



CADET COLLEGE PREP

Class 7 Entry Test — Original Model Paper

100 MCQs · 1 mark each · Time allowed: 90 minutes · No calculator

Original practice material authored from published entry-test patterns. Not an official paper of any cadet college and not endorsed by one.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 100

MATHEMATICS — 25 QUESTIONS

1. $3/4 + 1/8 = ?$

(A) $7/8$

(C) $5/8$

(B) $4/12$

(D) $1/2$

2. The decimal 0.25 written as a fraction in its lowest terms is:

(A) $1/4$

(C) $1/5$

(B) $2/5$

(D) $4/5$

3. The value of $2^3 + 3^2$ is:

(A) 15

(C) 36

(B) 13

(D) 17

4. A bus covers 240 km in 4 hours. Its average speed is:

(A) 60 km/h

(C) 56 km/h

(B) 96 km/h

(D) 48 km/h

5. The average of 12, 18, 24 and 30 is:

(A) 21

(C) 22

(B) 20

(D) 24

6. If 5 pens cost Rs 75, the cost of 8 such pens is:

(A) Rs 100

(C) Rs 125

(B) Rs 115

(D) Rs 120

7. The least common multiple of 6 and 8 is:

(A) 24

(C) 14

(B) 48

(D) 12

8. The highest common factor of 18 and 24 is:

(A) 6

(C) 12

(B) 3

(D) 72

9. A quarter of 480 is:

(A) 96

(C) 140

(B) 110

(D) 120

10. A rectangle is 12 cm long and 7 cm wide. Its perimeter is:

(A) 84 cm

(C) 42 cm

(B) 19 cm

(D) 38 cm

11. The area of a square whose side is 9 cm is:

(A) 81 cm^2

(C) 18 cm^2

(B) 36 cm^2

(D) 72 cm^2

12. Which of these numbers is prime?

(A) 21

(C) 33

(B) 27

(D) 29

13. If $x + 7 = 19$, then x equals:

(A) 12

(C) 11

(B) 26

(D) 13

14. The ratio 18 : 24 in its simplest form is:

(A) 9 : 12

(C) 6 : 8

(B) 2 : 3

(D) 3 : 4

15. A dozen eggs cost Rs 156. What do 5 eggs cost?

(A)Rs 60

(B)Rs 55

(C)Rs 70

(D)Rs 65

16. Which of these fractions is the largest?

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) $\frac{2}{3}$

(C) $\frac{3}{5}$

(D) $\frac{5}{6}$

17. An article bought for Rs 500 is sold at a 10% profit. The selling price is:

(A)Rs 550

(B)Rs 510

(C)Rs 450

(D)Rs 600

18. The angle formed by a straight line is:

(A) 90°

(B) 270°

(C) 360°

(D) 180°

19. $(-8) + 15$ equals:

(A)-23

(B)-7

(C)23

(D)7

20. A cyclist covers 45 km in 1 hour 30 minutes. His average speed is:

(A)45 km/h

(B)22.5 km/h

(C)90 km/h

(D)30 km/h

21. A bag marked Rs 700 is sold at a 10% discount. The buyer pays:

(A)Rs 690

(B)Rs 610

(C)Rs 640

(D)Rs 630

22. 0.6×0.5 equals:

(A)3.0

(B)0.03

(C)30

(D)0.3

23. Which number is the smallest common multiple of 4 and 6?

(A)12

(B)24

(C)36

(D)18

24. Rs 3,600 is divided between A and B in the ratio 3 : 5. A's share is:

(A)Rs 1,200

(B)Rs 2,400

(C)Rs 1,500

(D)Rs 1,350

25. A square garden has a side of 15 m. Fencing it at Rs 20 per metre costs:

(A)Rs 1,200

(B)Rs 900

(C)Rs 1,500

(D)Rs 300

26. Choose the correct sentence:

(A)He go to school daily.

(C)He going to school daily.

