

# **CAREERS** 360

## **PREPARATION** **Series**

# **SEED 2025**

---

# **Sample Papers with Solution**

# Contents

|                        |     |
|------------------------|-----|
| About This eBook       | 3   |
| SEED Exam Pattern      | 4   |
| Sample Paper 1         | 5   |
| Sample Paper 2         | 41  |
| Sample Paper 3         | 74  |
| Sample Paper 4         | 111 |
| Sample Paper 5         | 146 |
| Sample Paper 6         | 166 |
| Sample Paper 7         | 187 |
| Sample Paper 8         | 213 |
| Sample Paper 9         | 237 |
| Sample Paper 10        | 260 |
| Other Useful Resources |     |

# About This ebook

---

*Dear SEED Aspirants,*

We are thrilled to announce the release of our comprehensive eBook designed specifically for students preparing for the SEED exam. This guide will help students understand the exam pattern and sample question paper with detailed answers.

## What's inside this eBook?

1. **SEED Exam Pattern** - A detailed breakdown of the exam format to help you understand the structure and key components of the exam.
2. **SEED Sample Papers** - 10 sample question papers that mirrors the actual exam, covering essential topics to test your preparedness.
3. **SEED Answer Key** - An answer key providing correct responses to all questions, enabling you to evaluate your performance accurately.
4. **SEED Solutions**- Analyze detailed answer keys to refine your approach.

Dive into your preparation with this guide and move confidently towards achieving your goal of excelling at the SEED exam.

***All The Best!!!!***

# Seed Exam Pattern

---

Gain a thorough understanding of the SEED entrance exam's structure, total questions, marking scheme and topics to be covered.

| Duration   | Total Questions | Question Types   | Topics Covered  |
|------------|-----------------|--|---|
| 60 minutes | 60              | MCQ, Match the Columns, Fill in the blanks, Image-based, Comprehension-based | Visual Sensitivity and Judgement, Observational, Perceptual, and Reasoning Abilities, Problem-Solving, Basic Logic of Science and Mathematics, Art, Craft and Culture, Design and Environment |

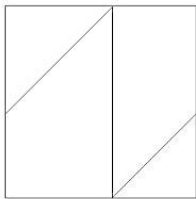
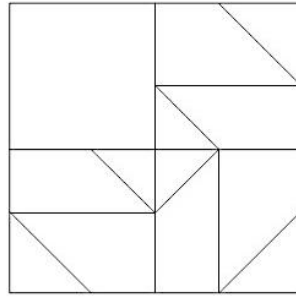
# SAMPLE PAPER 1

---

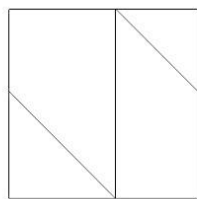
**SID | Sample Paper 1**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the movement or natural eye flow caused by the regular reoccurrence of the related element.
  - a) Rhythm\*
  - b) Shape
  - c) Unity
  - d) Perspective
  
2. The relationship of size between objects and the space the object occupies is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Balance
  - b) Perspective
  - c) Proportion\*
  - d) Space
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the range of visible wavelengths from red through the spectrum to violet, perceivable by the eye and the brain.
  - a) Distance
  - b) Perspective
  - c) Color\*
  - d) Size
  
4. Brightness or dullness of a Hue is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Intensity\*
  - b) Tints
  - c) Shades
  - d) Density

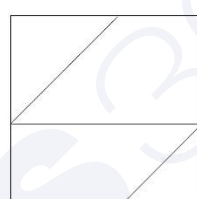
5. Select a suitable figure from the following options that will fit in the picture below?



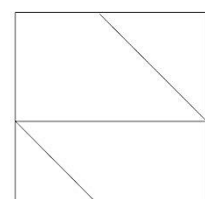
a)\*



b)



c)



d)

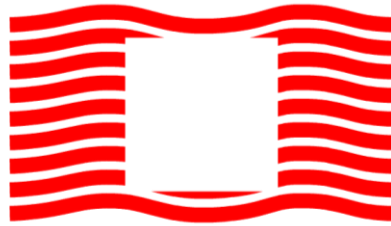
6. The visible and tactile surface of a substance or material is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Texture\*
- b) Smooth
- c) Rough
- d) Spiky

7. The equilibrium of the elements of design is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Action
- b) Color
- c) Balance\*
- d) Distance

8. Select a suitable figure from the following options that will fit in the picture below?



a)



b)



c)



d)\*

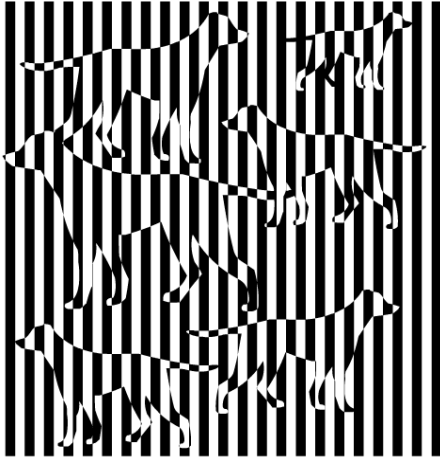
9. \_\_\_\_\_ governs the eye movement in design.

- a) Body
- b) Eyelids
- c) Flow
- d) Rhythm\*

10. Texture involves three senses \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Smell, Touch, Taste
- b) Touch, Sight, Sound\*
- c) Sound, Smell, Taste
- d) Sight, Smell, Sound

11. How many animals are there in the picture below?



- a) 6\*                      b) 4                      c) 8                      d) 7

12. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a simple designed figure, which is usually representative of a particular period of design, style or culture.

- a) Design  
b) Shape  
c) Motif\*  
d) Texture

13. Find the mirror image of the picture given below.





a)



b)\*



c)



d)

14. When objects look similar to one another, people often perceive them as?

- a) Balanced
- b) Harmony
- c) Group or Pattern\*
- d) Closure

15. Simplicity and logical sequence promotes \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Awareness
- b) Cleanliness
- c) Neatness
- d) Clarity\*

16. Emphasis given to an element of design adds \_\_\_\_\_ to the element.

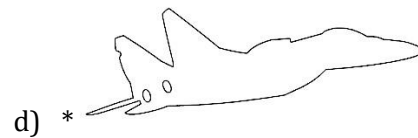
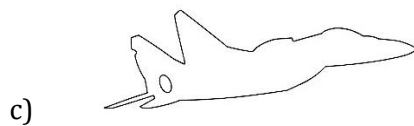
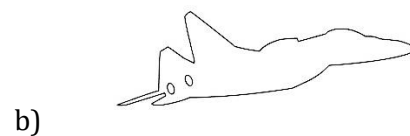
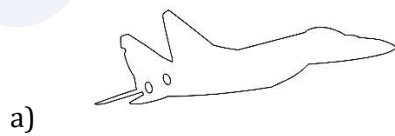
- a) Grace
- b) Greatness
- c) Dominance\*
- d) Border

17. We have a glimpse of four sides of the roof. How many sides are there in real?

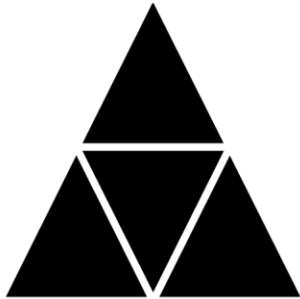


- a) 4  
b) 6  
c) 7  
d) 8\*

18. Find the correct contour line for the image given below from the options given.



19. How many triangles are there in the picture?



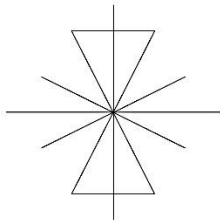
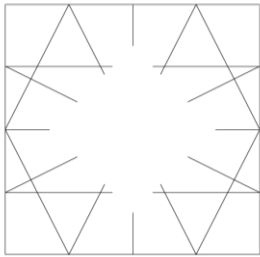
- a) 3
- b) 5\*
- c) 4
- d) 6

20. In the visual given below on the far right the figure becomes a Focal Point because it is \_\_\_\_\_ to the other.

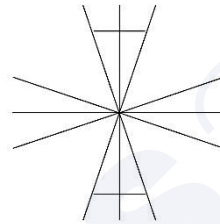


- a) Dissimilar\*
- b) Closure
- c) Rhythm
- d) Asymmetrical balance

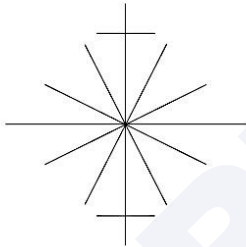
21. Select the suitable figure from the following options that will fit in the below given picture?



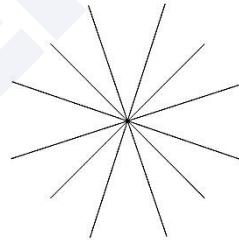
a)



b)



c) \*



d)

22. What does the two 'O's depict?

**L O O K**

- a) Nose
- b) Ears
- c) Eyes\*
- d) Bicycle

23. How many birds are there in the picture?



- a) 12      b) 13      c) 11\*      d) 10

24. Select the most suitable Typeface for printing "Happy Birthday" on a greeting card for age group 8 – 12 years.

a. **A**bcd**e**fg**h**ijk**l**mn

c. Abcdefghijklmn

b. *A*bcdefghijklmn

d. **ABCDEF**GH**IJK**LMN

- a. (\*)    b.    c.    d

25. What is the image seen if a person views the 3-Dimensional letter "W" from top view?



Letter "W" in 3 dimensional form.



a



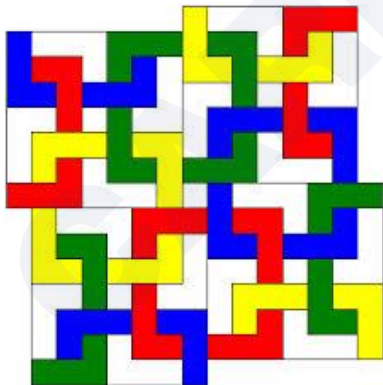
c



d

a. (\*) b. c. d.

26. How many complete square Polygons are there in the given image?



- a) 6
- b) 8
- c) 9\*
- d) 11

27. Which of the following is completely true for the given traditional graphic image?



- a) Repetition\*
- b) Mirror image
- c) Symmetry
- d) Dynamic

28. The image depicts a column Structure belonging to \_\_\_\_\_.



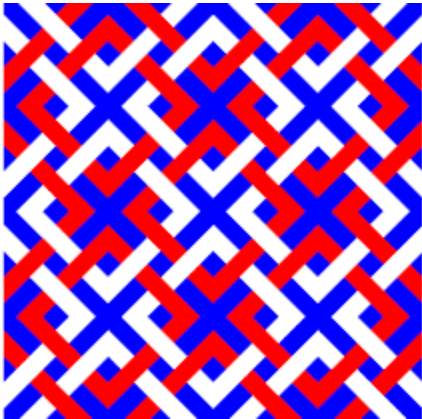
- a) Roman architecture \*
- b) Chinese architecture
- c) Egyptian Architecture
- d) None of the above

29. The given architectural feature belongs to which of the following:



- a) Mosque
  - b) Church
  - c) Jain Temple
  - d) Gurudwara\*
30. Which of the following is not an essential feature of Islamic Architecture?
- a) Minaret
  - b) Pictures\*
  - c) Calligraphy
  - d) Dome
31. An area created by a closed line is .....
- a) Value
  - b) Texture
  - c) Space
  - d) Shape\*

32. Which layer is in the front?



- a) Red
- b) Blue
- c) White
- d) Red and White\*

33. Which country does this jewelry belong to?



- a) Egypt
- b) Africa\*
- c) China
- d) India

34. Which of the following best suits the image of furniture?



- a) Rhythm
  - b) Movement
  - c) Asymmetry\*
  - d) Smooth
35. \_\_\_\_\_ is an origin of line.
- a) Shape
  - b) Texture
  - c) Dot\*
  - d) Color
36. Polygon has \_\_\_\_\_ sides.
- a) Four
  - b) More Than Three\*
  - c) Less Than Three
  - d) Twelve
37. Two lines equidistance from each other means they are \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Similar
  - b) Long
  - c) Short
  - d) Parallel\*

38. A tetrahedron has \_\_\_\_\_ faces
- a) Three
  - b) Four\*
  - c) Five
  - d) Six
39. Contours help us to understand the \_\_\_\_\_ of the object.
- a) Color
  - b) Outline\*
  - c) Boldness
  - d) Thinness
40. Vertical lines means \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Intensity
  - b) Flexibility
  - c) Stability\*
  - d) Mobility
41. How many kinds of different polygons do this JALI (Net) has?



- a) One
- b) Two\*
- c) Three
- d) Four

42. A crash bar is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.



- a) Pull handle
- b) Lift handle
- c) Push handle\*
- d) None of the above

43. What is this architectural element called?



- a) Skylight\*
- b) Roof window
- c) Roof glass
- d) Roof cutout

44. Which structure in India has this predominant element shown in the image?



- a) Forts in Rajasthan
- b) Temples in Orissa
- c) Temples in Tamil Nadu\*
- d) Temples in Punjab

45. Where can you possibly locate the given article?



- a) Goa
- b) Fatehpur Sikri\*
- c) Kochi
- d) Bhuvaneshwar

46. Revolving Doors have benefit as it \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) keeps out cold air and helps to drive down heating costs
  - b) soundproofs the lobby of a building
  - c) eliminates the slamming of doors
  - d) All of above\*

47. What does 'HBO' stand for?
- a) High Bandwidth Output
  - b) Hollywood Bollywood Organization
  - c) Hollywood Broadcasting Office
  - d) Home Box Office\*

48. Identify the logo in the given picture.



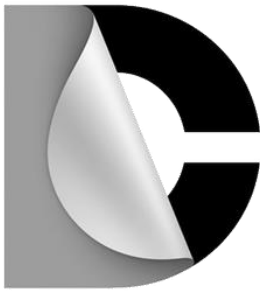
- a) The X Files
  - b) AXN\*
  - c) Extreme Sports
  - d) Express Courier
49. Who is the creator of Graphic Novel '300'?
- a) Zack Snyder
  - b) Frank Miller\*
  - c) Oliver Jeffers
  - d) Jim Lee

50. Identify the logo in the given picture.



- a) Volkswagen
- b) National Golf Club
- c) Bajaj Motorcycles\*
- d) Hockey

51. Identify the logo in the given picture.



- a) Data Corporation
- b) Chanel
- c) Dolce & Gabbana
- d) DC Comics\*

52. In the animated film How to Train Your Dragon, the protagonist is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Viking\*
- b) Athlete
- c) Prince
- d) Warrior

53. Identify the logo in the given picture.



- a) WeChat
- b) Hike Messenger
- c) Vine
- d) WhatsApp\*

54. What is the next letter in this sequence J F M A M J \_\_?

- a) P
- b) S
- c) J\*
- d) T

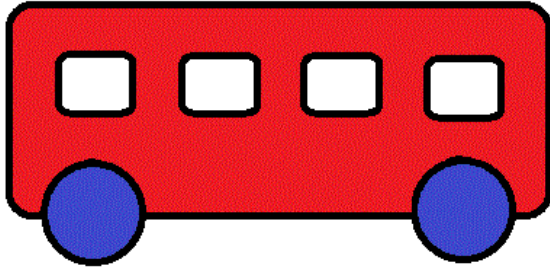
55. A Hue is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) A pure colour\*
- b) A colour with added white
- c) A colour with added grey
- d) A bottled colour

56. Analogous colour of Blue Violet is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Yellow
- b) Yellow Orange
- c) Orange
- d) Red\*

57. Which direction is the Indian bus traveling?



- a) To the right\*
  - b) To the left
  - c) Both the above is true
  - d) None of the above is true
58. The painting technique to create textures by applying thick is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Impasto\*
  - b) Textural Painting
  - c) Heavy colouring
  - d) Rough Colouring
59. Cast Shadow is on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Opposite side of the light\*
  - b) Nearby the light
  - c) On the object's surface
  - d) None of the above
60. What is more accurate? Blue, Violet and Green are \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Natural Colours
  - b) Soothing colours
  - c) Cool Colours\*
  - d) Fresh Colours

61. What is not a Hue from the following \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Pista\*
  - b) Purple
  - c) Blue Green
  - d) Green
62. Analogous of Red-Orange Hue is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Blue
  - b) Green
  - c) Violet
  - d) None of the above\*
63. Due to the property of 'Saturation' the colours may appear\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Solid
  - b) Heavy
  - c) Bright or Dull\*
  - d) Meaningful
64. Poster Colours are considered to be \_\_\_\_\_ medium.
- a) Opaque\*
  - b) Bottled
  - c) Vibrant
  - d) None of the above
65. The movie series Lord of The Rings is based on the works by \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Homer
  - b) Tolkien\*
  - c) Plato
  - d) Kalidas

66. Which company logo is this?



- a) Himalaya
- b) Patanjali
- c) Ayurvedeeya Arkashala
- d) Dabur\*

67. What does this astronomical symbol mean for?



- a) Earth\*
- b) Neptune
- c) Venus
- d) Mars

68. What is this arranged instrument?



- a) Arrangement of bowls
- b) Jaltarang\*
- c) Music & water
- d) None of the above

69. Following picture is the signage of \_\_\_\_\_.



- a) School ahead
- b) Runaway
- c) Run behind
- d) Exit\*

70. The following silhouettes are inspired from which technique?



- a) Kirigami
- b) Origami\*
- c) Quilling
- d) None of the above

71. Identify the car from the silhouette.



- a) Mini Cooper\*
- b) Maruti 800
- c) Santro
- d) Maruti Swift

72. The following form of martial art belongs to which South Indian state?



- a) Karnataka
- b) Andhra Pradesh
- c) Kerala\*
- d) Tamil Nadu

73. The chair of following silhouette is most suitable for...



- a) Office
- b) Bedroom
- c) Bar
- d) Poolside\*

74. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- a) Bhangra-Punjab
- b) Bihu-Nagaland\*
- c) Garba-Gujarat
- d) Tamasha-Maharashtra

# Answer Key

|           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> |
| A         | C         | C         | A         | A         | A         | C         | D         | D         | B         |
| <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> |
| A         | C         | B         | C         | D         | C         | D         | D         | B         | A         |
| <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> |
| C         | C         | C         | A         | A         | C         | A         | A         | D         | B         |
| <b>31</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>33</b> | <b>34</b> | <b>35</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>37</b> | <b>38</b> | <b>39</b> | <b>40</b> |
| D         | D         | B         | C         | C         | B         | D         | B         | B         | C         |
| <b>41</b> | <b>42</b> | <b>43</b> | <b>44</b> | <b>45</b> | <b>46</b> | <b>47</b> | <b>48</b> | <b>49</b> | <b>50</b> |
| B         | C         | A         | C         | B         | D         | D         | B         | B         | C         |
| <b>51</b> | <b>52</b> | <b>53</b> | <b>54</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>56</b> | <b>57</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>59</b> | <b>60</b> |
| D         | A         | D         | C         | A         | D         | A         | A         | A         | C         |
| <b>61</b> | <b>62</b> | <b>63</b> | <b>64</b> | <b>65</b> | <b>66</b> | <b>67</b> | <b>68</b> | <b>69</b> | <b>70</b> |
| A         | D         | C         | A         | B         | D         | A         | B         | D         | B         |
| <b>71</b> | <b>72</b> | <b>73</b> | <b>74</b> |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| A         | C         | D         | B         |           |           |           |           |           |           |

# Solutions

---

**Q1: Option A**

Explanation: In art and design, rhythm refers to a sense of movement created by the repetition of elements such as lines, shapes, colors, or textures. This movement guides the viewer's eye through a composition, similar to the beat in music.

**Q2: Option C**

Explanation: Proportion is the principle of design that refers to the relative size and scale of various elements in a design. This relationship helps to create a sense of balance, harmony, and realism, especially in depicting objects within a space.

**Q3: Option C**

Explanation: Color is defined by the wavelength of light that is visible to the human eye. It encompasses all hues, ranging from red, which has the longest wavelength, to violet, which has the shortest wavelength, as well as all intermediate colors.

**Q4: Option A**

Explanation: Intensity refers to the purity or strength of a color, determining its brightness or dullness. A color with high intensity is bright and vivid, while a low-intensity color appears muted or dull. This characteristic can be modified by mixing a hue with its complement or with gray.

**Q5: Option A**

Explanation: To determine the suitable figure that will fit into the given picture, observe the pattern and arrangement of shapes in the image. The original figure consists of triangles arranged to form a square pattern, creating a symmetrical arrangement.

The correct option (a) aligns with this design by maintaining the consistent triangular splits within the square and continuing the established pattern without disrupting the symmetry of the larger shape.

**Q6: Option A**

Explanation: Texture refers to the way a surface feels or is perceived to feel. It can be tactile (physically felt) or visual (seen, suggesting a feel). Examples include smoothness, roughness, softness, or spikiness. It plays an important role in visual art and design, as it adds depth and character to an object or scene.

**Q7: Option C**

Explanation: Balance is a design principle that refers to the distribution of visual weight in a composition. It ensures that no single element dominates the whole and that all elements are appropriately distributed to create a sense of stability and harmony. Balance can be symmetrical (evenly distributed) or asymmetrical (uneven but still balanced).

**Q8: Option D**

Explanation: To find the suitable figure, observe the pattern of wavy red lines in the main image. The missing piece should continue the flow and alignment of these lines seamlessly.

Option (D) completes the pattern without any disruption, maintaining the curve and position of the waves correctly, ensuring a smooth visual connection.

**Q9: Option D**

Explanation: In design, rhythm guides the viewer's eye through the composition, creating a flow and pattern that keeps the viewer engaged. This can be achieved through repetition, alternation, or progression of elements, leading to a dynamic and structured visual experience.

**Q10: Option B**

Explanation: Texture is perceived through multiple senses. It can be felt physically (touch), seen visually (sight), and sometimes heard when interacting with the surface (sound). For example, rubbing your hand over a rough surface creates sound and physical sensation, while the texture's appearance can be visually identified.

**Q11: Option A**

Explanation: In the image, there are six animals cleverly camouflaged against the striped background. Careful observation reveals their outlines and shapes despite the blending with the lines. Counting each distinct animal figure confirms there are six present.

**Q12: Option C**

Explanation: A motif is a distinctive and often recurring element, pattern, or figure that is characteristic of a particular design, style, or culture. It can be simple or complex and is used across different art forms and design traditions to represent themes or convey cultural meaning. Motifs can be seen in textiles, architecture, ceramics, and various decorative arts.

**Q13: Option B**

Explanation: To find the mirror image, visualize the reflection of the given butterfly along the vertical axis

(as if looking at it in a mirror placed to its left side).

Option (B) correctly represents this flipped view, with the wing patterns and orientation accurately mirrored. The other options either have incorrect orientations or do not reflect the correct pattern.

**Q14: Option C**

Explanation: This principle relates to Gestalt psychology, which explains how people tend to group similar elements together when perceiving objects, thus recognizing them as part of a larger pattern or unified whole. This helps create structure and meaning in what we observe.

**Q15: Option D**

Explanation: Clear and logical arrangement of elements in design or communication helps reduce confusion and makes it easier for viewers or readers to understand the message. Clarity emphasizes straightforwardness and organization.

**Q16: Option C**

Explanation: Emphasis is used to draw attention to a particular element in a design, making it stand out as a focal point. This dominance can be achieved through contrast, color, size, or positioning, helping to guide the viewer's attention to the most important aspects of the design.

**Q17: Option D**

Explanation: The question is asking about the actual number of sides of the roof in the building shown in the image. Based on the architectural style of similar roofs, it appears that this structure likely has an octagonal (eight-sided) shape.

**Q18: Option D**

Explanation: To find the correct contour line for the silhouette of the plane shown in black, we need to compare the shapes and details, such as the position of the cockpit windows and the angles of the wings and tail.

Option D matches the shape and features of the black silhouette most closely.

**Q19: Option B**

Explanation: It can be seen easily that 4 triangles are present in the figure, but what students miss is the last triangle, the whole figure combining 4 small triangles making a one big triangle. Therefore, the correct answer is option (B).

**Q20: Option A**

Explanation: The figure on the far right becomes a focal point because it is dissimilar to the others. While

the other figures are uniform, the one on the right is in a different posture, drawing attention to itself due to its unique shape.

**Q21: Option C**

Explanation: Option (C) is the most suitable figure because it closely matches the shape and alignment of the pattern in the given picture, including the intersecting lines that create a similar visual effect.

**Q22: Option C**

Explanation: The two "O"s in "LOOK" resemble a pair of eyes, which aligns with the word "look" and implies vision or sight.

**Q23: Option C**

Explanation: The image depicts a series of interconnected outlines of birds arranged vertically. After counting, there appear to be **11 birds** present in the image, which corresponds to option (C) 11

**Q24: Option A**

Explanation: Option (A) is the correct option as being most creative and full of elements, it is most advised to grow children's imagination and will capture their attention more.

**Q25: Option A**

Explanation: When viewed from the top, the 3-dimensional letter "W" would appear as a rectangle due to its uniform thickness and parallel vertical sides. Therefore, the correct answer is option (C).

**Q26: Option C**

Explanation: In the image, there are **9 complete square polygons** formed by the arrangement of colored segments. This matches **option (C)**.

**Q27: Option A**

Explanation: In the given traditional graphic image, we see a repeated pattern of shapes and designs around a central point. This repetition creates a rhythmic and harmonious visual effect, typical in traditional art and design, especially in symmetrical circular motifs. While symmetry is also present, repetition is the most defining characteristic here.

**Q28: Option A**

Explanation: The column shown in the image has a scroll-like design at the top, characteristic of the **ionic order**, which is prominent in both Greek and Roman architecture. This style, with its volutes (scroll-like decorations), is typically associated with classical architecture from ancient Rome and Greece, but it aligns more closely with Roman interpretations in this context.

**Q29: Option D**

Explanation: The architectural feature shown in the image, with its dome shape and design elements, is characteristic of a **Gurudwara**, a place of worship in Sikhism. The domed structure with a distinct architectural style is commonly associated with Sikh temples.

**Q30: Option B**

Explanation: Islamic architecture typically avoids pictorial representations, especially of people and animals, due to religious beliefs. Instead, it emphasizes features like **minarets**, **calligraphy**, and **domes**.

**Q31: Option D**

Explanation: An area created by a closed line defines a shape. **Shape** refers to the two-dimensional outline or contour of an object, whereas **value**, **texture**, and **space** refer to other visual elements.

**Q32: Option D**

Explanation: In the pattern shown, the red and white elements appear in the front layer, while the blue elements seem to be in the background, creating a layered effect.

**Q33: Option B**

Explanation: The jewelry shown is made of colorful beads, a style commonly associated with African jewelry, which often features vibrant, multicolored beads as part of traditional and cultural designs.

**Q34: Option C**

Explanation: Since the shape and visual weight of the furniture given in the image is not distributed equally, it can be understood that the correct answer is asymmetry.

**Q35: Option B**

Explanation: A line is often considered to originate from a **dot**, as a series of dots can form a line.

**Q36: Option B**

Explanation: A **polygon** is defined as a closed shape with **three or more sides**. This excludes shapes with fewer than three sides.

**Q37: Option D**

Explanation: Two lines that are equidistant from each other at all points are considered **parallel**.

**Q38: Option B**

Explanation: A **tetrahedron** is a three-dimensional shape with **four triangular faces**.

**Q39: Option B**

Explanation: **Contours** refer to the outline or boundary of an object, helping us understand its shape and form.

**Q40: Option C**

Explanation: **Vertical lines** are often associated with **stability** and strength in design and art, giving a sense of balance and solidity.

**Q41: Option B**

Explanation: In the JALI (net) design shown, there appear to be two different types of polygons forming the pattern. This is typical in many traditional lattice designs, where a combination of shapes creates an intricate and repeating pattern.

**Q42: Option C**

Explanation: A crash bar is also known as Push handle, therefore, option (C) is correct.

**Q43: Option A**

Explanation: Architectural element shown in the figure is called a skylight.

**Q44: Option C**

Explanation: Temples in Tamil Nadu have this predominant element shown in the image.

**Q45: Option B**

Explanation: The intricate lattice or **jali** work shown in the image is characteristic of Mughal architecture, which is prominently seen in **Fatehpur Sikri**. This style is especially noted in structures built during the reign of Emperor Akbar, who commissioned numerous architectural works in Fatehpur Sikri.

**Q46: Option D**

Explanation: **Revolving doors** provide multiple benefits: they help in temperature control by keeping out cold air, they reduce noise from outside, and they prevent the slamming effect common with traditional doors.

**Q47: Option D**

Explanation: **HBO** stands for **Home Box Office**, which is a popular premium television network known for its original series, movies, and documentaries.

**Q48: Option B**

Explanation: The logo in the given picture is from AXN.

**Q49: Option B**

Explanation: **Frank Miller** is the creator of the graphic novel 300, which tells the story of the Battle of Thermopylae. Zack Snyder directed the film adaptation of this graphic novel, but Miller was the original writer and artist behind the work.

**Q50: Option C**

Explanation: The logo in the given picture is from Bajaj Motorcycles.

**Q51: Option D**

Explanation: The logo in the given picture is from DC Comics.

**Q52: Option A**

Explanation: In the animated film \*How to Train Your Dragon\*, the protagonist, **Hiccup**, is a young Viking who lives in a village that often battles dragons. The story follows his journey as he learns to understand and befriend dragons rather than fight them.

**Q53: Option D**

Explanation: The logo in the given picture is from WhatsApp.

**Q54: Option C**

Explanation: The sequence represents the first letters of the months: **January, February, March, April, May, June**. The next in the sequence is July, represented by "J."

**Q55: Option A**

Explanation: A **hue** refers to a pure color without any addition of white, black, or gray.

**Q56: Option D**

Explanation: The **analogous colors** of **Blue Violet** are those next to it on the color wheel, which are Blue and Red.

**Q57: Option A**

Explanation: In this image of an Indian bus, there is no visible door on the side of the bus facing us. Since in India, vehicles drive on the left side of the road, the door would be on the opposite (right) side of the bus. This suggests that the bus is traveling **to the left**.

**Q58: Option A**

Explanation: **Impasto** is a painting technique where thick layers of paint are applied to create texture on the canvas, making the brush or palette knife strokes visible.

**Q59: Option A**

Explanation: A **cast shadow** is created on the side **opposite** to the light source, as it is the area where the light is blocked by the object.

**Q60: Option C**

Explanation: **Blue, Violet, and Green** are considered **cool colors** because they evoke a sense of calmness and are associated with cooler elements like water and sky.

**Q61: Option A**

Explanation: **Pista** (a light green color associated with pistachios) is not considered a basic hue. It is a tint or variation of green rather than a primary or secondary hue.

**Q62: Option D**

Explanation: The analogous colors of **Red-Orange** are **Red** and **Orange**. None of the options listed are correct analogous colors for Red-Orange.

**Q63: Option C**

Explanation: The **saturation** of a color affects its intensity, making it appear either **bright** (high saturation) or **dull** (low saturation).

**Q64: Option A**

Explanation: **Poster colors** are known for being **opaque** because they have a dense and vibrant application that covers the surface completely.

**Q65: Option B**

Explanation: The Lord of the Rings movie series is based on the works of **J.R.R. Tolkien**, specifically his novels The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings.

**Q66: Option D**

Explanation: The logo in the given picture is from Dabur.

**Q67: Option A**

Explanation: This astronomical symbol represents the Earth.

**Q68: Option B**

Explanation: The jaltarang is a percussion and wind instrument that consists of a set of bowls filled with water. The player strikes the edges of the bowls with wooden sticks to produce sound. The pitch of each bowl depends on the amount of water it contains.

**Q69: Option D**

Explanation: The image shows the international symbol for an **exit** or **emergency exit**.

**Q70: Option B**

Explanation: The silhouettes shown appear to be inspired by **origami**, which is the art of paper folding to create intricate shapes and patterns.

**Q71: Option A**

Explanation: The silhouette of the car resembles the classic design of a **Mini Cooper**.

**Q72: Option C**

Explanation: The martial art form shown in the image is **Kalaripayattu**, which originates from the state of Kerala in South India.

