

**iQuest Scholarship Cum Admission Test**

**FOR CLASS 6<sup>th</sup>  
MOVING TO CLASS 7<sup>th</sup> (NURTURE)  
SAMPLE TEST**

**Time: 1.5 Hr**

**Max Marks : 280**

**The Test Consists of Two Sections : (TOTAL 70 QUESTIONS)**

<b>Section</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>No. of Questions</b>
<b>Section A :</b>	<b>Reasoning</b>	<b>15 Q.</b>
<b>Section B :</b>	<b>Scholastic Aptitude</b>	<b>55 Q.</b>

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE**

- Each subject in this paper consists of multiple choice questions with only one correct answer. **+4 marks** will be awarded for correct answer and there is no negative marking.
- Please read the instructions given for each question carefully and fill the correct answer against the question numbers on the answer sheet in the respective subject.
- Use blue or black ball point pen to darken the appropriate circle & mark should completely fill the circle.
- The Question paper contains blank spaces for your rough work. No additional sheet will be provided for rough work.
- Blank papers, Clipboards, Log Tables, Slide rule, Calculators, Cellular phones, Pagers and Electronic gadgets in any form are not allowed.
- Write your Name, Student ID in the block at the top of the Answer Sheet. Also write your Name & Student ID in the space provided on this cover page of question paper.
- **This is a Sample Test Paper. The actual Paper Pattern may vary in terms of duration and sections. However the syllabus will be same.**

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_**

## **SECTION - A**

### **REASONING**

1. Find the next number in the series 3, 9, 10, 30, 31, \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) 93 (B) 96  
(C) 99 (D) 67

2. AIU, CKW, \_\_\_\_\_, GOA

(A) EMY (B) ENY  
(C) EKY (D) EGS

3. Gum : Stick :: Needle : \_\_\_\_\_

(A) Cloth (B) Prick  
(C) Tailor (D) Stitch

**Directions (Q. 4):** In the question below, two pairs of numbers are given but one number in the second pair is missing. Identify the relationship between the two numbers in the first pair and find the missing number in the second pair such that the numbers in the second pair also follow the same relationship.

4.  $25 : 5 :: 36 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
(A) 30 (B) 25  
(C) 20 (D) 6

5. Find the odd one among the following.  
(A) 17 (B) 27  
(C) 37 (D) 47

6. In a certain code language, if the word “CREATIVE” is coded as TIVECREA, then how is the word “ACTION” coded in that language ?  
(A) NOCIAT (B) NOIACT  
(C) NOAICT (D) IONACT

7. If “CARE” = 16 and “RESPECT” = 49, then what is the value of “NERVOUS” ?  
(A) 68 (B) 49  
(C) 40 (D) 64

8. In the following sequence, how many 7's are there which are immediately preceded by 5 and immediately followed by 4 ?

1 5 7 3 4 7 5 7 4 8 5 7 4 3 2 1 7 7 1 5 7 9 1 7 4

9. Find the number which should come in place of the question mark (?).

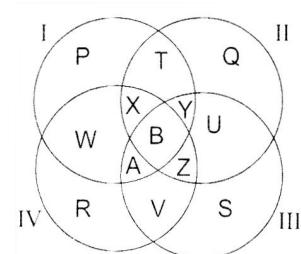
7	4	8
16	10	?
23	14	26

10. A person travels 12 km towards the east and then travels 5 km towards the left. How far and in what direction is he from the original point ?

(A) 17 km, North-east      (B) 13 km, North-east  
(C) 17 km, South-west      (D) 17 km, South-east

11. How is my Father's sister's son's sister related to me ?

**Directions (Q. 12-13):** These questions are based on the following diagram. Study the diagram and its information given below it. Choose the correct alternative given below each question and mark the number of that choice as your answer.



Circle I represents the people who eat Vanilla ice cream.

Circle II represents the people who eat Tuti-Fruity ice cream.

Circle III represents the people who eat Butter Scotch ice cream.

Circle IV represents the people who eat cornetto ice cream.

