MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF

GEOLOGIST JUNIOR UNDER COMMERCE & INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, NOVEMBER, 2020

GEOLOGY PAPER - III

Time Allowed : 2 hours	Full Marks : 200
All questions carry equa Attempt all que	· ·
1. 97% of total chromite deposits in India occurrenature is related to this mineral deposit?	ed at Sukinda valley. Which of the following
(a) Origin of magmatic cycle, chromite Superg	group and stratiform in nature
(b) Origin of magmatic cycle, Iron- ore Superg	group and stratiform in nature
(c) Origin of magmatic cycle, Iron-ore Superg	group and podiform in nature
(d) Skarn deposits, Iron- ore Supergroup and p	podiform in nature
2. Green color mica is related to which of the following	owing belt (s)?
(a) Mica Belt of Andhra Pradesh	(b) Mica Belt of Bihar
(c) Mica Belt of Rajasthan	(d) All of these
3. Which of the following type of iron-ores deposit	ts is important for India economy?
(a) Contact Metasomatic Deposits	(b) Magmatic Deposits
(c) Replacement Deposits	(d) Residual Deposits
4. The Ghattihosahalli schist belt in India comprisi	ing an important deposit of which mineral?
(a) Apatite	(b) Asbestos
(c) Barytes	(d) Beryl
5. Which of the following natural glass has structure	rally similar to Lichtenberg figures?
(a) Edeowie glass	(b) Fulgurite
(c) Moldavite	(d) Obsidian
6. Two minerals fluorapatite and hydroxyapatite is	
(a) Compound fertilizer	(b) Nitrogen fertilizer
(c) Phosphate fertilizer	(d) Potassium fertilizer
•	
7. Portland cement made from the following prope	` ,
(a) $CaO > SiO_2 > Al_2O_3 > Fe_2O_3 > MgO > SO_3$	2 2 3 2 3 -
(c) $SiO_2 > CaO > Al_2O_3 > Fe_2O_3 > MgO > SO_3$	(d) $SiO_2 > CaO > Al_2O_3 > Fe_2O_3 > SO_3 > MgO$

8. A theory of nature of mineral deposit process that separation of ore minerals by frictional

(b) Lateral secretion

(d) Magmatic segregation

crystallization and related processes during magmatic differentiation is:

(a) Hydrothermal

(c) Magmatic crystallization

9.	Matc	h the follow:	ing and choose the	e correct a	ınswe	er reg	garding India's status in mineral producti	on
	in the	e world:-						
		a)	Coal	i)	1^{st}			
		b)	Copper	ii)	3^{rd}			
		c)	Manganese	iii)	4^{th}			
		d)	Zinc	iv)	5^{th}			
				v)	10^{th}			
	(a)	a-ii; b- i; c-	- iv; d- iii				a-iii; b- i; c- v; d- i	
	(c)	a-ii; b- v; c	:- iv; d- iii			(d)	a-i; b- iii; c- ii; d- v	
10.	Whic	ch of the foll	owing statement	is <u>false</u> al	out l	JNFO	C classification?	
	(a)	UNFC is a geologic ax	_	based sy	stem-	Eco	onomic viability axis, feasibility axis a	nd
	, ,	prospecting	g and reconnaissar	nce.			Detailed exploration, general exploration	
	. ,	study.					idy, Pre- feasibility study and geochemic	
	(d)	Economic economic.	axis have three	codes- E	cono	omic,	, potentially economic and intrinsical	lly
11.	Whic	ch of the foll	owing statement	is <u>false</u> al	bout 1	Natio	onal Mineral Policy 2019 (NMP 2019)?	
	(a)	country's n		sources f	or in	dustr	amework for optimum utilisation of trial growth in the country along with t	
	(b)		introduce Right P/ PL) holders.	of First 1	Refus	al fo	or reconnaissance permit and prospecti	ng
	(c)	NMP 2019	encouraging the 1	orivate se	ctor 1	to tak	ke up exploration.	
	(d)	Transfer of sector mini	-	nd creation	on of	` dedi	icated mineral corridors to boost priva	ite
12.	Fluid	l inclusions	which are trapped	l during f	orma	tion (of the host minerals are:	
			id inclusions				Secondary fluid inclusions	
	(c)	Pseudoseco	ondary fluid inclu	sions		(d)	Tertiary fluid inclusions	
13.	Whic	ch of the foll	lowing skarn tecto	onic setti	ng is	relate	ed with oceanic island arcs?	
		Copper ska	=				Iron skarn deposit	
	(c)	Tungsten sk	carn deposit			(d)	Tulc and graphite skarn deposit	
14.	Whic	ch of the foll	owing geochemic	al param	eter i		defined kimberlites?	
			, MgO >12% and	-			-	
			sic, molar K ₂ O/Al	-				
			_	2 3	1000	ppm	n), Co (>150 ppm)	
		High H ₂ O a					,	
15.		~	-	ıs 'The m	inera	l hea	art land of India'?	
- •		Chota Nagr	_				North- Western Belt	
	` '	Sukinda va	· •			` ′	Southern Belt	
16.	` /		array is the basic	principle	of:	` '		
-00		Electrical r	•	Limerbic	. 51.	(b)	Gravity	
		Magnetic				(d)	•	
	()	\sim				\ /		

