

**MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF**  
**ASSISTANT LABOUR OFFICER UNDER LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT, SKILL**  
**DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEPARTMENT,**  
**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, MARCH-2021.**

**LAW PAPER-III**

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 200

*All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.*  
*Attempt all questions.*

1. The Minimum Wages Act 1948 came into force on:  
(a) 9<sup>th</sup> February 1948  
(b) 15<sup>th</sup> March 1948  
(c) 20<sup>th</sup> April 1948  
(d) 10<sup>th</sup> May 1948
2. An Act to provide for fixing minimum rates of wages in certain employments.  
(a) The Minimum Wages Act 1947  
(b) The Minimum Wages Act 1946  
(c) The Minimum Wages Act 1948  
(d) The Minimum Wages Act 1949
3. The statutory minimum rate of wages payable to employees are fixed under  
(a) The Minimum Wages Act 1948  
(b) The Employee's Compensation Act 1923  
(c) The Payment of Gratuity Act 1972  
(d) The Payment of Wages Act
4. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Minimum Wages Act 1948 provides the provision for fixing and revising minimum rates of wages.  
(a) Section 3  
(b) Section 5  
(c) Section 7  
(d) Section 9
5. Any employer who contravenes any provision of the Act may be punished with a fine which may extend to an amount of Rs.500 under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Minimum Wages Act 1948.  
(a) Section 20A  
(b) Section 21B  
(c) Section 22A  
(d) Section 23B
6. An Act to regulate the employment of inter-State migrant workmen and to provide for their conditions of service and for matters connected therewith.  
(a) The Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employee & Condition of Services) Act, 1979  
(b) The Factory Act. 1948  
(c) The Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act 1996  
(d) None of the above
7. The Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employee & Condition of Services) Act, 1979 came into force on:  
(a) 9<sup>th</sup> January 1979  
(b) 11<sup>th</sup> June 1979  
(c) 12<sup>th</sup> July 1979  
(d) 15<sup>th</sup> July 1979

8. Prohibition against employment of inter-State migrant workmen without registration is provided under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employee & Condition of Services) Act, 1979.
- (a) Section 2 (b) Section 4  
(c) Section 6 (d) Section 8
9. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employee & Condition of Services) Act, 1979 provides provision for the licensing of contractors.
- (a) Section 2-8 (b) Section 7-11  
(c) Section 3-10 (d) Section 5-12
10. The liability of the principal employer is provided under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employee & Condition of Services) Act, 1979.
- (a) Section 14 (b) Section 16  
(c) Section 18 (d) Section 20
11. The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996 came into force on:
- (a) 1<sup>st</sup> March 1996 (b) 3<sup>rd</sup> March 1996  
(c) 1<sup>st</sup> May 1996 (d) 11<sup>th</sup> May 1996
12. Beneficiary means a \_\_\_\_\_ under Section 12 of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996.
- (a) contractor (b) principal employer  
(c) building worker (d) inter-state migrant worker
13. Who is not a member of the State Advisory Committee under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996?
- (a) Chairman (b) Members of State Legislature  
(c) Principal Employer (d) Chief Inspector
14. Registration of building workers as beneficiaries is provided under \_\_\_\_\_ the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996.
- (a) Section 10 (b) Section 12  
(c) Section 13 (d) Section 14
15. Cessation as a beneficiary is provided under \_\_\_\_\_ the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996.
- (a) Section 12 (b) Section 13  
(c) Section 14 (d) None of the above
16. The appropriate government may fix the number of hours for a normal working day under \_\_\_\_\_ the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996.
- (a) Section 22 (b) Section 24  
(c) Section 26 (d) Section 28
17. Every employer shall provide sufficient supply of wholesome drinking water as under \_\_\_\_\_ the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996.
- (a) Section 31 (b) Section 23  
(c) Section 32 (d) Section 33