12. Which of the following represents the people who eat Vanilla ice cream as well as Tuti-Fruity but not any other ice cream ?

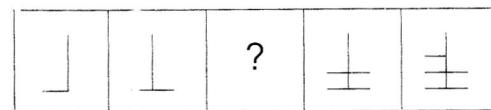
(A) T (B) P  
(C) Q (D) P and Q

13. Which of the following represents the people who eat all the four ice cream ?

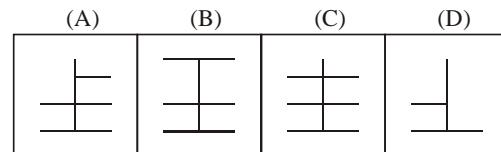
(A) A (B) V  
(C) B (D) Z

**Directions (Q. 14):** In the following question, there are two sets of figures. The figures on the left are problem figures. (four figures and one question marked space) and those on right are answer figures indicated by numbers (A), (B), (C), (D). A series is established if one of the four answer figures is placed at the “question marked space”. The number of the answer figure which should be placed in the question-marked space is the answer.

#### 14. Problem figures

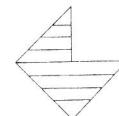


#### Answer figures

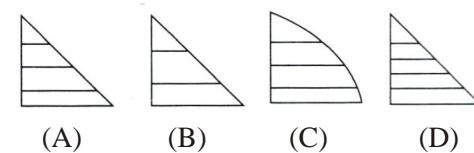


**Directions (Q. 15):** This question is designed to check the students ability of identifying different figures and quadrants in a figure. In these questions a problem figure is given out of which a portion or a quadrant is missing, followed by four Answer figures (A), (B), (C), (D). The student has to complete that missing portion by selecting from the four Answer figures.

#### 15. Problem figure



#### Answer figures

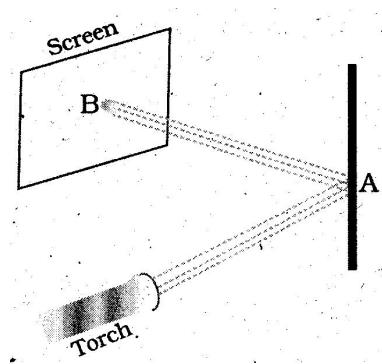


## **SECTION - B**

### **SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE**

16. The distance between Delhi and Mumbai is usually expressed in units of  
(A) decametre (B) metre  
(C) centimetre (D) kilometre

17. Observe the picture given in Figure carefully.



A patch of light is obtained at B, when the torch is lighted as shown. Which of the following is kept at position A to get this patch of light?

(A) A wooden board      (B) A glass sheet  
(C) A mirror              (D) A sheet of white paper

18. Choose from the options A, B, C and D given in figure the figure which shows the correct direction of current.

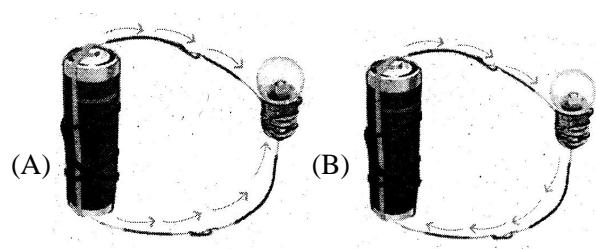
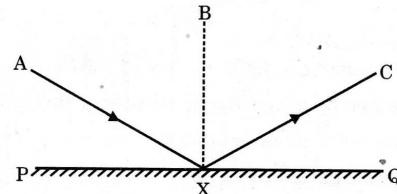
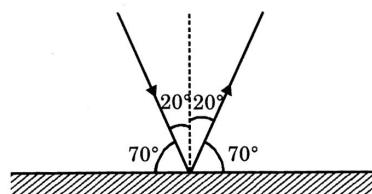


Diagram (C) shows a simple circuit with a battery and a light bulb. Diagram (D) shows a more complex circuit with a battery, a light bulb, and a switch.

