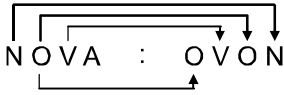


NTSE STAGE – II

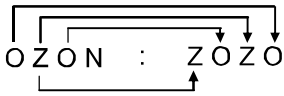
MAT PAPER

SOLUTIONS

1. (2)



Similarly



2. (2)

$$\begin{aligned} B &\xrightarrow{-1} A \\ E &\xrightarrow{-2} C \\ J &\xrightarrow{-3} G \\ Q &\xrightarrow{-4} M \\ Q &\xrightarrow{+4} U \end{aligned}$$

Similarly

$$\begin{aligned} F &\xrightarrow{-1} E \\ I &\xrightarrow{-2} G \\ N &\xrightarrow{-3} K \\ U &\xrightarrow{-4} Q \\ U &\xrightarrow{+4} Y \end{aligned}$$

3. (3)

$$\begin{array}{cccc} B & D & G & K \\ +13 \downarrow & +7 \downarrow & +1 \downarrow & -5 \downarrow \\ 15 & K & H & F \end{array}$$

Similarly

$$\begin{array}{cccc} K & M & P & T \\ +13 \downarrow & +7 \downarrow & +1 \downarrow & -5 \downarrow \\ X & T & Q & O \end{array}$$

4. (1)

$$\begin{array}{cccc} B & E & F & C \\ +3 \downarrow & -1 \downarrow & -4 \downarrow & +3 \downarrow \\ E & D & B & F \end{array}$$

Similarly

$$\begin{array}{cccc} V & Y & Z & W \\ +3 \downarrow & -1 \downarrow & -4 \downarrow & +3 \downarrow \\ Y & X & V & Z \end{array}$$

5. (2)

$$3^2 = 9, 7^2 = 49, (0.12)^2 = 0.0144$$

6. (3)

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \times 5 \times 4 &= 80 \\ 5 \times 6 \times 5 &= 150 \\ 8 \times X \times 8 &= 448 \\ X &= \frac{448}{64} = 7 \end{aligned}$$

7. (4)

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 2 + 1 &= 7 \\ 7 \times 2 + 1 &= 15 \\ 15 \times 2 + 1 &= 31 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly 9

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \times 2 + 1 &= 19 \\ 19 \times 2 + 1 &= 39 \\ 39 \times 2 + 1 &= 79 \end{aligned}$$

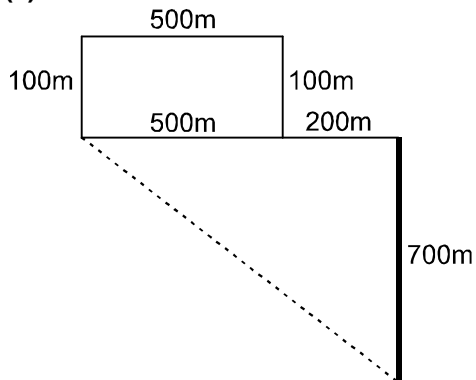
So, 9, 19, 39, 79

8. (1)
 $90 = 9 \times 10$ and $81 = 9^2$
 Similarly $120 = 12 \times 10$ and $(12)^2 = 144$

9. (4)
 $3^4 : 3^1 : 3^3$ similarly $5^4 : 5^1 : 5^3$
 i.e. 625, 5.

10. (4)

11. (3)



i.e. $700 + 700 = 1400$ m

12. (4)
 Option (1) $5 \times 5 = 25$
 $3 \times 17 = 51$
 $6 \times 15 = 96$
 $25 \times 5 \neq 75$

13. (2)
 By observation option (2) is different from other.

14. (3)
 Move clockwise all figure.
 Hence option (3) will be odd one out.

15. (1)
 $(5, 1), (7, 3), (5, 1), (7, 3), (5, 1), (5, 1)$

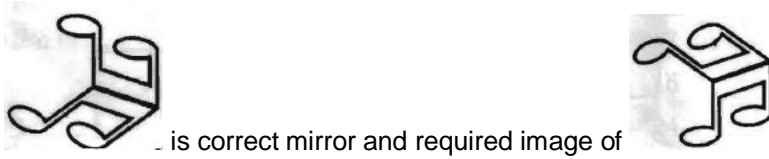
16. (2)
 $(2, 8, 6), (2, 8, 6), (2, 8)$

17. (4)
 $(6, 8, 4), (6, 8, 7), (6, 8, 3), (6, 8)$

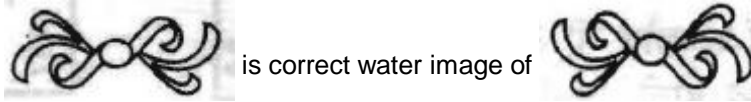
18. (3)
 $(3, 9), (6, 36), (8, 64), (5, 25), (2, 4), (4, 16)$

19. (2)
 Option (2) is correct mirror image of given figure.

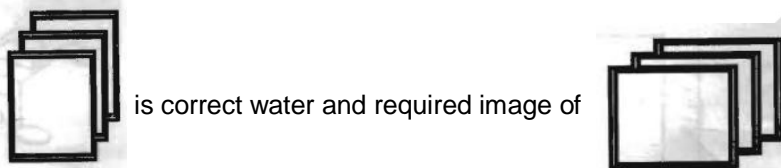
20. (1)



21. (1)



22. (2)



23. (4)



24. (3)



25. (2)

Let Gopal = x years and Govind = y years
 $x + 16 = 3x$
 i.e. $x = 8$ years

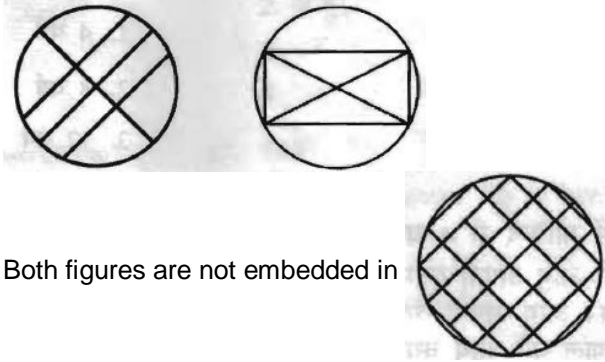
26. (3)

16th June → Friday
 23th June → Friday
 30th June → Friday
 7th July → Friday

27. (1)



28. (2,3)



Both figures are not embedded in

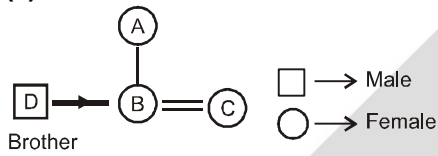
29. (3)



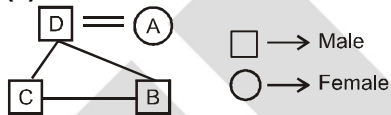
When mukesh & suresh interchange their position, suresh becomes 16th from the left

Then total Boys = $8 + 16 - 1$
 $\Rightarrow 24 - 1 = 23$

30. (2)

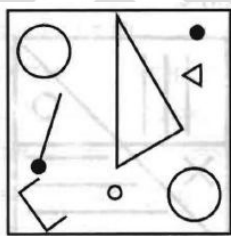


31. (4)

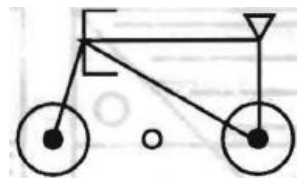


i.e. A is wife of D

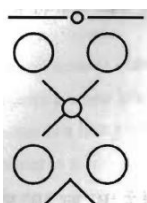
32. (3)



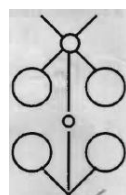
of all components found in



33. (4)



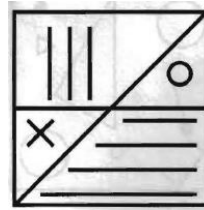
of all components found in



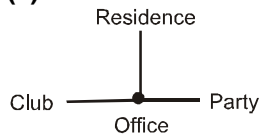
34. (1)



is required form of



35. (2)



36. (2)

If P manes one and half quarter clockwise then P an'll be in North – West.

37. (4)



is folded pattern of



38 – 40.		Science	Maths	Cricket	Tennis	Music
	A	✓	✓	✓		
	B		✓	✓	✓	
	C	✓	✓		✓	
	D	✓		✓	✓	✓
	E			✓		✓

38. (1)

A is in good in cricket, Maths and Science.

39. (2)

C is in good in Science, Tennis and Maths.

40. (2)

B is not good in both Science and Music.

41. (2)



Only shows family relationship.

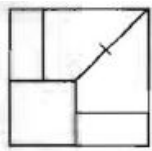
42. (1)

3 Teachers are both player and artists.

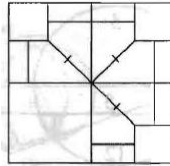
43. (1)
4 represents uneducated unemployed youth in village.

44. (3)
7 represents employed educated youth in a village.

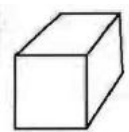
45. (3)



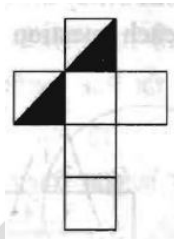
will complete the pattern of



46. (2)



look like unfolded as



47. (4)
Then is no code define for letter D.