18. Section 35 of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996 provides for the establishment and maintenance of:
- (a) Creches
  - (b) Canteen
  - (c) Latrines and Urinals
  - (d) All of the above
19. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996 contains provision for the safety and health measures of building workers.
- (a) Section 27-31
  - (b) Section 33-36
  - (c) Section 38-41
  - (d) Section 38-44
20. Under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996 -An employer shall be responsible for the payment of wages and compensation of each building worker employed by him and such wages shall be paid on or before such dates as prescribed under -
- (a) Section 43
  - (b) Section 44
  - (c) Section 45
  - (d) Section 46
21. The law relating to the regulation of labour employed in factories in India is embodied in -
- (a) The Factories Act, 1948
  - (b) The Trade Unions Act, 1926
  - (c) The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
  - (d) The Employees Compensation Act, 1923
22. The definition of 'Factory' is clearly stated in \_\_\_\_\_ of The Factories Act, 1948.
- (a) Section 2 (b)
  - (b) Section 2 (f)
  - (c) Section 2 (k)
  - (d) Section 2 (m)
23. As per the provisions of The Factories Act, 1948, an adult is a person who have completed \_\_\_\_\_ years of age.
- (a) eighteen
  - (b) twenty
  - (c) twenty one
  - (d) twenty two
24. As per the provisions of The Factories Act, 1948, a child is a person is under \_\_\_\_\_ years of age.
- (a) twelve
  - (b) fourteen
  - (c) fifteen
  - (d) sixteen
25. We can find the provision for handling hazardous substances and process under \_\_\_\_\_ of The Factories Act, 1948.
- (a) Section 2 (ab)
  - (b) Section 2 (bc)
  - (c) Section 2 (cb)
  - (d) Section 2 (ad)
26. Another benefits act to regulate the employment of women in certain establishments for certain period before and after child birth and to provide maternity benefits and certain other benefits.
- (a) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
  - (b) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
  - (c) The Employees Compensation Act 1923
  - (d) None of the above
27. Every woman is entitled to the payment of maternity benefit at the rate of the average daily wage for the period of her actual absence under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.
- (a) Section 3
  - (b) Section 4
  - (c) Section 5
  - (d) Section 6

28. Every establishment having 50 or more employees is required to have a crèche facility mandatorily within the prescribed distance, either separately or along with the common facilities under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- (a) Section 11
  - (b) Section 11a
  - (c) Section 12a
  - (d) Section 12b
29. Section 18 of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 deals with
- (a) forfeiture of maternity benefit
  - (b) appointment of inspectors
  - (c) payment of medical bonus
  - (d) payment of maternity benefit
30. In case of a miscarriage or medical termination of pregnancy, a woman is entitled to leave with wages under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.
- (a) Section 7
  - (b) Section 8
  - (c) Section 9
  - (d) Section 10
31. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Employment Exchange under the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 provides that the employer in every establishment in public sector or private sector shall issue notification of any employment exchanges.
- (a) Section 2
  - (b) Section 4
  - (c) Section 6
  - (d) Section 8
32. Section 5 of the Employment Exchange under the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 is concerned with
- (a) notification of vacancies to employment exchanges
  - (b) issue of employment registration
  - (c) furnishing returns and information in the prescribed form
  - (d) none of the above
33. Under the Employment Exchange under the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959, 'unskilled office work' includes -
- (a) daftri
  - (b) sweeper
  - (c) watchman
  - (d) all of the above
34. Employment Exchange under the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 means –
- (a) an establishment which is not in the public sector
  - (b) an establishment own, controlled and managed by the government
  - (c) any office or place established and maintained by the government for collecting and furnishing information of potential employees
  - (d) any office or place where trade, industry, business or occupation is carried on
35. The Employment Exchange under the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 does not apply to in relation to vacancies in
- (a) Government Office
  - (b) Government Company
  - (c) Agriculture
  - (d) None of the above
36. Right of access to records or documents is provided under \_\_\_\_\_ the Employment Exchange under the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959.
- (a) Section 3
  - (b) Section 4
  - (c) Section 5
  - (d) Section 6

37. Under the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 - If an employer fails to notify the employment exchanges prescribed for the purpose any vacancy in contravention -
- (a) he shall be punished with fine up to three hundred rupees
  - (b) he shall be punished with fine up to five hundred rupees
  - (c) he shall be punished with fine up to three hundred rupees which can extend to one thousand rupees
  - (d) he shall be punished with fine up to five hundred rupees which can extend to one thousand rupees
38. What information are stored in registers as per the provisions of the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959?
- (a) list of persons who seek to engage employees
  - (b) list of persons who seek employment
  - (c) vacancies to which person seeking employment may be appointed
  - (d) all of the above
39. An Act to provide for the compulsory notification of vacancies to employment exchanges, the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 came into force on -
- (a) 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1959
  - (b) 3<sup>rd</sup> September 1959
  - (c) 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1959
  - (d) 22<sup>nd</sup> October 1959
40. "Appropriate Government" under the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 means -
- (a) any establishment of any railway, major port, mine or oil-field etc, controlled or managed by the Central Government
  - (b) a company in which not less than fifty-one per cent of the shares capital is held by the Central Government
  - (c) a corporation (including a co-operative society) owned, controlled or managed by the Central Government
  - (d) all of the above
41. Under the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 - Any person who employs one or more other persons to do any work in an establishment for remuneration and includes any person entrusted with the supervision and control of employees in such establishment is known as
- (a) Appropriate Government
  - (b) Employer
  - (c) Occupier
  - (d) Employee
42. Under the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 - "Establishment in public sector" means an establishment owned, controlled or managed by-
- (a) Government or a Department of the Government
  - (b) Government company as defined in Section 617 of the Companies Act , 1956
  - (c) Local authority
  - (d) All of the above
43. The Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 shall not apply in relation to vacancies in relation to -
- (a) employment in domestic services
  - (b) employment less than 3 months
  - (c) employment in Parliament
  - (d) all of the above

44. Under the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 - If any person required to furnish information or return refuse or neglected to do the same, he may be punish with a fine of -
- (a) two hundred which may extend to five hundred rupees
  - (b) two hundred which may extend to three hundred rupees
  - (c) two hundred and fifty rupees which may extend to three hundred rupees
  - (d) two hundred and fifty rupees which may extend to five hundred rupees
45. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 provides that No suit, prosecution, or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.
- (a) Section 7
  - (b) Section 8
  - (c) Section 9
  - (d) Section 10
46. "Workman" under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 does not include
- (a) who is employed mainly in a managerial or administrative capacity
  - (b) who, being employed in a supervisory capacity draws wages exceeding five hundred rupees
  - (c) who is an out-worker
  - (d) all of the above
47. The provision for licensing of contractors under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 under
- (a) Section 10
  - (b) Section 11
  - (c) Section 12
  - (d) Section 13
48. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 deals with welfare and health of contract labour.
- (a) Section 11 - 15
  - (b) Section 16 - 21
  - (c) Section 15 - 22
  - (d) Section 14 - 20
49. What is the minimum number of employees required to be present for the establishment of a canteen as per the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970?
- (a) 50
  - (b) 100
  - (c) 150
  - (d) 180
50. The provision for First Aid facilities is provided under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.
- (a) Section 13
  - (b) Section 15
  - (c) Section 17
  - (d) Section 19
51. The Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act 1996 came into force on:
- (a) 3<sup>rd</sup> Day of September
  - (b) 3<sup>rd</sup> Day of October
  - (c) 3<sup>rd</sup> Day of November
  - (d) None of the above
52. Every employer shall furnish such return to such officer or authority, in such manner and at such time as may be prescribed under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act, 1996.
- (a) Section 3
  - (b) Section 4
  - (c) Section 5
  - (d) None of the above

53. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act 1996 provides for the levy and collection of cess.
- (a) Section 3 (b) Section 5  
(c) Section 7 (d) Section 9
54. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act 1996 provides for the assessment of cess.
- (a) Section 3 (b) Section 5  
(c) Section 7 (d) Section 9
55. The Central Government may exempt any employer or class of employers in a State from the payment of cess payable under this Act where such cess is already levied and payable under any corresponding law in force in that State.
- (a) Section 2 of the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act, 1996.  
(b) Section 4 of the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act, 1996.  
(c) Section 5 of the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act, 1996.  
(d) Section 6 of the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act, 1996.
56. Section 7 of the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act 1996 provides for the assessment of cess deals with
- (a) assessment of cess (b) exemption of cess  
(c) power of entry (d) none of the above
57. If any employer fails to pay any amount of cess payable under section 3 of the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act, 1996 within the time specified in the order of assessment, such employer shall be liable to pay interest on the amount to be paid at the rate of
- (a) 2 percent (b) 3 percent  
(c) 4 percent (d) none of the above
58. Penalty for non – payment of cess within the specified time is provided under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act, 1996.
- (a) Section 5 (b) Section 6  
(c) Section 7 (d) Section 9
59. Under the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act, 1996. Any amount due under this Act from an employer may be recovered in the same manner as an arrear of
- (a) office revenue (b) land revenue  
(c) time revenue (d) none of the above
60. Any employer aggrieved by an order of assessment made under section 5 or by an order imposing penalty made under section 9 may, within such time as may be prescribed, appeal to such appellate authority in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed
- (a) Section 5 of the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act, 1996.  
(b) Section 7 of the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act, 1996.  
(c) Section 9 of the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act, 1996.  
(d) Section 11 of the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act, 1996.
61. Under the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act, 1996.- Every order passed in appeal shall be -
- (a) final (b) appeal in a higher court  
(c) appeal in any court of law (d) none of the above

62. Under the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act, 1996.- Whoever, being under an obligation to furnish a return under this Act, furnishes any return knowing, or having reason to believe, the same to be false shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both
- (a) six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both
  - (b) six months, or with fine which may extend to eight hundred rupees, or with both
  - (c) six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both
  - (d) none of the above
63. Under the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act 1996 - Whoever, being liable to pay cess under this Act, wilfully or intentionally evades or attempts to evade the payment of such cess shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.
- (a) with imprisonment which may extend to two months, or with fine, or with both.
  - (b) with imprisonment which may extend to four months, or with fine, or with both.
  - (c) with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.
  - (d) with imprisonment which may extend to eight months, or with fine, or with both.
64. Offences by the companies are dealt under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act 1996.
- (a) Section 10
  - (b) Section 11
  - (c) Section 12
  - (d) Section 13
65. The Central Government is empowered under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act 1996 to lay down rules for carrying out the provisions of the Act.
- (a) Section 11
  - (b) Section 13
  - (c) Section 15
  - (d) Section 17
66. An officer appointed by the State Government for the collection of cess under the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Rules, 1998.
- (a) Assessing Officer
  - (b) Cess Officer
  - (c) Cess Collector
  - (d) None of the above
67. Under the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Rules, 1998.- For the purpose of levy of cess, cost of construction shall include all expenditures in connection with the building but does not include
- (a) cost of land
  - (b) any compensation paid to worker or his kin
  - (c) any compensation payable to worker or his kin
  - (d) all of the above
68. The cess levied shall be paid by the employer within \_\_\_\_\_ under the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Rules, 1998.
- (a) a week
  - (b) two weeks
  - (c) thirty days
  - (d) forty days
69. The provision for the transfer of the proceeds of the cess to the Boards is dealt under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Rules, 1998.
- (a) Section 3
  - (b) Section 5
  - (c) Section 7
  - (d) Section 9
70. Every employer within 30 days of commencement of his work of payment of cess shall furnish information to the Assessing Officer under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Rules, 1998.
- (a) Section 4
  - (b) Section 6
  - (c) Section 8
  - (d) None of the above



71. The provision for return of overpaid cess is dealt under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Rules, 1998.
- (a) Section 6 (b) Section 8  
(c) Section 9 (d) None of the above
72. For the purpose of recovery of sums due on account of unpaid cess, interest for overdue payment, or penalty under these rules, the assessing officer shall specify the amount and send it to the collector of the district concern according to the provisions under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Rules, 1998.
- (a) Section 11 (b) Section 12  
(c) Section 13 (d) Section 14
73. Under under the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Rules, 1998- An employer aggrieved by an order of assessment can file an appeal to the -
- (a) Assessing Officer (b) Appellate Authority  
(c) Cess Collector (d) Cess Officer
74. Under under the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Rules, 1998., the appeal shall be accompanied with-
- (a) the order appealed against (b) statement of points relied upon  
(c) documentary evidence relied upon (d) all of the above
75. The procedure for filing of complaints is dealt under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Building & Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Rules, 1998.
- (a) Section 13 (b) Section 14  
(c) Section 15 (d) Section 16

**Direction (Questions No. 76 - 77) : In each of the following questions, four words are given out of which three are same in one way or the other and the fourth one is different from these three. Select the odd one.**

76. (a) Sun (b) Moon  
(c) Venus (d) Mars
77. (a) Green (b) Violet  
(c) Brown (d) Yellow

**Direction (Questions No. 78 - 79) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

78. If '×' stands for '+', '÷' for '-', '-' stands for '×' and '+' stands for '÷', then find the value of the given equation.
- $$54 \div 16 - 3 \times 6 + 2 = ?$$
- (a) 9 (b) 12  
(c) 8 (d) 15
79. If A means '+', B means '-', C means '×' and D means '÷', then,
- $$18 C 14 A 6 B 16 D 4 = ?$$
- (a) 254 (b) 238  
(c) 188 (d) 258

80. A, B, C and D are four buildings in a residential complex. Each has different heights. A is only higher than D, B is shorter than C but higher than A. Which of the following buildings is the highest?

- (a) A (b) B  
(c) D (d) C

81. Vinay is taller than Hansika, Hansika is taller than Abhay, Aalok is taller than Ashok and Ashok is taller than Vinay. Who is the shortest in the group?

- (a) Aalok (b) Abhay  
(c) Hansika (d) Ashok

**Direction (Questions No. 82 - 83) : Three words are given in each question below which have something in common among themselves. Choose one out of the four given alternatives, which mentions the quality common to the three given words.**

82. Shirt: Hat: Coat

- (a) Dress (b) Trousers  
(c) Uniform (d) Tailor

83. Mustard: Groundnuts: Sesame

- (a) Fruits (b) Legs  
(c) Fuel (d) Oilseeds

**Direction (Questions No. 84 - 85) : What comes in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?**

84. 4, 12, 36, 108, 324, ?

- (a) 520 (b) 972  
(c) 475 (d) 680

85. 336, 168, 84, 42, 21, ?

- (a) 17 (b) 10.5  
(c) 15 (d) 14.5

**Direction (Questions No. 86 - 87) : Find the word from the given alternatives which bears exactly same relationship to the third word, as the first two bears.**

86. Doctor is related to 'Stethoscope' in the same way as 'Painter is to

- (a) Painting (b) Brush  
(c) Exhibition (d) Art

87. 'Numismatic' is related to 'Coin' in the same way as 'Paleontology' is related to

- (a) Earth (b) Soil  
(c) Stones (d) Fossils

**Direction (Questions No. 88 - 89): In the following questions, choose the word which is the exact opposite of the given word.**

88. PERTINENT

- (a) Irrational (b) Irregular  
(c) Insistent (d) Irrelevant

89. FRUGAL

- (a) Extravagant (b) Generous  
(c) Copious (d) Ostentatious

**Direction (Questions No. 90 - 91) : Choose the word which can be substituted for the given word/sentence.**

90. Giving undue favours to one's kith and kin

- (a) Worldliness (b) Corruption  
(c) Favouritism (d) Nepotism

91. Detailed plan of journey

- (a) Travelogue (b) Schedule  
(c) Travel kit (d) Itinerary

92. Look at this series, 56, 54, 50, 48, 44,....? What number should come next?

- (a) 43 (b) 40  
(c) 42 (d) 46

93. Look at this series, 88, 64, 24,....? What number should come next?

- (a) 8 (b) 6  
(c) 2 (d) 5

**Direction (Questions No. 94 - 95) : Replace the question mark (?) in the series given below with suitable option.**

94. 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, ?

- (a) 49 (b) 38  
(c) 41 (d) 35

95. 1, 8, 27, 64, 125, ?

- (a) 155 (b) 216  
(c) 210 (d) 177

**Direction (Questions No. 96 - 97) : Idioms/proverbs are given below together with their meanings. Choose the correct meaning.**

96. To smell a rat

- (a) To suspect foul dealings (b) To see signs of plague epidemic  
(c) To be in a bad mood (d) None of these

97. To hit the nail right on the head

- (a) To destroy one's reputation (b) To do the right thing  
(c) To teach someone a lesson (d) None of these

**Direction (Questions No. 98 - 99) : Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select correct pattern.**

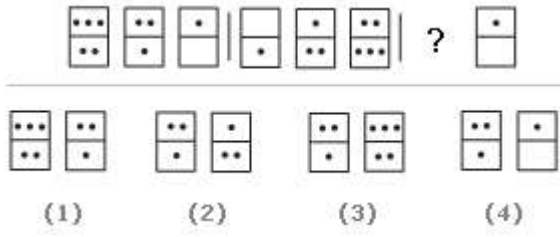
98.

△ □ △ | □ ○ □ | ○ ◇ ○ | ◇ □ ?

- 
- ◇ (1)   □ (2)   ○ (3)   △ (4)

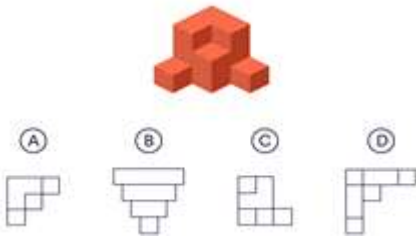
- (a) 1 (b) 2  
(c) 3 (d) 4

99.



- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

100. What would the 3D shape look like from above?



- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

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