(B)He is go to school daily.

(D)He goes to school daily.

27. The cat is hiding _____ the table.

(A)under

(C)at

(B)on

(D)in

28. I saw _____ elephant at the zoo.

(A)a

(C)the

(B)no article

(D)an

29. One of my friends _____ a doctor.

(A)are

(C)is

(B)were

(D)have

30. The synonym of 'brave' is:

(A)coward

(C)weak

(B)careless

(D)courageous

31. The antonym of 'ancient' is:

(A)old

(C)modern

(B)historic

(D)past

32. Which word is spelt correctly?

(A)Necessary

(C)Necesity

(B)Neccessary

(D)Necessery

33. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:

(A)Where are you going.

(C)Where are you going,

(B)Where are you going!

(D)Where are you going?

34. The comparative form of 'good' is:

(A)gooder

(C)better

(B)best

(D)more good

35. She _____ her homework yesterday.

(A)complete

(C)completed

(B)completes

(D)completing

36. The idiom 'to bury the hatchet' means:

(A)to hide a weapon

(C)to start a fight

(B)to dig a hole

(D)to make peace

37. The passive form of 'The boy broke the glass' is:

(A)The glass was broken by the boy.

(C)The boy was broken the glass.

(B)The glass broke by the boy.

(D)The glass is broke by the boy.

38. A person who writes books is called:

(A)editor

(C)ublisher

(B)printer

(D)author

39. Read: "Ali reached the station at dawn. The platform was empty except for an old porter." Why was the platform almost empty?

(A)Because it was early morning.

(C)Because the train had left.

(B)Because the station was closed.

(D)Because the porter was old.

40. He is poor _____ honest.

(A)but

(C)so

(B)or

(D)because

41. A group of lions is called a:

(A)herd

(C)pride

(B)flock

(D)swarm

42. The children _____ in the garden at the moment.

(A)play

(C)played

(B)plays

(D)are playing

43. How many syllables are there in the word 'beautiful'?

(A)2

(C)4

(B)1

(D)3

44. Which of these sentences is written correctly?

(A)She don't like mangoes.

(C)She doesn't like mangoes.

(B)She doesn't likes mangoes.

(D)She not like mangoes.

45. The prefix 'un' in the word 'unkind' means:

(A)again

(C)before

(B)not

(D)very

GENERAL SCIENCE — 25 QUESTIONS

46. In the body, a group of similar cells working together forms a:

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| (A) tissue | (B) organ |
| (C) organism | (D) system |

47. Green plants make their food in the presence of:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| (A) sunlight | (B) nitrogen |
| (C) carbon dioxide only | (D) soil |

48. The organ that pumps blood to the whole body is the:

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (A) liver | (B) lungs |
| (C) heart | (D) kidney |

49. Water turns into ice at:

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (A) 0 °C | (B) 4 °C |
| (C) 10 °C | (D) 100 °C |

50. Which gas of the air is needed for burning?

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| (A) nitrogen | (B) oxygen |
| (C) carbon dioxide | (D) hydrogen |

51. Animals that eat plants are called:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (A) carnivores | (B) herbivores |
| (C) producers | (D) decomposers |

52. The process in which water vapour changes into liquid water is called:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (A) evaporation | (B) condensation |
| (C) sublimation | (D) filtration |

53. A freely hanging bar magnet always points towards:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) east and west | (B) north and south |
| (C) up and down | (D) any random direction |

54. Digestion of food begins in the:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| (A) stomach | (B) mouth |
| (C) small intestine | (D) liver |

55. Sound travels fastest through:

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (A) air | (B) water |
| (C) steel | (D) vacuum |

56. The part of a plant that absorbs water and minerals is the:

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| (A) leaf | (B) stem |
| (C) root | (D) flower |

57. Pure water can be obtained from salty water by:

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (A) filtration | (B) distillation |
| (C) sedimentation | (D) magnet |