**Q73: Option D**

Explanation: The chair in the image is a **chaise longue** that is typically used poolside for relaxation.

**Q74: Option B**

Explanation: This is incorrect because **Bihu** is a traditional dance form from **Assam**, not Nagaland.

# SAMPLE PAPER 2

---

## SID | Sample paper 2

1. This palace in Transylvania, Romania is the setting for which widely enjoyed work of horror fiction?



- a) Carrie by Stephen King
  - b) Dracula by Bram Stoker\*
  - c) Strange case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde by R. L. Stevenson
  - d) Frankenstein by Mary Shelley
2. Recognize this folk art of storytelling.



- a) Kawad\*
  - b) Patachitra
  - c) Warli
  - d) Madhubani
3. Identify this step-well, which is also a World Heritage Site.



- a) Agasen ki Baoli
- b) Raniji ki Baori
- c) Rajon ki Baoli
- d) Rani ki Vav\*

4. Hollywood movie 'The Theory of Everything' is a biographical film based on the life of which well-known British scientist?



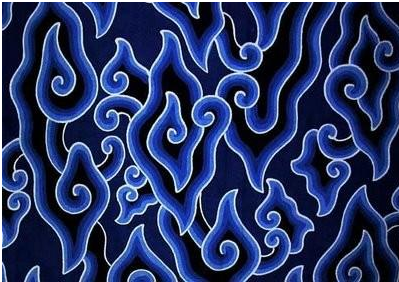
- a) Stephen Hawking\*
- b) John Nash
- c) Tim Berners-Lee
- d) Jocelyn Bell Burnell

5. Maoris; the indigenous people of New Zealand use a traditional form of tattooing to signify rank and status of a person. What is this permanent marking called?



- a) Ta Moko\*
- b) Pe'a
- c) Katakana
- d) Antigua

6. What is the Indonesian technique of producing intricate patterns by wax-resist dyeing fabric called?



- a) Block printing
- b) Bandhani
- c) Embroidery
- d) Batik\*

7. Identify this Varanasi born duo of Hindustani Classical vocalists who are also brothers.



- a) Rajan and Sajan Mishra\*
- b) Umakant and Ramakant Gundecha
- c) Ganesh and Kumaresh
- d) Fateh Ali and Murad Ali

8. This indigenous South African music instrument was widely used to produce an annoying sound during the Football world Cup 2013. What is it?



- a) Xosa Uhadi
- b) Akadinda
- c) Cununo
- d) Vuvuzela\*

9. Identify the home country of this newly wedded couple.



- a) Indonesia
- b) Bahrain
- c) Sri Lanka\*
- d) Thailand

10. You can use the numbers 3, 4, 5 as often as you wish. You can use the basic mathematical operations: plus, minus, division, multiplication. In how many different ways can you arrange the numbers to give the exact total of 30?

- a) 4\*
- b) 6
- c) 2
- d) 8

11. Which of the following pairs have no association with each other?

- a) Garage and dark
- b) Law and delay
- c) Computer and thinking\*
- d) Bat and night

12. Oar is to rowboat as foot is to....

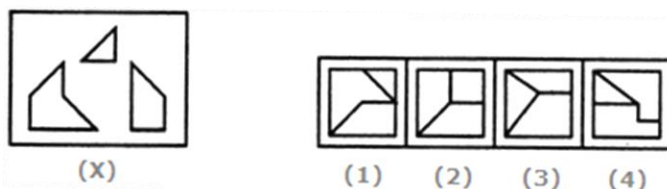
- a) Running
- b) Sneaker
- c) Skateboard\*
- d) Jumping

13. Find the statement that must be true according to the given information.

"Erin is twelve years old. For three years, she has been asking her parents for a dog. Her parents have told her that they believe a dog would not be happy in an apartment, but they have given her permission to have a bird. Erin has not yet decided what kind of bird she would like to have".

- a) Erin's parents like birds better than they like dogs
- b) Erin does not like birds
- c) Erin and her parents live in an apartment\*
- d) Erin and her parents would like to move

14. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



- a) 1\*
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

15. Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select the correct option to complete the pattern.



- a) 1  
b) 2  
c) 3\*  
d) 4

16. Choose the pair from the options given that best represents a similar relationship to the one expressed in the original pair of words.

DEPENDABLE : CAPRICIOUS

- a) Fallible : Cantankerous  
b) Erasable : Obtuse  
c) Malleable : Limpid  
d) Capable : Inept\*

17. Find the word that names a necessary part of the underlined word.

Hurricane

- a) Beach  
b) Cyclone  
c) Damage  
d) Wind\*

18. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

*lelibroon* means yellow hat,

*plekafroti* means flower garden,

*frotimix* means garden salad.

Which word could mean "yellow flower"?

- a) Lelifroti
- b) Lelipleka\*
- c) Plekabroon
- d) Frotibroon

19. 'Sports' is related to 'logo' in the same way as 'Nation' is related to.....

- a) Anthem
- b) Emblem\*
- c) Ruler
- d) None of these

20. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Elephant    2. Cat    3. Mosquito    4. Tiger    5. Whale

- a) 5, 3, 1, 2, 4
- b) 1, 3, 5, 4, 2
- c) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5\*
- d) 2, 5, 1, 4, 3

21. You have spent the last 48 hours on a creative brief and your brain seems to have frozen. You need to find a title for a new Disney movie on 'talking furniture'. Keeping the design process in mind what would your next resort be?

- a) Scan a magazine
- b) Lateral thinking\*
- c) Vertical Thinking
- d) Buy yourself more time

22. Copywriter, Account manager, flyposting, hard sell, livery, viral marketing are words associated with which of the following?

- a) Advertising\*
- b) Public relations

- c) Branding
- d) Marketing

23. Predators, Deciduous, Temperate, Habitat, Canopy, War-bler and Adaptation are the words associated with which of the following?

- a) Forest\*
- b) Wild life
- c) Urban life
- d) Rural life

24. Associate the following pictures with one of the moods given below:



- a) Anger
- b) Youthful
- c) Melancholic\*
- d) Agitated

25. 'Kalaghoda Art Festival' is celebrated at one of the following cities,

- a) Pune
- b) Mumbai\*
- c) Aurangabad
- d) Hyderabad

26. The 'Sistine Chapel' ceiling was painted by

- a) Rembrandt
- b) Vermeer
- c) Michelangelo\*
- d) Picasso

27. To which deity is the main temple at Konark dedicated?

- a) Lord Shiva
- b) Goddess Parvati
- c) Lord Ganesha
- d) Surya or Sun God\*

28. Bodo, Konkoni, Dogri, Maithali and Santhali are all.....

- a) States
- b) Languages\*
- c) Dance forms
- d) Games

29. Red is symbolic of Marriage in India, in the Western countries it is .....

- a) Purple
- b) Black
- c) Cream
- d) White\*

30. Koya, Toda, Korku, Santhal and Gond are.....

- a) Tribal Art Styles\*
- b) Names of People
- c) Names of Tribal Communities
- d) Names of Villages

31. Manuscripts in Europe were first written on.....

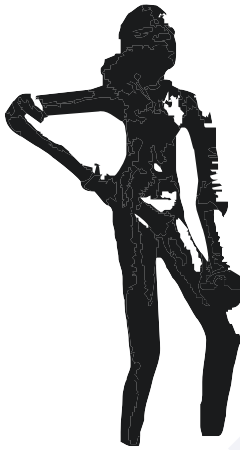
- a) Paper
- b) Papyrus
- c) Vellum\*
- d) Palm

32. He is known as the Father of Indian Animation.

- a) Ram Mohan\*

- b) Walt Disney
  - c) Anant Pai
  - d) Dhimant Vyas
33. Which of these animals is not on the Ashoka Pillar at Sarnath?
- a) Horse
  - b) Elephant
  - c) Bull
  - d) Tiger\*
34. The first form of block printing was done in.....
- a) Mohenjo-daro
  - b) China\*
  - c) Greece
  - d) Mesopotamia
35. The Charkha is a symbol of.....
- a) Non-violence
  - b) Swaraj
  - c) Swadeshi\*
  - d) Partition
36. Zari is made from.....
- a) Silk
  - b) Metal\*
  - c) Cotton
  - d) Beads
37. Biodegradable waste should be.....
- a) Incinerated
  - b) Composted\*
  - c) Land filled

- d) Dumped
38. What among the followings is not considered a clean source of energy?
- a) Hydro Power
  - b) Wind Power
  - c) Nuclear Power\*
  - d) Solar Power
39. The statuette of the Dancing Girl came from.....



- a) Mohenjo-daro\*
- b) China
- c) Greece
- d) Mesopotamia

For Questions 40 to 42, refer to the color image 'A' shown below:



40. The above work in Image 'A' is popularly known as....
- a) Ballerina
  - b) Monalisa
  - c) Bani-Thani
  - d) Padmapani\*
41. Approximately how old is this artifact shown in Image 'A' above?
- a) 18<sup>th</sup> Century
  - b) 7<sup>th</sup> Century
  - c) 20<sup>th</sup> Century
  - d) 2nd century BCE to about 650 CE\*
42. What is the material of this artifact shown in Image 'A' above?
- a) Court Led Mural Paintings\*
  - b) Impressionist Paintings
  - c) Surrealist Paintings
  - d) Abstract Paintings

43. The following is an example of.....



- a) Miniature painting from Rajasthan
- b) Tanjore painting from Karnataka
- c) Kalamkari from Andhra Pradesh
- d) Gond Art from Central India\*
44. Art Nouveau evolved during..... period.
- a) 1700-1800
- b) 1600-1700
- c) 1885-1910\*
- d) 2000-2010
45. "Internet Art" evolved during.....
- a) 14th Century
- b) 15th Century
- c) Late 20th Century\*
- d) Early 17th Century
46. The famous quote, "have nothing in your homes that you do not know to be useful or believe to be beautiful" is by.....
- a) William Morris\*
- b) Philip Webb

- c) Michael Angelo  
d) Socrates
47. Who is known as founder of Calendar Art in India?
- a) Vasudeo Gaitonde  
b) Lord Bentinck  
c) MF Husain  
d) Raja Ravi Varma\*
48. Select the arrangement of the art movements in order of their existence in the Western Art during 1150 to 1600 from the options below.
- a) Northern Renaissance, Gothic Art, the High Renaissance and Mannerism  
b) Gothic Art, the High Renaissance and Mannerism, Northern Renaissance  
c) High Renaissance, Mannerism, Gothic Art, Northern Renaissance  
d) Gothic Art, the High Renaissance, Mannerism and the Northern Renaissance\*
49. Who is the famous Architect Designer, who said, "The mother of all art is architecture. Without architecture of our own we have no soul of our own civilization"?
- a) Charles Eames  
b) Frank Lloyd Wright\*  
c) B V Doshi  
d) Antoni Gaudi
50. 'Art Deco' was characterized by.....
- a) Curvilinear lines  
b) Organic Motifs  
c) Geometrical Shapes\*  
d) Natural Early Material
51. Rising air tends to.....
- a) expand and become cooler\*  
b) expand and become warmer

- c) become denser and warmer  
d) become denser and cooler
52. Good electrical insulators are usually.....
- a) good thermal conductors  
b) poor thermal conductors\*  
c) good electrical conductors  
d) poor thermal insulators
53. The colors seen in a rainbow.....
- a) are produced by raindrops of different shapes  
b) are the colors of the different atoms that make up water  
c) are the colors of the different molecules that make up water  
d) are produced when sunlight is refracted by raindrops\*
54. What is the property of a moving object to continue moving is called?
- a) Velocity  
b) Speed  
c) Acceleration  
d) Inertia\*
55. A grocer has a sale of Rs. 6435, Rs. 6927, Rs. 6855, Rs. 7230 and Rs. 6562 for 5 consecutive months. How much sale must he have in the sixth month so that he gets an average sale of Rs. 6500?
- a) 5000  
b) 5200  
c) 5100  
d) 4991\*
56. A rectangular plot measuring 90 meters by 50 meters needs to be enclosed by wire fencing such that poles of the fence will be kept 5 meters apart. How many poles will be needed?

- a) 26  
b) 56\*  
c) 55  
d) 38
57. How many times in a day, are the hands of a clock in straight line but opposite in direction?  
a) 24  
b) 22\*  
c) 18  
d) 15
58. Coir craft mat is made of which material?  
a) Wood  
b) Coconut husk\*  
c) Bamboo  
d) Grass
59. What place of India does this pottery belong to?



- a) Khurja  
b) Firozabad  
c) Chennai  
d) Jaipur\*
60. What are these beads made of?



- a) Glass
- b) Stone\*
- c) Clay
- d) Wood

61. What type of craft is Meenakari?

- a) Carving
- b) Beating
- c) Casting
- d) Enamelling\*

62. What is applique work?

- a) Wooden craft
- b) Papier-mâché craft
- c) Textile craft\*
- d) Stone carving

63. What material is used to make this craft item?



- a) Cane
- b) Bamboo

- c) Wood
- d) Grass\*

64. What material is used to make this craft item?



- a) Paper
  - b) Wood
  - c) Leather\*
  - d) Cloth
65. Which of these is not an eco-friendly material?
- a) Wood
  - b) Plastic\*
  - c) Bamboo
  - d) Stone

66. What is the material used for this craft?



- a) Paper Mache
- b) Stone
- c) Coconut shell\*
- d) Metal

67. What is the material used to make these 'Sawantwadi' (A place in Maharashtra State) toy craft?



- a) Metal
  - b) Grass
  - c) Wood\*
  - d) Paper
68. What material are these bangles made of?



- a) Conch shell\*
  - b) Plastic
  - c) Bamboo
  - d) Marble
69. Which company made the first commercial portable cell phone in the year 1983?
- a) Nokia
  - b) Motorola\*
  - c) Apple
  - d) Samsung

70. The technology that interpret bodily motion to mathematical algorithms is.....
- a) Touch technology
  - b) Bluetooth
  - c) Gesture technology\*
  - d) Infrared
71. What is IoT?
- a) Information of Technology
  - b) Internet of Things\*
  - c) Industries of Technology
  - d) An apple product
72. Which of the following defines Haptic Technology?
- a) Is tactile feedback technology which recreates the sense of Smell
  - b) Is tactile feedback technology which recreates the sense of touch\*
  - c) Is tactile feedback technology which recreates the sense of Fear
  - d) Is tactile feedback technology which recreates the sense of Vision
73. A device designed to replace a missing part of the body is called.....
- a) Prosthesis\*
  - b) Kinesthesia
  - c) Chemesthesia
  - d) Electro-thesis
74. What is not associated with digital video?
- a) Codec
  - b) Modem\*
  - c) Graphics card
  - d) Editing software
75. How does one get blue colour digitally while using RGB colour mode?

- a) Adding Lemon yellow value to green
- b) Blue cannot be mixed as its pure colour\*
- c) Subtracting yellow values from Green
- d) None of above

CAREERS360

# Answer Key

|           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> |
| B         | A         | D         | A         | A         | D         | A         | D         | C         | A         |
| <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> |
| C         | C         | C         | A         | C         | D         | D         | B         | B         | C         |
| <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> |
| B         | A         | A         | C         | B         | C         | D         | B         | D         | A         |
| <b>31</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>33</b> | <b>34</b> | <b>35</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>37</b> | <b>38</b> | <b>39</b> | <b>40</b> |
| C         | A         | D         | B         | C         | B         | B         | C         | A         | D         |
| <b>41</b> | <b>42</b> | <b>43</b> | <b>44</b> | <b>45</b> | <b>46</b> | <b>47</b> | <b>48</b> | <b>49</b> | <b>50</b> |
| D         | A         | D         | C         | C         | A         | D         | D         | B         | C         |
| <b>51</b> | <b>52</b> | <b>53</b> | <b>54</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>56</b> | <b>57</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>59</b> | <b>60</b> |
| A         | B         | D         | D         | D         | B         | B         | B         | D         | B         |
| <b>61</b> | <b>62</b> | <b>63</b> | <b>64</b> | <b>65</b> | <b>66</b> | <b>67</b> | <b>68</b> | <b>69</b> | <b>70</b> |
| D         | C         | D         | C         | B         | C         | C         | A         | B         | C         |
| <b>71</b> | <b>72</b> | <b>73</b> | <b>74</b> | <b>75</b> |           |           |           |           |           |
| B         | B         | A         | B         | B         |           |           |           |           |           |

# Solutions

---

**Q1: Option B**

Explanation: The image shows Bran Castle, a historic castle located in Transylvania, Romania. This castle is famously associated with the novel *Dracula* by Bram Stoker, published in 1897. Although Bram Stoker never visited Romania, he used descriptions of the region and its mysterious, Gothic landscapes to set the tone for his vampire tale.

**Q2: Option A**

Explanation: The image displays a colorful, painted wooden structure with doors that open to reveal different scenes. This is characteristic of the **Kawad** storytelling tradition from Rajasthan, India. Kawad is a portable wooden shrine that serves as a visual storytelling tool, where each panel reveals parts of a story as they are opened. This folk art form combines both painting and oral narration to convey religious and historical tales.

**Q3: Option D**

Explanation: Rani ki Vav, located in Patan, Gujarat, India, is an intricately designed stepwell built in the 11th century. It was commissioned by Queen Udayamati in memory of her husband, King Bhima I. This architectural marvel is famous for its elaborate sculptures and seven levels of stairs, showcasing artwork that illustrates Hindu mythology and religious symbolism.

**Q4: Option A**

Explanation: *The Theory of Everything* is a 2014 biographical film about the life of the renowned British theoretical physicist Stephen Hawking. The movie focuses on his early academic life, his relationship with his first wife, Jane, and his battle with ALS (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis), which significantly impacted his physical abilities. Eddie Redmayne's portrayal of Hawking won him an Academy Award for Best Actor.

**Q5: Option A**

Explanation: a Moko is the traditional form of tattooing practiced by the Maori people of New Zealand. It is a culturally significant form of body art that symbolizes the individual's heritage, social status, and identity. Ta Moko tattoos are unique and deeply personal, often covering the face and other parts of the body, and are considered a sacred art form within Maori culture.

**Q6: Option D**

Explanation: Batik is an Indonesian technique of creating intricate patterns on fabric through a wax-resist dyeing process. In this method, hot wax is applied to fabric in specific designs, and the fabric is then dyed. The wax prevents the dye from penetrating the areas it covers, creating unique, detailed patterns once the wax is removed. This traditional art form is especially popular in Indonesia and has been recognized as a UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage.

**Q7: Option A**

Explanation: Rajan and Sajan Mishra are a renowned duo of brothers from Varanasi, India, known for their expertise in Hindustani classical vocal music. They specialize in the khayal style of singing and belong to the Banaras Gharana. Their performances have earned them national and international acclaim, and they have been honored with several awards, including the Padma Bhushan.

**Q8: Option D**

Explanation: The vuvuzela is a long, plastic horn that became famous (and somewhat infamous) for its loud, buzzing sound during the 2010 FIFA World Cup held in South Africa. Fans used the vuvuzela in stadiums, and its distinctive noise became a symbol of the event, although it was also criticized for its high volume and potential to cause hearing damage.

**Q9: Option C**

Explanation: The attire worn by the bride and groom in the image resembles traditional Sri Lankan wedding dress. The groom's outfit, with a specific draped garment and decorative turban-like headwear, and the bride's dress style, with a Kandyan sari, are traditional in Sri Lankan weddings.

**Q10: Option A**

Explanation: By experimenting with different combinations of 3, 4, and 5, and using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, there are 4 distinct ways to arrange these numbers to total exactly 30.

**Q11: Option C**

Explanation: "Computer" and "thinking" are not inherently associated because computers process data but do not "think" in the way humans do. The other pairs have logical associations (e.g., bats are active at night).

**Q12: Option C**

Explanation: An oar propels a rowboat, and similarly, a foot is used to propel a skateboard. Other options don't represent a similar relationship.

**Q13: Option C**

Explanation: The passage mentions that Erin's parents think a dog would not be happy in an apartment,

implying that they live in one. The other statements cannot be inferred directly from the given information.

**Q14: Option A**

Explanation: The figure (X) consists of specific geometric shapes arranged in a way that can only form figure (1) from the given options.

Figures (2), (3), and (4) require different arrangements or additional shapes that are not available in figure (X).

By analyzing the shapes and how they fit together, only figure (1) can be accurately recreated.

**Q15: Option C**

Explanation: The sequence shows a repeating pattern involving different shapes and orientations. Observing the symbols closely reveals that option (3) continues this pattern. To solve this, it's important to identify the sequence's logic, which in this case follows a specific order of shapes that matches with option (3) as the next in line.

**Q16: Option D**

Explanation: "Dependable" is the opposite of "Capricious" (unpredictable). Similarly, "Capable" is the opposite of "Inept" (incompetent), making (d) the best choice.

**Q17: Option D**

Explanation: A hurricane is defined by strong winds, making "wind" a necessary element for it to exist, unlike other options which are effects or associations rather than necessities.

**Q18: Option B**

Explanation: In the artificial language, "leli" means "yellow" and "pleka" means "flower." Therefore, "Lelipleka" would mean "yellow flower."

**Q19: Option B**

Explanation: Just as sports teams are represented by logos, nations are represented by emblems.

**Q20: Option C**

Explanation: Arranging the animals from smallest to largest: Mosquito, Cat, Tiger, Elephant, and Whale.

**Q21: Option B**

Explanation: Lateral thinking encourages creative, non-linear thinking, which can help overcome a mental block.

**Q22: Option A**

Explanation: Words like “Copywriter,” “Account manager,” “hard sell,” and “viral marketing” are commonly used in advertising.

**Q23: Option A**

Explanation: Terms like “predators,” “deciduous,” “temperate,” “habitat,” “canopy,” “warbler,” and “adaptation” all relate to forest ecosystems.

**Q24: Option C**

Explanation: The images depict misty, fog-covered landscapes with muted colors and a somber atmosphere. Such scenes often evoke feelings of melancholy, nostalgia, or contemplation, rather than emotions like anger, youthfulness, or agitation. The fog and low lighting contribute to a subdued, introspective mood, making “Melancholic” the most fitting description among the given options.

**Q25: Option B**

Explanation: The Kalaghoda Art Festival is an annual cultural event held in the Kala Ghoda area of Mumbai, featuring art, music, dance, and literary events.

**Q26: Option C**

Explanation: Michelangelo painted the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican City, which is one of his most famous works.

**Q27: Option D**

Explanation: The Konark Sun Temple in Odisha is dedicated to Surya, the Sun God. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site known for its intricate carvings.

**Q28: Option B**

Explanation: These are recognized languages in India, representing different linguistic communities across the country.

**Q29: Option D**

Explanation: White is traditionally worn by brides in Western countries as a symbol of purity, contrasting with red in Indian weddings.

**Q30: Option A**

Explanation: These names refer to styles of tribal art or the names of tribes in India known for their unique artistic traditions.

**Q31: Option C**

Explanation: Vellum, a fine parchment made from calfskin, was commonly used for manuscripts in medieval Europe before the widespread use of paper.

**Q32: Option A**

Explanation: Ram Mohan is known as the father of Indian animation for his pioneering contributions to the animation industry in India.

**Q33: Option D**

Explanation: The Ashoka Pillar at Sarnath features a lion, bull, horse, and elephant, but there is no tiger.

**Q34: Option B**

Explanation: The earliest known form of block printing originated in China, which later spread to other parts of the world.

**Q35: Option C**

Explanation: The charkha (spinning wheel) became a symbol of the Swadeshi movement, representing self-reliance and Indian independence.

**Q36: Option B**

Explanation: Zari is a type of thread traditionally made from fine gold or silver, used in Indian textiles.

**Q37: Option B**

Explanation: Biodegradable waste should be composted to allow for natural decomposition, which is environmentally sustainable.

**Q38: Option C**

Explanation: Although nuclear power is low in carbon emissions, it is not considered a “clean” energy source due to concerns over radioactive waste and potential hazards.

**Q39: Option A**

Explanation: The Dancing Girl is a famous bronze statuette discovered at the ancient site of Mohenjo-daro, which was part of the Indus Valley Civilization (present-day Pakistan). This artifact, dated around 2500 BCE, represents a young female dancer and is celebrated for its detailed artistry and depiction of human posture. It's one of the most iconic artifacts of the Indus Valley Civilization, distinguishing it from items of other ancient civilizations like China, Greece, or Mesopotamia.

**Q40: Option D**

Explanation: The artwork in **Image 'A'** is popularly known as **Padmapani**, a famous depiction of the Bodhi-

sattva Avalokiteshvara holding a lotus (padma) in Buddhist art. This image is found in the **Ajanta Caves**, renowned for their Buddhist mural paintings.

**Q41: Option D**

Explanation: The **Ajanta Cave paintings**, where Padmapani is depicted, date back to approximately **2nd century BCE to about 650 CE**, representing a long period of Buddhist art from ancient India.

**Q42: Option A**

Explanation: The material of this artifact in **Image 'A' is Court Led Mural Paintings**. These paintings were created as wall murals inside caves, primarily by court-sponsored artists during that period.

**Q43: Option D**

Explanation: The artwork shown is an example of **Gond Art**, a traditional form of folk and tribal art from Central India, especially from the Gond community in Madhya Pradesh. Gond Art often features vibrant colors, intricate patterns, and depictions of animals, plants, and tribal stories, with a distinctive dotted or lined pattern that fills the shapes. This distinguishes it from other art styles such as Miniature Painting (Rajasthan), Tanjore Painting (Karnataka), and Kalamkari (Andhra Pradesh), each of which has unique styles, materials, and themes.

**Q44: Option C**

Explanation: **Art Nouveau** is an art and design style that developed during the **late 19th century**, specifically from **1885 to 1910**. It is known for its intricate linear designs, flowing curves, and nature-inspired motifs.

**Q45: Option C**

Explanation: **Internet Art** emerged during the **late 20th century**, with the rise of the internet in the 1990s. This digital art form uses the internet as a medium for artistic expression.

**Q46: Option A**

Explanation: The quote, "**Have nothing in your homes that you do not know to be useful or believe to be beautiful,**" was stated by **William Morris**, a key figure in the Arts and Crafts Movement.

**Q47: Option D**

Explanation: **Raja Ravi Varma** is considered the founder of **Calendar Art in India** due to his popularization of mythological paintings that were later reproduced on calendars, making art accessible to the masses.

**Q48: Option D**

Explanation: The correct chronological order of Western art movements from **1150 to 1600** is **Gothic Art, the High Renaissance, Mannerism, and the Northern Renaissance**.

**Q49: Option B**

Explanation: The famous architect **Frank Lloyd Wright** said, "**The mother of all art is architecture. Without architecture of our own we have no soul of our own civilization.**" He emphasized architecture as central to cultural identity.

**Q50: Option C**

Explanation: **Art Deco** is characterized by **geometrical shapes**, symmetry, and stylized patterns, unlike Art Nouveau's organic and curvilinear forms.

**Q51: Option A**

Explanation: As **air rises**, it tends to **expand and become cooler** due to lower pressure at higher altitudes, which leads to temperature drops.

**Q52: Option B**

Explanation: **Good electrical insulators** are typically **poor thermal conductors** as they don't allow the transfer of heat or electricity easily.

**Q53: Option D**

Explanation: The colors of a **rainbow** are produced when **sunlight is refracted by raindrops**, dispersing light into its constituent colors.

**Q54: Option D**

Explanation: The property that keeps a **moving object** in motion is called **inertia**, a fundamental principle in physics.

**Q55: Option D**

Explanation: To achieve an average sale of Rs. 6500 over six months:

Total required sale =  $6500 \times 6 = 39000$

Current total sale =  $6435 + 6927 + 6855 + 7230 + 6562 = 34009$

Required sixth month sale =  $39000 - 34009 = 4991$

The answer is **4991**.

**Q56: Option B**

Explanation: Perimeter of the rectangular plot:

$2 \times (90 + 50) = 280$  meters

With poles **5 meters apart**:

$280 / 5 = 56$

The answer is **56**.

**Q57: Option B**

Explanation: The **hands of a clock** are in a straight line but opposite in direction **22 times a day** (twice in each hour except for 12:00).

**Q58: Option B**

Explanation: **Coir craft mats** are made from **coconut husk**, a natural fiber from the outer shell of coconuts.

**Q59: Option D**

Explanation: The pottery shown in the image is known as **Blue Pottery**, a traditional craft from **Jaipur, Rajasthan**. This style is famous for its vibrant blue color, derived from cobalt dye, and often features intricate floral patterns. Jaipur's blue pottery is unique because it is made without clay, using a mixture of quartz, glass, and other natural ingredients, giving it a distinctive look.

**Q60: Option B**

Explanation: The beads shown in the image appear to be made of **stone**, as indicated by their solid, earthy colors and smooth, polished texture. Stone beads are commonly used in various traditional jewelry and adornments due to their durability and aesthetic appeal, especially in ethnic and tribal jewelry designs.

**Q61: Option D**

Explanation: **Meenakari** is a type of **enameling** craft where the surface of metal (usually gold, silver, or copper) is decorated with colorful enamel to create intricate designs. This traditional Indian art form is known for its vibrant colors and detailed patterns, often seen in jewelry and decorative items.

**Q62: Option C**

Explanation: **Applique work** is a type of **textile craft** in which fabric pieces are sewn onto a larger background fabric to create decorative patterns and images. This technique is commonly used in creating wall hangings, quilts, and garments, particularly in Indian and Rajasthani crafts.

**Q63: Option D**

Explanation: The basket shown in the image is likely woven from **grass**. Crafts like this are commonly made from types of grass such as sisal or river grass, which are flexible and durable, making them ideal for weaving into baskets and other containers. Grass weaving is a traditional craft in many cultures, often characterized by intricate patterns and natural colors.

**Q64: Option C**

Explanation: The toy animal shown in the image appears to be crafted from **leather**, which is evident from

its texture and the traditional painted design. Leather toys and puppets are often made in certain parts of India, such as in the craft of **leather puppetry** (like Tholu Bommalata in Andhra Pradesh). This craft involves painting on leather to create colorful, durable toys and puppets.

**Q65: Option B**

Explanation: **Plastic** is not considered an eco-friendly material because it is synthetic, non-biodegradable, and contributes significantly to environmental pollution. It can take hundreds of years to decompose and often breaks down into microplastics, which harm ecosystems and wildlife. In contrast, materials like **wood, bamboo, and stone** are natural, renewable, and have a lower environmental impact, making them more eco-friendly choices.

**Q66: Option C**

Explanation: The cup and saucer shown in the image are made from **coconut shell**, a common material for crafting eco-friendly and natural-looking items. Coconut shells are often used to make cups, bowls, and other utensils in tropical regions due to their sturdiness and availability.

**Q67: Option C**

Explanation: Sawantwadi toy craft, originating from Maharashtra, is famous for its wooden toys and figurines. These handcrafted toys are traditionally made from **wood** and are often painted in bright colors. Sawantwadi artisans are well-known for creating realistic fruits, vegetables, animals, and dolls out of wood.

**Q68: Option A**

Explanation: The bangles shown in the image appear to be made from **conch shell**. Conch shell bangles are traditional in many cultures, particularly in parts of South Asia, where they are crafted by carving and polishing the shells of large sea snails (conch). These bangles often have a distinctive white, slightly translucent appearance, which differentiates them from bangles made of other materials like plastic or marble.

**Q69: Option B**

Explanation: The first commercial portable cell phone, the **Motorola DynaTAC 8000X**, was made by **Motorola** and released in 1983. It marked a significant step in mobile technology, as it was the first time a phone was small enough to be carried around, although it was still relatively large and heavy by today's standards. Motorola's invention paved the way for the development of more advanced mobile phones in the years to come.

**Q70: Option C**

Explanation: **Gesture technology** is a technology that interprets bodily movements (like hand or body gestures) into mathematical algorithms for interactions with digital devices. This technology enables devices to recognize and respond to physical movements.

**Q71: Option B**

Explanation: **IoT (Internet of Things)** refers to the concept of connecting various devices (like appliances, vehicles, and other items) to the internet and to each other, allowing them to communicate, collect, and exchange data.