48. (2)
A is coded A, R is coded R,

49. (1)
FIGURE will be coded as EHJQRF.

50. (1)
W → D B → Y
H → S L → O
I → R A → Z
T → G C → X
E → V K → P

similar

51. (4)
There are only 5 alphabet have not been used as codes for each other.

52. (3)
HINTED can be coded successfully using the given pattern.

53. (2)
L = 12 + 8 = 20, R = 18 + 8 = 26, E = 5 + 8 = 13, D = 4 + 8 = 12
i.e. RED = 26 + 13 + 12 = 51
B = 2 + 8 = 10, L = 12 + 8 = 20, U = 21 + 8 = 29, E = 5 + 18 = 13
BLUE = 10 + 20 + 29 + 13 = 72

54. (4)
GO = 7 × 15 = 105
SO = 19 × 15 = 285
RAT = 18 × 1 × 20 = 360

55. (3)
SUGAR $\xrightarrow{\text{Coded}}$ < • □ □] ^

56. (1)
 SPICE $\xrightarrow{\text{Coded}}$ <•> Π L L

57. (2)
 PATCH $\xrightarrow{\text{Coded}}$ <•> J □ L <

58. (1)

TAR		1	3	4
+RATE	+4	3	1	0
4444	4	4	4	4

59. (2)
 From statement 2 and 3 Good is coded as 4.

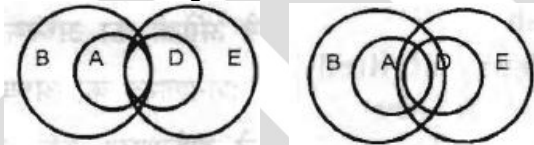
60. (2)
 Amit's code = 8
 Wants code = 3
 Precious code = 9
 Scooter code = 6
 Amit wants precious scooter will be coded as 8 3 9 6.

61. (2)

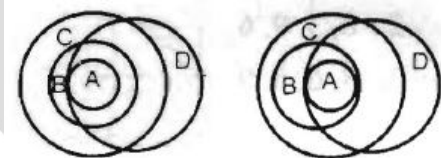
A B C	1 6 2
x D E	x 5 8
A C F B	1 2 9 6
E A G x	8 1 0 x
F H F B	9 3 9 6

Ans. $F - D = 9 - 5$

62. (2)
 First and third figure follows the all statements.



63. (1)
 Both first and second figure follows the all statements.



64. (2)

Correct relationship.

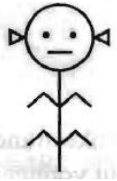
65. (3)



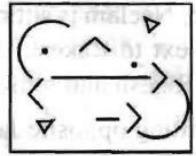
Correct relationship.

66. (3)

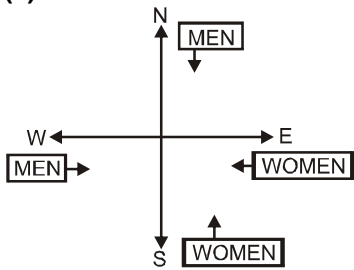
Diagram '3' has all the components



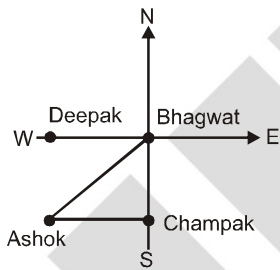
has all components of



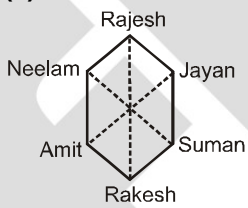
67. (4)



68. (4)



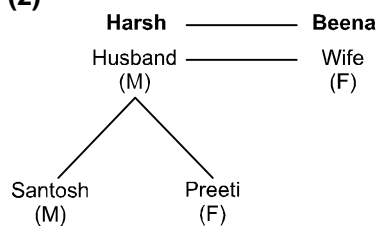
69. (3)



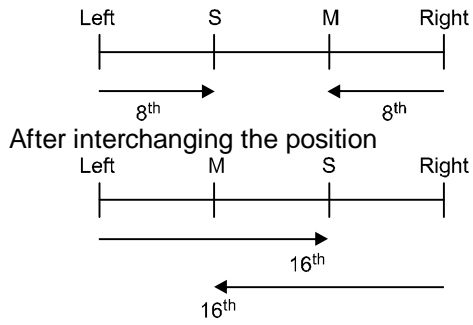
70. (2)

Sudha = Srikant > Mukesh & Jagdish > Priyanka > Manju
So, Srikant > Manju

71. (2)

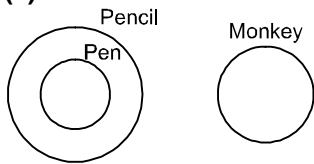


72. (2)

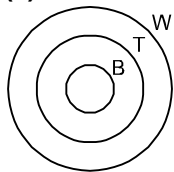


73. (4)
Data is insufficient to draw conclusion.

