manner the purity of milk is measured by lactometer.
- **Directions:** (4 to 5) In each of the following questions, there is a certain relationship between two given words on one side of :: and one word is give on another side of :: while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the words of the given pair bear. Choose the correct alternatives.
- Ex 4. Ice: Water :: Solid: ? (A) Liquid (B) Solution (C) Matter (D) Substance
- **Sol.** (A) First is made from second.
- Ex 5. Tea: Leaves :: Coffee:? (A) Leaves (B) Beverage (C) Seeds (D) Plant Sel (C) Letter is the crisinal form of the form
- **Sol.** (C) Latter is the original form of the former.
- **Directions:** (6 to 7) In each of the following questions, there are two terms to the left of the sign :: which are related in some way. Obtain the same relationship between the term to the right of the sign :: from one of the four alternatives given under it.
- **Ex 6.** Factory: Production ::
 - (A) School: Education
 - (C) Mother: Love
- **Sol.** (A) Production is carried out in a factory similarly education is given by in a school.
- **Ex 7.** Mosquito: Malaria ::
 - (A) Tobacoo: Cancer
 - (B) Road: Accident
 - (C) Housefly: Food
- Sol. (A) Second is the causes of first.
- **Directions:** (8 to 9) In each of the following questions, a group of three interrelated words is given. Choose a word from the given alternatives, that belongs to the same group.
- Ex 8. Potato: Carrot: Radish (A) Tomato (B) Spinach

- (C) Sesame (D) Groundnut Sol. (D) Groundnut [All of these grow under the ground].
- Ex 9. Basket: Pail: Pan (A) Spoon (B) Bowl (C) Fork (D) Knife
- **Sol.** (B) Bowl [These are the things for keeping something].
- **Directions:** (10 to 11) Three words are given in each question, which have something in common among themselves. Out of the four given alternatives, choose the most appropriate description about these three words.
- Ex 10. Spinach: Fenugreek: Celery
 - (A) These are cactus plant
 - (B) These are wild flowers
 - (C) These are wild plants
 - (D) These are leafy vegetables
- **Sol.** (D) These are leafy vegetables.
- Ex 11. Petrol: Phosphorus: Cooking gas
 - (A) They are fuels
 - (B) They are highly inflammable
 - (C) They can't be sold without permit
 - (D) India has to import them
- **Sol.** (B) They are highly inflammable.

NUMBER ANALOGY

This section deals with four types of questions:

- 1. Choosing a number related to a given number in the same manner as the two numbers of another given pair are related to each other;
- 2. Choosing a similarly related pair as the given
- (B) Teacher: nDisbeplineair on the basis of the relation
- (D) Plants: Foutween the numbers in each pair.
 - 3. Choosing a number similar to a group of numbers on the basis of certain common properties that they possess;
 - 4. Choosing a number set similar to a given number set.
- (D) Solided tion is an (12 to 14) In each of the following questions, there is a certain relation between two given number on one side of : : and one number is given on another side of : : while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Ex 12.	3:24::5:?	
	(A) 120	(B) 45
	(C) 124	(D) 27
Sol.	(A) $3^3 - 3 = 24$ similar	arity $5^3 - 5 = 120$
Ex 13.	11 : 1331 : : 12:?	
	(A) 1782	(B) 1728
	(C) 1792	(D) 1772
Sol.	(B) $11^3 = 1331$ simil	arity $12^3 = 1728$
Ex 14.	6:18::4:?	
	(A) 2	(B) 6
	(C) 8	(D) 16
Sol.	(C) $6^2 = 36, 36 \div 2 =$	18 similarly
	$4^2 = 16, 16 \div 2 = 8$	

- **Directions:** (15 to 16) Question consists of a pair of numbers that have a certain relationship to each other, followed by four other pairs of numbers given as alternatives. Select the pair in which the numbers are similarly related as in the given pair.
- Ex 15. 5:18 (A) 30:96 (C) 19:61 (B) 21:66 (D) 11:35
- **Sol.** (B) The relationship is x : (3x + 3).
- **Ex 16.** 11:1210