**Q72: Option B**

Explanation: **Haptic Technology** is tactile feedback technology that recreates the sense of touch. It allows users to feel feedback from devices, often through vibrations or other sensory responses, enhancing virtual experiences by simulating the feeling of objects or textures.

**Q73: Option A**

Explanation: A **prosthesis** is an artificial device used to replace a missing body part, like a limb or organ, to restore functionality or appearance. It helps people regain mobility and perform tasks more easily.

**Q74: Option B**

Explanation: **Modem** is a device that connects a computer or network to the internet but is not directly associated with digital video. In contrast, **codec** (which compresses/decompresses video), **graphics card** (which renders video), and **editing software** (which allows video editing) are all essential components in digital video processing.

**Q75: Option B**

Explanation: In **RGB color mode**, colors are created by combining red, green, and blue light values. Blue is one of the primary colors in this model, meaning it cannot be mixed from other colors. Therefore, **blue is considered a pure color** in the RGB system.

# SAMPLE PAPER 3

---

## SID | Sample Paper 3

1. Identify this World Heritage Site.



- a) Angkor Wat\*
- b) Macho Pichu
- c) Campeche
- d) Cappadocia
2. According to rules, the color of Soccer goal post is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Red
- b) Yellow
- c) White\*
- d) Black
3. Identify the musical instrument.



- a) Sarangi
  - b) Dotara
  - c) Sitar
  - d) Iktara\*
4. Who among the following is a famous Santoor player?
- a) Hari Prasad Chaurasiya
  - b) Ravi Shankar
  - c) Zakir Hussain
  - d) Shiv Kumar Sharma\*
5. Who founded the motion picture visual effects company, 'Industrial light and magic'?
- a) Walt Disney
  - b) George Lucas\*
  - c) David Fincher
  - d) Peter Jackson

6. The following silhouette is from which monument?



- a) Humanyun's Tomb
- b) Sanchi Stupa\*
- c) Shanti Stupa
- d) Dhamek Stupa

7. Identify this dance form from Kerala.



- a) Koodiyattam
- b) Kathakali
- c) Mohiniyattam\*
- d) Theyyam

8. This dance form belongs to which country?



- a) Malaysia
- b) Indonesia
- c) Korea\*
- d) Thailand

9. This energetic dance form is native to Spain. What is this called?



- a) Salsa
- b) Samba
- c) Belly Dance
- d) Flamenco\*

10. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

*moolokarn* means blue sky,

*wilkospadi* means bicycle race,

*moolowilko* means blue bicycle.

Which word could mean "racecar"?

- a) Wilkozwet
- b) Spadiwilko
- c) Moolobreil
- d) Spadivolo\*

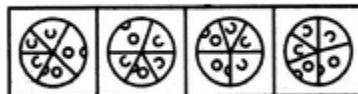
11. Pride is to Lion as School is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Teacher
- b) Student
- c) Self-Respect \*
- d) Fish

12. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



(X)



(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3\*
- d) 4

13. Fact 1: All dogs like to run.  
Fact 2: Some dogs like to swim.  
Fact 3: Some dogs look like their masters.
- If the first three statements are facts, which of the following statements must also be a fact?
- I. All dogs who like to swim look like their masters.
  - II. Dogs who like to swim also like to run.
  - III. Dogs who like to run do not look like their masters.
- a) I only
  - b) II only\*
  - c) II and III only
  - d) None of the statements is a known fact
14. A four-person crew from Classic Colors is painting Mr. Field's house. Michael is painting the front of the house. Ross is in the alley behind the house painting the back. Jed is painting the window frames on the north side, Shawn is on the south. If Michael switches places with Jed, and Jed then switches places with Shawn, where is Shawn?
- a) In the alley behind the house
  - b) On the North side of the house
  - c) In front of the house\*
  - d) On the south side of the house
15. BANK is related to MONEY in the same way as TRANSPORT is related to \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Goods\*
  - b) Road
  - c) Movement
  - d) Traffic

16. Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select correct pattern.

E m E | m m m | E W E | W ? W

|     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| m   | E   | W   | W   |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3\*
- d) 4
17. Look at this series: 36, 34, 30, 28, 24, \_\_\_\_\_. What number should come next?
- a) 20
- b) 22\*
- c) 23
- d) 26
18. Look at this series: 544, 509, 474, 439, \_\_\_\_\_. What number should come next?
- a) 404\*
- b) 414
- c) 420
- d) 445
19. Look carefully for the pattern, and then choose which pair of numbers comes next.
- 28, 25, 5, 21, 18, 5, 14, \_\_, \_\_.
- a) 11, 5\*
- b) 10, 7
- c) 11, 8
- d) 5, 10

20. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Police

2. Punishment

3. Crime

4. Judge

5. Judgment

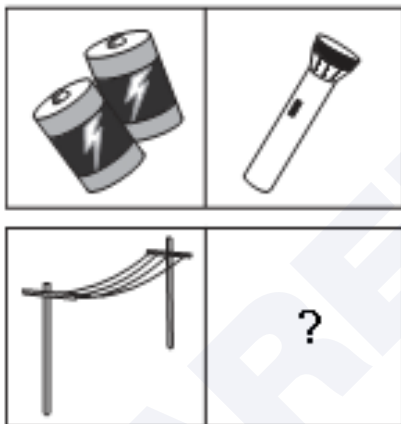
a) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5

b) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5

c) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

d) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2\*

21. Choose the picture that would go in the empty box so that the two bottom pictures are related in the same way as the top two are related.



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4\*

22. A set of two pictures that are related to each other in the same way. Identify the missing image.



a)

b)

c)

d)\*

23. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



(X)



(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

- a) 1
- b) 2\*
- c) 3
- d) 4

24. Associate the image shown with the country



- a) Italy
- b) Japan\*
- c) Singapore
- d) Malaysia

25. India generates about 4.3 million tonnes of hazardous wastes every year. Direct exposure to two chemicals in hazardous waste can cause death. Name them.

- a) Mercury, Cyanide\*
- b) Arsenic, Sulphur
- c) Sulphur, Cyanide
- d) None of the above-mentioned

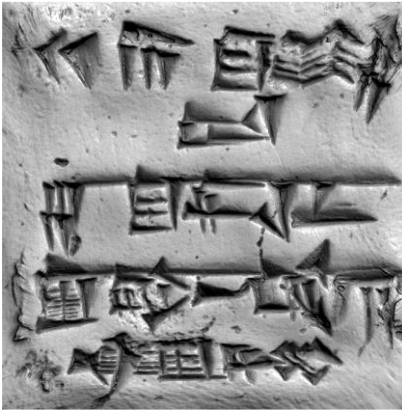
26. Which Indian mythological figure appears as a cattle-herder?

- a) Rama
- b) Bhima
- c) Krishna\*
- d) Eklavya

27. Ganjifa Cards are traditional playing cards of what shape?
- a) Rectangular
  - b) Circular\*
  - c) Diamond
  - d) Triangular
28. Kerala's giant fishing nets originally came from?
- a) Sri Lanka
  - b) Indonesia
  - c) China\*
  - d) Pakistan
29. Kalamkari is a form of:
- a) Dance
  - b) Painting\*
  - c) Film-making
  - d) Music
30. These words are inscribed below the base plate of the emblem of India
- a) Satyameva Jayate\*
  - b) Jai Hind
  - c) Work is Worship
  - d) Jana Gana Mana
31. Traditional way of Warli paintings are painted on
- a) Glass
  - b) Mud walls\*
  - c) Trees
  - d) Body

32. Which Indian classical dance do men traditionally perform?
- a) Kathakali\*
  - b) Kuchipudi
  - c) Bharatnatyam
  - d) Kathak
33. How many Rasas are there in Indian classical dance?
- a) 12 Rasas
  - b) 3 Rasas
  - c) 9 Rasas\*
  - d) Only One
34. Biodegradable waste includes organic waste, for example, kitchen waste, vegetables, fruits, flowers, leaves from the garden, and paper. Most of the biodegradable waste is household waste that is generated daily and amounts to a large percentage of all waste. Agricultural waste is also biodegradable in nature. Such waste is also known as organic waste and decomposes very fast, causing harm to the environment and health. The best way of disposal of this waste is through the method of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Industrial incinerated
  - b) Land filled
  - c) Burning
  - d) Composted\*
35. Astronomy is the study of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Palms
  - b) The Future
  - c) Stars\*
  - d) Oceans

36. This is an example of one of the first forms of writing. It came from Mesopotamia and was made by marks of a cut reed on clay. This form of writing is called \_\_\_\_\_.

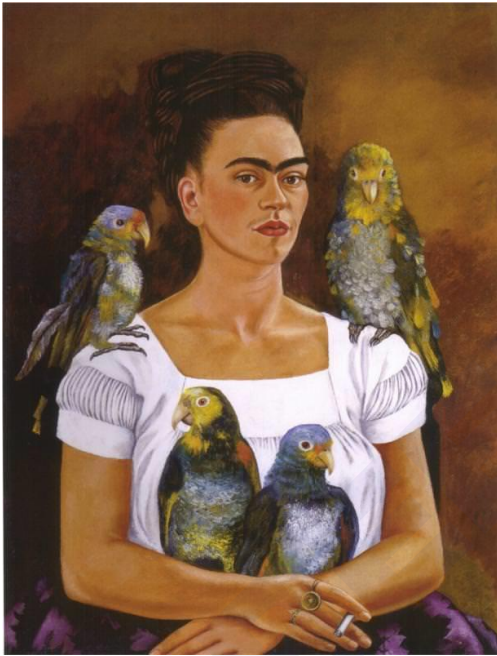


- a) Hieroglyphics  
b) Roman  
c) Mesopotamian  
d) Cuneiform\*
37. Which is the National Aquatic Animal of India?  
a) Hilsa  
b) Dolphin\*  
c) Turtle  
d) Crocodile
38. Which of the following festivals have boat races as a special feature?  
a) Onam\*  
b) Navratri  
c) Pongal  
d) Sankranti

39. Amrita Devi of the Bishnoi tribe started a movement against...

- a) Mining
- b) Deforestation\*
- c) Poaching
- d) Pollution

40. The following self-portrait is by the famous Mexican artist \_\_\_\_\_.



- a) Jamini Roy
- b) Diego Rivera
- c) Frida Kahlo\*
- d) Amrita Shergil

41. The popular "Pashmina Shawls" are made in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Kashmir\*
- c) Himachal Pradesh
- d) Madhya Pradesh

For Questions 117 and 118 Refer to the color image shown below.



42. The artist for the work above, called "The Starry Night" is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Jean- Baptiste Camille Corot
  - b) Picasso
  - c) Van Gogh\*
  - d) Claude Monet
43. The art movement to which the above image can be associated with is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Post-impressionist\*
  - b) Dadaism
  - c) Art Deco
  - d) Art Nouveau

44. Which kind of style will you associate the following furniture to \_\_\_\_\_.



- a) Bauhaus\*
- b) Art Nouveau
- c) Classical
- d) Post Modern

45. This is an image of St. Peter's Basilica in Rome, which is influenced by Renaissance Architecture. Which design qualities, peculiar to this era, will you associate with this image?



- a) Symmetry\*
- b) Hierarchy
- c) Contrast
- d) None of the above

46. Which style will you associate with the following artifacts?



- a) Modern\*
  - b) Art Nouveau
  - c) Classical
  - d) De Stijl
47. Ikebana is Japanese art of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Paper Craft
  - b) Dress Designing
  - c) Miniature Tree Farming
  - d) Flower Arrangement\*
48. The technique of mural painting executed upon freshly laid lime plaster is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Fresco\*
  - b) Gouache
  - c) Tempera
  - d) Cubism

49. Identify the art form.



- a) Gond
- b) Madhubani \*
- c) Pattachitra
- d) Warli

50. The following work represents an art movement known as \_\_\_\_\_.



- a) Minimalism
- b) Op Art
- c) Pop Art\*
- d) Digital Art

51. A clock strikes 4 taking 9 seconds. In order to strike 12 at the same rate, the time taken will be \_\_\_\_.
- a) 5 seconds
  - b) 12 seconds
  - c) 15 seconds
  - d) 33 seconds\*
52. A boat can travel with a speed of 22 km/hr in still water. If the speed of the stream is 5 km/hr, find the time taken by the boat to go 54 km downstream.
- a) 5 hours
  - b) 2 hours\*
  - c) 3 hours
  - d) 4 hours
53. A boatman can row 96 km downstream in 8 hours. If the speed of the current is 4 km/hr, in what time the boatman will be able to cover 8 km upstream?
- a) 6 hours
  - b) 5 hours
  - c) 4 hours
  - d) 2 hours\*
54. Find the 'odd number out' of this series of numbers: 24, 36, 52, 72, 96.
- a) 24
  - b) 52\*
  - c) 72
  - d) 96

55. Conversion of heat into electrical energy may be achieved by using
- Hydrometer
  - Voltmeter
  - Photoelectric tube
  - Thermocouple\*
56. A material is said to be transparent if ...
- it absorbs light and redistributes the energy as thermal energy.
  - light can pass freely through it in a straight line.\*
  - it reflects light.
  - it can vibrate at a resonant frequency to match the frequency of the light.
57. Which one of the following remains constant while throwing a ball upward?
- Displacement
  - Kinetic energy
  - Acceleration\*
  - Velocity
58. What is the meaning associated with image below?



- Recycle
- Reply\*
- Replay
- Reappear

59. This craft belongs to which state in India?



- a) Gujarat
- b) Karnataka
- c) Maharashtra\*
- d) Uttar Pradesh

60. What material is used to make the patterns on this box?



- a) White Gold
- b) Silver\*
- c) Aluminium
- d) Copper

61. How is the age of the wood calculated?

- a) Annual growth rings\*
- b) Height of the tree
- c) Width of the tree
- d) Colour of the bark

62. Identify the material of the bottle lid.



- a) Glass
- b) Cork\*
- c) Wood
- d) Metal

63. Which is not a defect in wood?

- a) Curling
- b) Bending
- c) Knot
- d) Grains\*

64. What is the major component in glass?

- a) Silica\*
- b) Quartz
- c) Iron oxide
- d) Feldspar

65. What material is used to make this craft?



- a) Terracotta
  - b) Gourd\*
  - c) Wood
  - d) Bamboo
66. What are the five metals in *Panch Dhatu*?
- a) Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, Brass
  - b) Mercury, Silver, Copper, Iron, Brass
  - c) Gold, Steel, Copper, Iron, Brass
  - d) Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, Lead\*
67. What does NFC stand for?
- a) Not Formal Communication
  - b) Near Field Capacitor
  - c) Nuclear Fuel Complex
  - d) Near Field Communication\*

68. This crafts belongs to which state in India?



- a) Jammu & Kashmir \*
- b) Rajasthan
- c) West Bengal
- d) Gujarat

69. Identify the material.



- a) Wood
- b) Silicone\*
- c) Plastic
- d) Rubber

70. What is Spotify?

- a) A News channel
- b) A Mobile platform
- c) A music streaming service\*
- d) A music player

71. Which is a good conductor of heat and electricity among the following?
- a) Rubber
  - b) Mud
  - c) Plastic
  - d) Silver\*
72. What do AC and DC stand for in the Electrical Field?
- a) Alternating Capacitor and Direct Capacitor
  - b) Average Current and Direct Current
  - c) Alternating Current and Direct Current\*
  - d) A Rock Band
73. The concept of camouflage is also known as?
- a) Stealth Technology\*
  - b) Transparent Technology
  - c) Gesture technology
  - d) Infrared technology
74. What is Li-Fi?
- a) Wireless Communication through light\*
  - b) Light weight Wi-Fi
  - c) Infra red communication
  - d) Communication through Bluetooth
75. What does monochrome mean?
- a) Single layer
  - b) Dual layer
  - c) Single colour\*
  - d) Dual colour

# Answer Key

|           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> |
| A         | C         | D         | D         | B         | B         | C         | C         | D         | D         |
| <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> |
| C         | C         | B         | C         | A         | C         | B         | A         | A         | D         |
| <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> |
| D         | D         | B         | B         | A         | C         | B         | C         | B         | A         |
| <b>31</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>33</b> | <b>34</b> | <b>35</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>37</b> | <b>38</b> | <b>39</b> | <b>40</b> |
| B         | A         | C         | D         | C         | D         | B         | A         | B         | C         |
| <b>41</b> | <b>42</b> | <b>43</b> | <b>44</b> | <b>45</b> | <b>46</b> | <b>47</b> | <b>48</b> | <b>49</b> | <b>50</b> |
| B         | C         | A         | A         | A         | A         | D         | A         | B         | C         |
| <b>51</b> | <b>52</b> | <b>53</b> | <b>54</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>56</b> | <b>57</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>59</b> | <b>60</b> |
| D         | B         | D         | B         | D         | B         | C         | B         | C         | B         |
| <b>61</b> | <b>62</b> | <b>63</b> | <b>64</b> | <b>65</b> | <b>66</b> | <b>67</b> | <b>68</b> | <b>69</b> | <b>70</b> |
| A         | B         | D         | A         | B         | D         | D         | A         | B         | C         |
| <b>71</b> | <b>72</b> | <b>73</b> | <b>74</b> | <b>75</b> |           |           |           |           |           |
| D         | C         | A         | A         | C         |           |           |           |           |           |

# Solutions

---

## Q1: Option A

Explanation: Angkor Wat, located in Cambodia, is one of the largest religious monuments in the world and is known for its distinct architecture that includes five central towers in a quincunx arrangement, symbolizing the peaks of Mount Meru in Hindu and later Buddhist cosmology. Other options, like Machu Picchu, Campeche, and Cappadocia, have very different architectural and geographical features that do not match the image.

## Q2: Option C

Explanation: According to the official rules of soccer, as governed by the International Football Association Board (IFAB) and FIFA, soccer goalposts and crossbars must be **white**. This standardization ensures better visibility for players and spectators, and all professional matches follow this rule.

## Q3: Option D

Explanation: The Iktara is a traditional Indian string instrument that typically has a single string and is often used in folk music. It has a distinctive design, with a single neck and a resonator at the bottom. Other options, like Sarangi, Dotara, and Sitar, are multi-string instruments with more complex structures.

## Q4: Option D

Explanation: Pandit Shiv Kumar Sharma is a renowned Indian musician known for popularizing the Santoor, a classical Indian instrument from Kashmir. He is credited with bringing the Santoor to the forefront of Indian classical music. The other options—Hari Prasad Chaurasiya (flute), Ravi Shankar (sitar), and Zakir Hussain (tabla)—are famous for other instruments.

## Q5: Option B

Explanation: **Industrial Light and Magic (ILM)** was founded by George Lucas in 1975 to provide visual effects for his “Star Wars” films. ILM has since become one of the most respected visual effects companies in the film industry. The other options—Walt Disney, David Fincher, and Peter Jackson—are also influential figures in film but did not found ILM.

## Q6: Option B

Explanation: The Sanchi Stupa in Madhya Pradesh, India, is one of the oldest stone structures in India and is known for its toranas (ornamental gateways) that depict scenes from the life of Buddha. The design of

this torana is unique to the Sanchi Stupa, unlike Humayun's Tomb, Shanti Stupa, or Dhamek Stupa, which have different architectural styles.

**Q7: Option C**

Explanation: Mohiniyattam is a classical dance form from Kerala, characterized by graceful movements and a unique costume that includes a white and gold-bordered saree. The other options—Koodiyattam, Kathakali, and Theyyam—have different costumes and makeup styles. For example, Kathakali involves elaborate face paint and costumes, while Theyyam includes colorful face masks and body paint.

**Q8: Option C**

Explanation: The dance shown is a traditional Korean dance called **Samulnori or Pungmul**, where performers play drums and other percussion instruments while dancing. The colorful costumes and drum usage are specific to Korean cultural performances. Other options—Malaysia, Indonesia, and Thailand—have their own distinct traditional dances, but they do not match the attire and instruments shown here.

**Q9: Option D**

Explanation: Flamenco is a passionate and energetic dance form from Spain, often performed with guitar music, hand clapping, and expressive movements. The costumes typically include brightly colored dresses with ruffles for women. Other dance styles like Salsa, Samba, and Belly Dance are from different regions—Salsa (Latin America), Samba (Brazil), and Belly Dance (Middle Eastern countries).

**Q10: Option D**

Explanation: "Spadivolo" likely uses "spadi" (race) combined with another element that could imply "car." While the meanings of the individual parts aren't fully clear, "Spadivolo" aligns with the pattern that includes "spadi" for "race."

**Q11: Option C**

Explanation: This question uses analogies. A "pride" is a collective noun for a group of lions. Similarly, "self-respect" is often associated with the concept of "school" as a place for building character and respect. The answer relates to the analogy structure, connecting personal development to the educational environment.

**Q12: Option C**

Explanation: By examining the components in figure (X), we can see that the pieces can be rearranged to match the configuration in option (3).

The arrangement of shapes in (3) aligns with the shapes in (X), while the others do not match the available shapes.

**Q13: Option B**

Explanation: From fact 1, we know that all dogs like to run, so any dog that likes to swim will also like to run (statement II is true). However, facts 2 and 3 don't imply that all swimming dogs look like their masters or that dogs who like to run do not look like their masters. Thus, only statement II must be true.

**Q14: Option C**

Explanation: After the two switches, Shawn ends up in the position originally held by Michael, which is in front of the house.

**Q15: Option A**

Explanation: A bank deals with money, just as transport is used to move goods. The relationship here is functional: a bank stores and handles money, while transport is used for moving goods.

**Q16: Option C**

Explanation: The symbols in the sequence show a repeating pattern of letters "E" and "m" in a specific arrangement that matches option 3 best.

**Q17: Option B**

Explanation: The sequence decreases in the following pattern: -2, -4, -2, -4, suggesting the next step should be -2. Subtracting 2 from 24 gives 22.

**Q18: Option A**

Explanation: The sequence decreases by 35 each time ( $544 - 35 = 509$ ,  $509 - 35 = 474$ , and so on). Subtracting 35 from 439 gives 404.

**Q19: Option A**

Explanation: The sequence alternates between decreasing numbers and 5. The decreasing numbers follow a pattern: 28, 21, 14, suggesting the next number is 11, followed by 5 as part of the repeating pattern.

**Q20: Option D**

Explanation: The logical order of events is as follows:

- **Crime (3)** happens first.
- **Police (1)** investigate the crime.
- **Judge (4)** handles the case.
- **Judgment (5)** is given by the judge.
- **Punishment (2)** is enforced if the judgment calls for it.

So, the correct sequence is **3, 1, 4, 5, 2**.

**Q21: Option D**

Explanation: The top row shows a pair of batteries and a flashlight, which requires batteries to function. In the bottom row, we see a set of telephone poles, suggesting that the missing item should be something that needs electrical lines to operate. Among the options, the **telephone (4)** is the best choice because it relies on connection through wires (similar to the way the flashlight relies on batteries).

**Q22: Option D**

Explanation: The relationship in the top pair is that of shoes and shoelaces, where the laces are an essential accessory for the shoes. Similarly, for a belt (shown in the bottom left), the buckle (option d) is an essential component. Therefore, the correct answer is the buckle.

**Q23: Option B**

Explanation: By observing the shapes in figure (X) and comparing them with options (1) to (4), option (2) is the only one that can be formed using all pieces without any missing or additional parts. The arrangement in (2) aligns with the possible configurations of the triangles and other shapes in figure (X).

**Q24: Option B**

Explanation: The image includes symbols associated with Japanese culture, such as cherry blossoms, bamboo, tea sets, and a sumo wrestler. These elements are iconic in representing Japan.

**Q25: Option A**

Explanation: Both mercury and cyanide are highly toxic and pose severe health risks. Exposure to these chemicals can lead to fatal consequences, making them among the most dangerous hazardous waste chemicals.

**Q26: Option C**

Explanation: In Indian mythology, Lord Krishna is often depicted as a young boy tending to cattle in Vrindavan, making him well known as a cattle-herder.

**Q27: Option B**

Explanation: Ganjifa cards are traditionally circular, often intricately painted, and have historical significance in Indian card games.

**Q28: Option C**

Explanation: Known as "Chinese fishing nets," these are large fishing nets used in Kerala and are believed to have been introduced by Chinese traders.

**Q29: Option B**

Explanation: Kalamkari is a type of hand-painted or block-printed textile, often depicting stories from Indi-

an mythology.

**Q30: Option A**

Explanation: "Satyameva Jayate" means "Truth Alone Triumphs" and is inscribed below the national emblem of India, taken from the Mundaka Upanishad.

**Q31: Option B**

Explanation: Warli paintings are a tribal art form traditionally done on the mud walls of tribal homes, depicting scenes from daily life and nature.

**Q32: Option A**

Explanation: Kathakali is a classical dance-drama from Kerala, traditionally performed by male dancers, known for its elaborate costumes and expressive makeup.

**Q33: Option C**

Explanation: In Indian classical art and dance, there are traditionally nine Rasas (emotional themes) that represent different sentiments, such as love, heroism, and anger.

**Q34: Option D**

Explanation: Composting is an eco-friendly method for disposing of biodegradable waste, turning it into organic matter that can improve soil quality and reduce landfill usage.

**Q35: Option C**

Explanation: Astronomy is the scientific study of celestial objects, including stars, planets, and galaxies, as well as phenomena beyond Earth's atmosphere.

**Q36: Option D**

Explanation: Cuneiform is one of the earliest systems of writing, developed by the Sumerians of Mesopotamia. It involved making wedge-shaped marks on clay tablets.

**Q37: Option B**

Explanation: The Ganges River Dolphin is the National Aquatic Animal of India. It is a freshwater dolphin found in the Ganges, Brahmaputra, and Meghna rivers.

**Q38: Option A**

Explanation: Onam is a major festival in Kerala, India, known for its traditional boat races, also called Valamkali.

**Q39: Option B**

Explanation: Amrita Devi is known for her role in the Bishnoi movement, specifically the Khejarli Massacre, where she and other members of the Bishnoi tribe sacrificed their lives to protect trees from being cut down. This was a movement against deforestation.

**Q40: Option C**

Explanation: The painting shown is a self-portrait by Frida Kahlo, a well-known Mexican artist famous for her self-portraits and unique style, often depicting her with symbolic elements.

**Q41: Option B**

Explanation: Pashmina shawls are a traditional handicraft of Kashmir, made from fine cashmere wool, known for their softness and quality.

**Q42: Option C**

Explanation: "The Starry Night" is one of the most famous paintings by Vincent van Gogh, completed in 1889. This painting depicts a swirling night sky over a small town, showcasing Van Gogh's unique style.

**Q43: Option A**

Explanation: "The Starry Night" is associated with the Post-Impressionist movement. Van Gogh's use of bold colors, expressive brushstrokes, and emotional intensity are characteristic of this movement, which followed Impressionism and emphasized more personal and symbolic expressions.

**Q44: Option A**

Explanation: The chairs shown in the image are iconic examples of Bauhaus design, characterized by minimalist aesthetics, functional design, and the use of modern materials like steel and leather. The Bauhaus movement, founded in Germany, emphasized simplicity, geometric shapes, and a rejection of ornate decoration, focusing instead on functionality and affordability in design.

**Q45: Option A**

Explanation: Renaissance architecture often emphasized balance, harmony, and symmetry, inspired by classical Greek and Roman architecture. The use of symmetrical forms, domes, and geometric proportions is characteristic of Renaissance design, as seen in the structure and layout of St. Peter's Basilica.

**Q46: Option A**

Explanation: The chairs shown in the image are iconic examples of modern design. They showcase a sleek, functional, and minimalist style with clean lines and innovative use of materials. This is characteristic of modern furniture design, which focuses on functionality and simplicity.

**Q47: Option D**

Explanation: Ikebana is the traditional Japanese art of flower arrangement, emphasizing harmony, balance, and simplicity. Unlike typical floral arrangements, Ikebana places importance on the line, form, and natural beauty of flowers and branches, as well as the spaces between them.

**Q48: Option A**

Explanation: Fresco is a painting technique where pigments are applied to wet lime plaster, allowing the colors to become an integral part of the wall surface as it dries. This technique has been used historically in murals, especially in Renaissance art.

**Q49: Option B**

Explanation: The artwork shown is in the style of Madhubani painting, a traditional Indian art form originating from the Mithila region of Bihar. Madhubani art is known for its intricate patterns, vibrant colors, and depiction of Hindu mythological themes, often with motifs of nature and mythology, as seen in this depiction of Radha and Krishna.

**Q50: Option C**

Explanation: The artwork displayed is in the Pop Art style, characterized by bold colors, comic-style imagery, and themes that draw from popular culture. This particular piece is reminiscent of Roy Lichtenstein's work, a key figure in the Pop Art movement who used comic strip styles to make statements about consumerism and mass media.

**Q51: Option D**

Explanation: When a clock strikes 4, it has 3 intervals between strikes (e.g., "1...2...3...4").

If it takes 9 seconds for 3 intervals, then each interval is  $9 \div 3 = 3$  seconds.

To strike 12, there would be 11 intervals, so the total time is  $11 \times 3 = 33$  seconds.

**Q52: Option B**

Explanation: In downstream travel, the effective speed of the boat is the sum of its own speed and the stream's speed.

So,  $22 + 5 = 27$  km/hr.

The time taken to cover 54 km downstream is  $54 \div 27 = 2$  hours.

**Q53: Option D**

Explanation: The speed downstream is  $96 \div 8 = 12$  km/hr.

Since the speed of the current is 4 km/hr, the boatman's speed in still water is  $12 - 4 = 8$  km/hr.

For upstream travel, the effective speed is  $8 - 4 = 4$  km/hr.

Thus, the time to cover 8 km upstream is  $8 \div 4 = 2$  hours.

**Q54: Option B**

Explanation: All numbers in the series except 52 are divisible by 12. The sequence goes 24, 36, 72, and 96, which are all multiples of 12, but 52 is not. Thus, 52 is the “odd number out.”

**Q55: Option D**

Explanation: A thermocouple is a device that converts heat directly into electrical energy by generating a voltage when there is a temperature difference between two different metals.

**Q56: Option B**

Explanation: Transparency means that light can pass through a material with minimal scattering, allowing clear visibility of objects behind it. This property enables light to travel in a straight line through the material.

**Q57: Option C**

Explanation: The only constant factor during the upward and downward motion of a ball is gravitational acceleration (approximately  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$  on Earth), which acts downward throughout the motion.

**Q58: Option B**

Explanation: The image shows a symbol commonly associated with the “reply” function, especially in messaging and email platforms, where the arrow symbolizes responding back.

**Q59: Option C**

Explanation: The image shows a pair of Kolhapuri chappals, a traditional handcrafted leather sandal that originates from Maharashtra, specifically the town of Kolhapur.

**Q60: Option B**

Explanation: The box in the image appears to feature silver inlay work, a craft often used in India to create intricate patterns, particularly on jewelry, boxes, and decorative items.

**Q61: Option A**

Explanation: The age of a tree or wood is typically determined by counting the annual growth rings, which form as a result of the tree’s growth cycle. Each ring represents one year of growth.

**Q62: Option B**

Explanation: The lid of the bottle in the image appears to be made of cork, a lightweight, porous material commonly used for sealing bottles, especially for items like oils, perfumes, and wine.

**Q63: Option D**

Explanation: “Grains” refer to the natural pattern and texture in wood, which is a characteristic feature, not a defect. The other options (curling, bending, knot) are common wood defects that affect its quality and appearance.

**Q64: Option A**

Explanation: Silica ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ), also known as silicon dioxide, is the primary component of most types of glass. It provides the glass with its fundamental structure and properties.

**Q65: Option B**

Explanation: The item shown in the image appears to be made from a gourd, a type of plant that produces hard-shelled fruits often used for making containers, utensils, and decorative crafts.

**Q66: Option D**

Explanation: Panch Dhatu, meaning “five metals” in Sanskrit, traditionally includes gold, silver, copper, iron, and lead, often used in Hindu rituals and idol making.

**Q67: Option D**

Explanation: NFC stands for Near Field Communication, a technology that allows wireless communication between devices in close proximity, commonly used in contactless payment systems and data transfer.