17.	Whi	ch of the following is not active geophysical	metl	nod?		
	(a)	Electrical resistivity	(b)	Gravity		
	(c)	Ground Penetrating Radar	(d)	Seismic		
18.	Whi	ch method apply for base metal exploration	to de	etect massive ore bodies?		
	(a)	Electrical resistivity	(b)	Gravity		
	(c)	Self Potential	(d)	Seismic		
19.	Whi	ch of the following material is lowest metal	facto	or?		
	` '	Clay	` /	Gravel		
	(c)	Limestone	(d)	Sandstone		
20.		ch of the following is possible to log works	-			
	` /	Acoustic log	` ′	Density log		
	(c)	Gamma ray log	(d)	Spontaneous potential log		
21.		ch of the following statement is <u>false</u> about		•		
	(a)	The small inter- electrode distances pro- inhomogeneities.	vide	a very detailed image of near- surface		
	(b)	An apparent resistivity map for a given e variation in electrical properties in the are		ode spacing indicates the general lateral		
	(c)	If the data of Wenner sounding, the measu electrode separation on the y- axis.	red 1	resistivity is plotted on the x-axis and the		
	(d)	The data of Schlumberger sounding are plot This data should be drawn on a double log		1		
22.		HEM Time Domain EM system, high sensitive readio-spectrometer and multi-channel gray	•			
	hyper radio- spectrometer and multi-channel gramma ray spectrometer are the composition of: (a) GSI's Twin Otter Airborne Survey System					
	` /	GSI's Heliborne Geophysical Survey Syste	m			
	` ′	GSI's Samudra Ratnakar				
	(d)	GSI's Samudra Manthan				
23.	Whi	ch of the following statement is <u>correct</u> in G	ravit	y survey?		
	(a)	Permissible error is 3m for station location a Operating Procedure	nd 1	em in station elevation as per GSI Standard		
	(b)	Permissible error is 5m for station location a Operating Procedure	nd 2	em in station elevation as per GSI Standard		
	(c)	Permissible error is 5m for station location a Operating Procedure	nd 3	em in station elevation as per GSI Standard		
	(d)	Permissible error is 10m for station locat Standard Operating Procedure	ion	and 5cm in station elevation as per GS		
24.	Field	I data is corrected for diurnal variation, by	ut no	o corrections for location, elevation and		
		graphy in which survey?				
	` /	Gravity	(b)	· ·		
	(c)	Electrical Resistivity	(d)	Seismic		