(A) 8 : 448	(B) 6 : 2160
(C) 7 : 1029	(D) 9 : 729
	2

- **Sol.** (A) The relationship is $x: x^2(z-1)$.
- **Direction:** (17 to 18) In each of the following questions, choose that set of numbers from the alternative sets that is similar to the given set?
- **Ex 17.** Give group : (5, 6, 22)

(A) 4, 8, 2	(B) 3,,8, 26
(C) 8, 9, 34	(D) 7, 9, 48
	11 0 0

Sol. (C) The pattern is $5 + 6 = 11 \times 2 = 22$ So, the same pattern is $8+9=17\times 2=34$.

Ex 18. Given set : (8, 3, 2) (A) (10, 6, 5) (C) (95, 24, 5) (B) (63, 8, 3) (D) (168, 15, 4)

- Sol. (B) In each set, 1^{st} number = $(2^{nd} \text{ number})^2 1$; 2^{nd} number = $(3^{rd} \text{ number})^2 - 1$.
- **Directions:** (19 to 20) In each of the following questions, choose one number which is similar to the numbers in the given set?

Ex 19. Given set : 192, 282, 372

(A) 453	(B) 461
(C) 236	(D) 425

- **Sol.** In all the numbers, the sum of digits is 12 and the largest digit lies in the middle.
- **Ex 20.** Given set: 363, 489, 579

C al	(A) 562 (C) 382 (D) Number	(B) 471 (D) 281
501.	(B) Number $363 \rightarrow$	r Sum of digits New sum of digits $3+6+3-12 \rightarrow 1+2-3$
	400	
	$489 \rightarrow$	$4+8+9=21 \rightarrow 2+1=3$
	$579 \rightarrow$	$5+7+9=21 \rightarrow 2+1=3$
	$471 \rightarrow$	$4 + 7 + 1 = 12 \rightarrow 1 + 2 = 3$

ALPHABET ANALOGY

In alphabet Analogy questions, two groups of letters related to each other in some way, are given. The candidate is required to find out this relationship and then choose either a letter-group which is related in the same way to a third group provided in the question or a pair consisting of similarly related lettergroups.

- **Directions:** (21 to 24) In each of the following questions, there are two terms to the left of the sign : : which are related in some way. Obtain the same relationship between the term to the right of the sign : : from one of the four alternatives given under it.
- Ex 21. MANTEL:NAMLET :: VANITY:? (A) NAVYIT (B) NAVYTI (C) NAVIYI (D) AVNTIY
- **Sol.** (B) Group of three letters is reversed.

Ex 22.	LXNU : NYPV : : QTBR:?		
	(A) RUSD		(B) SDSU
	(C) SUDS		(D) RSUD
a .	()) 1		

Sol. (C) Second term is obtained from the first by moving its first and third letters two steps forward while the second and fourth letters one step forward.

Ex 23.	CG : EI : : FJ :?	
	(A) JK	(B) IJ
	(C) LM	(D) GF

Sol. (D) Letter groups consist of 2 letters in alphabetic order skipping 3 letters immediately following.

Ex 24. DFHJ : LNPR : : ? : BDFH

(A) VXZT	(B) UVXZ
(C) TXVZ	(D) TVXZ

Sol. (D) All the letters of the second term are moved eight steps backward to obtain the first term.

EXERCISE

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Directions: (1 to 4) In the following questions, choose			
	the words that show the	e same relationship as	
	given in the each questi	ons.	
1.	Heart is related to Bloo	od in the same way as	
	Lung is related to		
	(A) Oxygen	(B) Chest	
	(C) Purification	(D) Air	
2.	Disease is related to p	bathology in the same	
	way as Planet is related to		
	(A) Sun	(B) Satellite	
	(C) Astrology	(D) Astronomy	
3.	Hour is related to Second in the same way as		
	Tertiary is related to		
	(A) Ordinary	(B) Secondary	
	(C) Primary	(D) Intermediary	
4.	Flower is to Bouquet as	Minister is to a.	
	(A) Voter	(B) Cabinet	
	(C) Constituency	(D) Department	

Directions: (5 to 7) In each of the following questions, there is a certain relationship between two given words on one side of :: and one word is give on another side of :: while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the words of the given pair bear. Choose the correct alternatives.