**Q68: Option A**

Explanation: The box shown in the image features intricate designs and floral patterns typical of Kashmiri handicrafts, often found in Jammu & Kashmir. Known as papier-mâché or carved wood with enamel work, these designs are a hallmark of the region’s artisanship.

**Q69: Option B**

Explanation: The image shows a mold with flexibility and a smooth finish, characteristics typical of silicone. Silicone is commonly used for molds, especially for baking or making chocolates, as it can withstand both high and low temperatures and is non-stick.

**Q70: Option C**

Explanation: Spotify is a digital music streaming service that allows users to listen to music, create playlists, and discover new songs and podcasts. It is a widely used platform for streaming audio content.

**Q71: Option D**

Explanation: Silver is one of the best conductors of both heat and electricity, making it highly efficient for various electrical and thermal applications. Other options like rubber, mud, and plastic are insulators.

**Q72: Option C**

Explanation: AC (Alternating Current) and DC (Direct Current) are the two types of electric currents. AC periodically changes direction, while DC flows in one constant direction.

**Q73: Option A**

Explanation: Camouflage in technology, especially in the military, is often referred to as stealth technology, which is used to make objects (like aircraft) less visible to radar or other detection methods.

**Q74: Option A**

Explanation: Li-Fi (Light Fidelity) is a wireless communication technology that uses visible light to transmit data. It is similar to Wi-Fi but relies on light rather than radio waves.

**Q75: Option C**

Explanation: Monochrome refers to images, designs, or displays that consist of only one color or varying shades of a single color.

# SAMPLE PAPER 4

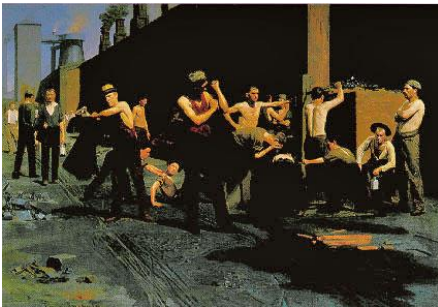
---

## SID | Sample Paper 4

1. When all elements are in agreement, a design is considered.....

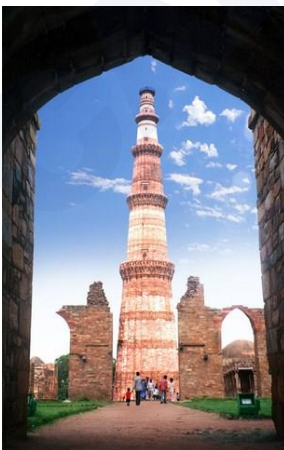
- a) Unified\*
- b) Loyal
- c) Sincere
- d) Identified

2. Which visual design principle is mainly reflected in the image below?



- a) Simplicity
- b) Proportion
- c) Rhythm
- d) Unity\*

3. What is the photographer trying to depict in the picture below?

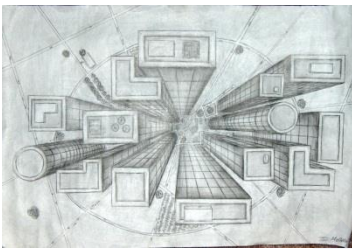


- a) Beauty
- b) Vastness of sky
- c) Proportion\*
- d) Architecture

4. The view below is called as.....



- a) Eye level view  
 b) Below eyelevel view  
 c) Low view  
 d) Bird view\*
5. The image below most aptly refers to.....



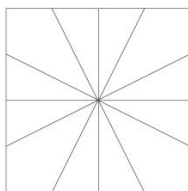
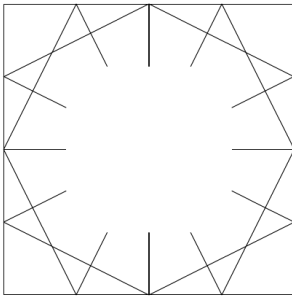
- a) Geometry  
 b) Architecture  
 c) Interior  
 d) Perspective\*
6. Theories of Visual Perception developed by German psychologists in the 1920s refer to.....
- a) Gravitation  
 b) Perfection  
 c) Gestalt\*  
 d) Motion
7. The viewer's eye will naturally follow a line or curve. Then it is.....
- a) Following  
 b) Chain

- c) Flow  
d) Continuation\*
8. Perspective is connected with the sense of .....
- a) Vision  
b) Space  
c) Elements  
d) Distance\*
9. All Objects that have mass, take up.....
- a) Space\*  
b) Visual  
c) Dimension  
d) None
10. .... is the lack of weight or substance.
- a) Mass  
b) Void\*  
c) Space  
d) Illustration
11. What is Achromatic Harmony?
- a) Neutrals such as a combination of Black & White\*  
b) Neutrals such as a combination of Red & Blue  
c) Neutrals such as a combination of Orange & Yellow  
d) Neutrals such as a combination of Purple & Green
12. Attention is drawn to the different elements in this composition because it breaks the pattern to .....

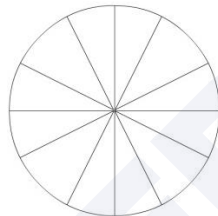


- a) Closure
- b) Similarity\*
- c) Group
- d) Continuation

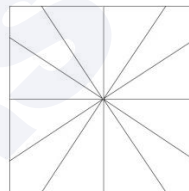
13. Select a suitable image from the four options given that will fit in the image below.



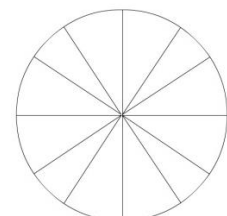
a)\*



b)



c)



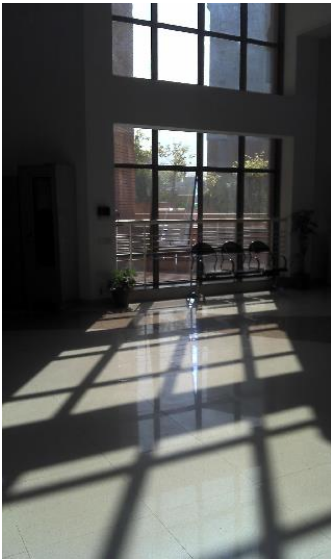
d)

14. The object in the picture below, under the cloth (Towel) looks like a chair because .....



- a) Cloth is in the shape of chair
- b) There are always four chairs around the table
- c) There are three other chairs around\*
- d) It's not a chair

15. We can see one and half window in the picture. How many windows are there in real?



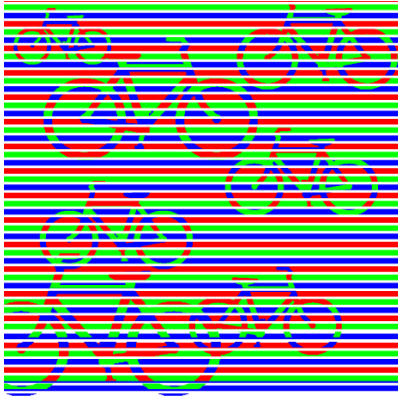
- a) Three\*
- b) One and half
- c) Two
- d) Four

16. Which of the following shapes are required to create the word 'Hello' as shown in the picture?



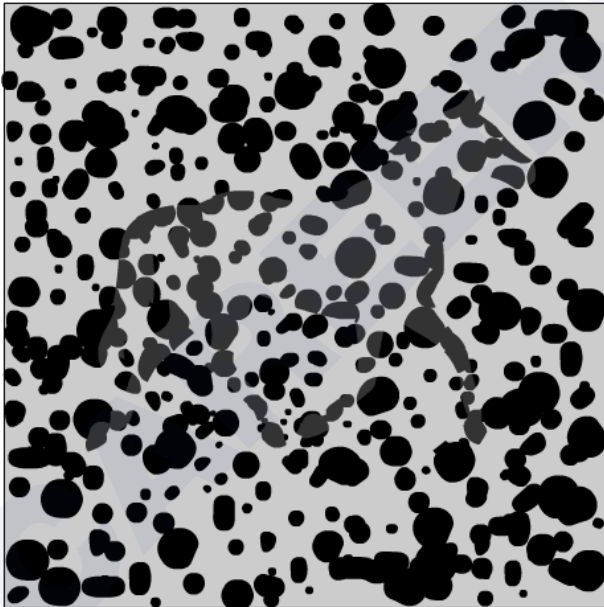
- a)
- b)\*
- c)
- d)

17. How many Bicycles are there in the picture below?



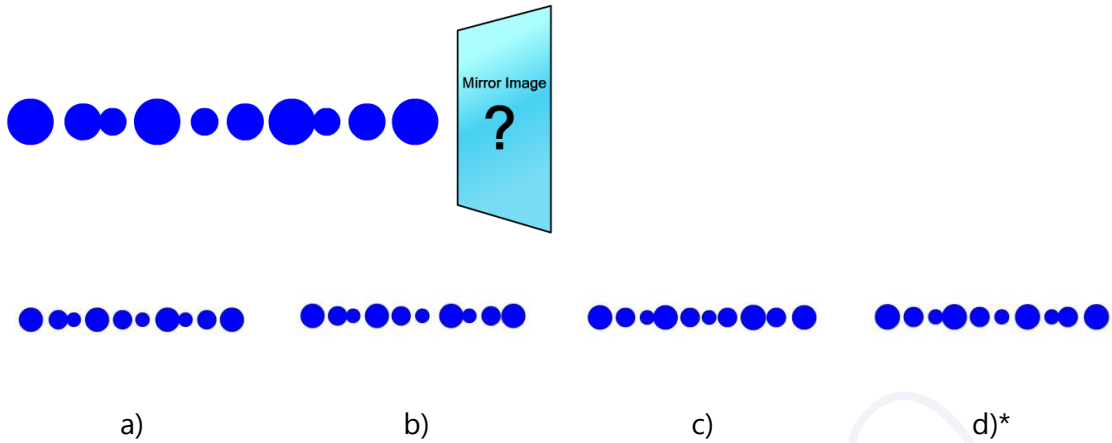
- a) 7\*
- b) 8
- c) 5
- d) 9

18. Identify the animal hidden in the image below.



- a) Dog
- b) Cat
- c) Zebra
- d) Horse\*

19. Find the mirror image of the line of dots given below.



20. How many elements are there in the picture below?



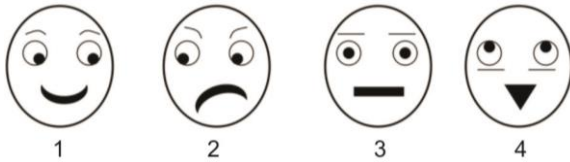
- a) One hand and One pot
- b) Two hands and one pot\*
- c) Two hands and two pots
- d) One hand and two pots

21. What does the 'g' in the image below stand for?

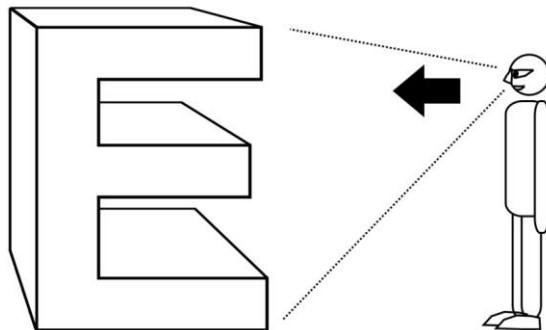


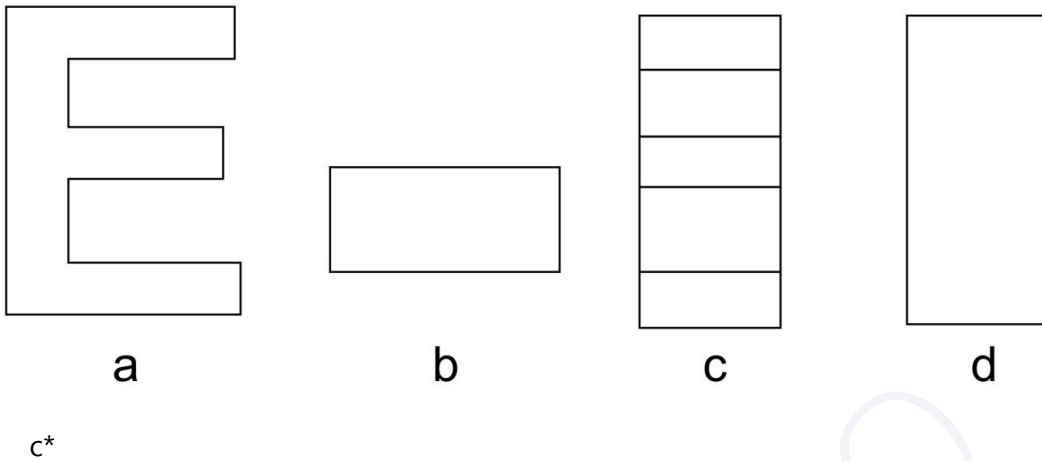
- a) Guitar
- b) Girl
- c) Giraffe\*
- d) Growth

22. Which is the suitable expression among the following for showing happiness?

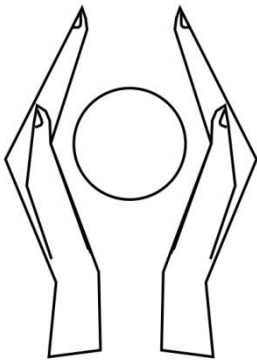


- a) 2  
b) 1\*  
c) 3  
d) 4
23. The three lion symbol used by Government of India is the inspiration from .....
- a) Ajantha cave  
b) Sarnath\*  
c) Lion king movie  
d) Indus valley coins
24. Which is the vignette colour shade used on ICICI Bank display board.
- a) Deep orange to light orange\*  
b) Red to yellow  
c) Blue to pink  
d) Magenta to light magenta
25. When the letter "E" in 3D given below is viewed from the direction indicated, which is the appropriate image seen by the observer out of the four options given below?





26. Select a suitable 'caption' for the below given image out of the options given.



- a) Save water
- b) Save power
- c) Donate blood
- d) Save earth\*
27. Select one suitable 'Type' (Font) for the title Aishwarya Jewellers out of the options given below.

a. *Abcdefghijklmn*

c. Abcdefghijklmn

b. **Abcdefghijklmn**

d. **Abcdefghijklmn**

a.\*

28. Which of the following is true for the form of chair shown here.



- a) Symmetrical
- b) Abstract\*
- c) Repetition
- d) Rugged

29. Arrangement of leaves in the coconut tree is .....



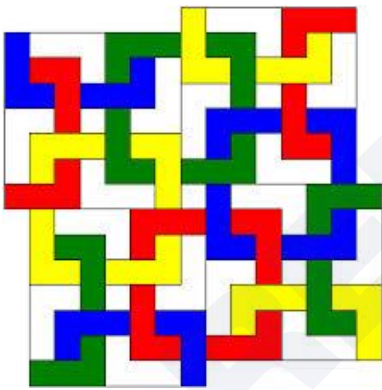
- a) Dynamic
- b) Radial\*
- c) Symmetrical
- d) Vertical

30. Which one of the following options is true for the given image?



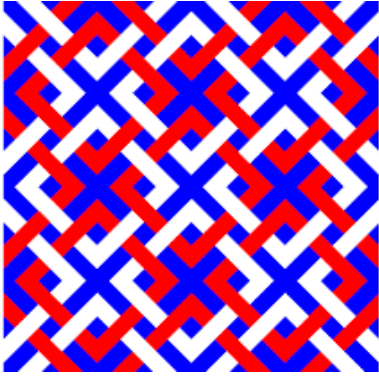
- a) Bold
- b) Soft
- c) Rhythm\*
- d) Balance

31. How many complete square Polygons are there in the given image?



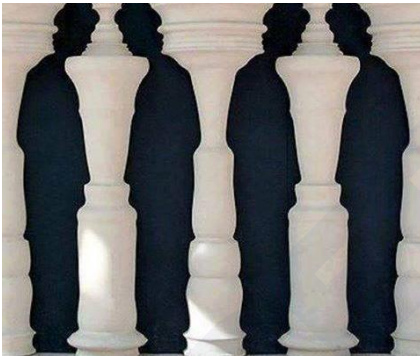
- a) 6
- b) 8
- c) 9\*
- d) 11

32. Which layer is in the front?



- a) Red
- b) Blue
- c) White
- d) Red, White\*

33. What is the nearest ratio of black (B) and light (L) in the image?



- a) 40 %(B), 60%(L)\*
- b) 10 %(B), 90%(L)
- c) 20 %(B), 80%(L)
- d) 30 %(B), 70%(L)

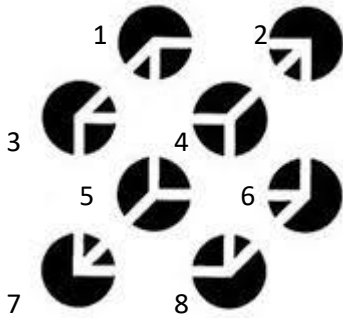
34. The Jali work in the image shown is an example of .....



- a) Rajput Architecture

- b) Mughal Architecture\*
- c) Roman Architecture
- d) Greek Architecture

35. Which four circles appears to be in the front?







- a) 1, 2, 3, 4
  - b) 5, 6, 7, 8
  - c) 3, 4, 7, 8\*
  - d) 1, 3, 5, 7
36. How many spikes are the farthest from a viewer?

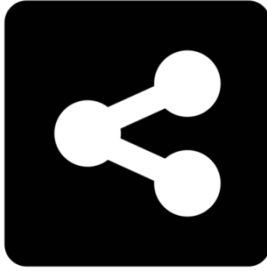


- a) 1\*
  - b) 2
  - c) 3
  - d) 4
37. Which one of the following statements is false?



- a) Woman is wearing a necklace
  - b) Woman has black hair
  - c) Woman's ear is visible
  - d) Woman's neck is not visible\*
38. Random white dots put on a plane black surface is close to an interpretation of .....
- a) Positive
  - b) Negative
  - c) Pattern
  - d) Sky\*
39. Thin and thick lines vertically aligned forms a .....
- a) Square
  - b) Parallelogram
  - c) Barcode\*
  - d) Rectangle
40. An extended dot is a .....
- a) Shape
  - b) Texture
  - c) Form
  - d) Line\*
41. An outline of an element is called.....
- a) Boundary
  - b) Limit

- c) Contour\*
- d) Edge
42. An extrusion of a shape adds..... to its original form.
- a) Length
- b) Height
- c) Dimension\*
- d) Corners
43. .... has a tactile sensation.
- a) Canvas
- b) Space
- c) Texture\*
- d) Brown
44. Addition of white to a color makes..... of it.
- a) Tint\*
- b) Tone
- c) Pigment
- d) Shade
45. Which of the followings is the correct version of the logo of online site 'Pinterest'?
- a)  b)\*  c)  d) 
46. What does following symbol mean in the World Wide Web?



- a) Link
- b) Attachment
- c) Download
- d) Share\*

47. Which is the most famous comic book character created by Bob Kane?

- a) Superman
- b) Tarzan
- c) Batman\*
- d) Wolverine

48. The animated film 'The Lord of the Rings' (1978) was created by.....

- a) Ralph Bakshi\*
- b) Walt Disney
- c) Hanna Barbara
- d) Dreamworks Animation

49. Following in the image is.....



- a) Odometer
- b) Speedometer
- c) Tachometer\*
- d) Timer

50. Identify the logo:



- a) Good Homes
  - b) Nestle\*
  - c) Cadbury
  - d) Dr. Salim Ali Foundation
51. The Primary colours called as 'Primary' because.....
- a) Most of colours can be mixed by mixing these colours\*
  - b) These colours are comparatively cheap in price
  - c) They are available in the largest quantity in nature
  - d) All of the above
52. What is not a Hue from the followings.....
- a) Red
  - b) Purple
  - c) Mango\*
  - d) Green
53. Analogous colours are.....
- a) Three or more Hues which are positioned next to each other on the Color Wheel\*
  - b) Hues which lie opposite to each other on the colour wheel

- c) Hues that do not have any common colour
  - d) Hues which are grey
54. Which of the following is the property of Perspective.....
- a) Distortion\*
  - b) Warm Colours
  - c) Shade & Light
  - d) Shape
55. Gradation can be used to create.....
- a) Flat Colours
  - b) Dark Colours
  - c) Skin Colours
  - d) Depth\*
56. Distant mountains appear little bluer due to.....
- a) Earth Colour
  - b) Illusion
  - c) Atmospheric Perspective\*
  - d) Rivers
57. Highlight is created where the rays of light are.....
- a) parallel to the object's surface
  - b) too intense
  - c) golden
  - d) perpendicular to the object's surface\*
58. What is more accurate: Everything in this world is visible due to.....
- a) Light\*
  - b) Shade
  - c) Eyes
  - d) Sense

59. What is this medical pictogram depicting?



- a) Urology
- b) Neurology
- c) Respiratory\*
- d) Cardiology

60. What is this astronomical symbol depicting?



- a) Pluto
- b) Uranus
- c) Earth
- d) Jupiter\*

61. Which of the animals listed below is considered the universal representation of peace.

- a) Dove\*
- b) Cuckoo
- c) Peacock
- d) Hummingbird

62. Which of these might be an example of symbolism in a story?

- a) A girl eating ice cream
- b) A tree representing new life\*
- c) A box being opened at Christmas
- d) Trees whispering in the wind

63. Using an object to represent an idea, means.....

- a) Symbolism\*
- b) Metaphor
- c) Simile
- d) Allusion

64. The Conch is emblem of which Indian state?

- a) Karnataka
- b) Tamilnadu
- c) Orissa
- d) Kerala\*

65. Following image is a symbol for depicting.....



- a) Confusion\*
- b) Ideas
- c) Directions
- d) All of the above

66. Select the correct sequence of these  four Colors used for offset printing.

- a) BPYB
- b) CMYB
- c) CRYB
- d) CMYK\*

67. The following picture is the hood ornament of which luxury car brand?



- a) Range Rover
- b) Rolls Royce\*
- c) Bentley
- d) Austin

68. Following picture is the part of which sculpture?



- a) Priest king\*
- b) Priest queen
- c) Priest master
- d) None of the above

69. Which Indian musical instrument is this?



- a) Sitar\*
- b) Sarod
- c) Veena
- d) Sarangi

70. The following artist is a.....



- a) Puppeteer
- b) Mime artist\*
- c) Circus artist
- d) None of the above

71. What could the following mudra mean?



- a) Snake
- b) Butterfly
- c) Eagle\*
- d) Fish

72. This dress is traditionally worn by women of which country?



- a) Hungary\*
- b) Portugal
- c) Spain

d) Brazil

73. This distinct motif seen commonly in Indian textiles derives its name 'Paisley' from a small town found in which country?



- a) India  
b) Scotland, UK\*  
c) Persia  
d) Iran

74. This distinctive mud art known as 'Lippan' is practiced in which state of India?



- a) Rajasthan  
b) Haryana  
c) Uttar Pradesh  
d) Gujarat\*

75. The Coromandel Coast in South-East India is home to which painted textile?



- a) Patachitra
- b) Kalamkari\*
- c) Gond painting
- d) Soara

# Answer Key

|           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> |
| A         | D         | C         | D         | D         | C         | D         | D         | A         | B         |
| <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> |
| A         | B         | A         | C         | A         | B         | A         | D         | D         | B         |
| <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> |
| C         | B         | B         | A         | C         | D         | A         | B         | B         | C         |
| <b>31</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>33</b> | <b>34</b> | <b>35</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>37</b> | <b>38</b> | <b>39</b> | <b>40</b> |
| C         | D         | A         | B         | C         | A         | D         | D         | C         | D         |
| <b>41</b> | <b>42</b> | <b>43</b> | <b>44</b> | <b>45</b> | <b>46</b> | <b>47</b> | <b>48</b> | <b>49</b> | <b>50</b> |
| C         | C         | C         | A         | B         | D         | C         | A         | C         | B         |
| <b>51</b> | <b>52</b> | <b>53</b> | <b>54</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>56</b> | <b>57</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>59</b> | <b>60</b> |
| A         | C         | A         | A         | D         | C         | D         | A         | C         | D         |
| <b>61</b> | <b>62</b> | <b>63</b> | <b>64</b> | <b>65</b> | <b>66</b> | <b>67</b> | <b>68</b> | <b>69</b> | <b>70</b> |
| A         | B         | A         | D         | A         | D         | B         | A         | A         | B         |
| <b>71</b> | <b>72</b> | <b>73</b> | <b>74</b> | <b>75</b> |           |           |           |           |           |
| C         | A         | B         | D         | B         |           |           |           |           |           |

# Solutions

---

**Q1: Option A**

Explanation: Unity in design refers to a sense of cohesion or harmony among elements. When all parts of a design are in agreement, they create a unified look, where everything feels like it belongs together. This can be achieved through consistency in color, style, or theme, making the design feel complete and coherent.

**Q2: Option D**

Explanation: The image shows workers engaged in a common activity, creating a sense of connection and collective purpose. This reflects the principle of unity, where elements work together to convey a single idea or theme. Unity in visual design helps make the composition feel as though it's part of a larger whole, rather than separate or disjointed.

**Q3: Option C**

Explanation: Proportion in design is about the relative size of elements within a composition. In the photograph, the tall tower is framed within the archway, emphasizing the height of the structure relative to its surroundings. This framing gives a sense of scale and proportion, showing the viewer the significant height of the structure in comparison to the arch and the people around it.

**Q4: Option D**

Explanation: A bird's-eye view refers to a view of an object or area from a high altitude, as if seen by a bird flying overhead. The image shows a building from above, which fits the definition of a bird's-eye view. This view gives an overview of the layout and surroundings from a high vantage point.

**Q5: Option D**

Explanation: The image displays a drawing with converging lines, which is characteristic of perspective drawing. Perspective is a technique used to represent three-dimensional objects on a two-dimensional surface, creating an illusion of depth and space. This principle helps depict how objects appear smaller as they get further away, converging toward a vanishing point.

**Q6: Option C**

Explanation: Gestalt psychology, developed in the 1920s by German psychologists, focuses on how people perceive visual elements as a unified whole rather than as individual components. This theory explains how our brains are wired to organize visual information into patterns and structures, helping us understand

the overall form and relationship of parts within a whole.

**Q7: Option D**

Explanation: In design, the principle of continuation refers to the tendency of the eye to follow lines, paths, or curves in a composition. This creates a sense of flow and guides the viewer's gaze through the artwork. Continuation helps maintain visual coherence and leads the eye to important elements in the design.

**Q8: Option D**

Explanation: Perspective in visual art is used to create an illusion of depth, allowing viewers to perceive distance within a two-dimensional space. By altering the size, angle, and placement of objects, perspective techniques give viewers a sense of how far away objects are from each other and from the observer.

**Q9: Option A**

Explanation: In design and physical reality, any object with mass occupies space. This is a fundamental concept, as every physical object exists in a specific area, influencing the layout and relationships between elements within a composition.

**Q10: Option B**

Explanation: Void refers to empty or negative space in design, where there is an absence of mass or substance. The concept of void is important in composition, as it allows for breathing room, contrast, and balance, enhancing the focus on surrounding elements.

**Q11: Option A**

Explanation: Achromatic harmony refers to a color scheme that is composed of neutral colors, particularly black, white, and grays, without any hues. Achromatic colors are neutral, and the combination of black and white creates a balanced and harmonious effect. This is often used to create a clean, simple, and elegant design without relying on color.

**Q12: Option B**

Explanation: In this design, one of the elements is visually different from the others, which draws attention to it. The principle of similarity states that elements that look alike are perceived as part of the same group, but when an element differs, it stands out, creating emphasis. This difference in similarity creates a focal point in the composition.

**Q13: Option A**

Explanation: The image to be matched has a star-like pattern with triangles at the edges. Option (a) is the only one that has the same pattern of alternating triangles around the edges, making it the correct fit.

**Q14: Option C**

Explanation: The context of the image shows a table with chairs around it, with one chair covered by a cloth. Since there are three other visible chairs, it's logical to conclude that the covered object is also a chair, completing the usual setup of chairs around a table.

**Q15: Option A**

Explanation: The image shows one full window and part of another, indicating that the visible windows are a portion of a larger set. The reflection suggests symmetry, implying three windows in total (two on each side and one in the middle).

**Q16: Option B**

Explanation: Option (B) provides the correct set of shapes needed to replicate the design style of the word "Hello" shown in the image. This answer is based on the match of shapes used to form each letter, such as the distinctive lines and curves that make up the stylized letters.

**Q17: Option A**

Explanation: The image shows bicycles layered over colored horizontal lines, creating a complex visual. Counting carefully, we can identify seven bicycles, despite the overlapping colors and lines.

**Q18: Option D**

Explanation: The image contains a series of black spots on a white background, forming a pattern that visually represents a horse. This type of image relies on visual perception and the mind's ability to organize random shapes into recognizable patterns.

**Q19: Option D**

Explanation: The mirror image reverses the direction of the dots horizontally. Option "d" correctly shows this reversed sequence, reflecting the arrangement of dots as it would appear in a mirror.

**Q20: Option B**

Explanation: The image shows two hand-like shapes holding a central pot. This arrangement makes it clear that there are two hands and one pot, corresponding to option "b."

**Q21: Option C**

Explanation: The letter "g" is stylized with long shapes that resemble a giraffe's neck and head, symbolizing the animal. This design choice suggests that the "g" represents a giraffe.

**Q22: Option B**

Explanation: The face labeled "2" has an upward curve in the mouth, resembling a smile, which is the com-

mon expression for happiness.

**Q23: Option B**

Explanation: The Ashoka Pillar at Sarnath features a sculpture of four lions standing back-to-back, which is the inspiration for India's national emblem.

**Q24: Option A**

Explanation: ICICI Bank's branding uses a gradient from deep orange to light orange, which is recognizable and distinctive in its logo and promotional materials.

**Q25: Option C**

Explanation: When viewed from the side as shown, the observer would see the three horizontal bars stacked vertically, resembling option "c."

**Q26: Option D**

Explanation: The image shows hands raised around a circle, symbolizing protection or care for the earth, making "Save earth" the most appropriate caption.

**Q27: Option A**

Explanation: Option "a" is a script font with a calligraphic style, which is often associated with elegance and sophistication, making it suitable for a jewelry brand.

**Q28: Option B**

Explanation: The chair has a modern and unconventional design, which makes it appear more abstract than symmetrical or rugged.

**Q29: Option B**

Explanation: The leaves of a coconut tree spread out from a central point, creating a radial pattern.

**Q30: Option C**

Explanation: The image shows a repeated, wave-like pattern that creates a sense of movement and rhythm, making "Rhythm" the most appropriate answer.

**Q31: Option C**

Explanation: By carefully counting, we can see that there are 9 complete square polygons within the arrangement.

**Q32: Option D**

Explanation: In the image, both red and white layers appear in the front based on their positioning and overlapping pattern, making "Red, White" the most accurate choice.

**Q33: Option A**

Explanation: Observing the black and light sections in the image, we can estimate that the black occupies around 40% of the total area while the light portion covers approximately 60%, making this the closest match.

**Q34: Option B**

Explanation: The intricate latticework (Jali) displayed is a characteristic feature of Mughal architecture, known for its detailed stone carvings and ornamental patterns.

**Q35: Option C**

Explanation: Observing the arrangement, circles labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4 visually appear to be positioned in the front layer relative to the other circles.

**Q36: Option A**

Explanation: By observing the perspective, only one spike appears to be positioned the farthest away from the viewer.

**Q37: Option D**

Explanation: In the image (an optical illusion), the woman's ear is not clearly visible as it can be interpreted as either a young woman or an old woman, depending on the perspective.

**Q38: Option D**

Explanation: Random white dots on a black background often resemble stars in the night sky.

**Q39: Option C**

Explanation: Barcodes consist of thin and thick vertical lines arranged in specific patterns to represent data.

**Q40: Option D**

Explanation: An extended dot, when it continues in one direction, forms a line.

**Q41: Option C**

Explanation: The contour is the outline or boundary that defines the shape of an object.

**Q42: Option C**

Explanation: Extrusion adds a third dimension (depth) to a 2D shape, making it 3D.

**Q43: Option C**

Explanation: Texture refers to the surface quality or feel of an object, which can be sensed by touch.

**Q44: Option A**

Explanation: Adding white to a color lightens it, creating a tint.

**Q45: Option B**

Explanation: Option (B) displays the correct 'Pinterest' logo, with the characteristic 'P' symbol.

**Q46: Option D**

Explanation: This icon, commonly used across websites and applications, represents the "share" function, allowing users to share content on other platforms or with others.

**Q47: Option C**

Explanation: Bob Kane is best known for creating the character Batman, one of the most iconic superheroes in comic book history.

**Q48: Option A**

Explanation: Ralph Bakshi directed the animated adaptation of The Lord of the Rings released in 1978, which was notable for its use of rotoscoping animation techniques.

**Q49: Option C**

Explanation: The image shows a gauge with markings in "x1000," which is used to measure engine RPM (revolutions per minute). This is known as a tachometer.

**Q50: Option B**

Explanation: The logo with a bird feeding its young in a nest is the emblem of Nestlé, a well-known food and beverage company.

**Q51: Option A**

Explanation: Primary colors (red, blue, yellow in art or red, green, blue in light) are called primary because they cannot be created by mixing other colors, and they form the basis for creating other colors.

**Q52: Option C**

Explanation: A hue is a color or shade in the spectrum. "Red," "Purple," and "Green" are hues, while "Mango" refers to a color that is typically a mixture of hues (yellow and orange) rather than a primary or distinct hue.

itself.

**Q53: Option A**

Explanation: Analogous colors are groups of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel and often found in nature, providing harmonious and pleasing visuals.

**Q54: Option A**

Explanation: Perspective can create an illusion of depth by distorting objects to make them appear smaller as they recede in space.

**Q55: Option D**

Explanation: Gradation is a gradual change from one color, tone, or texture to another, which can be used to give an impression of depth or three-dimensionality.

**Q56: Option C**

Explanation: Atmospheric perspective causes distant objects, like mountains, to appear lighter and bluer due to the scattering of light by the atmosphere.

**Q57: Option D**

Explanation: Highlights occur where light strikes the surface directly and perpendicularly, creating bright spots.

**Q58: Option A**

Explanation: Light enables us to see objects, as it reflects off surfaces and enters our eyes, allowing us to perceive the world.

**Q59: Option C**

Explanation: The pictogram shown is commonly associated with the respiratory system.

**Q60: Option D**

Explanation: This is the symbol for Jupiter in astronomy, characterized by the stylized "4" shape.

**Q61: Option A**

Explanation: The dove is widely recognized as a symbol of peace across various cultures.

**Q62: Option B**

Explanation: Symbolism in literature often uses objects or elements (like a tree) to represent broader concepts (such as new life or growth).

**Q63: Option A**

Explanation: Symbolism is a literary device where objects represent ideas, adding deeper meaning.

**Q64: Option D**

Explanation: In India, the conch shell is a state emblem of Kerala.

**Q65: Option A**

Explanation: Question marks are commonly used as symbols for confusion or uncertainty.

**Q66: Option D**

Explanation: CMYK (Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Black) is the standard color model for color printing.

**Q67: Option B**

Explanation: The hood ornament shown is the "Spirit of Ecstasy," which is iconic to Rolls Royce cars.

**Q68: Option A**

Explanation: The image resembles the "Priest-King" sculpture found at the Indus Valley Civilization site of Mohenjo-Daro.

**Q69: Option A**

Explanation: The instrument shown appears to be a sitar, a classical Indian stringed instrument known for its unique sound.

**Q70: Option B**

Explanation: The image shows an individual with face paint and expressive gestures, typical of a mime artist.

**Q71: Option C**

Explanation: The mudra shown resembles an eagle, with the hands crossed and fingers spread to mimic wings.

**Q72: Option A**

Explanation: The dress in the image is a traditional Hungarian folk costume, often adorned with embroidery and vibrant colors.

**Q73: Option B**

Explanation: The paisley design is named after the town of Paisley in Scotland, where this pattern became popular in textile manufacturing.

**Q74: Option D**

Explanation: Lippan, also known as mud and mirror art, is a traditional art form practiced by the Kutch region of Gujarat.

**Q75: Option B**

Explanation: The art of Kalamkari, known for its intricate hand-painting or block-printing, originated in the regions along the Coromandel Coast in South-East India, particularly in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

CAREERS360

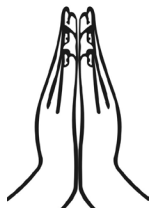
# SAMPLE PAPER 5

---

# SEED Sample Paper 1

1. Which is the most appropriate description for the font used in the word 'Time'?
- a) Straight font
  - b) Left aligned font
  - c) Serif font\*
  - d) Bold font

2. The image shown is a common gesture, Namaste, in Indian culture. The meaning of the same could be closely translated as:



- a) Hello
  - b) I bow to you\*
  - c) I will meet you soon
  - d) Good morning
3. The pattern shown in the picture can be characterized as:



- a) Trichloroethenal
- b) Greek
- c) Mughal\*
- d) Byzantine

4. Which pictures are not Indian road signs?



1

2

3

4

- a) 1 and 4\*
- b) 2 and 4
- c) 1 and 4
- d) 2 and 3

5. Chinese language is based on

- a) Alphabet
- b) language units
- c) letters
- d) pictograms\*

6. Which among these are not associated with media?

- a) BBC
- b) BMG
- c) EST\*
- d) WGN

7. Which of this fiction character has the weakness 'kryptonite'?

- a) Tintin
- b) Asterix
- c) Spider-Man
- d) Superman\*

8. The process of transferring etched image to a paper:

- a) Lithography\*
- b) Cartography
- c) Woodcut printing
- d) Calligraphy

9. Which among these is not a font family?
- a) Helvetica
  - b) Garamond
  - c) Mutta Bliza\*
  - d) Calibri
10. What is JPEG?
- a) Joint Photography Expertise Group
  - b) Joint Photographers Experts Group
  - c) Joint Photographic Experts Group\*
  - d) Junior Photographic Expert Group
11. In inkjet printer \_\_\_\_\_
- a) image is formed by means of minute jets of Ink\*
  - b) image is formed by means of a laser activated Jet
  - c) image is formed by means of toner color attracted on to a cylinder and ink is transferred on to paper
  - d) none of the above
12. Who is not a musician of Indian origin?
- a) Freddie Mercury
  - b) Louis Banks\*
  - c) Usha Uthup
  - d) Garry Lawyer
13. Which is not an Indian performing art?
- a) Kabuki\*
  - b) Mohiniyattam
  - c) Odissi
  - d) Yakshaganam
14. What is beat in music?
- a) Rock music
  - b) Dance music
  - c) Rhythm of Music\*
  - d) Strong and weak accent

15. Authors of the book 'Nanovation' are \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Sam K & Jack J
  - b) Lewis K & David D
  - c) Kevin & Jackie Freiberg and Dain D\*
  - d) Jackie Collins
16. Which of the type of wood is not used in making furniture?
- a) Cinchona\*
  - b) Teak
  - c) Rosewood
  - d) Shisham
17. What among these is not the use of Bamboo?
- a) Boat\*
  - b) Furniture
  - c) Utensil
  - d) Paper
18. What is not the product from coconut tree:
- a) Coir mat
  - b) Mattress
  - c) Gum\*
  - d) Furniture
19. What is not the problem of Indian agriculture?
- a) Inadequacy of finance
  - b) Indian farmers are superstitious
  - c) Indian farmers don't have means to improve economic condition
  - d) Indian farmers are not using water properly\*
20. Name the company which was founded in 1865 into manufacturing paper, switched to rubber products, cables, gas masks, and chemicals till 1980s when they got into something revolutionary:
- a) Apple
  - b) Nokia\*
  - c) Samsung
  - d) Blackberry

21. Universal Design is not \_\_\_\_\_
- a) of high aesthetic value
  - b) for specific markets
  - c) to benefit more people
  - d) to design a new world\*
22. Pick the word which is not associated with photography
- a) Prototroph\*
  - b) Sensor
  - c) Depth
  - d) Filter
23. What is not a major sector in fashion industry?
- a) Raw material manufacturing
  - b) Production of fashion products
  - c) Dying\*
  - d) Fashion Retail sector
24. Which one of these is non-existing?
- a) Vertical farming
  - b) Aero fishing\*
  - c) Solar home
  - d) Soil lamp
25. Which of these would not help Car/auto rikshaw sharing system for transportation?
- a) Signage
  - b) Software
  - c) Parking facility
  - d) Petrol to diesel shift\*
26. Who is not a painter?
- a) Degas
  - b) Michelangelo
  - c) Picasso
  - d) Stravinsky\*

27. Pick a hybrid petrol-electric car.
- a) Honda Brio
  - b) Toyota Prius\*
  - c) Hyundai Dorian
  - d) Ford Cryo
28. Which one could be called the foot soldiers of digital revolution among cellphones and digital camera?
- a) Plastic body
  - b) Keypad
  - c) Touch screen
  - d) Lithium-ion battery\*
29. Identify the object.



- a) Toaster
  - b) Fiat car grill
  - c) Speakers
  - d) BMW car grill\*
30. Identify the object.



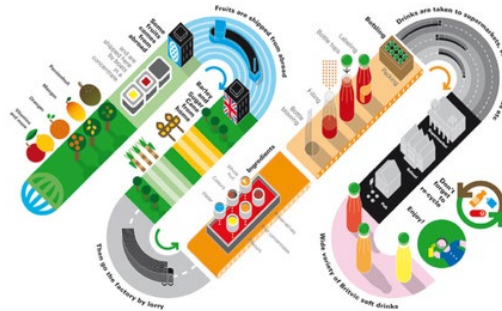
- a) Taj Mahal\*
- b) Charminar
- c) Gateway of India
- d) Red fort

31. Identify the sculpture.



- a) Krishna
  - b) Hanuman
  - c) Nataraja\*
  - d) Bernini
32. In a room, if there are 10 people and all of them shake hands with each other, how many handshakes will be there?
- a) 25
  - b) 100
  - c) 45\*
  - d) 30
33. How would you expand DSLR?
- a) Dial Sleek Lens Revolution
  - b) Digital Silverhalide Reflex
  - c) Digital Single Lens Reflex\*
  - d) Dichoto Silver Layered Reflex
34. Which one is a product design?
- a) Pressing iron
  - b) Computer mouse
  - c) Pressure cooker
  - d) All of the above\*

35. How would you describe the picture?



- a) Image of a Train
- b) Flow of a Process\*
- c) A picture of a worm
- d) Reverse action

36. Identify the object.



- a) Art Installation
- b) Mosquito net
- c) Japanese coastal artifact
- d) Chinese fishing net\*

37. Describe the image below.




- a) It's a mix of fresh water marine fish
- b) The display is grouped by size and type\*
- c) All fish is on the table
- d) None of the above is correct



41. What is a scripture?
- Ancient books
  - Egyptian books
  - Sacred religious book or writings\*
  - Jewish letters
42. What is focal length of a lens?
- Distance between the outer edge and the inner edge of the lens
  - Distance between the center of lens and the focus\*
  - Distance between an object and the focus
  - Distance between the image and the object
43. What is RGB?
- Red, Green, Blue\*
  - Secret service in Russia
  - R cell, G cell and B cell in eye
  - Blood components
44. What is HD?
- Hard Disk
  - Hyper Density
  - High Definition\*
  - Hello Denmark
45. Which of these is a design activity in film?
- Title graphics
  - Sound
  - Cinematography
  - All of the above\*
46. In pressure cooker, what does a pressure valve do?
- Convert atmospheric pressure into cooking pressure
  - Relieve excessive pressure automatically\*
  - Open inside pressure to outside to match
  - All of the above
47. How does a match light fire?
- Due to dryness on stick, the chemicals on the surface catches fire
  - Due to high temperature by means of pressure and friction\*
  - Due to high speed movement of the stick against the surface
  - None of the above

48. What is fine art?
- a) Artistic activity valued mostly for aesthetics\*
  - b) Artistic activity not meant for money
  - c) Artistic activity, which looks fine
  - d) All non-design activities
49. The form of picture writing used by Egyptians?
- a) Cuneiform
  - b) Pentagram
  - c) Hieroglyphs\*
  - d) Etching
50. Which among these is not a folk art?
- a) Pat Chitra
  - b) Warli Painting
  - c) Madubani
  - d) Amar Chitra\*
51. What is a parchment?
- a) Wall around a balcony
  - b) Animal skin used for writing\*
  - c) Processed paper
  - d) Recycled paper
52. What is a relief art?
- a) Sculpture in which forms project out from base\*
  - b) Paintings in which landscape is portrayed
  - c) Stone sculpture with mixed media
  - d) All of the above
53. Which among them is not a percussion instrument?
- a) Triangle
  - b) Tumbak
  - c) Timbal
  - d) Trombone\*

54. A hygrometer measures \_\_\_\_\_
- amount of heat generated
  - amount of moisture in air\*
  - amount of steam in boiler
  - amount of heat in atmosphere
55. How are crystals formed?
- Atoms arranged in regular repeating pattern\*
  - Water flows to settle particles
  - When particles settle, they form regular form
  - None of the above
56. Why is it difficult to hit a fly?
- Flies have a built in ability to fly in random motion to escape
  - Flies have stronger wings with which they fly away
  - Flies have compound eye with which it can see more\*
  - Flies have strong legs with which they jump to take off
57. Pick the best description for the product shown:
- 
- Utility, simplicity, Optimum material use\*
  - Common, Indian origin, Good for cooking
  - Inconvenient, difficult to hold, not very effective
  - Handle is missing, inside coating is missing, low height
58. Many insects have colors and patterns which make them look like leaves, flowers etc. This phenomenon is to \_\_\_\_\_
- create an ecosystem of homogenous organisms
  - choose the appropriate food
  - match with environment to attract mate
  - be unnoticed by its predators\*
59. Some of human body parts work like levers. They are:
- Elbow & Arm\*
  - Tongue & Throat
  - Ear and Head
  - All of the above

60. What is the obvious problem in the picture shown?



- a) Car on right is at high speed
- b) Car behind the man is approaching too close to the footpath
- c) The pedestrian stop is ignored\*
- d) Nothing is wrong

CAREERS360

# Answer Key

---

|           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> |
| C         | B         | C         | A         | D         | C         | D         | A         | C         | C         |
| <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> |
| A         | B         | A         | C         | C         | A         | A         | C         | D         | B         |
| <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> |
| D         | A         | C         | B         | D         | D         | B         | D         | D         | A         |
| <b>31</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>33</b> | <b>34</b> | <b>35</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>37</b> | <b>38</b> | <b>39</b> | <b>40</b> |
| C         | C         | C         | D         | B         | D         | B         | B         | C         | A         |
| <b>41</b> | <b>42</b> | <b>43</b> | <b>44</b> | <b>45</b> | <b>46</b> | <b>47</b> | <b>48</b> | <b>49</b> | <b>50</b> |
| C         | B         | A         | C         | D         | B         | B         | A         | C         | D         |
| <b>51</b> | <b>52</b> | <b>53</b> | <b>54</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>56</b> | <b>57</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>59</b> | <b>60</b> |
| B         | A         | D         | B         | A         | C         | A         | D         | A         | C         |

# Solutions

---

**1. c) Serif font**

*Explanation:* A serif font has small extensions or “serifs” at the ends of each letter, giving it a classic, formal appearance.

**2. b) I bow to you**

*Explanation:* The Namaste gesture in Indian culture signifies respect and translates closely to “I bow to you.”

**3. c) Mughal**

*Explanation:* The pattern reflects Mughal art, which is known for its intricate floral and geometric designs.

**4. a) 1 and 4**

*Explanation:* The symbols in options 1 and 4 are not part of the standard Indian road signs.

**5. d) pictograms**

*Explanation:* Chinese script primarily uses pictograms, which represent ideas or objects visually.

**6. d) pictograms**

*Explanation:* Chinese script primarily uses pictograms, which represent ideas or objects visually.

**7. d) Superman**

*Explanation:* Kryptonite is famously known as Superman’s weakness in the comic book series.

**8. a) Lithography**

*Explanation:* Lithography is a printing process where an image is etched onto a surface and transferred to paper with ink.

**9. c) Mutta Bliza**

*Explanation:* “Mutta Bliza” does not correspond to any recognized or established font family.

**10. c) Joint Photographic Experts Group**

*Explanation:* JPEG is a commonly used image format, named after the Joint Photographic Experts Group.

**11. a) Image is formed by means of minute jets of Ink**

*Explanation:* Inkjet printers work by using small jets that spray minute droplets of ink onto paper to form images.

**12. b) Louis Banks**

*Explanation:* Louis Banks, although a famous musician, is not internationally recognized in the same manner as the others listed.

**13. a) Kabuki**

*Explanation:* Kabuki is a traditional Japanese performing art, not Indian.

**14. c) Rhythm of Music**

*Explanation:* In music, "beat" refers to the rhythm, the regular pulse that forms the foundation of musical timing.

**15. c) Kevin & Jackie Freiberg and Dain D**

*Explanation:* Kevin and Jackie Freiberg, along with Dain Dunston, authored the book "Nanovation" on business innovation.

**16. a) Cinchona**

*Explanation:* Cinchona is primarily used for medicinal purposes, not furniture-making.

**17. a) Boat**

*Explanation:* Bamboo is not commonly used to make boats, as other materials are better suited for water resistance.

**18. c) Gum**

*Explanation:* The coconut tree yields products like coir, oil, and coconut-based items, but not gum.

**19. d) Indian farmers are not using water properly**

*Explanation:* Major challenges in Indian agriculture include financial inadequacies, but water mismanagement is not a primary issue compared to others.

**20. b) Nokia**

*Explanation:* Nokia began as a paper manufacturing company in 1865 before transitioning to other industries and eventually into telecommunications.

**21. d) to design a new world**

*Explanation:* Universal design focuses on accessibility and usability for the majority, not specifically creating a new world.

**22. a) Prototroph**

*Explanation:* Prototroph is a biological term and is not related to photography.

**23. c) Dying**

*Explanation:* "Dyeing" is related to textiles, but "dying" is not a primary sector in the fashion industry.

**24. b) Aero fishing**

*Explanation:* Aero fishing is not an existing concept, unlike vertical farming and solar homes.

**25. d) Petrol to diesel shift**

*Explanation:* Switching fuel types does not directly benefit a car or auto-rickshaw sharing system.

**26. d) Stravinsky**

*Explanation:* Stravinsky was a composer, not a painter, unlike the other names listed.

**27. b) Toyota Prius**

*Explanation:* The Toyota Prius is a well-known hybrid car, combining a petrol engine with an electric motor.

**28. d) Lithium-ion battery**

*Explanation:* Lithium-ion batteries are essential for portable electronics, making them fundamental to the digital revolution.

**29. d) BMW car grill**

*Explanation:* The object shown resembles the distinctive grille of a BMW car.

**30. a) Taj Mahal**

*Explanation:* The object in the image is the Taj Mahal, a famous Indian landmark.

**31. c) Nataraja**

*Explanation:* Nataraja is a depiction of the Hindu god Shiva as the cosmic dancer.

**32. c) 45**

*Explanation:* The total number of handshakes is calculated by the formula  $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$  for 10 people, which equals 45.

**33. c) Digital Single Lens Reflex**

*Explanation:* DSLR stands for Digital Single Lens Reflex, a type of camera using a mirror mechanism.

**34. d) All of the above**

*Explanation:* All listed items (pressing iron, computer mouse, pressure cooker) are examples of product design.

**35. b) Flow of a Process**

*Explanation:* The image likely represents a process flow, illustrating steps in a sequence.

**36. d) Chinese fishing net**

*Explanation:* The object resembles traditional Chinese fishing nets, commonly found in coastal areas.

**37. b) The display is grouped by size and type**

*Explanation:* The image shows an arrangement where items are categorized by size and type.

**38. b) Information panel**

*Explanation:* The image is likely an information panel designed to convey details to viewers.

**39. c) Smaller neck to hold and bigger body to contain water**

Explanation: The vessel's design includes a narrow neck for easy holding and a broad body for containing liquid.

**40. a) 25 frames per second**

Explanation: Film is traditionally projected at a rate of 25 frames per second to create smooth motion.

**41. c) Sacred religious book or writings**

Explanation: Scriptures are religious or sacred texts significant in various spiritual traditions.

**42. b) Distance between the center of lens and the focus**

Explanation: The focal length is the distance between the lens's center and its focal point.

**43. a) Red, Green, Blue**

Explanation: RGB stands for Red, Green, and Blue, the primary colors used in digital displays and imaging.

**44. c) High Definition**

Explanation: HD refers to High Definition, which describes high-resolution display formats.

**45. d) All of the above**

Explanation: Title graphics, sound, and cinematography are all part of the design elements in filmmaking.

**46. b) Relieve excessive pressure automatically**

Explanation: The pressure valve in a cooker releases excess pressure to ensure safe cooking.

**47. b) Due to high temperature by means of pressure and friction**

Explanation: A match lights because friction generates enough heat to ignite the chemicals on the match head.

**48. a) Artistic activity valued mostly for aesthetics**

Explanation: Fine art is created primarily for its aesthetic value and appreciation of beauty.

**49. c) Hieroglyphs**

Explanation: Hieroglyphs are a form of picture writing used by ancient Egyptians.

**50. d) Amar Chitra**

Explanation: Amar Chitra is a comic book series, not a traditional folk art form.

**51. b) Animal skin used for writing**

Explanation: Parchment is a material made from animal skin, historically used as a writing surface.

**52. a) Sculpture in which forms project out from base**

Explanation: Relief art is a type of sculpture where elements extend outward from a flat background.

**53. d) Trombone**

Explanation: The trombone is a brass instrument, not a percussion instrument like the others listed.

**54. b) amount of moisture in air**

*Explanation:* A hygrometer is used to measure humidity or moisture in the air.

**55. a) Atoms arranged in regular repeating pattern**

*Explanation:* Crystals form when atoms are arranged in a highly ordered, repeating structure.

**56. c) Flies have compound eye with which it can see more**

*Explanation:* Flies have compound eyes, allowing them to detect movement quickly, making them hard to catch.

**57. a) Utility, simplicity, Optimum material use**

*Explanation:* This description highlights the product's efficient and practical design.

**58. d) be unnoticed by its predators**

*Explanation:* This phenomenon, known as camouflage, helps insects avoid predators.

**59. a) Elbow & Arm**

*Explanation:* The elbow and arm function like levers in the human body, aiding in movement.

**60. c) The pedestrian stop is ignored**

*Explanation:* The issue in the image is that the pedestrian crossing sign is not being adhered to.

# SAMPLE PAPER 6

---

## SEED Sample Paper 2

1. What is beat in music?
  - a) Rock music
  - b) Dance music
  - c) Rhythm of Music\*
  - d) Strong and weak accent
  
2. What is JPEG?
  - a) Joint Photography Expertise Group
  - b) Joint Photographers Experts Group
  - c) Joint Photographic Experts Group\*
  - d) Junior Photographic Expert Group
  
3. In inkjet printer \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) image is formed by means of minute jets of Ink\*
  - b) image is formed by means of a laser activated Jet
  - c) image is formed by means of toner color attracted on to a cylinder and ink is transferred on to paper
  - d) none of the above
  
4. Who is not a musician of Indian origin?
  - a) Freddie Mercury
  - b) Louis Banks\*
  - c) Usha Uthup
  - d) Garry Lawyer
  
5. Which is not an Indian performing art?
  - a) Kabuki\*
  - b) Mohiniyattam
  - c) Odissi
  - d) Yakshaganam


6. In pressure cooker, what does a pressure valve do?
- Convert atmospheric pressure into cooking pressure
  - Relieve excessive pressure automatically\*
  - Open inside pressure to outside to match
  - All of the above
7. How does a match light fire?
- Due to dryness on stick, the chemicals on the surface catches fire
  - Due to high temperature by means of pressure and friction\*
  - Due to high speed movement of the stick against the surface
  - None of the above
8. What is fine art?
- Artistic activity valued mostly for aesthetics\*
  - Artistic activity not meant for money
  - Artistic activity, which looks fine
  - All non-design activities
9. The form of picture writing used by Egyptians?
- Cuneiform
  - Pentagram
  - Hieroglyphs\*
  - Etching
10. Which among these is not a folk art?
- Pat Chitra
  - Warli Painting
  - Madubani
  - Amar Chitra\*
11. What is a parchment?
- Wall around a balcony
  - Animal skin used for writing\*
  - Processed paper
  - Recycled paper
12. What is a relief art?
- Sculpture in which forms project out from base\*
  - Paintings in which landscape is portrayed

- c) Stone sculpture with mixed media
- d) All of the above

13. Which among them is not a percussion instrument?

- a) Triangle
- b) Tumbak
- c) Timbal
- d) Trombone\*

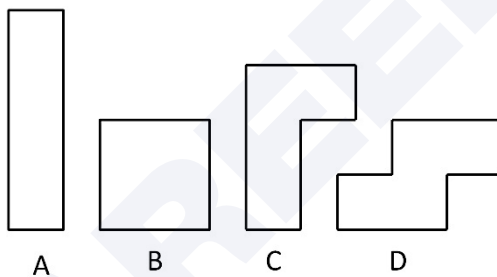
CAREERS360

14. A hygrometer measures \_\_\_\_\_
- amount of heat generated
  - amount of moisture in air\*
  - amount of steam in boiler
  - amount of heat in atmosphere
15. How are crystals formed?
- Atoms arranged in regular repeating pattern\*
  - Water flows to settle particles
  - When particles settle, they form regular form
  - None of the above
16. Why is it difficult to hit a fly?
- Flies have a built in ability to fly in random motion to escape
  - Flies have stronger wings with which they fly away
  - Flies have compound eye with which it can see more\*
  - Flies have strong legs with which they jump to take off
17. Pick the best description for the product shown:
- 
- The image shows a traditional Indian metal cooking pot, known as a karahi. It is a shallow, wide, bowl-shaped pot with two small handles on opposite sides. It is typically made of metal and is used for cooking various dishes, including curries and soups.
- Utility, simplicity, Optimum material use\*
  - Common, Indian origin, Good for cooking
  - Inconvenient, difficult to hold, not very effective
  - Handle is missing, inside coating is missing, low height
18. Many insects have colors and patterns which make them look like leaves, flowers etc. This phenomenon is to \_\_\_\_\_
- create an ecosystem of homogenous organisms
  - choose the appropriate food
  - match with environment to attract mate
  - be unnoticed by its predators\*
19. Some of human body parts work like levers. They are:
- Elbow & Arm\*
  - Tongue & Throat
  - Ear and Head
  - All of the above

20. What is the obvious problem in the picture shown?



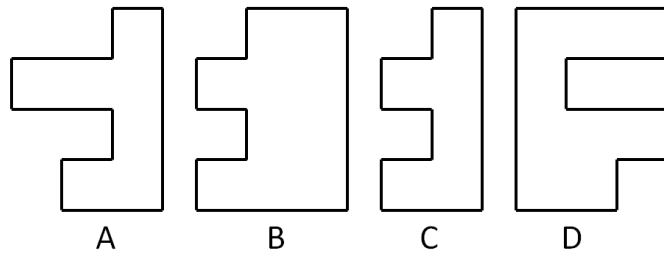
- a) Car on right is at high speed  
 b) Car behind the man is approaching too close to the footpath  
 c) The pedestrian stop is ignored\*  
 d) Nothing is wrong
21. Given that the areas of all of them are the same, which of these will have the smallest perimeter?



- a) A  
 b) B\*  
 c) C  
 d) D

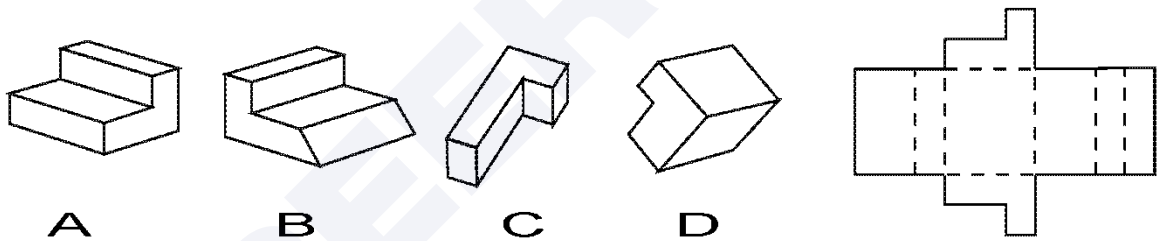
22. A clock shows 10 hours, 10 minutes and 10 seconds. The angle between each pair of arms will be \_\_\_\_\_
- a) 101 degrees  
 b) 120 degrees\*  
 c) 145 degrees  
 d) 150 degrees

23. Which of the following two will fit in to form a square (Figures are to the scale and you may rotate them).



- a) A and B  
 b) A and C  
 c) A and D\*  
 d) B and D

24. Which of the following paper boxes has been unfolded to generate the layout surface shown on the right side?

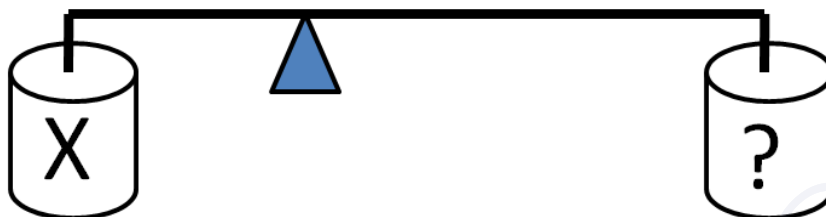


- a) A\*  
 b) B  
 c) C  
 d) D

25. If we throw two iron balls of different weights from a 10 storey building, then \_\_

- a) The heavier ball will hit the earth first  
 b) The lighter ball will hit the earth first  
 c) Both will hit together\*  
 d) Depends on probability

26. Shown here is a diagram (to the proportionate scale) of a lever-fulcrum system with two cans of water. The can labeled X has 1 liter of water. How much quantity of water is required in the other can to balance the lever?



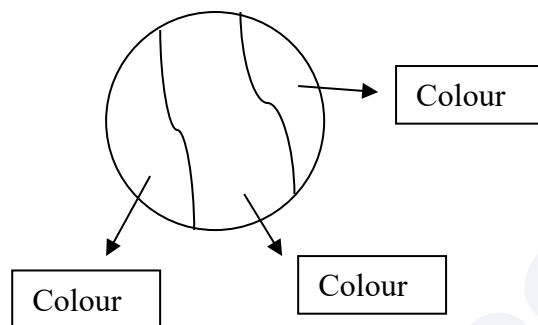
- a) 500 ml\*  
 b) 1 liter  
 c) 2 liter  
 d) 3 liter
27. \_\_\_\_\_ has a tactile sensation.
- a) Canvas  
 b) Space  
 c) Texture\*  
 d) Brown
28. The technique of using lines to bring light and shade in an artwork is called \_\_\_\_\_
- a) landscaping  
 b) stippling  
 c) shading  
 d) hatching\*
29. A single dot in a space \_\_\_\_\_
- a) looks incomplete  
 b) means nothingness  
 c) vague  
 d) looks lonely\*
30. In figure drawing the human proportion is measured with the proportion of \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Hands  
 b) Ear  
 c) Head\*  
 d) Leg

31. Area is .....
- a) Quantity that expresses the extent of 2D surface or shape\*
  - b) Length + Breadth of any shape
  - c) Height x Diameter
  - d) None of the above
32. A circle of diameter D and a square of side D are cut out of paper. Which one would have larger area?
- a) the circle
  - b) the square\*
  - c) both areas are equal
  - d) none of the above
33. Aranmula Kannadi is
- a) Metal alloy mirror\*
  - b) Silvered glass mirror
  - c) Mirror with copper sulphate
  - d) None of the above
34. The handicraft depicted below is famous in



- a) Madurai
  - b) Hyderabad
  - c) Manipur
  - d) West Bengal\*
35. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as the mother of Madhubani Papier Mache
- a) Subhadra Devi\*
  - b) Sunanda Devi
  - c) Madhuri Devi
  - d) None of the above

36. Two or more gears working together can produce \_\_\_\_\_
- mechanical advantage\*
  - skip
  - lower the advantage
  - none of the above
37. This design task is given to students in an art class to paint the figure with only two colours. But 5 colours are available. How many different designs can be generated by painting the given picture?



- 60
  - 20\*
  - 10
  - 40
38. In colour theory two colours are complementary if mixed in the proper proportion, they produce .....
- blue
  - green
  - red
  - neutral colour\*
39. The circulatory system in the human body
- defies gravity\*
  - with gravity
  - with marcel
  - none of the above
40. Objects can be said to have the colour of light
- leaving their surfaces\*
  - absorbed by the object
  - generated by the object
  - non spectral colours

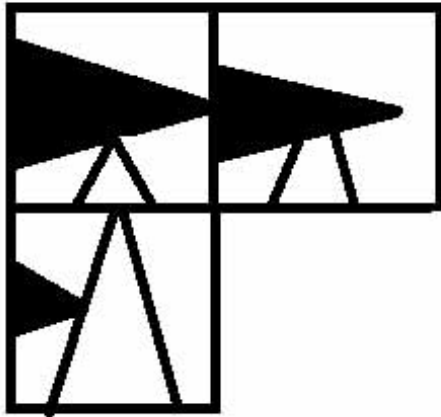
41. Primary colours in CRT display are
- a) red-yellow-blue
  - b) orange-green-violet
  - c) red-green-yellow
  - d) red-green-blue\*
42. 'Century Gothic' is \_\_\_\_\_ font
- a) sans-serif\*
  - b) serif
  - c) sheriff
  - d) none of the above
43. In a horseshoe the center of mass is situated
- a) on the horseshoe
  - b) outside the horseshoe\*
  - c) on one arm of the horseshoe
  - d) none of the above
44. Two polygons of the same number of sides are similar if, their corresponding angles are \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) unequal
  - b) proportional
  - c) non linear
  - d) equal\*
45. All squares are
- a) congruent
  - b) similar\*
  - c) equal
  - d) parallel
46. Leonardo da Vinci was a
- a) architect
  - b) mathematician
  - c) none of the above
  - d) all of the above\*

47. Here is a very famous painting by a famous painter \_\_\_\_\_ .



- a) Van Gogh  
 b) Leonardo da Vinci  
 c) Edward Munch\*  
 d) M F Husain
48. The painter of ' The Scream' was \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Minimalist  
 b) Expressionist\*  
 c) Realist  
 d) Impressionist
49. Warli art originated in the \_\_\_\_\_ period
- a) Paleolithic  
 b) Mesolithic  
 c) Semi modern  
 d) Neolithic\*
50. Animation is the rapid display of a sequence of images to create \_\_\_\_\_ of movement
- a) a subjection  
 b) an illusion\*  
 c) a creativity  
 d) an incident
51. Algoze is an Indian \_\_\_\_\_
- a) flute (bansuri)  
 b) double flute\*  
 c) triple flute  
 d) none of the above

52. Rudra Veena is \_\_\_\_\_
- mostly played by many classical artists in south India
  - mostly played by many classical artists of North India
  - mostly played popularly by any classical artists of Banaras.
  - rarely played today\*
53. Find the missing square in the following



a

b

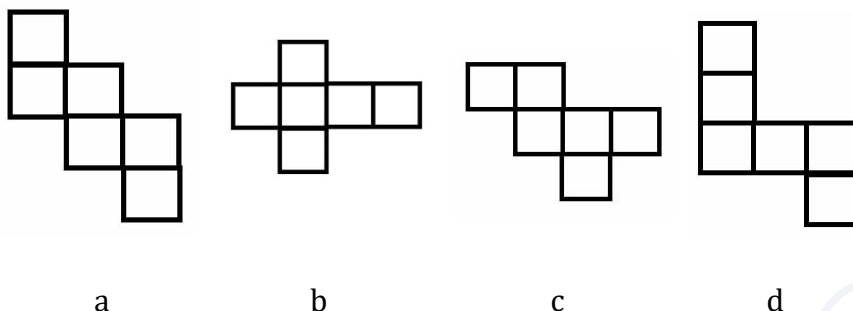
c

d

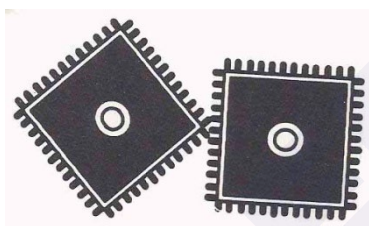
Answer is 'c'

54. The study or collection of coins is called
- Numismatics\*
  - Semantics
  - Synecitics
  - Synergitics

55. Which of the following cannot be folded into a cube? (answer is d)



56. Imagine you are able to turn the right side square. How much turn would the left side square (if it turns) make?
- the left one would move half of right since they are both square
  - gears would continue to spin as if it is circular\*
  - the left one would move double of right since they are square
  - none of the above



57. The Golden proportion is

- 1:1.414234
- 1:1.618034\*
- 1.1.732434
- 1:1.818034

58. Carbon footprint refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- the amount of carbon present in the waste in five year period
- greenhouse gas carbon-di-oxide emitted over five year period
- the amount of carbon in the ozone layer causing the green house effect
- the amount of carbon-di-oxide we emit individually in any one year period\*

59. Which country among the followings this mask denotes to?



- a) China
- b) Africa\*
- c) Japan
- d) Russia

60. The Japanese word MANGA refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- a) cartooning
- b) characters of Japan
- c) comics
- d) comics and cartooning\*

# Answer Key

---

|           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> |
| C         | C         | A         | B         | A         | B         | B         | A         | C         | D         |
| <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> |
| B         | A         | D         | B         | A         | C         | A         | D         | A         | C         |
| <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> |
| B         | B         | C         | A         | C         | A         | C         | D         | D         | C         |
| <b>31</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>33</b> | <b>34</b> | <b>35</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>37</b> | <b>38</b> | <b>39</b> | <b>40</b> |
| A         | B         | A         | D         | A         | A         | B         | D         | A         | A         |
| <b>41</b> | <b>42</b> | <b>43</b> | <b>44</b> | <b>45</b> | <b>46</b> | <b>47</b> | <b>48</b> | <b>49</b> | <b>50</b> |
| D         | A         | B         | D         | B         | D         | C         | B         | D         | B         |
| <b>51</b> | <b>52</b> | <b>53</b> | <b>54</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>56</b> | <b>57</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>59</b> | <b>60</b> |
| B         | D         | C         | A         | D         | B         | B         | D         | B         | D         |

# Solutions

---

**1. c) Rhythm of Music**

*Explanation:* The “beat” in music refers to the regular rhythm or pulse that forms the foundation of a musical piece.

**2. c) Joint Photographic Experts Group**

*Explanation:* JPEG stands for Joint Photographic Experts Group, a common format for image compression.

**3. a) image is formed by means of minute jets of Ink**

*Explanation:* Inkjet printers use tiny jets of ink to produce images on paper.

**4. b) Louis Banks**

*Explanation:* Louis Banks is an Indian jazz musician but not internationally recognized in the same way as the others listed.

**5. a) Kabuki**

*Explanation:* Kabuki is a traditional Japanese performing art, not of Indian origin.

**6. b) Relieve excessive pressure automatically**

*Explanation:* The pressure valve in a cooker releases excess pressure to ensure safe cooking conditions.

**7. b) Due to high temperature by means of pressure and friction**

*Explanation:* Friction creates heat when striking a match, igniting the chemicals on the match head.

**8. a) Artistic activity valued mostly for aesthetics**

*Explanation:* Fine art is primarily appreciated for its aesthetic and visual appeal.

**9. c) Hieroglyphs**

*Explanation:* Hieroglyphs are a form of picture writing used in ancient Egyptian culture.

**10. d) Amar Chitra**

*Explanation:* Amar Chitra is a comic book series and is not a traditional form of folk art.

**11. b) Animal skin used for writing**

*Explanation:* Parchment is traditionally made from animal skin and was historically used as a writing surface.

**12. a) Sculpture in which forms project out from base**

*Explanation:* Relief art involves creating sculptures where the figures project out from a flat background.

**13. d) Trombone**

*Explanation:* The trombone is a brass instrument, unlike the others listed, which are percussion instruments.

**14. b) amount of moisture in air**

*Explanation:* A hygrometer measures humidity or the amount of moisture in the air.

**15. a) Atoms arranged in regular repeating pattern**

*Explanation:* Crystals are formed by atoms arranged in a structured, repeating pattern.

**16. c) Flies have compound eye with which it can see more**

*Explanation:* Flies have compound eyes, giving them a broad field of vision, which helps them detect movement and escape quickly.

**17. a) Utility, simplicity, Optimum material use**

*Explanation:* This description highlights the product's efficient and practical design.

**18. d) be unnoticed by its predators**

*Explanation:* Camouflage helps insects avoid predators by blending in with their surroundings.

**19. a) Elbow & Arm**

*Explanation:* The elbow and arm function like a lever, assisting in movement.

**20. c) The pedestrian stop is ignored**

*Explanation:* The issue is that the pedestrian crossing sign is not being observed.

**21. b) B**

*Explanation:* Given equal areas, shapes with more compact forms (e.g., circles or squares) tend to have smaller perimeters.

**22. b) 120 degrees**

*Explanation:* At 10:10:10, the angle between the clock hands is approximately 120 degrees.

**23. c) A and D**

*Explanation:* When rotated, pieces A and D can be joined to form a square.

**24. a) A**

*Explanation:* The layout on the right side matches the unfolded structure of box A.

**25. c) Both will hit together**

*Explanation:* In the absence of air resistance, objects fall at the same rate regardless of their mass.

**26. a) 500 ml**

*Explanation:* To balance the lever, 500 ml of water in the other can balances 1 liter on the opposite side, assuming the distance from the fulcrum is twice as long for the 500 ml can.

**27. c) Texture**

*Explanation:* Texture refers to the tactile or visual sensation of a surface.

**28. d) hatching**

*Explanation:* Hatching is a technique where lines are drawn closely together to create the effect of light and shade.

**29. d) looks lonely**

*Explanation:* A single dot in a large space often evokes a sense of isolation or loneliness.

**30. c) Head**

*Explanation:* In figure drawing, human proportions are often measured using the head as a reference unit.

**31. a) Quantity that expresses the extent of 2D surface or shape**

*Explanation:* Area represents the extent of a two-dimensional surface or shape.

**32. b) the square**

*Explanation:* A square with side DDD will have a larger area than a circle with diameter DDD.

**33. a) Metal alloy mirror**

*Explanation:* Aranmula Kannadi is a unique metal alloy mirror handcrafted in Kerala, India.

**34. d) West Bengal**

*Explanation:* The depicted handicraft is famous in West Bengal, likely referring to traditional crafts from this region.

**35. a) Subhadra Devi**

*Explanation:* Subhadra Devi is known as the mother of Madhubani Papier Mache, a famous art form in India.

**36. a) mechanical advantage**

*Explanation:* When gears work together, they can produce mechanical advantage, making tasks easier.

**37. b) 20**

*Explanation:* Using combinations of two colors from five available, students can create 20 different designs.

**38. d) neutral colour**

*Explanation:* In color theory, two complementary colors mixed together produce a neutral color.

**39. a) defies gravity**

*Explanation:* The human circulatory system works against gravity, especially in pumping blood back from the lower parts of the body.

**40. a) leaving their surfaces**

*Explanation:* Objects appear in the color of light reflected or leaving their surfaces, as this is what reaches the observer's eyes.

**41. d) red-green-blue**

*Explanation:* CRT (Cathode Ray Tube) displays use red, green, and blue as primary colors to create a full spectrum.

**42. a) sans-serif**

*Explanation:* Century Gothic is a sans-serif font, which means it lacks the small decorative lines at the ends of characters.

**43. b) outside the horseshoe**

*Explanation:* Due to its shape, the center of mass of a horseshoe is located outside the physical structure.

**44. d) equal**

*Explanation:* For polygons to be similar, their corresponding angles must be equal.

**45. b) similar**

*Explanation:* All squares are similar because they have the same shape but can differ in size.

**46. d) all of the above**

*Explanation:* Leonardo da Vinci was a polymath skilled in architecture, mathematics, and various other disciplines.

**47. c) Edward Munch**

*Explanation:* The famous painting referred to is likely "The Scream," created by Edvard Munch.

**48. b) Expressionist**

*Explanation:* "The Scream" by Edvard Munch is an iconic work of Expressionism, focusing on emotional expression.

**49. d) Neolithic**

*Explanation:* Warli art originated in the Neolithic period, associated with ancient tribal culture.

**50. b) an illusion**

*Explanation:* Animation creates an illusion of movement through the rapid display of sequential images.

**51. b) double flute**

*Explanation:* Algoze is a traditional Indian instrument, also known as a double flute, commonly used in folk music.

**52. d) rarely played today**

*Explanation:* The Rudra Veena, an ancient Indian instrument, is rarely played in modern times due to its complexity and size.

53. c

*Explanation:* Based on the provided image, option “c” completes the missing square pattern.

54. a) Numismatics

*Explanation:* Numismatics is the study or collection of coins, currency, and related objects.

55. d

*Explanation:* Option “d” cannot be folded into a cube shape based on its layout.

56. b) gears would continue to spin as if it is circular

*Explanation:* Gears maintain continuous motion as if circular, regardless of their original shape.

57. b) 1:1.618034

*Explanation:* The Golden Ratio is approximately 1:1.618, a ratio seen frequently in nature and art.

58. d) the amount of carbon-di-oxide we emit individually in any one year period

*Explanation:* A carbon footprint measures the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions attributable to an individual over a year.

59. b) Africa

*Explanation:* The mask shown is characteristic of traditional African masks used in ceremonies and rituals.

60. d) comics and cartooning

*Explanation:* In Japanese, “Manga” refers to a style of comics and cartooning popular in Japan and worldwide.

# SAMPLE PAPER 7

---

CAREERS360

## SEED Sample Paper 3

1. When all elements are in agreement, a design is considered.....

- a) Unified\*
- b) Loyal
- c) Sincere
- d) Identified

2. Which visual design principle is mainly reflected in the image below?



- a) Simplicity
- b) Proportion
- c) Rhythm
- d) Unity\*

3. What is the photographer trying to depict in the picture below?



- a) Beauty
- b) Vastness of sky
- c) Proportion\*

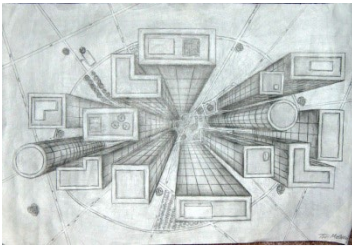
d) Architecture

4. The view below is called as.....



- a) Eye level view
- b) Below eyelevel view
- c) Low view
- d) Bird view\*

5. The image below most aptly refers to.....



- a) Geometry
- b) Architecture
- c) Interior
- d) Perspective\*

6. Theories of Visual Perception developed by German psychologists in the 1920s refer to.....

- a) Gravitation
- b) Perfection
- c) Gestalt\*
- d) Motion

7. The viewer's eye will naturally follow a line or curve. Then it is.....

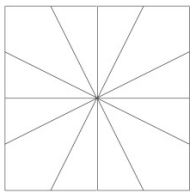
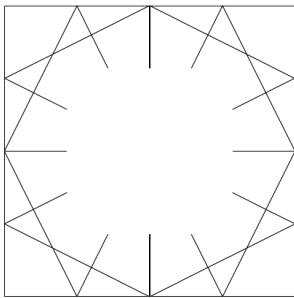
- a) Following

- b) Chain
  - c) Flow
  - d) Continuation\*
8. Perspective is connected with the sense of .....
- a) Vision
  - b) Space
  - c) Elements
  - d) Distance\*
9. All Objects that have mass, take up.....
- a) Space\*
  - b) Visual
  - c) Dimension
  - d) None
10. .... is the lack of weight or substance.
- a) Mass
  - b) Void\*
  - c) Space
  - d) Illustration
11. What is Achromatic Harmony?
- a) Neutrals such as a combination of Black & White\*
  - b) Neutrals such as a combination of Red & Blue
  - c) Neutrals such as a combination of Orange & Yellow
  - d) Neutrals such as a combination of Purple & Green
12. Attention is drawn to the different elements in this composition because it breaks the pattern to .....

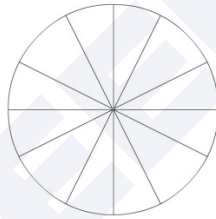


- a) Closure
- b) Similarity\*
- c) Group
- d) Continuation

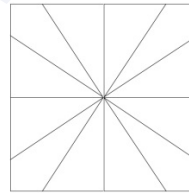
13. Select a suitable image from the four options given that will fit in the image below.



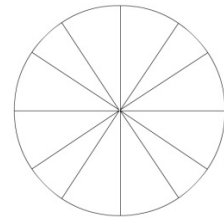
a)\*



b)



c)



d)

14. The object in the picture below, under the cloth (Towel) looks like a chair because .....



- a) Cloth is in the shape of chair
- b) There are always four chairs around the table
- c) There are three other chairs around\*

d) It's not a chair

15. We can see one and half window in the picture. How many windows are there in real?



- a) Three\*
- b) One and half
- c) Two
- d) Four

16. Which of the following shapes are required to create the word 'Hello' as shown in the picture?



a)

b)\*

c)

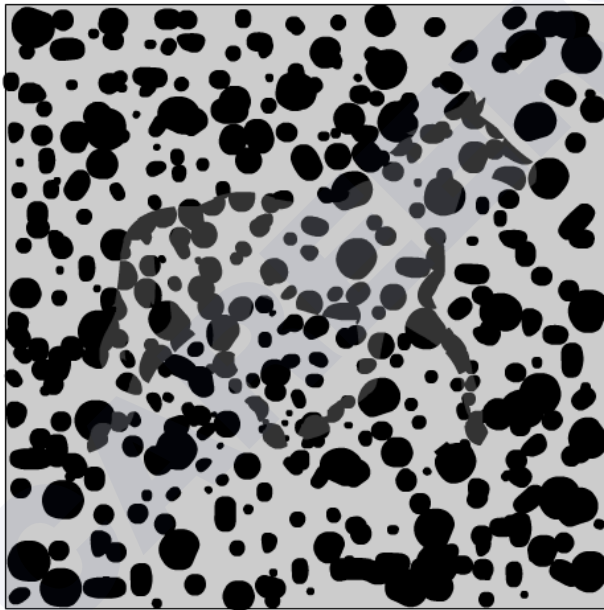
d)

17. How many Bicycles are there in the picture below?



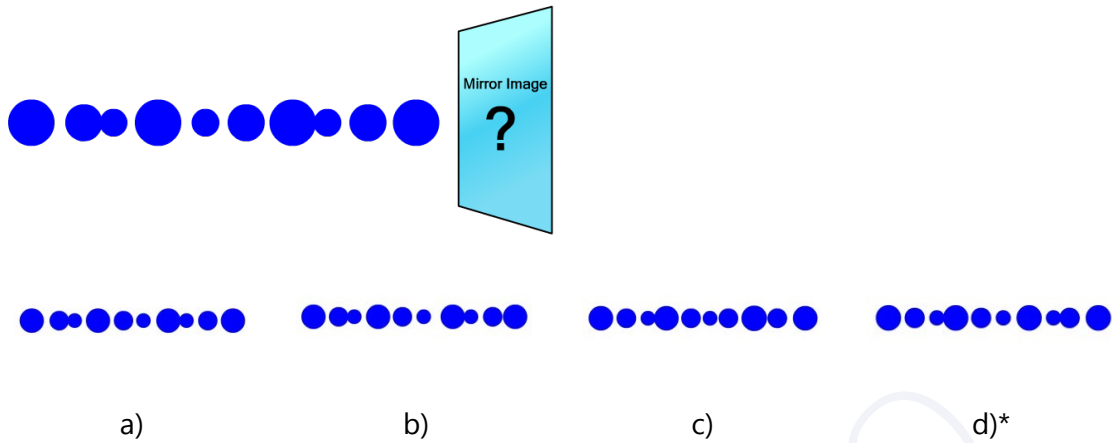
- a) 7\*
- b) 8
- c) 5
- d) 9

18. Identify the animal hidden in the image below.



- a) Dog
- b) Cat
- c) Zebra
- d) Horse\*

19. Find the mirror image of the line of dots given below.



20. How many elements are there in the picture below?



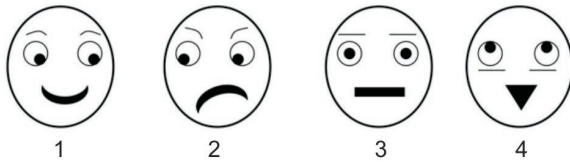
- a) One hand and One pot
- b) Two hands and one pot\*
- c) Two hands and two pots
- d) One hand and two pots

21. What does the 'g' in the image below stand for?



- a) Guitar
- b) Girl
- c) Giraffe\*
- d) Growth

22. Which is the suitable expression among the following for showing happiness?



- a) 2
- b) 1\*
- c) 3
- d) 4

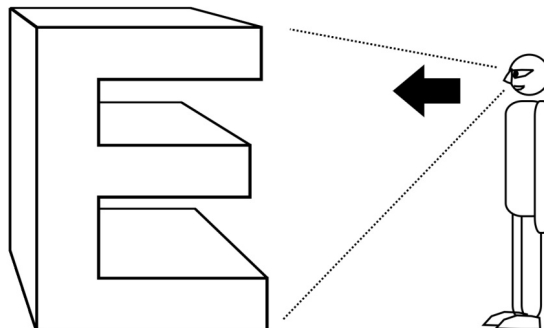
23. The three lion symbol used by Government of India is the inspiration from .....

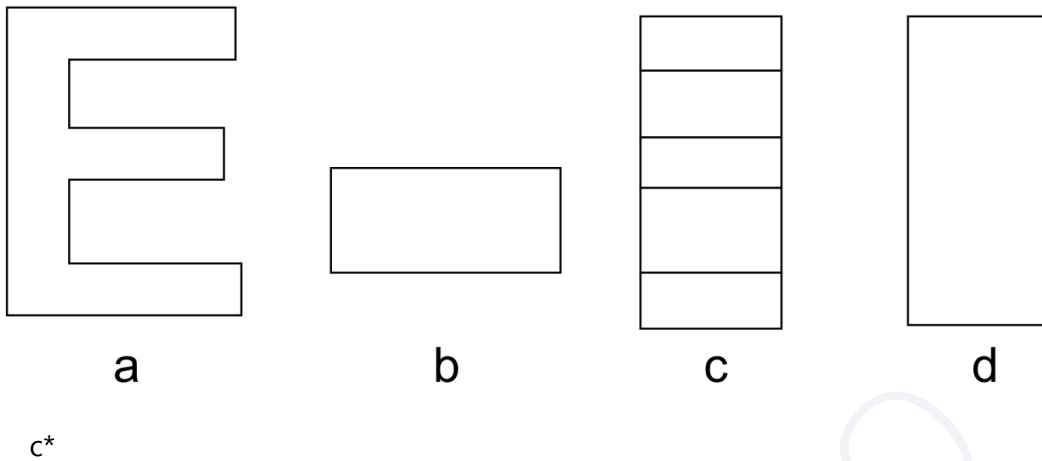
- a) Ajantha cave
- b) Sarnath\*
- c) Lion king movie
- d) Indus valley coins

24. Which is the vignette colour shade used on ICICI Bank display board.

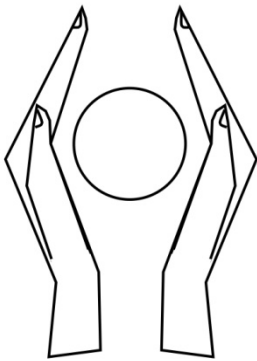
- a) Deep orange to light orange\*
- b) Red to yellow
- c) Blue to pink
- d) Magenta to light magenta

25. When the letter "E" in 3D given below is viewed from the direction indicated, which is the appropriate image seen by the observer out of the four options given below?





26. Select a suitable 'caption' for the below given image out of the options given.



- a) Save water  
 b) Save power  
 c) Donate blood  
 d) Save earth\*
27. Select one suitable 'Type' (Font) for the title Aishwarya Jewellers out of the options given below.

a. *Abcdefghijklmn*

c. Abcdefghijklmn

b. **Abcdefghijklmn**

d. **Abcdefghijklmn**

a.\*

28. Which of the following is true for the form of chair shown here.



- a) Symmetrical
- b) Abstract\*
- c) Repetition
- d) Rugged

29. Arrangement of leaves in the coconut tree is .....



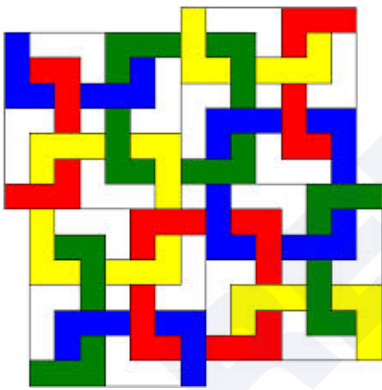
- a) Dynamic
- b) Radial\*
- c) Symmetrical
- d) Vertical

30. Which one of the following options is true for the given image?



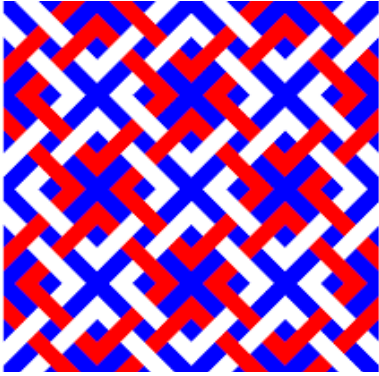
- a) Bold
- b) Soft
- c) Rhythm\*
- d) Balance

31. How many complete square Polygons are there in the given image?



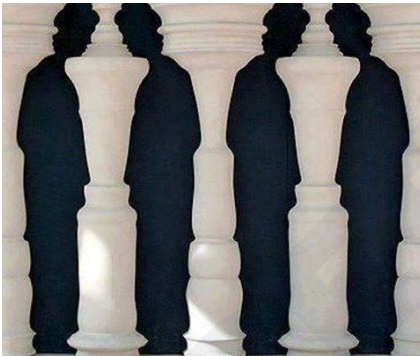
- a) 6
- b) 8
- c) 9\*
- d) 11

32. Which layer is in the front?



- a) Red
- b) Blue
- c) White
- d) Red, White\*

33. What is the nearest ratio of black (B) and light (L) in the image?



- a) 40 %(B), 60%(L)\*
- b) 10 %(B), 90%(L)
- c) 20 %(B), 80%(L)
- d) 30 %(B), 70%(L)

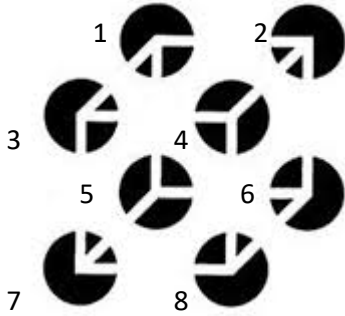
34. The Jali work in the image shown is an example of .....



- a) Rajput Architecture

- b) Mughal Architecture\*
- c) Roman Architecture
- d) Greek Architecture

35. Which four circles appears to be in the front?



- a) 1, 2, 3, 4
- b) 5, 6, 7, 8
- c) 3, 4, 7, 8\*
- d) 1, 3, 5, 7

36. How many spikes are the farthest from a viewer?







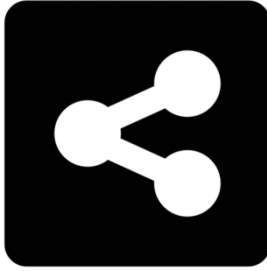
- a) 1\*
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

37. Which one of the following statements is false?



- a) Woman is wearing a necklace
  - b) Woman has black hair
  - c) Woman's ear is visible
  - d) Woman's neck is not visible\*
38. Random white dots put on a plane black surface is close to an interpretation of .....
- a) Positive
  - b) Negative
  - c) Pattern
  - d) Sky\*
39. Thin and thick lines vertically aligned forms a .....
- a) Square
  - b) Parallelogram
  - c) Barcode\*
  - d) Rectangle
40. An extended dot is a .....
- a) Shape
  - b) Texture
  - c) Form
  - d) Line\*
41. An outline of an element is called.....
- a) Boundary
  - b) Limit

- c) Contour\*
- d) Edge
42. An extrusion of a shape adds..... to its original form.
- a) Length
- b) Height
- c) Dimension\*
- d) Corners
43. .... has a tactile sensation.
- a) Canvas
- b) Space
- c) Texture\*
- d) Brown
44. Addition of white to a color makes..... of it.
- a) Tint\*
- b) Tone
- c) Pigment
- d) Shade
45. Which of the followings is the correct version of the logo of online site 'Pinterest'?
- a)  b)\*  c)  d) 
46. What does following symbol mean in the World Wide Web?



- a) Link
- b) Attachment
- c) Download
- d) Share\*

47. Which is the most famous comic book character created by Bob Kane?

- a) Superman
- b) Tarzan
- c) Batman\*
- d) Wolverine

48. The animated film 'The Lord of the Rings' (1978) was created by.....

- a) Ralph Bakshi\*
- b) Walt Disney
- c) Hanna Barbara
- d) Dreamworks Animation

49. Following in the image is.....



- a) Odometer
- b) Speedometer
- c) Tachometer\*
- d) Timer

50. Identify the logo:



- a) Good Homes
  - b) Nestle\*
  - c) Cadbury
  - d) Dr. Salim Ali Foundation
51. The Primary colours called as 'Primary' because.....
- a) Most of colours can be mixed by mixing these colours\*
  - b) These colours are comparatively cheap in price
  - c) They are available in the largest quantity in nature
  - d) All of the above
52. What is not a Hue from the followings.....
- a) Red
  - b) Purple
  - c) Mango\*
  - d) Green
53. Analogous colours are.....
- a) Three or more Hues which are positioned next to each other on the Color Wheel\*
  - b) Hues which lie opposite to each other on the colour wheel

- c) Hues that do not have any common colour
  - d) Hues which are grey
54. Which of the following is the property of Perspective.....
- a) Distortion\*
  - b) Warm Colours
  - c) Shade & Light
  - d) Shape
55. Gradation can be used to create.....
- a) Flat Colours
  - b) Dark Colours
  - c) Skin Colours
  - d) Depth\*
56. Distant mountains appear little bluer due to.....
- a) Earth Colour
  - b) Illusion
  - c) Atmospheric Perspective\*
  - d) Rivers
57. Highlight is created where the rays of light are.....
- a) parallel to the object's surface
  - b) too intense
  - c) golden
  - d) perpendicular to the object's surface\*
58. What is more accurate: Everything in this world is visible due to.....
- a) Light\*
  - b) Shade
  - c) Eyes
  - d) Sense

59. What is this medical pictogram depicting?



- a) Urology
- b) Neurology
- c) Respiratory\*
- d) Cardiology

60. What is this astronomical symbol depicting?



- a) Pluto
- b) Uranus
- c) Earth
- d) Jupiter\*

# Answer Key

---

|           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> |
| A         | D         | C         | D         | D         | C         | D         | D         | A         | B         |
| <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> |
| A         | B         | A         | C         | A         | B         | A         | D         | D         | B         |
| <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> |
| C         | B         | B         | A         | C         | D         | A         | B         | B         | C         |
| <b>31</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>33</b> | <b>34</b> | <b>35</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>37</b> | <b>38</b> | <b>39</b> | <b>40</b> |
| C         | D         | A         | B         | C         | A         | D         | D         | C         | D         |
| <b>41</b> | <b>42</b> | <b>43</b> | <b>44</b> | <b>45</b> | <b>46</b> | <b>47</b> | <b>48</b> | <b>49</b> | <b>50</b> |
| C         | C         | C         | A         | B         | D         | C         | A         | C         | B         |
| <b>51</b> | <b>52</b> | <b>53</b> | <b>54</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>56</b> | <b>57</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>59</b> | <b>60</b> |
| A         | C         | A         | A         | D         | C         | D         | A         | C         | D         |

# Solutions

---

1. **a) Unified**

*Explanation:* When all elements in a design are in harmony, the design is considered unified.