		- 4 -				
25.	Which of the statement is <u>false</u> in preparation of basic anomaly map?					
	(a)) 'High pass' and 'Upward continuation' filtering techniques are used to enhance local features.				
	(b)	'Low pass' and 'Upward continuation' filte to regional features.	ering	techniques are used for enhancement due		
	(c)	'Horizontal derivative' and 'Analytical Sig or edges of the anomalous features.	nal'	are used to sharpen the effects of contacts		
	(d)	'Reduction to pole' filter is applied to magnetic character.	etic a	nomalies to precisely locate the anomalous		
26.		nar technique that uses the backscattering pr	rincip	ble of incident acoustic beam to detect the		
	-	e of the object is:				
	(a)	Active sonar system		Acoustic positioning system		
	(c)	Passive sonar system	(d)	Side scan sonar		
27.	Whic	ch of the following geophysical method is be	est su	ited for sedimentary basin mapping?		
	(a)	Electrical Resistivity	(b)	Gravity		
	(c)	Magnetic	(d)	Self Potential		
28.	A me	ethod used to map the subsurface distribution	of st	ratigraphy and its structure in hydrocarbon		
	explo	oration is-				
	(a)	Electrical Resistivity	(b)	Gravity		
	(c)	Magnetic	(d)	Seismic		
29.		ch geophysical survey is used to detect dense wall rocks?	bod	ies of rocks within host formations of less		
	(a)	Electrical Resistivity	(b)	Gravity		
	(c)	Magnetic	(d)	Seismic		
30.	Whic	ch of the following log tool is only for water	base	ed borehole environment?		
	(a)	Density log	(b)	Gamma Ray log		
	(c)	Neutron log	(d)	Self Potential log		
31.	Whic	ch of the following is the correct sequence in	n pro	spect exploration stages?		
	(a)	a) Research: conceptual studies- Target generation- Target drilling- Resource Evaluation-Resource definition- Feasibility study- Mine				
	(b)	b) Research: conceptual studies- Target generation- Target drilling- Resource definition-Resource Evaluation- Feasibility study- Mine				
	(c)	(c) Research: conceptual studies- Target generation- Resource Evaluation- Target drilling-Resource definition- Feasibility study- Mine				
	(d)	Research: conceptual studies- Target gen Feasibility study- Resource Evaluation- M		on- Resource definition-Target drilling-		
32.		ch of the following exploration drill type is geological/structural understanding?	used	d for ore targeting and proving to 1000m		

(b) Diamond

(d) Rotary air blast (RAB)

(a) Air core

(c) Reverse circulation (RC)

33.		to drill a hole the epigenetic mineralization ict the likely attitude of high grade ore shoot e?				
	(a)	By drilling a hole to along strike from the discovery hole to intersect the target at the same depth.				
	(b)	By drilling a hole to the same depth as the	disco	overy hole and along strike from it.		
	(c)	By drilling a deeper hole on the same cross	s-sec	tion.		
	(d)	By drilling a hole along the dip direction for	rom t	he discovery hole.		
34.	Whic	ch of the following is not associated with hy	droth	nermal deposits?		
	(a)	Chromite ores	(b)	Porphyry copper		
	(c)	Skarn- magnetite	(d)	Vein gold		
35.	Whic	ch of the following method is used for refrac	tory	elements in exploration geochemistry?		
	(a)	AAS	(b)	ICP-ES		
	(c)	ICP-MS	(d)	XRF		
36.	A typ	be of sampling obtained by collecting alread	ly bro	oken of mineralized rock is:		
	(a)	Channel sampling	(b)	Chip sampling		
	(c)	Grab sampling	(d)	Stratified sampling		
37.	-	ocess of digging completed at right angles to the across a mineralized zone is:	the g	general strike to test and sample over long		
	(a)	Aditting	(b)	Augering		
	(c)	Pitting	(d)	Trenching		
38.	A typ	pe of drilling method to collect rock chippin	gs ar	nd is little contamination is:		
	(a)	Auger drilling	(b)	Percussion drilling		
	(c)	Rotary drilling	(d)	Reverse circulation drilling		
39.	The	final quality of ore coming out of the mine o	r mir	ne head is:		
	(a)	Average Grade	(b)	Minable Grade		
	(c)	Run of Mine Grade	(d)	Mill Feed and Tailing Grade		
40.	mine	SGS/USBM reserve classification scheme, a eral bodies in nature that may logically be on under favorable geological conditions is:				
	(a)	Hypothetical	(b)	Paramarginal		
	(c)	Speculative	(d)	Submarginal		
41.	Whi	ch of the following is not the characteristic	of pr	obable reserve based on BIS 1989?		
	(a)	Estimates made on the basis of measurem exploratory openings with reasonable extra				