58. An object that does not allow light to pass through it is called:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (A) transparent | (B) translucent |
| (C) opaque | (D) luminous |

59. The force that pulls everything towards the earth is called:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (A) friction | (B) gravity |
| (C) magnetism | (D) tension |

60. A diet lacking vitamin C causes:

- (A)rickets
- (C)scurvy

- (B)night blindness
- (D)anaemia

61. Which planet is nearest to the sun?

- (A)Venus
- (C)Mercury

- (B)Earth
- (D)Mars

62. Which of these is a chemical change?

- (A)Melting of ice
- (C)Boiling of water

- (B)Rusting of iron
- (D)Breaking of glass

63. The gas plants absorb from air for photosynthesis is:

- (A)oxygen
- (C)carbon dioxide

- (B)nitrogen
- (D)hydrogen

64. A screw is a modified form of:

- (A)ever
- (C)inclined plane

- (B)pulley
- (D)wheel

65. How many teeth does a normal adult human have?

- (A)32
- (C)30

- (B)28
- (D)36

66. Heat travels fastest through:

- (A)air
- (C)metals

- (B)water
- (D)wood

67. The gas that makes up most of the air we breathe is:

- (A)oxygen
- (C)carbon dioxide

- (B)nitrogen
- (D)argon

68. Insects breathe through:

- (A)lungs
- (C)spiracles

- (B)gills
- (D)skin only

69. The main source of energy for the earth is:

- (A)wind
- (C)coal

- (B)the sun
- (D)water

70. Animals that have a backbone are called:

- (A)invertebrates
- (C)mammals

- (B)vertebrates
- (D)arthropods

ISLAMIAT — 5 QUESTIONS

71. The first Kalima of Islam is called Kalima:

- (A) Shahadat
- (C) Tamjeed

- (B) Tayyaba
- (D) Tauheed

72. The Holy Quran was revealed over a period of about:

- (A) 13 years
- (C) 40 years

- (B) 23 years
- (D) 30 years

73. The last Prophet of Allah is:

- (A) Hazrat Muhammad (SAW)
- (C) Hazrat Musa (AS)

- (B) Hazrat Isa (AS)
- (D) Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)

74. The holy book revealed to Hazrat Musa (AS) was:

- (A) Injeel
- (C) Taurat

- (B) Zabur
- (D) Quran

75. The month in which Muslims fast is:

- (A) Shawwal
- (C) Muharram

- (B) Rajab
- (D) Ramzan

76. 'کتاب' کی جمع ہے:

- (A) کتابوں
(C) کتبے

- (B) کتابیں
(D) کتابے

77. 'اندھیرا' کا متضاد ہے:

- (A) اجالا
(C) رات

- (B) تاریک
(D) سایہ

78. 'محنت' کا مترادف ہے:

- (A) سستی
(C) کوشش

- (B) محنتانہ
(D) آرام

79. محاورہ 'آنکھ کا تارا' کا مطلب ہے:

- (A) بہت پیار
(C) ستارہ دیکھنا

- (B) اندھا ہونا
(D) رونا

80. ضرب المثل 'جیسا دیس ویسا بھیس' کا مطلب ہے:

- (A) سفر کرنا
(C) لباس بیچنا

- (B) ماحول کے مطابق ڈھل جانا
(D) دیس چھوڑنا

81. 'بہادر' کا متضاد ہے:

- (A) دلیر
(C) بزدل

- (B) طاقتور
(D) ہشیار

82. لفظ 'استاد' کی جمع ہے:

- (A) استادوں
(C) استادیں

- (B) اساتذہ
(D) استادے

83. لفظ 'کتاب' میں حروف کی تعداد ہے:

- (A) 3
(C) 5

- (B) 4
(D) 2

84. 'علم' کا متضاد ہے:

- (A) جہل
(C) سیکھنا

- (B) دانائی
(D) پڑھائی

85. جملہ 'میں نے کھانا کھایا' کس زمانے کا ہے؟

- (A) حال
(C) ماضی

- (B) مستقبل
(D) امر

INTELLIGENCE TEST — 15 QUESTIONS

86. Complete the series: 2, 5, 8, 11, ____

(A)13

(B)14

(C)15

(D)12

87. Complete the series: 1, 4, 9, 16, ____

(A)20

(B)24

(C)25

(D)36

88. Which number does not belong to the group: 3, 5, 7, 9, 11?

(A)3

(B)9

(C)7

(D)11

89. Complete the series: A, C, E, G, ____

(A)H

(B)I

(C)J

(D)K

90. Book is to reading as fork is to:

(A)cooking

(B)eating

(C)cutting

(D)serving

91. If CAT is written as DBU in a code, then DOG is written as:

(A)EPH

(B)EPG

(C)FPH

(D)DPH

92. Ali is taller than Bilal but shorter than Danish. Who is the tallest?

(A)Ali

(B)Bilal

(C)Danish

(D)Cannot be decided

93. You face north and turn 90° to your right. You are now facing:

(A)west

(B)south

(C)east

(D)north

94. Which one is different from the others: circle, square, triangle, cube?

(A)circle

(B)square

(C)triangle

(D)cube

95. Complete the series: 3, 6, 12, 24, ____

(A)36

(B)48

(C)30

(D)42

96. Ahmad's mother has three sons: Ali, Bilal and ____

(A)Danish

(B)Ahmad

(C)nobody else

(D)Hasan

97. In dictionary order, which of these words comes first?

(A)apple

(B)apricot

(C)appeal

(D)apply

98. Which animal does not belong with the others: cow, goat, sheep, lion?

(A)cow

(B)goat

(C)sheep

(D)lion

99. Complete the series: 12, 10, 8, 6, ____

(A)5

(B)3

(C)4

(D)2

100. If today is Monday, what day will it be after three days?

~~(A)~~ Wednesday

~~(B)~~ Thursday

~~(C)~~ Friday

~~(D)~~ Sunday

ANSWER KEY

Every answer carries its method — read the explanation even for answers you got right.

- 1. A** — The denominator 8 is the LCM of 4 and 8, so $\frac{3}{4}$ becomes $\frac{6}{8}$; then $\frac{6}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$.
- 2. A** — 0.25 means 25 hundredths = $\frac{25}{100}$. Dividing the top and bottom by 25 gives $\frac{1}{4}$.
- 3. D** — 2^3 means $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and 3^2 means $3 \times 3 = 9$; $8 + 9 = 17$.
- 4. A** — Speed = distance $\div$ time = $240 \div 4 = 60$ km/h.
- 5. A** — Add them: $12 + 18 + 24 + 30 = 84$. Divide by the number of values: $84 \div 4 = 21$.
- 6. D** — Find one pen first: $75 \div 5 = \text{Rs } 15$. Then $8 \times 15 = \text{Rs } 120$.
- 7. A** — List the multiples of the larger number: 8, 16, 24 — and 24 is the first that 6 also divides exactly.
- 8. A** — Factors of 18: 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18. Factors of 24: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24. The largest shared factor is 6.
- 9. D** — A quarter means $\frac{25}{100} \times 480 = 480 \div 4 = 120$.
- 10. D** — Perimeter = $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{width}) = 2 \times (12 + 7) = 2 \times 19 = 38$ cm.
- 11. A** — Area of a square = side $\times$ side = $9 \times 9 = 81$ cm².
- 12. D** — $21 = 3 \times 7$, $27 = 3 \times 9$ and $33 = 3 \times 11$, so all three have factors. 29 is divisible only by 1 and itself.
- 13. A** — Subtract 7 from both sides: $x = 19 - 7 = 12$.
- 14. D** — Divide both parts by their HCF, 6: $18 \div 6 = 3$ and $24 \div 6 = 4$, giving 3 : 4.
- 15. D** — One egg costs $156 \div 12 = \text{Rs } 13$, so 5 eggs cost $5 \times 13 = \text{Rs } 65$.
- 16. D** — Give them a common denominator of 30: $\frac{15}{30}$, $\frac{20}{30}$, $\frac{18}{30}$ and $\frac{25}{30}$. The largest is $\frac{5}{6}$.
- 17. A** — Profit = 10% of 500 = Rs 50, so the selling price is $500 + 50 = \text{Rs } 550$.
- 18. D** — A straight line turns through half a full turn, and a full turn is 360° , so the straight angle is 180° .
- 19. D** — Adding a positive moves the number line to the right: from -8, fifteen steps forward lands on 7.
- 20. D** — 1 hour 30 minutes = 1.5 hours, and $45 \div 1.5 = 30$ km/h.
- 21. D** — Discount = 10% of 700 = Rs 70, so the buyer pays $700 - 70 = \text{Rs } 630$.
- 22. D** — Multiply as whole numbers: $6 \times 5 = 30$. The two factors have one decimal place each, so the answer takes two: 0.30, which is 0.3.
- 23. A** — Multiples of 6 are 6, 12, 18, 24 — and 12 is the first one that 4 divides exactly.
- 24. D** — The ratio has $3 + 5 = 8$ parts, so one part is $3600 \div 8 = \text{Rs } 450$ and A gets $3 \times 450 = \text{Rs } 1,350$.
- 25. A** — The fence runs round the boundary, which is $4 \times 15 = 60$ m. At Rs 20 a metre that is $60 \times 20 = \text{Rs } 1,200$.
- 26. D** — With he, she or it the present simple verb takes -s: he goes. The other options are missing either the ending or a helping verb.
- 27. A** — A cat sitting below a table is under it. On the table means on top of it, which is the opposite of hiding.
- 28. D** — Elephant begins with a vowel sound, and an is used before vowel sounds: an elephant.
- 29. C** — The subject is one, not friends, so the verb is singular: One of my friends is a doctor.
- 30. D** — Brave and courageous both describe someone who faces danger without giving way; coward means the opposite.
- 31. C** — Ancient means very old, so its opposite is modern — belonging to the present time. Old and historic are synonyms, not opposites.
- 32. A** — The correct spelling has one c and two s's: necessary. Remember it by the sound of the middle syllable.