2. **d) Unity**

*Explanation:* Unity is a design principle that reflects harmony among all elements within a visual composition.

3. **c) Proportion**

*Explanation:* The photographer is highlighting proportion, the relationship between elements within the frame.

4. **d) Bird view**

*Explanation:* A “bird’s eye view” refers to an elevated view from above, as though seen from a bird’s perspective.

5. **d) Perspective**

*Explanation:* The image emphasizes perspective, which gives depth and dimension to a composition.

6. **c) Gestalt**

*Explanation:* Gestalt theory, developed by German psychologists, explores how people perceive visual components as whole forms.

7. **d) Continuation**

*Explanation:* The principle of continuation means the viewer’s eye naturally follows lines or curves.

8. **d) Distance**

*Explanation:* Perspective relates to the sense of distance in visual perception.

9. **a) Space**

*Explanation:* Objects with mass occupy space, a fundamental aspect of physical presence.

10. **b) Void**

*Explanation:* Void refers to the absence of mass or substance, often used in design to create negative space.

11. **a) Neutrals such as a combination of Black & White**

*Explanation:* Achromatic harmony involves neutral colors like black, white, and grays, creating a colorless harmony.

**12. b) Similarity**

*Explanation:* Attention is drawn by breaking a pattern, creating contrast and emphasizing differences through similarity principles.

**13. a)**

*Explanation:* Based on the provided images, option “a” best fits the required composition.

**14. c) There are three other chairs around**

*Explanation:* The presence of three other visible chairs suggests that the object under the cloth is also likely a chair.

**15. a) Three**

*Explanation:* Seeing one and a half windows in the image likely indicates the actual presence of three windows.

**16. b)**

*Explanation:* The shapes in option “b” are required to construct the word “Hello” as shown in the image.

**17. a) 7**

*Explanation:* Counting the bicycles in the image results in a total of seven.

**18. d) Horse**

*Explanation:* The hidden animal in the image resembles a horse based on its outline or details.

**19. d)**

*Explanation:* The mirror image of the line of dots matches option “d” as seen in the provided options.

**20. b) Two hands and one pot**

*Explanation:* The image contains two hands and one pot based on the visual elements.

**21. c) Giraffe**

*Explanation:* The lowercase letter ‘g’ in the image is stylized to resemble a giraffe, with the descender representing the long neck.

**22. b) 1**

*Explanation:* Option 1 shows an expression that best represents happiness, likely through a smiling face or joyful features.

**23. b) Sarnath**

*Explanation:* The three-lion symbol used by the Government of India is inspired by the Lion Capital erected by Emperor Ashoka at Sarnath.

**24. a) Deep orange to light orange**

*Explanation:* ICICI Bank’s branding uses a vignette that transitions from deep orange to light orange on their display boards.

25. c)

*Explanation:* Viewing the 3D letter "E" from the indicated direction results in the shape shown in option c.

26. d) **Save earth**

*Explanation:* The image likely portrays themes of environmental conservation, making "Save earth" the most suitable caption.

27. a)

*Explanation:* The appropriate font for "Aishwarya Jewellers" would be elegant and sophisticated, as depicted in option a.

28. b) **Abstract**

*Explanation:* The chair's form is unconventional and artistic, fitting the description of being abstract.

29. b) **Radial**

*Explanation:* The leaves of a coconut tree are arranged radially around the trunk, extending outward in all directions.

30. c) **Rhythm**

*Explanation:* The image demonstrates rhythm through the repeated visual elements creating a sense of movement.

31. c) **9**

*Explanation:* Counting the complete square polygons in the image reveals a total of nine.

32. d) **Red, White**

*Explanation:* The red and white layers are positioned in front in the layered composition.

33. a) **40% (B), 60% (L)**

*Explanation:* The nearest ratio of black to light areas in the image is approximately 40% black and 60% light.

34. b) **Mughal Architecture**

*Explanation:* The Jali work shown is characteristic of Mughal architecture, known for its intricate lattice designs.

35. c) **3, 4, 7, 8**

*Explanation:* Circles numbered 3, 4, 7, and 8 appear to be in the front based on their positioning in the image.

36. a) **1**

*Explanation:* Only one spike is the farthest from the viewer based on perspective in the image.

37. d) **Woman's neck is not visible**

*Explanation:* The woman's neck is not visible, making this statement true, while all other statements are accurate.

**38. d) Sky**

*Explanation:* Random white dots on a black surface can resemble stars in the night sky.

**39. c) Barcode**

*Explanation:* Vertically aligned thin and thick lines are typical of a barcode pattern.

**40. d) Line**

*Explanation:* An extended dot creates a line, as it stretches along a plane.

**41. c) Contour**

*Explanation:* A contour refers to the outline that defines the boundary of an element.

**42. c) Dimension**

*Explanation:* Extruding a shape adds a third dimension, giving it depth beyond its original 2D form.

**43. c) Texture**

*Explanation:* Texture has a tactile sensation, referring to the feel or appearance of a surface.

**44. a) Tint**

*Explanation:* Adding white to a color creates a tint, lightening the color without changing its hue.

**45. b)**

*Explanation:* The correct logo of Pinterest is represented in option b.

**46. d) Share**

*Explanation:* The symbol shown is commonly used to represent the "share" function on the internet.

**47. c) Batman**

*Explanation:* Bob Kane created the comic book character Batman, a popular superhero.

**48. a) Ralph Bakshi**

*Explanation:* The 1978 animated film adaptation of "The Lord of the Rings" was directed by Ralph Bakshi.

**49. c) Tachometer**

*Explanation:* A tachometer measures the rotational speed of an engine, typically shown in revolutions per minute (RPM).

**50. b) Nestle**

*Explanation:* The logo in the image belongs to Nestle, a well-known global food and beverage company.

**51. a) Most of colours can be mixed by mixing these colours**

*Explanation:* Primary colors are called "primary" because they can be combined to create a wide range

of other colors.

**52. c) Mango**

*Explanation:* Mango is not a hue; it refers to a color that is not a pure hue on the color wheel.

**53. a) Three or more Hues which are positioned next to each other on the Color Wheel**

*Explanation:* Analogous colors are groups of three or more hues adjacent on the color wheel, often creating a harmonious look.

**54. a) Distortion**

*Explanation:* Perspective can create a sense of distortion, making objects appear smaller or larger based on distance.

**55. d) Depth**

*Explanation:* Gradation, or gradual shading, creates an illusion of depth in artwork.

**56. c) Atmospheric Perspective**

*Explanation:* Distant mountains appear bluer due to atmospheric perspective, where particles scatter light, affecting color perception.

**57. d) perpendicular to the object's surface**

*Explanation:* Highlights occur where light hits the surface perpendicularly, reflecting more intensely.

**58. a) Light**

*Explanation:* Light is essential for visibility; without it, objects cannot be seen.

**59. c) Respiratory**

*Explanation:* The pictogram likely represents the respiratory system, showing the lungs and airways.

**60. d) Jupiter**

*Explanation:* The symbol shown is an astronomical symbol representing the planet Jupiter.

# SAMPLE PAPER 8

---

## SEED Sample Paper 4

1. Which of the animals listed below is considered the universal representation of peace.
  - a) Dove\*
  - b) Cuckoo
  - c) Peacock
  - d) Hummingbird
  
2. Which of these might be an example of symbolism in a story?
  - a) A girl eating ice cream
  - b) A tree representing new life\*
  - c) A box being opened at Christmas
  - d) Trees whispering in the wind
  
3. Using an object to represent an idea, means.....
  - a) Symbolism\*
  - b) Metaphor
  - c) Simile
  - d) Allusion
  
4. The Conch is emblem of which Indian state?
  - a) Karnataka
  - b) Tamilnadu
  - c) Orissa
  - d) Kerala\*
  
5. Following image is a symbol for depicting.....



- a) Confusion\*
- b) Ideas
- c) Directions
- d) All of the above

6. Select the correct sequence of these  four Colors used for offset printing.

- a) BPYB
- b) CMYB
- c) CRYB
- d) CMYK\*

7. The following picture is the hood ornament of which luxury car brand?



- a) Range Rover
- b) Rolls Royce\*
- c) Bentley
- d) Austin

8. Following picture is the part of which sculpture?



- a) Priest king\*
- b) Priest queen
- c) Priest master
- d) None of the above

9. Which Indian musical instrument is this?



- a) Sitar\*
- b) Sarod
- c) Veena
- d) Sarangi

10. The following artist is a.....



- a) Puppeteer
- b) Mime artist\*
- c) Circus artist
- d) None of the above

11. What could the following mudra mean?



- a) Snake
- b) Butterfly
- c) Eagle\*
- d) Fish

12. This dress is traditionally worn by women of which country?



- a) Hungary\*
  - b) Portugal
  - c) Spain
  - d) Brazil
13. This distinct motif seen commonly in Indian textiles derives its name 'Paisley' from a small town found in which country?



- a) India
  - b) Scotland, UK\*
  - c) Persia
  - d) Iran
14. This distinctive mud art known as 'Lippan' is practiced in which state of India?



- a) Rajasthan
- b) Haryana
- c) Uttar Pradesh
- d) Gujarat\*

15. The Coromandel Coast in South-East India is home to which painted textile?



- a) Patachitra
- b) Kalamkari\*
- c) Gond painting
- d) Soara

16. This palace in Transylvania, Romania is the setting for which widely enjoyed work of horror fiction?



- a) Carrie by Stephen King

- b) Dracula by Bram Stoker\*
- c) Strange case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde by R. L. Stevenson
- d) Frankenstein by Mary Shelley

17. Recognize this folk art of storytelling.



- a) Kawad\*
- b) Patachitra
- c) Warli
- d) Madhubani

18. Identify this step-well, which is also a World Heritage Site.



- a) Agasen ki Baoli
- b) Raniji ki Baori
- c) Rajon ki Baoli
- d) Rani ki Vav\*

19. Hollywood movie 'The Theory of Everything' is a biographical film based on the life of which well-known British scientist?



- a) Stephen Hawking\*
- b) John Nash
- c) Tim Berners-Lee
- d) Jocelyn Bell Burnell

20. Maoris; the indigenous people of New Zealand use a traditional form of tattooing to signify rank and status of a person. What is this permanent marking called?



- a) Ta Moko\*
- b) Pe'a
- c) Katakana
- d) Antigua

21. What is the Indonesian technique of producing intricate patterns by wax-resist dyeing fabric called?



- a) Block printing

- b) Bandhani
- c) Embroidery
- d) Batik\*

22. Identify this Varanasi born duo of Hindustani Classical vocalists who are also brothers.



- a) Rajan and Sajan Mishra\*
- b) Umakant and Ramakant Gundecha
- c) Ganesh and Kumaresh
- d) Fateh Ali and Murad Ali

23. This indigenous South African music instrument was widely used to produce an annoying sound during the Football world Cup 2013. What is it?



- a) Xosa Uhadi
- b) Akadinda
- c) Cununo
- d) Vuvuzela\*

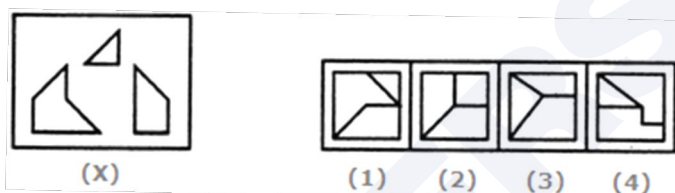
24. Identify the home country of this newly wedded couple.



- a) Indonesia
  - b) Bahrain
  - c) Sri Lanka\*
  - d) Thailand
25. You can use the numbers 3, 4, 5 as often as you wish. You can use the basic mathematical operations: plus, minus, division, multiplication. In how many different ways can you arrange the numbers to give the exact total of 30?
- a) 4\*
  - b) 6
  - c) 2
  - d) 8
26. Which of the following pairs have no association with each other?
- a) Garage and dark
  - b) Law and delay
  - c) Computer and thinking\*
  - d) Bat and night
27. Oar is to rowboat as foot is to.....
- a) Running
  - b) Sneaker
  - c) Skateboard\*
  - d) Jumping

28. Find the statement that must be true according to the given information.
- "Erin is twelve years old. For three years, she has been asking her parents for a dog. Her parents have told her that they believe a dog would not be happy in an apartment, but they have given her permission to have a bird. Erin has not yet decided what kind of bird she would like to have".
- Erin's parents like birds better than they like dogs
  - Erin does not like birds
  - Erin and her parents live in an apartment\*
  - Erin and her parents would like to move

29. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



- 1\*
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
30. Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select the correct option to complete the pattern.



- 1
- 2
- 3\*
- 4

31. Choose the pair from the options given that best represents a similar relationship to the one expressed in the original pair of words.

DEPENDABLE : CAPRICIOUS

- a) Fallible : Cantankerous  
b) Erasable : Obtuse  
c) Malleable : Limpid  
d) Capable : Inept\*
32. Find the word that names a necessary part of the underlined word.

Hurricane

- a) Beach  
b) Cyclone  
c) Damage  
d) Wind\*
33. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

*lelibroon* means yellow hat,

*plekafroti* means flower garden,

*frotimix* means garden salad.

Which word could mean "yellow flower"?

- a) Lelifroti  
b) Lelipleka\*  
c) Plekabroon  
d) Frotibroon
34. 'Sports' is related to 'logo' in the same way as 'Nation' is related to.....
- a) Anthem  
b) Emblem\*  
c) Ruler  
d) None of these

35. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.
1. Elephant    2. Cat    3. Mosquito    4. Tiger    5. Whale
- a) 5, 3, 1, 2, 4  
b) 1, 3, 5, 4, 2  
c) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5\*  
d) 2, 5, 1, 4, 3
36. You have spent the last 48 hours on a creative brief and your brain seems to have frozen. You need to find a title for a new Disney movie on 'talking furniture'. Keeping the design process in mind what would your next resort be?
- a) Scan a magazine  
b) Lateral thinking\*  
c) Vertical Thinking  
d) Buy yourself more time
37. Copywriter, Account manager, flyposting, hard sell, livery, viral marketing are words associated with which of the following?
- a) Advertising\*  
b) Public relations  
c) Branding  
d) Marketing
38. Predators, Deciduous, Temperate, Habitat, Canopy, War-bler and Adaptation are the words associated with which of the following?
- a) Forest\*  
b) Wild life  
c) Urban life  
d) Rural life
39. Associate the following pictures with one of the moods given below:



- a) Anger  
 b) Youthful  
 c) Melancholic\*  
 d) Agitated
40. 'Kalaghoda Art Festival' is celebrated at one of the following cities,  
 a) Pune  
 b) Mumbai\*  
 c) Aurangabad  
 d) Hyderabad
41. The 'Sistine Chapel' ceiling was painted by  
 a) Rembrandt  
 b) Vermeer  
 c) Michelangelo\*  
 d) Picasso
42. To which deity is the main temple at Konark dedicated?  
 a) Lord Shiva  
 b) Goddess Parvati  
 c) Lord Ganesha  
 d) Surya or Sun God\*
43. Bodo, Konkoni, Dogri, Maithali and Santhali are all.....  
 a) States  
 b) Languages\*  
 c) Dance forms  
 d) Games

44. Red is symbolic of Marriage in India, in the Western countries it is .....
- a) Purple
  - b) Black
  - c) Cream
  - d) White\*
45. Koya, Toda, Korcu, Santhal and Gond are.....
- a) Tribal Art Styles\*
  - b) Names of People
  - c) Names of Tribal Communities
  - d) Names of Villages
46. Manuscripts in Europe were first written on.....
- a) Paper
  - b) Papyrus
  - c) Vellum\*
  - d) Palm
47. He is known as the Father of Indian Animation.
- a) Ram Mohan\*
  - b) Walt Disney
  - c) Anant Pai
  - d) Dhimant Vyas
48. Which of these animals is not on the Ashoka Pillar at Sarnath?
- a) Horse
  - b) Elephant
  - c) Bull
  - d) Tiger\*
49. The first form of block printing was done in.....

- a) Mohenjo-daro
  - b) China\*
  - c) Greece
  - d) Mesopotamia
50. The Charkha is a symbol of.....
- a) Non-violence
  - b) Swaraj
  - c) Swadeshi\*
  - d) Partition
51. Zari is made from.....
- a) Silk
  - b) Metal\*
  - c) Cotton
  - d) Beads
52. Biodegradable waste should be.....
- a) Incinerated
  - b) Composted\*
  - c) Land filled
  - d) Dumped
53. What among the followings is not considered a clean source of energy?
- a) Hydro Power
  - b) Wind Power
  - c) Nuclear Power\*
  - d) Solar Power
54. The statuette of the Dancing Girl came from.....



- a) Mohenjo-daro\*
- b) China
- c) Greece
- d) Mesopotamia

55. The following is an example of.....



- a) Miniature painting from Rajasthan
- b) Tanjore painting from Karnataka
- c) Kalamkari from Andhra Pradesh
- d) Gond Art from Central India\*

56. Art Nouveau evolved during..... period.

- a) 1700-1800
  - b) 1600-1700
  - c) 1885-1910\*
  - d) 2000-2010
57. "Internet Art" evolved during.....
- a) 14th Century
  - b) 15th Century
  - c) Late 20th Century\*
  - d) Early 17th Century
58. The famous quote, "have nothing in your homes that you do not know to be useful or believe to be beautiful" is by.....
- a) William Morris\*
  - b) Philip Webb
  - c) Michael Angelo
  - d) Socrates
59. Who is known as founder of Calendar Art in India?
- a) Vasudeo Gaitonde
  - b) Lord Bentinck
  - c) MF Husain
  - d) Raja Ravi Varma\*
60. Select the arrangement of the art movements in order of their existence in the Western Art during 1150 to 1600 from the options below.
- a) Northern Renaissance, Gothic Art, the High Renaissance and Mannerism
  - b) Gothic Art, the High Renaissance and Mannerism, Northern Renaissance
  - c) High Renaissance, Mannerism, Gothic Art, Northern Renaissance
  - d) Gothic Art, the High Renaissance, Mannerism and the Northern Renaissance\*

# Answer Key

---

|           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> |
| A         | B         | A         | D         | A         | D         | B         | A         | A         | B         |
| <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> |
| C         | A         | B         | D         | B         | B         | A         | D         | A         | A         |
| <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> |
| D         | A         | D         | C         | A         | C         | C         | C         | A         | C         |
| <b>31</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>33</b> | <b>34</b> | <b>35</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>37</b> | <b>38</b> | <b>39</b> | <b>40</b> |
| D         | D         | B         | B         | C         | B         | A         | A         | C         | B         |
| <b>41</b> | <b>42</b> | <b>43</b> | <b>44</b> | <b>45</b> | <b>46</b> | <b>47</b> | <b>48</b> | <b>49</b> | <b>50</b> |
| C         | D         | B         | D         | A         | C         | A         | D         | B         | C         |
| <b>51</b> | <b>52</b> | <b>53</b> | <b>54</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>56</b> | <b>57</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>59</b> | <b>60</b> |
| B         | B         | C         | A         | D         | C         | C         | A         | D         | D         |

# Solutions

---

**1. a) Dove**

*Explanation:* The dove is universally recognized as a symbol of peace across various cultures.

**2. b) A tree representing new life**

*Explanation:* Symbolism involves using objects to represent broader ideas, such as a tree symbolizing new life.

**3. a) Symbolism**

*Explanation:* Symbolism is the use of objects or actions to represent ideas or qualities beyond their literal meaning.

**4. d) Kerala**

*Explanation:* The conch shell (Shankha) is an emblem of the Indian state of Kerala.

**5. a) Confusion**

*Explanation:* The symbol shown is commonly used to represent confusion or uncertainty.

**6. d) CMYK**

*Explanation:* CMYK stands for Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, and Black, the four colors used in offset printing.

**7. b) Rolls Royce**

*Explanation:* The hood ornament, known as the Spirit of Ecstasy, is iconic to Rolls Royce luxury cars.

**8. a) Priest king**

*Explanation:* This sculpture part is from the "Priest King," an ancient artifact from the Indus Valley Civilization.

**9. a) Sitar**

*Explanation:* The instrument shown is a sitar, a prominent stringed instrument in Indian classical music.

**10. b) Mime artist**

*Explanation:* The artist depicted is performing as a mime, known for silent gestures and expressions.

**11. c) Eagle**

*Explanation:* The mudra shown resembles the shape or symbolism of an eagle, a powerful bird in various cultural contexts.

**12. a) Hungary**

*Explanation:* The dress shown is traditionally worn by women in Hungary, known for its unique embroidery and design.

**13. b) Scotland, UK**

*Explanation:* The paisley motif is named after the town of Paisley in Scotland, although it has roots in Persian and Indian textiles.

**14. d) Gujarat**

*Explanation:* Lippan art, a type of mud and mirror work, is a traditional craft practiced in Gujarat.

**15. b) Kalamkari**

*Explanation:* The Coromandel Coast is known for Kalamkari, a traditional hand-painted or block-printed textile art.

**16. b) Dracula by Bram Stoker**

*Explanation:* The Transylvanian setting in Romania is famously associated with Bram Stoker's novel "Dracula."

**17. a) Kawad**

*Explanation:* Kawad is a form of folk storytelling using painted wooden panels that narrate religious stories, mainly found in Rajasthan.

**18. d) Rani ki Vav**

*Explanation:* Rani ki Vav, a famous step-well in Gujarat, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

**19. a) Stephen Hawking**

*Explanation:* "The Theory of Everything" is a biographical film about the life of British physicist Stephen Hawking.

**20. a) Ta Moko**

*Explanation:* Ta Moko is the traditional Maori tattooing used in New Zealand to signify social rank and identity.

**21. d) Batik**

*Explanation:* Batik is an Indonesian technique that involves wax-resist dyeing to create intricate patterns on fabric.

**22. a) Rajan and Sajan Mishra**

*Explanation:* Rajan and Sajan Mishra are renowned Hindustani classical vocalists from Varanasi, known for their contributions to Indian classical music.

**23. d) Vuvuzela**

*Explanation:* The vuvuzela is a horn instrument used in South Africa, known for its loud, buzzing sound, popularized during the 2010 FIFA World Cup.

**24. c) Sri Lanka**

*Explanation:* Based on traditional attire and visual context, the couple is likely from Sri Lanka.

**25. a) 4**

*Explanation:* There are four distinct ways to use the numbers 3, 4, and 5 with basic operations to achieve a total of 30.

**26. c) Computer and thinking**

*Explanation:* Computers do not think; they process data based on programming, unlike the other pairs which have associative relationships.

**27. c) Skateboard**

*Explanation:* Just as an oar is used to propel a rowboat, feet are used to propel a skateboard.

**28. c) Erin and her parents live in an apartment**

*Explanation:* Based on the passage, Erin's parents believe a dog would not be happy in their apartment, suggesting they live in one.

**29. a) 1**

*Explanation:* Figure (1) can be formed from the pieces shown in figure (X), based on their arrangement and fit.

**30. c) 3**

*Explanation:* Option 3 completes the sequence based on the pattern observed in the symbols.

**31. d) Capable : Inept**

*Explanation:* The relationship between "dependable" and "capricious" is one of opposites, as is the relationship between "capable" and "inept."

**32. d) Wind**

*Explanation:* Wind is a necessary component of a hurricane, as hurricanes are intense wind storms.

**33. b) Lelipleka**

*Explanation:* Based on the artificial language, "leli" means "yellow" and "pleka" means "flower," so "lelipleka" would mean "yellow flower."

**34. b) Emblem**

*Explanation:* Just as a "logo" represents a sports team, an "emblem" represents a nation.

**35. c) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5**

*Explanation:* Arranging by increasing size, the correct order is mosquito, cat, tiger, elephant, whale.

**36. b) Lateral thinking**

*Explanation:* In a creative block, lateral thinking can help generate fresh ideas, such as brainstorming alternative titles.

**37. a) Advertising**

*Explanation:* The terms listed are commonly associated with advertising.

**38. a) Forest**

*Explanation:* These terms relate to characteristics of forests and ecosystems within them.

**39. c) Melancholic**

*Explanation:* The image conveys a mood of melancholy, suggesting sadness or pensiveness.

**40. b) Mumbai**

*Explanation:* The Kalaghoda Art Festival is an annual cultural event held in Mumbai.

**41. c) Michelangelo**

*Explanation:* Michelangelo painted the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel, a masterpiece of Renaissance art.

**42. d) Surya or Sun God**

*Explanation:* The main temple at Konark is dedicated to Surya, the Sun God.

**43. b) Languages**

*Explanation:* Bodo, Konkani, Dogri, Maithili, and Santhali are recognized Indian languages.

**44. d) White**

*Explanation:* In many Western countries, white is traditionally worn at weddings, symbolizing purity.

**45. a) Tribal Art Styles**

*Explanation:* Koya, Toda, Korku, Santhal, and Gond are tribal art styles in India.

**46. c) Vellum**

*Explanation:* Early manuscripts in Europe were written on vellum, a parchment made from animal skin.

**47. a) Ram Mohan**

*Explanation:* Ram Mohan is regarded as the Father of Indian Animation.

**48. d) Tiger**

*Explanation:* The Ashoka Pillar at Sarnath includes the lion, horse, elephant, and bull, but not the tiger.

**49. b) China**

*Explanation:* The earliest known block printing originated in China.

**50. c) Swadeshi**

*Explanation:* The Charkha (spinning wheel) became a symbol of the Swadeshi movement in India, promoting self-reliance.

**51. b) Metal**

*Explanation:* Zari is traditionally made from metal, often gold or silver threads, and used in Indian textiles.

**52. b) Composted**

*Explanation:* Biodegradable waste should ideally be composted to decompose naturally and enrich the soil.

**53. c) Nuclear Power**

*Explanation:* While nuclear power produces low greenhouse gas emissions, it is not generally classified as a clean energy source due to radioactive waste.

**54. a) Mohenjo-daro**

*Explanation:* The “Dancing Girl” statuette is a famous artifact from the Indus Valley civilization site of Mohenjo-daro.

**55. d) Gond Art from Central India**

*Explanation:* The artwork shown is an example of Gond Art, a traditional form of painting from Central India.

**56. c) 1885-1910**

*Explanation:* Art Nouveau, a decorative art movement, evolved around 1885-1910.

**57. c) Late 20th Century**

*Explanation:* “Internet Art” emerged in the late 20th century with the rise of the internet.

**58. a) William Morris**

*Explanation:* This famous quote is by William Morris, an influential designer associated with the Arts and Crafts Movement.

**59. d) Raja Ravi Varma**

*Explanation:* Raja Ravi Varma is credited as the founder of Calendar Art in India, popularizing Indian mythological imagery.

**60. d) Gothic Art, the High Renaissance, Mannerism, and the Northern Renaissance**

*Explanation:* This sequence follows the historical development of these Western art movements from 1150 to 1600.

# SAMPLE PAPER 9

---

## SEED Sample Paper 5

1. Which country do you think the following vessel belongs to?



- a) Japan
  - b) India
  - c) Thailand
  - d) China\*
2. An attribute of human sight, which helps in seeing films.
- a) Stereo vision
  - b) Persistence of vision\*
  - c) Binocular vision
  - d) Camera vision
3. What is the structure in the image below called?



- a) Vietnamese Shrimp nets
  - b) Chinese fishing nets\*
  - c) Balinese weed net
  - d) Philippines floating nets
4. Which famous museum is designed like a helix?
- a) Rockefeller Museum
  - b) Prince of Wales Museum
  - c) MoMA
  - d) Guggenheim Museum\*

5. What is the name of the South Indian Monk who founded the tradition and teaching of martial arts at the Shaolin Temple?
- a) Bodhidharma/Ta Mo\*
  - b) Daoxuan
  - c) Takuan
  - d) Buddhabhadra/Batuo

6. Identify the location?



- a) Ajantha caves
  - b) Edakkal caves
  - c) Sanchi caves
  - d) Elephanta caves\*
7. If general rule is that all crows are black and you see a brown bird, you declare that:
- a) All crows are not Black
  - b) Some crows could be brown
  - c) The bird is not a crow\*
  - d) Brown bird could be a crow
8. Which of this term is not associated with digital photography?
- a) Shutter
  - b) Flash
  - c) Bit depth
  - d) Virulent\*
9. Which term is not associated with digital filmmaking?

- a) Dubbing
  - b) Storyboard
  - c) Script
  - d) Clap board\*
10. What is the name of the company making comic books in India, which was jointly started by Branson, Deepak Chopra and Shekhar Kapoor?
- a) Virgin Comics
  - b) Devi Comics
  - c) Moving Image\*
  - d) Imagine Comics
11. Japanese Manga Comics are normally written and read ...
- a) Front to Back
  - b) Back to Front\*
  - c) Top to Bottom
  - d) As randomly numbered Chapters

12. What kind of building is in the image?



- a) School
  - b) Mosque
  - c) Fort
  - d) Church\*
13. What is not associated with digital sound?
- a) Surround sound
  - b) Transponder\*
  - c) Mixer
  - d) Analogue digital converter

14. Who is known for being the founder of Calendar Art in India?
- a) Raja Ravi Verma\*
  - b) Vasudeo Gaitonde
  - c) Lord Bentinck
  - d) Sudhakar Nadkarni
15. What is the name of the special effects company most commonly associated with George Lucas?
- a) Looking Glass
  - b) Industrial Light and Magic\*
  - c) Pixar
  - d) Spycraft

CAREERS360

16. The image shown belongs to a visual culture from:

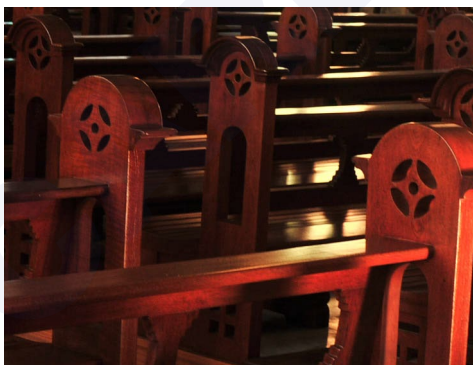


- a) Western Classical period\*
- b) Western Modern period
- c) Eastern Contemporary period
- d) Oriental Modern period

17. What is not associated with digital video?

- a) Codec
- b) Modem\*
- c) Graphics card
- d) Editing software

18. Identify the furniture shown in image?



- a) Library furniture
- b) Computer café furniture
- c) Church furniture\*
- d) Class room furniture

19. The name of the first actor to play Mr. Spock in the original 'Star Trek' Serial was:

- a) William Shatner

- b) Jean Luc Picard
- c) David Hasselhoff
- d) Leonard Nimoy\*

20. The following is not part of a mechanical Fastener system

- a) Rivet
- b) Bolt
- c) Alan Key
- d) Turing Bolt\*

21. What is missing in the image?



- a) Road signs
- b) Crossing signs
- c) Parking signs
- d) All above\*

22. Which option is more accurate?



- a) The iron object and trees are zoomed in using a tele-lens
- b) Camera is close to iron object\*
- c) Trees in background is somewhat in focus
- d) Photo was shot in morning

23. How does one get orange colour?

- a) Reducing red from green
- b) Subtracting blue from violet
- c) Adding red to yellow\*
- d) Subtracting yellow ochre from purple and adding lemon yellow

24. How does one get blue colour digitally?

- a) Adding Lemon yellow value to green
- b) Blue cannot be mixed as its pure colour
- c) Subtracting yellow values from Green\*
- d) None of above

25. Which green patch is more towards the shade of the grass just below the tree?



- a) 1\*
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) None

26. How does one get the colour pink?

- a) Less blue and more red\*
- b) More blue and less red
- c) Equal Blue and red
- d) None of the above

27. What is not associated with vision?

- a) Iris
  - b) Cornea
  - c) Retina
  - d) Incus\*
28. What is not associated hearing?
- a) Echo
  - b) Loudness
  - c) Frequency
  - d) Bass\*
29. What is not associated with vision in poor light?
- a) Rod cells\*
  - b) Cone cells
  - c) Stem cells
  - d) Photo cells
30. What is not associated with animation?
- a) Frames
  - b) Characters
  - c) Voice
  - d) Doubles\*
31. Velcro was inspired from?
- a) Plants\*
  - b) Animals
  - c) Bees
  - d) Cows
32. What is the dark object in the foreground?