Mirror: Reflection	on :: Water:?
(A) Conduction	(B) Reflection
(C) Refraction	(D) Defraction
Oil : Seed :: Butt	er :?
(A) Goat	(B) Cow

	(11) 0000	(D) COM
	(C) Milk	(D) Ghee
7.	Cobbler : Leather :	: Carpenter: ?
	(A) Furniture	(B) Wood
	(C) Hammer	(D) Chair

5.

6.

Directions: (8 to 10) In each of the following questions, there are two terms to the left of the sign :: which are related in some way. Obtain the same relationship between the term to the right of the sign :: from one of the four alternative given under it.

8.	Water :	; Oxygen		
	(A) H	Ielium : Nitroge	en (B)	Salt : Sodium
	(C) 7	ree : Plant	(D)	Food : Hunger
9.	Mange	r : Cabin		-
	(A) I	Driver : Train	(B)	Captain : Desk
	(C) F	Pilot : Cockpit	(D)	Servant
	Hospit	al		

:

- 10. Aeroplane : Hanger
 - (A) Train : yard
 - (B) Train : Plat form
 - (C) Train : Rail
 - (D) Train: Railway station
- **Direction:** (11) In the following question, a group of three interrelated words is given. Choose a word from the given alternatives, that belongs to the same group.
- 11. Botany : Zoology : Cardiology (A) Morphology (B) Seismology (C) Pedology (D) Taxonomy
- **Direction:** (12 to 13) Three words are given in each question, which have something in common among themselves. Out of the four given alternatives, choose the most appropriate description about these three words.
- Flood : Cyclone : Earthquakes
 (A) They take toll of many lives
 (B) They move from one place to another
 (C) They are caused by low pressure
 (D) They are natural calamities
- 13. Water : Glass : Mirror(A) They are without colour(B) Reflection can be seen in them(C) They are used in day to day life
 - (D) They are transparent
- **Direction:** (14 to 17) In each of the following questions, there is a certain relation between two given number on one side of : : and one number is given on another side of : : while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

14.	425 : 2 :: 613 : ?	
	(A) 1	(B) 2
	(C) 3	(D) 4
15.	7584:4251::4673:?	
	(A) 1367	(B) 1340
	(C) 1531	(D) None of these
16.	225:257:289:?	
	(A) 301	(B) 316
	(C) 320	(D) 325
17.	9:79::100:?	
	(A) 901	(B) 1009
	(C) 9889	(D) 9998

Directions: (18 to 20) Question consists of a pair of numbers that have a certain relationship to each other, followed by four other pairs of numbers given as alternatives. Select the pair in which the numbers are similarly related as in the given pair.

18.	12:144	
	(A) 22 : 464	(B) 20 : 400
	(C) 15 : 135	(D) 10 : 140
19.	5:35	
	(A) 7:77	(B) 9 : 45
	(C) 11 : 55	(D) 3 : 24
20.	7:24	
	(A) 30 : 100	(B) 23 : 72
	(C) 19:58	(D) 11 : 43

Direction: (21 to 23) In each of the following questions, choose that set of numbers from the alternative sets that is similar to the given set?

Given set : (8, 15, 24)	
(A) (6, 13, 21)	(B) (10, 17, 28)
(C) (11, 18, 27)	(D) (13, 20, 32)
Given set : (2, 14, 16)	
(A) (2, 7, 8)	(B) (2, 9, 16)
(C) (3, 21, 24)	(D) (4, 16, 18)
Given set : (3, 18, 36)	
(A) (2, 10, 16)	(B) (4, 24, 28)
(C) (6, 42, 48)	(D) (12, 72, 96)
	Given set : (8, 15, 24) (A) (6, 13, 21) (C) (11, 18, 27) Given set : (2, 14, 16) (A) (2, 7, 8) (C) (3, 21, 24) Given set : (3, 18, 36) (A) (2, 10, 16) (C) (6, 42, 48)

Directions: (24 to 26) In each of the following questions, choose one number which is similar to the numbers in the given set?

24.	Given set: 282, 354, 444						
	(A) 453	(B) 417					
	(C) 336	(D) 255					
25.	Given set: 992, 733,	845					
	(A) 114	(B) 326					
	(C) 425	(D) 947					
26.	Given set: 124, 246,	358					
	(A) 372	(B) 460					
	(C) 572	(D) 684					

Directions: (27 to 37) In each of the following questions, there are two terms to the left of the sign :: which are related in some way. Obtain the same relationship between the term to the right of the sign :: from one of the four alternatives given under it.

ACF : EDG :: IEH : '	?
(A) OFJ	(B) OFI
(C) GHI	(D) LMN
FG : LM :: ? : ?	
(A) NO : TU	(B) HI : RS
	ACF : EDG :: IEH : ' (A) OFJ (C) GHI FG : LM :: ? : ? (A) NO : TU

29.	(C) GH : KL AEZ : EIY :: IOX :?	(D) DE : BA
_>.	(A) UYZ	(B) AEX
	(C) EIX	(D) OUW
30.	?: IJGH :: STQR : NO	LM
	(A) OPMN	(B) NOLM
	(C) MNKL	(D) LMNO
31.	KLQM : CFMK :: NRI	PT :?
	(A) FLLR	(B) JIJH
	(C) FLTM	(D) RLTM
32.	CEHG : XVST :: ? : OI	MJK
	(A) LMNO	(B) LNQP
	(C) NLPQ	(D) OPMN
33	$A P \cap C + 2 \cdots IT S K + M X$	ZIN
55.		$(\mathbf{B}) \mathbf{E} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{E}$
	(A) DRQII	$(\mathbf{D}) \mathbf{D} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{U}$
	(C) EQKO	(D) DQKH
34.	NM : OP :: ZY :?	
0.11	(A) MO	(B) YW
	(C) KW	(D) YZ
	(-)	(-)
35.	BACE : DACE :: FAC	E:?
	(A) HACE	(B) LACE
	(C) CASE	(D) NACE
36.	ZA : YB :: XC :?	
	(A) YZ	(B) NM
	(C) BC	(D) WD
37	$ACEG \cdot 2 \cdots BDEH \cdot K$	MOO
57.	(A) I MNO	(B) II ND
	(\mathbf{C}) INLO	(D) IL ON
	(C) JINLO	(D) JLOIN
38.	XAYZ : PSRQ :: JMK	L:?
	(N)	FSE Stage-I/Raj./2007)
	(A) UVXZ	(B) YZVX
	(C) WZYX	(D) WXYZ
39.	PQRR : RQPR ::CDEE	:?
	(N)	SE Stage-I/Raj./2007)
	(A) EDCE	(B) EECD
	(C) ECDE	(D) CDEF
40		
40.	ADCG : ZWXY :: GJII	H:? FSE Stamp I/Do: /2007)
		(D) DCDO
	(A) IQKS	(B) PSKQ
	(C) SVUI	(D) ISKQ
41	$GiL \cdot IIO \cdots LnO \cdot ?$	
111	(N)	[SE Stage-I/Rai./2007)
	(A) O p S	(B) P r U
	(C) Or U	(D) O g T
	(-)	(·/