(b) The shape, thickness variation, likely persistence, geological structure are broadly known. Some information on mineralogy, petrography of the host rock and wall rocks, ore dressing

(d) This category implies a clearly lower status to the ore reserve in terms of degree of assurance, in spite of being still within the direction of economic considerations.

(c) The error of estimation of tonnage should be in the range of 30 to 50%.

characteristics.

42.	_	e and unified mineral deposit database can		
	_	Aerial Photograph	-	Remote Sensing
	(c)	Geographic Information System	(d)	Global Positioning System
43.	Bryo	phyte moss has been a good indicator of whi	ch m	ineralization in Himachal Pradesh, India?
	(a)	Lead- zinc- silver	(b)	Nickel
	(c)	Uranium	(d)	Zinc
44.	Moly	bdenum (Mo) is a pathfinder element for th	e dep	posit of:
	-	Barium- Silver deposits	•	
	(b)	Platinum- Palladium in mafic- ultramafic re	ocks	
	(c)	Sulfide deposits		
	(d)	Wolframite- tin deposits		
45.	Whi	ch of the following reserve estimation n	netho	od is suitable for flat and low-dipping
		eminated deposits with variable thickness ar	_	
	` '	Isograde		Polygona
	` /	Square and Rectangle	` /	Triangular
46.		s Caloric Value (GVC) of non-coking coal	exce	eding 6700 K. Cal/Kg and not exceeding
		K. Cal/Kg is:	(b)	Grada 2 (G. 2)
	` /	Grade 1 (G-1) Grade 3 (G-3)	` ′	Grade 2 (G-2) Grade 4 (G-4)
47	` /	,	` /	,
4/.		ch of the following coalfield is the finest col Bokaro coalfield	_	Jharia coalfield
	` '	Girdih coalfield	` /	Talcher coalfield
10	` /	the odd one from the coalfield in India:	(u)	Tateller coallierd
40.		Birampur coalfield	(h)	Chirmiri coalfield
		Sonhat coalfield	` /	Talcher coalfield
10	` ,	be of maceral having very fine- grained mate	` /	
4 7.		reflectance is:	1141,	The particles of small size (2 interons and
	(a)	Fusinite	(b)	Funginite
	(c)	Micrinite	(d)	Secretinite
50.	The	macroscopically recognizable bands in hu	mic (coals and are the result of plant growth
	havii	ng band thickness between 3mm and 10mm a	re:	
	(a)	Lithotypes	(b)	Microlithotypes
	(c)	Macerals	(d)	Kerogen
51.	Whi	ch of the following test method is correct for	the	determination of mineral ash in coal?
	(a)	By heating an accurately weighed sample		- ·
	(1.)	furnace at temperatures in the range 700 to		
	(b)	By heating an 1g of coal in ventilated muff 600°C.	ie tu	irnace at temperatures in the range 500 to
	(c)	By heating an 1g of coal in a platinum cruc	ible :	at 500 to 600°C for 7 minutes.

(d) By heating 1g of coal weighed in a platinum crucible with a close-fitting cover at 950±20°C for exactly 7 minutes, the resultant loss (excluding losses due to water) in weight is mineral

ash.