- 33. D** — A direct question always ends with a question mark, not a full stop, comma or exclamation mark.
- 34. C** — Good is irregular: good — better — best. Gooder and more good are not English forms.
- 35. C** — The time word yesterday shows a finished action in the past, which takes the past simple: completed.
- 36. D** — The phrase comes from putting weapons away, so it means ending a quarrel and making peace.
- 37. A** — In the passive the object becomes the subject and the verb takes was plus the past participle: was broken.
- 38. D** — The author writes the book; the publisher prints and sells it and the editor corrects it.
- 39. A** — Dawn is the first light of morning, so an empty platform at that hour is explained by the early time — the passage says nothing about the other reasons.
- 40. A** — The two ideas pull in opposite directions, and but is the conjunction that sets them against each other.
- 41. C** — The collective noun for lions is a pride. Herd is for cattle, flock for birds and sheep, swarm for bees.
- 42. D** — At the moment signals an action happening now, which takes is/are plus the -ing form: are playing.
- 43. D** — Beau-ti-ful gives three beats, so three syllables.
- 44. C** — With she the helper is does not, written doesn't, and the main verb stays plain: doesn't like.
- 45. B** — Un- reverses the meaning of the word it joins, so unkind means not kind.
- 46. A** — The levels build upward: cells make tissues, tissues make organs, organs make systems. So the level just above cells is tissue.
- 47. A** — Photosynthesis needs sunlight as the energy source; carbon dioxide and water are the raw materials, but without light the process cannot start.
- 48. C** — The heart is a muscular pump; the lungs take in air and the kidney filters waste. Only the heart drives blood round the body.
- 49. A** — Water freezes at 0 °C and boils at 100 °C at normal air pressure. 4 °C is simply the temperature at which water is densest.
- 50. B** — Burning needs oxygen — nothing burns in nitrogen alone, and carbon dioxide is what fire extinguishers throw on a flame to put it out.
- 51. B** — Plant-eating animals are herbivores — the first consumers in a food chain. Carnivores eat other animals, and producers are the plants themselves.
- 52. B** — Cooling turns vapour into droplets — condensation, which forms clouds and dew. Evaporation is the opposite change, liquid to vapour.
- 53. B** — Earth behaves like a giant magnet, so a suspended magnet lines up with its magnetic field: one end towards north and the other towards south.
- 54. B** — Saliva begins breaking down starch as soon as food is chewed, so the mouth is where digestion starts; the stomach continues it later.
- 55. C** — Sound needs particles to carry its vibrations, and they sit closest together in a solid, so the speed is highest in steel — while a vacuum carries no sound at all.
- 56. C** — Roots take in water and dissolved minerals from the soil, and the stem then carries them upward to the leaves.
- 57. B** — Boiling the salty water and cooling the vapour leaves the salt behind, and the collected distillate is pure water. Filtration cannot separate dissolved salt.
- 58. C** — Opaque materials block light completely and form a shadow. Transparent materials let light through, and translucent ones scatter part of it.
- 59. B** — Gravity is the pull between the earth and an object, which is why a dropped ball falls and why we have weight.
- 60. C** — Vitamin C keeps gums and skin healthy, and its absence causes scurvy — bleeding gums and slow healing. Night blindness comes from a lack of vitamin A.
- 61. C** — The planets in order outwards are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, so Mercury lies closest to the sun and is also the smallest.

- 62. B** — Rusting forms a new substance — iron oxide — and cannot be reversed simply, which makes it a chemical change. The others change only shape or state.
- 63. C** — Plants take in carbon dioxide and give out oxygen, which is the reverse of what animals do when they breathe.
- 64. C** — A screw is an inclined plane wound round a cylinder, which is why a small turning force can drive it deep into wood.
- 65. A** — A full adult set has 32 teeth, counting the four wisdom teeth. Children have 20 milk teeth.
- 66. C** — Metals are good conductors because free electrons carry heat quickly; air, water and wood are poor conductors and act as insulators.
- 67. B** — About four fifths of air is nitrogen, and oxygen is only about one fifth — a common misconception because oxygen is the gas our body needs.
- 68. C** — Insects take in air through tiny openings along the body called spiracles, which connect to air tubes inside. They have no lungs.
- 69. B** — Almost all energy on earth — from food to wind and rain — ultimately comes from the sun; coal and oil are stored sunlight from long ago.
- 70. B** — Vertebrates have a backbone and an internal skeleton; invertebrates do not. Mammals are only one group within the vertebrates.
- 71. B** — Kalima Tayyaba is the first — La ilaha illallah Muhammadur Rasulullah. Kalima Shahadat is the second, so the order matters here.
- 72. B** — The first revelation came when the Prophet (SAW) was forty, and the Quran continued to be revealed for about twenty-three years until his passing.
- 73. A** — Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) is Khatam-un-Nabiyyeen, the final Prophet; no Prophet comes after him, which is what the title itself declares.
- 74. C** — Taurat was revealed to Hazrat Musa (AS), Zabur to Hazrat Dawood (AS), Injeel to Hazrat Isa (AS), and the Quran to Hazrat Muhammad (SAW).
- 75. D** — Fasting in Ramzan is the fourth pillar of Islam. Shawwal is the month of the Eid that follows it, not a month of fasting.
- 76. B** — اردو میں مؤنث الفاظ کی جمع 'یہ' کے ساتھ بنتی ہے، اس لیے 'کتاب' کی جمع 'کتابیں' ہے۔ 'کتابوں' کو حال کی حالت میں استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔
- 77. A** — اندھیرے کے معنی روشنی کی کمی ہے، اس کا الٹ 'اجالا' ہے جو روشنی کی موجودگی بتاتا ہے۔ 'تاریک' تو اندھیرے کا ہم معنی لفظ ہے۔
- 78. C** — محنت اور کوشش دونوں ایک ہی معنی میں استعمال ہوتے ہیں۔ 'سستی' اور 'آرام' دونوں اس کے متضاد ہیں۔
- 79. A** — آنکھ کا تارا بہت عزیز اور پیارے شخص کے لیے بولا جاتا ہے، نہ کہ بینائی سے متعلق کسی بات کے لیے۔
- 80. B** — یہ مقولہ کہتا ہے کہ ہر جگہ کے رسم و رواج کے مطابق اپنے آپ کو ڈھال لینا چاہیے۔ اس کا تعلق کپڑوں کی خرید و فروخت سے نہیں۔
- 81. C** — بہادر وہ ہے جو خطرے سے نہ بھاگے، اس کا الٹ 'بزدل' ہے جو ڈر کر پیچھے ہٹ جائے۔ 'دلیر' تو بہادر کا ہم معنی لفظ ہے۔
- 82. B** — استاد مذکر ہے اور اس کی جمع 'استاذہ' ہے، جو عربی قاعدے پر بنتی ہے۔ 'استادیں' استاد کے لیے کبھی مستعمل نہیں۔
- 83. B** — کتاب میں چار حروف ہیں: ک، ت، ا، ب — یہ گنتی لفظ کے اصل رسم الخط کی ہے، آواز کے حصوں کی نہیں۔
- 84. A** — علم کے معنی جانکاری کے ہیں اور اس کا الٹ 'اجہل' یعنی ناواقفیت ہے۔ 'دانائی' علم ہی کا قریبی معنی ہے، متضاد نہیں۔
- 85. C** — جملے میں 'نے' کے ساتھ فعل کا ماضی والا صیغہ 'کھایا' استعمال ہوا ہے، جو گزرے ہوئے وقت کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔
- 86. B** — Each term is 3 more than the one before it, so $11 + 3 = 14$. Checking the step in every gap is what makes a series reliable.
- 87. C** — These are the squares of 1, 2, 3 and 4, so the next term is $5 \times 5 = 25$.
- 88. B** — All the others are prime numbers with no factor except 1 and themselves, while $9 = 3 \times 3$, so 9 breaks the rule.
- 89. B** — The letters skip one alphabet each time — A, then C, then E, then G — so after G comes I.
- 90. B** — A book is the tool for reading and a fork is the tool for eating, so the pair must match in the same way: the object and its use.
- 91. A** — Every letter moves one step forward in the alphabet: C to D, A to B, T to U — so D, O, G become E, P, H.

92. C — Ali stands above Bilal but below Danish, so the order is Danish, then Ali, then Bilal. The comparison is complete, so it can be decided.

93. C — A right turn from north swings clockwise by a quarter turn, which lands on east. Left from north would give west.

94. D — A circle, a square and a triangle are all flat two-dimensional shapes, while a cube has length, width and height — it is three-dimensional.

95. B — Every term is double the term before it: $24 \times 2 = 48$. Adding the same amount each time would give a different series.

96. B — Ahmad is himself one of his mother's sons, so the third son is Ahmad — the trick is that the question already names him.

97. C — Compare letter by letter: after a-p-p, the fourth letter of appeal is e, which comes before l in apple, r in apricot or l in apply.

98. D — The cow, goat and sheep all eat plants, while the lion eats meat — it is the only carnivore in the list.

99. C — The series counts down by 2 each time, so $6 - 2 = 4$.

100. B — Counting forward three days from Monday gives Tuesday, Wednesday and then Thursday.