				(A) VXZB	(B) VXBZ
42.	DFJL : OQUW ::	EGKM :?		(C) VBXZ	(D) VZXB
	-	(NTSE Stage-I/Raj./2007)			
	(A) NPTU	(B) JLPR	50.	YOU : QWA :: S	IO : ?
	(C) PRVX	(D) RTWY			(NTSE Stage-II, 2008)
	< <i>'</i>	``		(A) VRS	(B) PKU
43.	BDG : YWT :: D) FI : ? (NTSE Stage-II, 2007)		(C) KOU	(D) TZB
	(A) XVS	(B) WUR		(-)	(_ /
	(C) WTR	(D) TON	51	APOC $\cdot ? \cdot \cdot$ ITSK	X · KVUN
	(0) // 111		011		(NTSE Stage-II, 2008)
44	RVLP · CGWA ·	· ? EIYC		(A) DROH	(B) EORH
		(NTSE Stage-II, 2007)		(\mathbf{C}) DROF	(D) EROF
	(A) BFZW	$(\mathbf{R}) \mathbf{D} \mathbf{H} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{B}$		(0) Ditter	
	(\mathbf{C}) DFXZ	(D) FHMN	52	RVX · IDF ·· YS	Ρ· γ
	(C) DI ML		52.	K (X . 1D1 15)	(NTSF Stage-II 2008)
45	$I O \overline{Z} \cdot G \overline{I} \cdot \cdot 2 \cdot$	ADE		(A) IIF	(R) GIG
45.		(NTSE Stage-I/Pai /2008)		(\mathbf{C}) FKE	$(\mathbf{D}) \mathbf{EFK}$
	(Λ) PEC	$(\mathbf{N} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{SE} \mathbf{Stage-I/Kaj./2000})$		(\mathbf{C}) I'KI'	(D) ITK
	(\mathbf{A}) DEU (\mathbf{C}) DEW	$(\mathbf{D}) \mathbf{\Gamma} \mathbf{K}$	53		$CCKO \cdot 2$
	(C) Γ S W	(D) CEO	55.	AALI. IIIA V	(NITSE Stage II 2008)
16		9 - 00		(Λ) LLVO	$(\mathbf{N} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{SE} \mathbf{Stage-11}, 2000)$
40.	DCE : FUM :: AI			(A) LLVQ	$(\mathbf{D}) \mathbf{U}\mathbf{U}\mathbf{T}$
		(N 15E Stage-1/Kaj./2008)	51	$(C) \vee \nabla ZD$	(D) JJF I $(NTEE Stars H 2008)$
	(A) EDK	$(\mathbf{B}) \mathbf{D} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{H}$	54.	1:42:9:2	(N15E Stage-11, 2008)
	(C) EFL	(D) CBA		(A) 56	(B) 72 (D) 96
47	DEE WAA NO			(C) 82	(D) 86
4/. DEF: IKM ::.		: IKM :: NOP : ?		$\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{16}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{2} \cdot \gamma$	(NTSE Stage-II, 2008)
		(NISE Stage-I/Raj./2008)	55.	2 81 3	(11151 Stuge 11, 2000)
	(A) UVX	(B) SUW		27	81
	(C) GHI	(D) USW		(A) $\frac{-1}{64}$	(B) $\frac{1}{256}$
10				04	230
48.	TPVOE : UOWN	IF :: POISE : ?		(C) $\frac{54}{-1}$	(D) $\frac{27}{100}$
		(NTSE Stage-I/Raj./2008)		128	128
	(A) QNTHF	(B) QJNRF	56.	6:35:11:?	(NTSE Stage-II, 2008)
	(C) QPTJY	(D) QNJRF		(A) 121	(B) 120
				(C) 56	(D) 54
49.	EGIK : HJLN :: S	SUWY :?		· /	
		(NTSE Stage-I/Raj./2008)			

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	Α	D	С	В	С	С	B	B	С	Α	Α	D	B	Α	В
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	D	D	B	Α	В	С	B	С	Α	С	B	В	Α	D	В
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans.	Α	В	B	С	Α	D	B	С	Α	Α	D	С	B	В	В
Que.	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56				
Ans.	С	B	D	Α	С	D	В	С	В	B	В				