52.	w nic	ch of the following block is not related with	ONC	Coal-bed methane (CBM) gas blocks?				
	(a)	Bokaro	(b)	Cambay				
	(c)	Jharia	(d)	Karanpura				
53.		tural gas discovered by ONGC at Meidum ement is correct regarding this achievement?	xplo	ring site in 2011. Which of the following				
	(a)	Lower Bhuban Formation, 3318-3325m, ma	axim	um flame height 10ft.				
	(b)	Middle Bhuban Formation, 3318-3325m, maximum flame height 8ft.						
	(c)	Upper Bhuban Formation, 3318-3325m, maximum flame height 10ft.						
	(d)	Ranighanj Formation, 3318-3325m, maxim	um fl	ame height 10ft.				
54.		deal temperature range for transformation o a normal geothermal gradient is:	f ker	ogen to hydrocarbon at a depth of 3-4km				
	(a)	80- 90°C	(b)	80- 150°C				
	(c)	100- 150°C	(d)	150- 180°C				
55.	mucl	ch of the following analysis is a standard roun of the kerogen transformed intro petroleum erature?		·				
	(a)	Geochemical analysis	(b)	Hydro- chemical survey				
	(c)	Rock- Aval	(d)	Sniffer survey				
56.	56. Which of the following is the characteristic of primary migration of petroleum?							
	(a)	The flow of petroleum from source rock to reservoir rocks.						
	(b)	Expulsion of petroleum from fine- grained	ained source rock.					
	(c)	Petroleum moves through a coarse carrier	bed.					
	(d)	Petroleum moves from one trap to another	or to	a seep.				
57.		ch of the following (drilling) well is aime mulation?	ed to	confirm the presence of the petroleum				
	(a)	Coring	(b)	Exploration well				
	(c)	Well logging	(d)	Well testing				
58.	Whic	ch of the following is not the characteristic of	f Mu	ımbai offshore Basin?				
	(a)	The age of Mumbai offshore basin ranges from late Cretaceous to Holocene with thick sedimentary fill ranging from 1100-5000m.						
	(b)	Mumbai offshore is a peri-cratonic rift basin situated on western continental margin of India, Paleocene-Lower Eocene source rocks, seals are Middle to Upper Miocene shales.						
	(c)	Mumbai offshore is an intra-cratonic, struct source rocks, cap rocks are Middle to Upp						
	(d)) Structural trap, source rocks are clastic sediments of Paleocene-Eocene (Panna Formation),						

reservoir rocks are Sandstone, Limestone and Siltstone and cap rocks are Middle to Upper

59. What type of uranium mineralisation occur in the Domiasiat-Wahkyn area, Meghalaya?

Miocene shales.

(b) Sandstone type

(a) Hydrothermal (Vein and Disseminated) type

(c) Stratabound, Carbonate-hosted type

(d) Unconformity-proximal type

60.	Whic	th of the following statement is false about nu	clear (radioactive) waste disposal?		
		Radioactive wastes has very little space requirement for its storage and reduction of intensity of its harmful effects with time.				
	(b) Low and intermediate level radioactive wastes are usually disposed of by shallow land and emplacement in suitable abandoned mines.					
	(c)	The long-lived radioactive wastes in a mon	itored	place for ~10 years.		
	(d)	Storage of radioactive wastes in a geological granitic and basaltic terrains in India.	form	ation is the best mode of disposal available,		
61.	Whic	h of the following parameter is important for o	constr	uction of residential building?		
	(a)	Bearing capacity	(b)	Cone penetration		
	(c)	Factor of safety	(d)	Point load		
62.		mple of wet soil has a volume of 0.0192m ³ and en, its mass reduces to 28.5kg. The water co				
	(a)	1.71%	(b)	12.28%		
	(c)	17.1%	(d)	18.23%		
63.	The c	coefficient of curvature (C _c) after particle size	distril	oution curve is given by the formula of:		
	(a)	$C_c = \frac{D60}{D10}$		$C_c = \frac{D10}{D60}$		
	(c)	$C_{c} = \frac{(D30)^{2}}{D60 \times D10}$	(d)	$C_{c} = \frac{(D10)^{2}}{D60 x D30}$		
64.		unit weight of the soil in a uniform deposit of l ses at a depth of 2m is:	oose s	and $(K_o = 0.50)$ is 16.5 kN/m ³ . The geostatic		
	(a)	$8.25 kN/m^2 \& 1.0 kN/m^2$	(b)	$16.5 kN/m^2 \& 8.25 kN/m^2$		
	(c)	$33.0 \text{kN/m}^2 \& 1.0 \text{kN/m}^2$	(d)	$33.0 \text{kN/m}^2 \& 16.5 \text{kN/m}^2$		
65.	The f	undament formula for civil engineering projec	ets, a s	hear strength (s) given by Mohr-Colomb is:		
		$s = c \pm stanw$		s = c + stanw		
	(c)	s = s + ctanw	(d)	s = cs + tanw		
66.	Which fields	th type of boring is extensively used for subsur	rface	investigations of highways, railways and air		
	(a)	Auger boring	(b)	Core boring		
	(c)	Percussion drilling	(d)	Rotary drilling		
67.	Whice clays	ch of the following sampler is used for getting?	undis	sturbed soil samples from soft and sensitive		
	(a)	Denison sampler	(b)	Hand- carved samples		
	(c)	Piston sampler	(d)	Shelby tubes and thin- walled sampler		
68.	What	t is a temporary structure built to enclose an a	rea fo	r excavation of foundation?		
	(a)	Braced cut	(b)	Bulkhead		
	(c)	Coffer dam	(d)	Conduit		
69.	Ther	permissible settlement is the maximum in the c	ase of	:		
	•	Isolated footing on clay		Isolated footing on sand		
	(c)	Raft on clay		Raft on sand		

70.	0. Which of the following parameter is not important for Rock Mass Rating (RMR) classification?				
	(a)	Dip and dip direction	(b)	Joint spacing	
	(c)	Rock quality designation	(d)	Strength of rock	
71.		be of landslide, slip surface is circular for homo ogeneous condition, main scarp nearly vertical	_		
		Debris spead	(b)	Mud flow	
	(c)	Rotational slide	(d)	Translational slide	
72.	natur	ording to IS: 1893-2002, the value of the horizon period of vibration in second (T) \leq 0.1 cannot. The horizon seismic coefficient for seismic zero.	ot be one V	less than $\mathbb{Z}/2$ ($\mathbb{Z}=\mathbb{Z}$ one factor of the seismic is:	
	` '	0.8	` /	0.12	
	` '	0.18	` /	0.24	
73.		ype of foundation generally suitable for buildin	_	1	
	` /	Pile foundation	()	Raft foundation	
	(c)	Spread footing	(d)	Well foundation	
74.	Whice region	ch of the following geological structure is not in?	mucł	n influence seismicity of Tripura- Mizoram	
		Churachandpur- Mao fault	` /	Kaladan fault	
	(c)	Gumti fault	(d)	Sagaing fault	
75.	Base	d on earthquake resistant provisions in maso	onry	buildings, the mortar mix is:	
	(a)	1:3:6 (Cement-lime- sand)	(b)	1:2:9 (Cement-lime- sand)	
	(c)	1:1:6 (Cement-lime- sand)	(d)	1:1:4 (Cement-lime- sand)	
Direc	ctions	(Questions 76-83): What number should co	ome i	next in the following series?	
76.	2, 4,	7, 9, 12, 14,			
	(a)	15	(b)	16	
	(c)	17	(d)	18	
77.	5, 11	, 17, 23, 29, 35,			
	(a)	42	(b)	41	
	(c)	40	(d)	39	
78.	1.3,	2.1, 2.9, 3.7, 4.5,			
	(a)	4.9	(b)	5.1	
	(c)	5.3	(d)	5.5	
79.	131,	129, 124, 122, 117,			
	(a)	115	(b)	114	
	(c)	113	(d)	112	
80.	6, 27	7, 10, 23, 14, 19, 18,			
	(a)	12	(b)	13	
	(c)	14	(d)	15	
81.	429,	87, 23, 9, 6,			
	(a)		(b)	3	
	(c)	5	(d)	8	