- a) Drinking water container
- b) Weight\*
- c) Secured shot
- d) Balloon

33. Prof. Moriarty is a character from which literary work?

- a) Goodbye Mr Chips
- b) The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes\*
- c) Wuthering Heights
- d) A Passage to India

34. The name of Disney's digital animation division is

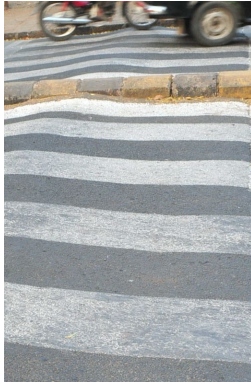
- a) Waltz
- b) Looking Glass
- c) Pixar\*
- d) Calypso

35. What is an accurate description for the image below?



- a) Only the rods in the front are in focus\*
- b) More or less, all are in focus
- c) Only the players are in focus
- d) None

36. On the road, which set of lines cause the illusion of height?



- a) Black lines
  - b) Grey lines
  - c) White lines\*
  - d) Brown lines
37. One of the following is not a Science Fiction Author
- a) Isaac Asimov
  - b) Robert Silverberg
  - c) Fyodor Dostoyevsky
  - d) Jules Verne\*
38. Haptic Feedback means
- a) Tactile Feedback to User\*
  - b) Auditory Feedback to User
  - c) Olfactory Feedback to User
  - d) Visual Feedback to User
39. What is the significance of the words "You aint heard nothin' yet"?
- a) It was the pet phrase of Frank Sinatra
  - b) They were the first words spoken on-screen in film history\*
  - c) It was Alfred Hitchcock's favorite phrase
  - d) The first words spoken on TV while declaring the Watergate scandal in US
40. What is the meaning of the sign?



- a) As it's near a hospital, no one should make loud noises
- b) No one should play loud music or voices
- c) No air horns\*
- d) No music

41. Zebra body has:



- a) Black lines on white
- b) White lines on black\*
- c) Black and white lines on brown
- d) Black and white lines on grey

42. Why do snakes move to the snake charmer?

- a) Snakes don't have vision. Its scared\*
- b) Snakes imitate the movement, seeing the charmer's moves
- c) Snakes love tunes
- d) None of the above

43. If you toss a regular coin 10 times and it had given a reading of 'heads' consecutively the first 9 times, then the probability of it turning heads the 10th time again is ...

- a) 10%
- b) 50%\*
- c) 90%
- d) 7.50%

44. MMORPG stands for

- a) Massive Multiplayer Online Role-Playing Games\*
- b) Multiple Mark Ordered Rocket Propelling Gun

- c) Micro Maneuvered Onboard Radar-Positioning Guidance
- d) Macro Modeling of Rule-Operative Guidance

45. Why does the train appear tapering to a dot far away?



- a) Perspective vision\*
- b) Because of the roof edge
- c) Because of roof, platform and train body outline
- d) Because of people displacement

46. The earth rotates from?

- a) East to west
- b) West to east\*
- c) North to south
- d) South to north

47. What does monochrome mean?

- a) Single layer
- b) Dual layer
- c) Single colour\*
- d) Dual colour

48. Which of these are not related to printing?

- a) Off set
- b) Letter press
- c) Leading
- d) Letter set\*

49. Why does some clothes fade after wash?
- a) The dye used gets washed off\*
  - b) The dye undergoes chemical changes and stops emitting
  - c) The threads stops emitting colour once in contact with water
  - d) None
50. Light is ....
- a) Energy
  - b) Radiation
  - c) Waves
  - d) All the above\*
51. Why does sky appear blue?
- a) Because of atmospheric temperature and pressure
  - b) Blue colour is a result of light falling on human retina
  - c) Blue wavelength is scattered more\*
  - d) All other colours are absorbed by water content
52. When you browse, which of these can be termed input control?
- a) Button
  - b) Text field
  - c) Check box
  - d) All of the above\*
53. Who was the designer of the computer game called 'Civilization'?
- a) Sid Meir\*
  - b) Chris Foss
  - c) Syd Mead
  - d) George Lucas
54. What is the meaning of the sign shown?



- a) Signal
- b) Volume\*
- c) Waves
- d) Area

55. This author is known for his work on methodologies of thinking and creativity.

- a) Edward De Bono\*
- b) Daniel Dennett
- c) Searle
- d) Richard Dawkins

56. What is the meaning of the sign shown?



- a) Signal\*
- b) Volume
- c) Waves
- d) Area

57. What are the words you think associated with the image?



- a) Build
- b) Increase
- c) Volume
- d) All of the above\*

58. The black box in an airplane is meant to

- a) Self-destruct in case of terrorist attack
- b) Document and protect flight data and voice recordings\*
- c) Eject out on a parachute in case of emergency
- d) Send out a signal flare in an emergency

59. What is the meaning associated with image?



- a) Send
- b) Email\*
- c) Invite
- d) Money

60. What is the meaning associated with image below?



- a) Thinking
- b) Text message\*
- c) Cartoon
- d) None

CAREERS360

# Answer Key

---

|           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> |
| D         | B         | B         | D         | A         | D         | C         | D         | D         | A         |
| <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> |
| B         | D         | B         | A         | B         | A         | B         | C         | D         | D         |
| <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> |
| D         | B         | C         | C         | A         | A         | D         | D         | B         | D         |
| <b>31</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>33</b> | <b>34</b> | <b>35</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>37</b> | <b>38</b> | <b>39</b> | <b>40</b> |
| A         | B         | B         | C         | A         | C         | C         | A         | B         | C         |
| <b>41</b> | <b>42</b> | <b>43</b> | <b>44</b> | <b>45</b> | <b>46</b> | <b>47</b> | <b>48</b> | <b>49</b> | <b>50</b> |
| B         | A         | B         | A         | A         | B         | C         | D         | A         | D         |
| <b>51</b> | <b>52</b> | <b>53</b> | <b>54</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>56</b> | <b>57</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>59</b> | <b>60</b> |
| C         | D         | A         | B         | A         | A         | D         | B         | B         | B         |

# Solutions

---

1. **d) China**

*Explanation:* The vessel design shown is characteristic of traditional Chinese artistry.

2. **b) Persistence of vision**

*Explanation:* Persistence of vision allows the human eye to retain images briefly, enabling the perception of motion in films.

3. **b) Chinese fishing nets**

*Explanation:* The structure shown resembles the traditional Chinese fishing nets commonly seen in Kerala, India.

4. **d) Guggenheim Museum**

*Explanation:* The Guggenheim Museum in New York is known for its unique helix-shaped design.

5. **a) Bodhidharma/Ta Mo**

*Explanation:* Bodhidharma, a South Indian monk, is traditionally credited with introducing martial arts to the Shaolin Temple.

6. **d) Elephanta caves**

*Explanation:* The location shown is the Elephanta Caves, a UNESCO World Heritage Site in Maharashtra, India.

7. **c) The bird is not a crow**

*Explanation:* Given that crows are black, observing a brown bird would indicate it is not a crow.

8. **d) Virulent**

*Explanation:* "Virulent" is not associated with digital photography, as it refers to something highly infectious or harmful.

9. **d) Clap board**

*Explanation:* While a clapboard is used in traditional filmmaking, it is not exclusive to digital filmmaking.

10. **a) Virgin Comics**

*Explanation:* Virgin Comics was an Indian comic book company founded by Richard Branson, Deepak Chopra, and Shekhar Kapoor.

11. **b) Back to Front**

*Explanation:* Japanese Manga Comics are traditionally written and read from back to front, unlike Western comics.

**12. d) Church**

*Explanation:* The architecture in the image resembles a church, characterized by features like spires or stained glass windows.

**13. b) Transponder**

*Explanation:* A transponder is not associated with digital sound; it is commonly used in communication systems for transmitting signals.

**14. a) Raja Ravi Verma**

*Explanation:* Raja Ravi Verma is credited with popularizing Calendar Art in India, featuring mythological themes.

**15. b) Industrial Light and Magic**

*Explanation:* Industrial Light and Magic (ILM) is a special effects company founded by George Lucas, known for its work in films like "Star Wars."

**16. a) Western Classical period**

*Explanation:* The visual style in the image corresponds to the Western Classical period, known for its historical art and architecture.

**17. b) Modem**

*Explanation:* A modem is not associated with digital video; it is used to connect computers to the internet.

**18. c) Church furniture**

*Explanation:* The furniture shown, possibly pews or benches, is commonly found in churches.

**19. d) Leonard Nimoy**

*Explanation:* Leonard Nimoy was the first actor to play Mr. Spock in the original "Star Trek" series.

**20. d) Turing Bolt**

*Explanation:* "Turing Bolt" does not exist as a type of mechanical fastener, unlike rivets, bolts, and Allen keys.

**21. d) All above**

*Explanation:* The image appears to lack road signs, crossing signs, and parking signs, making "All above" the correct answer.

**22. b) Camera is close to iron object**

*Explanation:* The perspective suggests the camera is positioned close to the iron object, making it appear larger relative to the trees in the background.

**23. c) Adding red to yellow**

*Explanation:* Orange is created by mixing red and yellow.

**24. c) Subtracting yellow values from Green**

*Explanation:* In digital color mixing, removing yellow from green leaves blue.

**25. a) 1**

*Explanation:* The green patch labeled as option 1 best matches the shade of the grass beneath the tree.

**26. a) Less blue and more red**

*Explanation:* Pink is achieved by mixing red with a small amount of blue or white.

**27. d) Incus**

*Explanation:* The incus is part of the ear, not associated with vision.

**28. d) Bass**

*Explanation:* Bass is a term more associated with music and sound, rather than specifically with hearing.

**29. b) Cone cells**

*Explanation:* Cone cells are responsible for color vision in bright light, whereas rod cells function in low light.

**30. d) Doubles**

*Explanation:* "Doubles" is not typically associated with animation, which involves frames, characters, and voice.

**31. a) Plants**

*Explanation:* Velcro was inspired by burrs from plants, which have tiny hooks that stick to fabric.

**32. b) Weight**

*Explanation:* The dark object in the foreground resembles a weight.

**33. b) The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes**

*Explanation:* Professor Moriarty is the arch-nemesis of Sherlock Holmes in Arthur Conan Doyle's series.

**34. c) Pixar**

*Explanation:* Pixar is Disney's renowned digital animation division.

**35. a) Only the rods in the front are in focus**

*Explanation:* The image shows a shallow depth of field, with only the rods in the front in clear focus.

**36. c) White lines**

*Explanation:* White lines on the road can create an illusion of height or depth.

**37. c) Fyodor Dostoyevsky**

*Explanation:* Dostoyevsky is not a science fiction author; he is known for classic literature such as "Crime and Punishment."

**38. a) Tactile Feedback to User**

*Explanation:* Haptic feedback provides tactile sensations to users, enhancing interaction with devices.

**39. b) They were the first words spoken on-screen in film history**

*Explanation:* "You ain't heard nothin' yet" was spoken by Al Jolson in *The Jazz Singer*, the first feature film with synchronized dialogue.

**40. c) No air horns**

*Explanation:* The symbol typically indicates a restriction on air horns, often near sensitive areas like hospitals.

**41. b) White lines on black**

*Explanation:* Zebras have black skin, and the white stripes are pigmentation on the black background.

**42. a) Snakes don't have vision. Its scared**

*Explanation:* Snakes don't hear sound but are sensitive to movement, causing them to respond to the snake charmer's motions rather than the music.

**43. b) 50%**

*Explanation:* Each coin toss is independent, so the probability of heads on any single toss remains 50%.

**44. a) Massive Multiplayer Online Role-Playing Games**

*Explanation:* MMORPG stands for Massive Multiplayer Online Role-Playing Games, a popular genre of online gaming.

**45. a) Perspective vision**

*Explanation:* The train appears to taper into a dot due to perspective, where parallel lines seem to converge in the distance.

**46. b) West to east**

*Explanation:* The Earth rotates from west to east, causing the apparent movement of the sun from east to west.

**47. c) Single colour**

*Explanation:* Monochrome means a single color or varying shades of a single color.

**48. d) Letter set**

*Explanation:* Letter set is not a term related to printing; common printing terms include offset, letterpress, and leading.

**49. a) The dye used gets washed off**

*Explanation:* Clothes fade because some dyes are not fast and can wash out, especially if not set properly.

**50. d) All the above**

*Explanation:* Light is a form of energy, it is electromagnetic radiation, and it exhibits wave-like properties.

**51. c) Blue wavelength is scattered more**

*Explanation:* The sky appears blue due to Rayleigh scattering, where shorter blue wavelengths are scattered more than other colors by the atmosphere.

**52. d) All of the above**

*Explanation:* Buttons, text fields, and checkboxes are all types of input controls used in web browsing interfaces.

**53. a) Sid Meir**

*Explanation:* Sid Meier is the designer of the popular computer game Civilization.

**54. b) Volume**

*Explanation:* The icon shown typically represents volume control in audio settings.

**55. a) Edward De Bono**

*Explanation:* Edward De Bono is known for his work on creative thinking and the development of thinking methodologies, including lateral thinking.

**56. a) Signal**

*Explanation:* The symbol shown generally indicates signal strength or connectivity.

**57. d) All of the above**

*Explanation:* The image likely represents concepts of building, increasing, or volume, as it shows progressive stages or levels.

**58. b) Document and protect flight data and voice recordings**

*Explanation:* The "black box" in an airplane records flight data and cockpit voice recordings to help investigate incidents.

**59. b) Email**

*Explanation:* The envelope icon commonly represents email or sending messages electronically.

**60. b) Text message**

*Explanation:* The speech bubble icon typically represents text messaging in digital communication.

# SAMPLE PAPER 10

---

## SEED Sample Paper 6

1. What is not associated with films?
  - a) Cinemascope
  - b) Silver screen
  - c) Projector
  - d) Launch\*
  
2. Which Italian city is traditionally known as a leading center of automotive design?
  - a) Pisa
  - b) Ferrara
  - c) Venice
  - d) Turin\*
  
3. Which American city was known for being an Automotive manufacturing hub?
  - a) Austin
  - b) Houston
  - c) Boston
  - d) Detroit\*

CAREERS360

4. What is the meaning associated with image below?



- a) Recycle
- b) Reply\*
- c) Replay
- d) Reappear

5. What is the meaning associated with image below?



- a) Proceed
- b) Next
- c) Play\*
- d) Forward

6. What is not associated with films?

- a) 70 mm
- b) 35 mm
- c) 18 mm\*
- d) None

7. The city of Pune is associated with which historical character?

- a) Mohammad Tughlaq
- b) Ghashiram Kotwal\*
- c) Mahadji Bhosle
- d) Raja Kelkar

8. Which of the following is not graphic Design Software?

- a) Gimp
- b) Coreldraw
- c) Adobe Illustrator
- d) VUE\*

9. What is in the image?



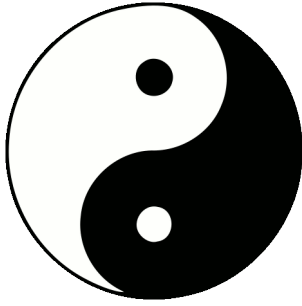
- a) Ashtray
- b) Lighter
- c) Tape dispenser\*
- d) Screwdriver

10. What is the product in the image?



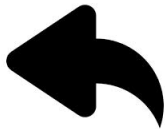
- a) Lighter
- b) Salt and pepper\*
- c) Paperweight
- d) Telephone charger

11. Which is the root of the image shown?



- a) China\*
- b) Egypt
- c) India
- d) USA

12. What could the image mean?



- a) Recycle
- b) Resend
- c) Reply\*
- d) Return

13. Which is not associated with digital music?

- a) Sample
- b) Alpha channel\*
- c) Mastering
- d) Mixing

14. Identify the image?



- a) Mayo clinic
- b) Coca cola\*
- c) Morgan and Stanley

d) Wall street

15. What is the principle of recording and playback in a cassette player?

- a) Magnetism
- b) Electric magnetism
- c) Electromagnetism\*
- d) Electron magnetism

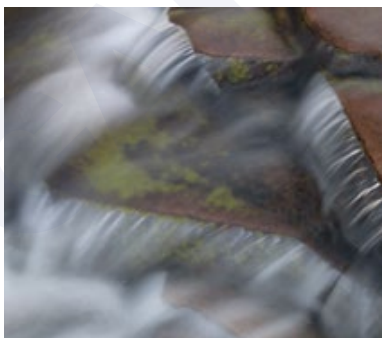
16. What is the name of the technology in cell phones, which allows it to track motion?

- a) Accelerometer\*
- b) Transmogriphier
- c) Quad Chip
- d) Antenna

17. The sculpture of David was created by ...

- a) Leonardo Da Vinci
- b) Rafael
- c) Michelangelo\*
- d) Mantegna

18. Based on the given image, which option do you think make sense to you?



- a) Cone cells in retina cannot sense water molecules
- b) Human eye is not efficient in seeing water
- c) The given photo is a frozen moment, hence not a real representation of seeing\*
- d) Processing the image in brain is slower

19. Which of these doesn't make sense to you?

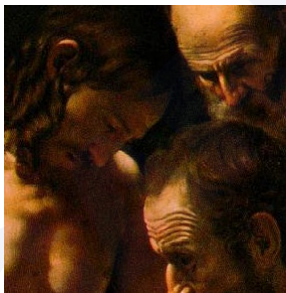
- a) Snakes cannot see
- b) Dogs cannot see red shades
- c) Fish sleeps with eyes open
- d) Bee can see movements in a faster rate than humans\*

20. How many shades are there in the picture?



- a) 2
- b) 6
- c) 4\*
- d) 3

21. How many light sources are there in the picture?



- a) 3
- b) 1\*
- c) 4
- d) 3

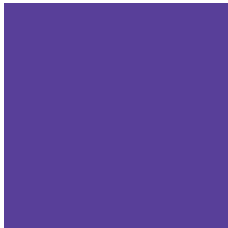
22. The given image has a shade range of ....



- a) Red to yellow\*
  - b) Orange to brown
  - c) Black to white
  - d) Red to orange
23. Of the given choices, which is the odd example for vision?
- a) Human
  - b) Dog
  - c) Rabbit
  - d) Snake\*
24. Which of the following was a unique feature of sophisticated civilization found in the ruins of the Indus Valley Civilization?
- a) Sculpture
  - b) Concealed plumbing\*
  - c) Dockyards
  - d) Fashion
25. Who started the computer company Apple along with Steve Jobs?
- a) John Sculley
  - b) Lee Iacocca
  - c) Steve Wozniak\*
  - d) John Powell
26. What was the name of the older script for Marathi, before it was given up for devnagari?
- a) Siddham
  - b) Modi\*
  - c) Prakrit

d) Pali

27. If the colour shown is a mix of Blue, Red and Yellow, the values appear to be?



- a) Blue 200% - Red 20% - Yellow 20%
- b) Blue 50% - Red 100% - Yellow 0%
- c) Blue 80% - Red 90% - Yellow 0% \*
- d) Blue 0% - Red 60% - Yellow 40%

28. The Measuring Ruler was invented by which Culture?

- a) Mesopotamian
- b) Indus Valley\*
- c) Assyrian
- d) Ancient Greece

29. Which one of the following colours would be considered the warmest colour?

- a) Green
- b) Blue
- c) Purple
- d) Yellow\*

30. What do you think is not associated with digital storage media?

- a) GB
- b) SD
- c) MB
- d) ML\*

31. If the colour shown is a mix of Blue, Red and Yellow, the values appear to be?



- a) Blue 0% - Red 20% - Yellow 10%
- b) Blue 0% - Red 100% - Yellow 20%
- c) Blue 80% - Red 0% - Yellow 80%
- d) Blue 0% - Red 50% - Yellow 80% \*

32. What do you think is only associated with moving imagery?

- a) Frames per second\*
- b) Resolution
- c) Compress
- d) Export

33. Which of these is not associated with video?

- a) MP4
- b) WMV
- c) JPEG\*
- d) WAV

34. Suggest a logical order of the bottles shown?



- a) b-c-a
- b) c-a-b\*
- c) a-b-c
- d) c-b-a

35. Raja Ravi Verma was famous for his ...

- a) Lithographs\*
- b) Woodcuts
- c) Calligraphy
- d) Bharatnatyam Skills

36. Which Indian Painter used to paint Film posters in his early days?

- a) M.F. Hussain\*
- b) Vasudev Gaitonde
- c) Jehangir Sabavala
- d) Amrita Sher Gill

37. Describe the image shown?



- a) Bright areas shown in black
- b) Reverse image
- c) Bright areas are made brighter\*
- d) Incorrect image

38. What is represented in the picture?



- a) Lizard
- b) Crocodile
- c) Frog
- d) Snake\*

39. Which term would you associate with designing a new product?

- a) Modeling
- b) Prototyping
- c) Sketching
- d) All of the above\*

40. Which part of India do you think the shown architecture belongs to?



- a) Punjab
- b) Rajasthan\*
- c) Karnataka
- d) Orissa

41. An old computer game: what was the limitation for the jaggy lines?



- a) Screen brightness
- b) Data processing\*
- c) Beauty of broken lines
- d) Ignorance

42. How many shades of Green are in the picture?



- a) 5
- b) 3
- c) 8

d) More than 8\*

43. Which famous architect is associated with the design of Chandigarh city?

- a) Le Corbusier\*
- b) Ludwig Mies Van Der Rohe
- c) Sir John Galt
- d) B. V. Doshi

CAREERS360

44. How would you comment on the game screen shown?



- a) Symmetry
- b) Navigational
- c) Explorative
- d) All of the above\*

45. Which statement makes more sense?



- a) Expressing through text\*
- b) Play
- c) Huge market
- d) Imagination

46. Of the given choices, which is the odd example for interacting with computers?

- a) Touch
- b) Text\*
- c) Gesture
- d) Talk

47. Of the given choices, which is the odd example for vision?

- a) House fly\*
- b) Human
- c) Dog

d) Cow

CAREERS360

48. Which of these is a famous painting by Salvadore Dali?

- a) Jumping Horse
- b) The Vagabond
- c) Persistence of Memory\*
- d) The Kiss

49. How will you comment on the furniture?



- a) The frame below is not fitting
- b) Frame below is fitting\*
- c) Frame below is not balanced
- d) Frame below is not stable

50. Which is the appropriate description?



- a) Icon of a lens
- b) Sign of progress and magnify\*
- c) Icon of mathematics
- d) None

51. Of the given choices, which is associated with Fashion?

- a) Production of raw materials
- b) Retail sales

- c) Advertising
- d) All of the above\*

52. Which is the stop traffic sign?



- a) Circle
- b) Octagon\*
- c) Triangle
- d) None of the above

53. Which component makes a restaurant appropriate other than food?



- a) Furniture
- b) Ceiling light
- c) Windows
- d) All of the above\*

54. The restaurant looks tall in photo. The factor, which makes this assumption, is ...



- a) The window height is not shown\*
- b) Tablecloth is white
- c) Number of tables is less
- d) None of the above

CAREERS360

55. In this truck painting, what do you observe?



- a) Influence of movies
- b) Influence of nature
- c) Influence of symmetry
- d) All of the above\*

56. The first impression of the image shown in terms of human expression ...



- a) Some what happy
- b) Very happy\*
- c) Mischievous
- d) None

57. Most important design problem in Hoardings is ...

- a) Too much words\*
- b) Too much space
- c) Too much colour
- d) Too big image

58. What is shutter speed in camera?

- a) Duration of holding the click
- b) The speed at which the camera operates in taking a picture
- c) The speed at which the camera captures the light\*

d) The speed of taking pictures

59. Choose appropriate comment on the lamp shown?



- a) Mix of materials\*
- b) Shade is out of proportion
- c) Height is inappropriate
- d) Bulb is missing

60. What is CD quality sampling in sound recording?

- a) 44.1 KHz\*
- b) 88.2 KHz
- c) 22.05 KHz
- d) None of the above

# Answer Key

---

|           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> |
| D         | D         | D         | B         | C         | C         | B         | D         | C         | B         |
| <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> |
| A         | C         | B         | B         | C         | A         | C         | C         | A         | C         |
| <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> |
| B         | A         | D         | B         | C         | B         | C         | B         | D         | D         |
| <b>31</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>33</b> | <b>34</b> | <b>35</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>37</b> | <b>38</b> | <b>39</b> | <b>40</b> |
| D         | A         | C         | B         | A         | A         | C         | D         | D         | B         |
| <b>41</b> | <b>42</b> | <b>43</b> | <b>44</b> | <b>45</b> | <b>46</b> | <b>47</b> | <b>48</b> | <b>49</b> | <b>50</b> |
| B         | D         | A         | D         | A         | B         | A         | C         | B         | B         |
| <b>51</b> | <b>52</b> | <b>53</b> | <b>54</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>56</b> | <b>57</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>59</b> | <b>60</b> |
| D         | B         | D         | A         | D         | B         | A         | C         | A         | A         |

# Solutions

---

**1. d) Launch**

*Explanation:* "Launch" is not associated with films, unlike terms such as Cinemascope, silver screen, and projector.

**2. d) Turin**

*Explanation:* Turin, Italy, is renowned as a center of automotive design and manufacturing.

**3. d) Detroit**

*Explanation:* Detroit is famously known as the automotive manufacturing hub of the United States.

**4. b) Reply**

*Explanation:* The icon typically represents "reply" in email or messaging interfaces.

**5. c) Play**

*Explanation:* The symbol shown is commonly associated with the "play" function in media controls.

**6. c) 18 mm**

*Explanation:* 18 mm is not a standard film format, whereas 35 mm and 70 mm are widely used in cinema.

**7. b) Ghashiram Kotwal**

*Explanation:* Ghashiram Kotwal is a historical character associated with Pune, especially through Marathi literature and drama.

**8. d) VUE**

*Explanation:* VUE is not primarily a graphic design software; it's used more for 3D modeling and environmental design.

**9. c) Tape dispenser**

*Explanation:* The item in the image is a tape dispenser, commonly used to hold and cut tape.

**10. b) Salt and pepper**

*Explanation:* The product shown resembles a salt and pepper shaker set.

**11. a) China**

*Explanation:* The design shown is rooted in traditional Chinese culture.

**12. c) Reply**

*Explanation:* The icon represents "reply," commonly used in digital communication.

**13. b) Alpha channel**

*Explanation:* Alpha channel is related to digital imaging and graphics, not digital music.

**14. b) Coca-Cola**

*Explanation:* The image is associated with the Coca-Cola brand.

**15. c) Electromagnetism**

*Explanation:* Cassette players use electromagnetism for recording and playback on magnetic tapes.

**16. a) Accelerometer**

*Explanation:* An accelerometer is a technology in cell phones that detects and tracks motion.

**17. c) Michelangelo**

*Explanation:* The famous sculpture of David was created by Michelangelo.

**18. c) The given photo is a frozen moment, hence not a real representation of seeing**

*Explanation:* The image is a frozen moment and may not represent actual perception in real-time.

**19. a) Snakes cannot see**

*Explanation:* Snakes can see, although their vision may differ from humans and other animals.

**20. c) 4**

*Explanation:* The image contains four distinct shades.

**21. b) 1**

*Explanation:* The image shows only one primary light source casting shadows.

**22. a) Red to yellow**

*Explanation:* The image depicts a gradient from red to yellow.

**23. d) Snake**

*Explanation:* Snakes rely on infrared sensing more than conventional vision, unlike humans, dogs, and rabbits.

**24. b) Concealed plumbing**

*Explanation:* Concealed plumbing systems were a unique feature of the Indus Valley Civilization.

**25. c) Steve Wozniak**

*Explanation:* Steve Wozniak co-founded Apple with Steve Jobs.

**26. b) Modi**

*Explanation:* Modi was the older script used for Marathi before it transitioned to Devanagari.

**27. c) Blue 80% - Red 90% - Yellow 0%**

*Explanation:* Based on color mixing principles, the color appears to have a high percentage of blue and red.

**28. b) Indus Valley**

*Explanation:* The Indus Valley Civilization is credited with inventing the measuring ruler.

**29. d) Yellow**

*Explanation:* Yellow is generally considered a warm color, evoking warmth and brightness.

**30. d) ML**

*Explanation:* ML (milliliters) is a unit for measuring liquid volume and is not associated with digital storage media.

**31. d) Blue 0% - Red 50% - Yellow 80%**

*Explanation:* The color appears to contain more yellow and a moderate amount of red, with no blue.

**32. a) Frames per second**

*Explanation:* Frames per second (FPS) is a term specific to moving imagery and video.

**33. c) JPEG**

*Explanation:* JPEG is primarily associated with images, not video formats.

**34. b) c-a-b**

*Explanation:* Based on the arrangement, the logical order of bottles appears to follow the sequence c-a-b.

**35. a) Lithographs**

*Explanation:* Raja Ravi Verma was renowned for his lithographs, which popularized his artwork.

**36. a) M.F. Hussain**

*Explanation:* M.F. Hussain started his career painting film posters before becoming a famous Indian painter.

**37. c) Bright areas are made brighter**

*Explanation:* The image shows an enhanced brightness effect, making bright areas appear even brighter.

**38. d) Snake**

*Explanation:* The silhouette or shape in the image resembles a snake.

**39. d) All of the above**

*Explanation:* Modeling, prototyping, and sketching are all associated with designing new products.

**40. b) Rajasthan**

*Explanation:* The architectural style shown is characteristic of Rajasthan, known for its palaces and forts.

**41. b) Data processing**

*Explanation:* The jagged lines, or "jaggies," in old computer games were due to limitations in data pro-

cessing and resolution.

**42. d) More than 8**

*Explanation:* The image displays a variety of green shades, totaling more than eight.

**43. a) Le Corbusier**

*Explanation:* The city of Chandigarh was designed by the famous architect Le Corbusier.

**44. d) All of the above**

*Explanation:* The game screen incorporates symmetry, navigation, and exploration elements.

**45. a) Expressing through text**

*Explanation:* Among the options, "expressing through text" makes the most sense in a general communication context.

**46. b) Text**

*Explanation:* Text input is less interactive than touch, gesture, or voice when interacting with modern computers.

**47. a) House fly**

*Explanation:* A house fly's vision is quite different from that of mammals like humans, dogs, and cows.

**48. c) Persistence of Memory**

*Explanation:* "Persistence of Memory" is a famous painting by Salvador Dali, known for its melting clocks.

**49. b) Frame below is fitting**

*Explanation:* The image shows a frame that fits properly in its structure.

**50. b) Sign of progress and magnify**

*Explanation:* The icon likely represents both progress and magnification, often seen in digital tools.

**51. d) All of the above**

*Explanation:* Fashion involves multiple aspects, including production, retail, and advertising.

**52. b) Octagon**

*Explanation:* The stop sign is universally recognized as an octagon shape.

**53. d) All of the above**

*Explanation:* Elements like furniture, lighting, and windows contribute to a restaurant's ambiance beyond the food.

**54. a) The window height is not shown**

*Explanation:* Without the window height, the restaurant may appear taller due to perspective.

**55. d) All of the above**

*Explanation:* Truck art often includes symmetrical designs, elements of nature, and movie influences.

**56. b) Very happy**

*Explanation:* The human expression in the image likely reflects a very happy demeanor.

**57. a) Too much words**

*Explanation:* Excessive text on hoardings can detract from their visual impact and clarity.

**58. c) The speed at which the camera captures the light**

*Explanation:* Shutter speed in photography refers to the duration that light is allowed to enter the camera sensor.

**59. a) Mix of materials**

*Explanation:* The lamp in the image appears to combine different materials, contributing to its design.

**60. a) 44.1 KHz**

*Explanation:* CD quality sound recording uses a sampling rate of 44.1 KHz.

CAREERS360