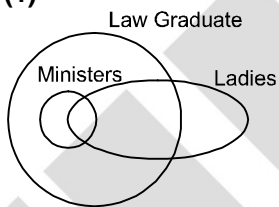
74. (1)



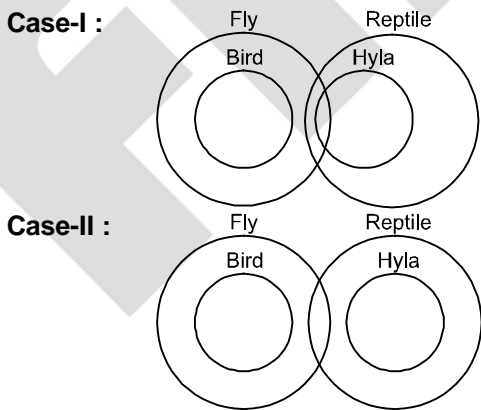
75. (2)



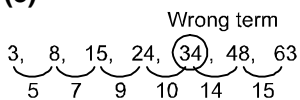
76. (1)



77. (2)



78. (3)



79. (3)
 $\underbrace{4}_{6}$ $\underbrace{10}_{6 \times 3}$ $\underbrace{28}_{18 \times 3}$ $\underbrace{82}_{54 \times 3}$ $\underbrace{244}$

80. (4)
 (LCM of 4, 5, 6) + 3 = 60 + 3 = 63
 When $63 \div 7$,
 No remainder left.

81. (3)
 $\underbrace{89}_{-11}$ $\underbrace{78}_{+8}$ $\underbrace{86}_{-6}$ $\underbrace{80}_{+5}$ $\underbrace{85}_{-3}$ $\underbrace{82}_{+1}$ $\underbrace{83}$

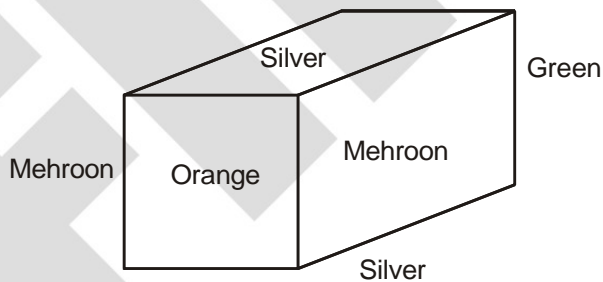
82. (1)
 4, 6, 15, 56, 280, 1644

83. (3)
 $\underbrace{143}_{26}$ $\underbrace{156}_{26}$ $\underbrace{169}_{26}$ $\underbrace{182}_{52}$ $\underbrace{221}_{52}$ $\underbrace{232}_{26}$ $\underbrace{247}$
 should be 234

84. (2)
 $(10 + 11 + 12) - (7 + 8 + 9) = 9$
 Hence $(15 + 16 + 17) - (12 + 13 + 14) = 9$

85. (1)
 $\underbrace{9}_{(1)}$ $\underbrace{8}_{(1)}$ $\underbrace{3}_{(2)}$ $\underbrace{1}_{(2)}$ $\underbrace{4}_{(3)}$ $\underbrace{6}_{(3)}$ $\underbrace{2}_{(4)}$ $\underbrace{5}_{(4)}$

86-90



86. (1)
 All such cubes will be at 4 corners so, 4 cubes

87. (2)
 All such cubes will be at only two edges and each edge contains 2 such cubes. Total = 4

88. (2)
 All such cubes will be at only two surfaces. One surface has 4 cubes so, total 8

89. (1)
All such cubes will be at only one surface i.e. 4

90. (2)
Total cubes – coloured cube = $64 - 56 = 8$

91. (2)
All such cubes will be at surface of the cube. One surface contain only '4'.
So that total $6 \times 4 = 24$.

92. (2)
From given pattern of same dice 5 is opposite to 2, 6 is opposite to 1 and 4 is opposite to 3.

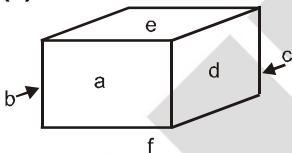
93. (4)
From both statements I & II we can find the longest piece of cloth.

94. (2)

1	2	3	4	5	10	16
						↓		↓
32					23	17

Total number of Huses are 32.

95. (3)


96. (1)


97. (1)
 $S = 12, H = 67, O = 42, w = 56$

98. (3)
 $S = 31, H = 86, I = 66, P = 44$

99. (4)
 $G = 96, R = 34, O = 23, w = 68$

100. (2)
 $G = 58, R = 41, I = 97, D = 88$.

* * * * *