82.	89, 178, 170, 340, 332,		
	(a) 324	(b)	664
	(c) 996	(d)	348
83.	42 44 46 49 51 53 56,		
	(a) 57	(b)	58
	(c) 59	(d)	60
84.	Arrange the words given below in	a meaningful sequence	e.
	1. Police		Punishment
	3. Crime	4.	Judge
	5. Judgement		
	(a) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2	(b)	3, 1, 2, 4, 5
	(c) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5	(d)	5, 4, 3, 2, 1
85.	Arrange the words given below in	a meaningful sequenc	e.
	1. Leaf	2.	Fruit
	3. Stem	4.	Root
	5. Flower		
	(a) 3, 4, 5, 1, 2	(b)	4, 1, 3, 5, 2
	(c) 4, 3, 1, 5, 2	(d)	4, 3, 1, 2, 5
86.	Which word does NOT belong w	ith the others?	
	(a) wheel	(b)	steering bar
	(c) pedal	(d)	bycicle
87.	Which word does NOT belong w	ith the others?	
	(a) guitar	(b)	flute
	(c) violin	(d)	cello
88.	Choose the conclusions which log	gically follow from the g	given statements.
		eats. Some bats are cats	
	Conclusions: 1. Some dogs are		cats are dogs.
	(a) Only (1) conclusion follow	· /	Only (2) conclusion follows
00	(c) Both (1) and (2) follow		Neither (1) nor (2) follows
89.	Choose the conclusions which le Statements: No door is dog.	ogically follow from t All the dogs are cats.	he given statements.
	Conclusions: 1. No door is cat		r. 3. Some cats are dogs.
	4. All the cats ar		S
	(a) Only (3)	(b)	Only (1) and (3)
	(c) Only (3) and (4)	(d)	Only (2) and (4)
90.	Choose the conclusions which le	ogically follow from t	he given statements.
	-	re scales. All the scale	
	Conclusions: 1. All the calculated All the scales		. All the phones are calculators
	3. All the scales	-	Some calculators are phones.
	(a) Only (1) and (4)(c) Only (2) and (4)	` '	Only (3) and (4) Only (1) and (2)
	(6) Omy (2) and (4)	(u)	omy (1) and (2)

91. What is the number of triangles in the given figure.



- (a) 32 triangles
- (c) 36 triangles

- (b) 34 triangles
- (d) 38 triangles
- **92.** What is the minimum number of different colours required to paint the given figure such that no two adjacent regions have the same colour?

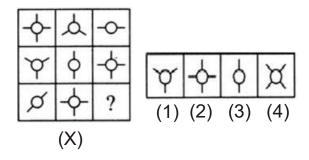


(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 4

- (d) 5
- 93. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.



(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

- (d) 4
- **94.** Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



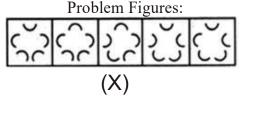
(a) 4

(b) 3

(c) 2

(d) 1

95. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.



Answer Figures:
(1) (2) (3) (4)

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4

96. If P \$ Q means P is the brother of Q; P # Q means P is the mother of Q; P * Q means P is the daughter of Q in A # B \$ C * D, who is the father?

(a) D

(b) B

(c) C

(d) Data is inadequate

97. If North-East becomes West, South-East becomes North, and so on. What will West become?

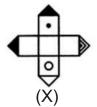
(a) North-East

(b) North-West

(c) South-East

(d) South-West

98. Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).











(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 1, 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

99. Assuming the statement to be true and on the basis of the information given in the statement, decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s):

Statement: A large number of people in Ward X of the city are found to be Covid-19 positive.

Courses of Action:

- I. The city municipal authority should take immediate steps to carry out extensive contact tracing in Ward X.
- II. The people in the area should be advised to take necessary precautions.

(a) Only I follows

(b) Only II follows

(c) Both I and II follow

(d) Neither I nor II follows

100. Assuming the statement to be true and on the basis of the information given in the statement, decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s):

Statement: Severe earthquake is reported to have set in several parts of the state.

Courses of Action:

- I. Government should immediately make arrangement for providing financial assistance to those affected.
- II. Proper psychological interventions are necessary to restore the mental health of the people in the affected area.
- (a) Only I follows

(b) Only II follows

(c) Either I or II follows

(d) Neither I nor II follows