19. From the diagram below, given that PQ is a plane mirror, which is the incident ray and the angle of incidence?



## Incident ray Angle of incidence



(A)  $20^\circ$  (B)  $40^\circ$   
(C)  $70^\circ$  (D)  $90^\circ$

**21.** In lateral inversion:

- (A) right side of the object will be right side of the image
- (B) left side of the object will be left side of the image

(C) upside of the object will be down side of the image  
(D) right side of the object will be left side of the image

22. A cup of ice cubes becomes water at room temperature very soon. This is because:  
(A) ice loses heat to the surroundings  
(B) ice gains heat from the surroundings  
(C) cup gains heat from the ice cubes  
(D) cup loses heat to the surroundings

23. Increase in surface area of sheet on heating is called:  
(A) linear expansion      (B) superficial expansion  
(C) cubical expansion      (D) none of these

24. Increase in volume of a body on heating is called:  
(A) linear expansion      (B) superficial expansion  
(C) cubical expansion      (D) none of these

25. Copper wire are generally used for electrical power transmission instead of iron wires because  
(A) copper is a better conductor than iron  
(B) copper is cheaper than iron  
(C) copper can take higher power than iron  
(D) copper is lighter than iron

26. Tungsten is used for the manufacture of an electric bulb because  
(A) it is malleable      (B) it is inexpensive  
(C) it has a very high melting point  
(D) it is a good conductor

27. In an electrical circuit, the switch is connected  
(A) in the live wire      (B) in the neutral wire  
(C) in the earth wire  
(D) in the live or neutral wire depending on convenience

28. A bicycle increases its velocity from  $10 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  to  $15 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  in 6 seconds. The acceleration in  $\text{m s}^{-2}$  is:  
(A) 3000      (B)  $\frac{25}{108}$       (C)  $\frac{5}{6}$       (D) 10

29. If the velocity of a body does not change with time, its acceleration is  
(A) zero      (B) infinite  
(C) unity      (D) none of these

30. If a student rides his bicycle on a straight road and does not speed up or slow down, he is travelling with a  
(A) constant acceleration      (B) constant velocity  
(C) positive acceleration  
(D) negative acceleration

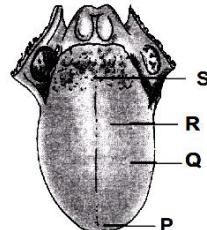
31. The valency of sulphate radical is equal to the valency of  
(A) phosphate radical  
(B) hydrogen phosphate radical  
(C) dihydrogen phosphate radical  
(D) phosphide radical

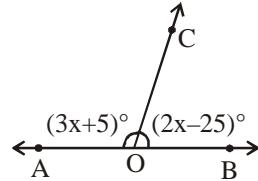
32. Why rusting of iron is faster in coastal areas than in deserts ?  
(A) Because air has more moisture in coastal areas than in desert areas  
(B) Because air has less moisture in coastal areas than in desert areas  
(C) None of these  
(D) Both (A) and (B)

33. Select the correct alternative(s)  
(i) Melting of ice is a physical change  
(ii) A physical change is due to change in physical properties of a substance  
(iii) A physical change is always irreversible in nature  
(iv) burning of candle is an example of physical change  
(A) (i) & (ii)      (B) (i) & (iv)  
(C) (i), (ii) & (iv)      (D) (ii) & (iii)

34. A mixture of chalk powder and ammonium chloride can be separated by \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) distillation      (B) evaporation  
(C) filtration      (D) sublimation







## ANSWER KEY

## **SECTION - A**

## REASONING

<b>1.</b>	(A)	<b>2.</b>	(A)	<b>3.</b>	(D)	<b>4.</b>	(D)	<b>5.</b>	(B)	<b>6.</b>	(D)
<b>7.</b>	(B)	<b>8.</b>	(A)	<b>9.</b>	(B)	<b>10.</b>	(B)	<b>11.</b>	(D)	<b>12.</b>	(A)
<b>13.</b>	(C)	<b>14.</b>	(D)	<b>15.</b>	(A)						

## **SECTION - B**

## **SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE**