

2022
APTITUDE COMPETITION
CLASS-VI
Time Allowed: 3(Three) hours

INSTRUCTIONS:

This booklet contains 60 questions. Each question comprises four possible answers. Select ONLY ONE answer which you consider the best and mark it on the answer sheet. All questions carry equal marks. No marks will be deducted for incorrect answers.

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate preposition:

I am sorry _____ shouting _____ you.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (A) for, on | (B) of, at |
| (C) for, at | (D) of, to |

2. Fill in the blank:

I _____ my hands because they were dirty.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (A) was washed | (B) washed |
| (C) wash | (D) will wash |

3. In which of the following sentences, the word *above* is used as adverb?

- | | |
|---|---|
| (A) Just see <i>above</i> , please | (B) Read the <i>above</i> passage again |
| (C) Petals are showered from <i>above</i> | (D) At noon, the sun is <i>above</i> our head |

4. What is the superlative form of *little*?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| (A) least | (B) littlest |
| (C) less | (D) most little |

5. Which of the following sentences is correct?

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) John is inferior than me | (B) John is inferior from me |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|

- (C) John is inferior to me (D) John is inferior at me
6. Plural form of the word *formula* is
 (A) formulas (B) formulae
 (C) formulea (D) none of the above
7. Identify the incorrect *present-past -past participle* form.
 (A) cut-cut-cut (B) run-run-run
 (C) put-put-put (D) hit-hit-hit
8. Complete the sentence using correct form of verb in the brackets.
Please be quiet. I (read).
 (A) was reading (B) have been reading
 (C) am reading (D) shall read
9. *She still lives in that house.* In the sentence, still is
 (A) an adjective (B) an adverb
 (C) a preposition (D) a conjunction
10. Change into indirect speech
She said, "I owe him money."
 (A) She said that she owed him money (B) She said that he owed her money
 (C) She said that she owes him money (D) She said that he owes her money

(Read the following passage and answer the questions 11 to 15)

Kolkata, formerly Calcutta is the capital of West Bengal state in India. It is India's second largest metropolitan area and is located on the Hugli (Hooghly) River about 154 km from the river's mouth. The British East India Company established a trading centre at the site in 1690, which grew and became the seat of the British province called the Bengal Presidency. It was captured by the nawab of Bengal, who in 1756 imprisoned a number of British officers. The city was retaken by the British under Robert Clive. It became the capital

(1772–1911) of British India and was an extremely busy 19th-century commercial centre, but it began to decline with the removal of the colonial capital to Delhi in 1911. The decline continued when Bengal was partitioned between India and Pakistan in 1947 and when Civil war broke out in East Pakistan and Bangladesh was created in 1971. A large number of refugees came into Calcutta and boosted the city's population but also significantly added to its widespread poverty. Despite its problems, Kolkata remains the dominant urban area of eastern India and a major educational and cultural centre.

11. Prior to 1911, which city was the capital of British India?
(A) Calcutta (B) Delhi
(C) Dhaka (D) Bombay
12. Why did there was a flood of refugees coming into Calcutta in 1971?
(A) There was cyclone in Bangladesh (B) There was civil war in East Pakistan
(C) There was flood in East Pakistan (D) None of these
13. What does *metropolitan area* mean in this passage ?
(A) Urban area (B) Rural area
(C) Slum (D) None of these
14. What led to Calcutta's decline as a commercial centre in the 19th century
(A) Shifting of capital to Delhi (B) Partition of Bengal
(C) Flooding of refugees when Bangladesh was created (D) All the above
15. Name the British officer who defeated the Nawab of Bengal and recaptured Calcutta, in the passage.
(A) Lord Mountbatten (B) Robert Clove
(C) Michael O'Dwyer (D) Robert Clive

16. The greatest 4-digit number using any one digit twice from the numbers 7, 1, 2 is:
- (A) 7221 (B) 7721
(C) 7122 (D) 7112
17. The difference between face value and place value of 5 in 210517 is
- (A) 4995 (B) 5005
(C) 495 (D) 395
18. The difference between the successor and the predecessor of a number is
- (A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 0 (D) -1
19. Write the smallest 3-digit number which will not change on reversing the digits.
- (A) 100 (B) 888
(C) 999 (D) 101
20. What is the sum of two odd numbers?
- (A) odd (B) even
(C) depends on numbers (D) can't say
21. The difference between the smallest 3-digit number and the largest two digit number is:
- (A) 0 (B) 1
(C) 2 (D) none of these
22. Which of the following is the greatest negative integer?
- (A) -100 (B) -9
(C) -1 (D) does not exist
23. Every negative integer is less than:

(A) -1

(B) 0

(C) -2

(D) none of these

24. Value of 2 less than -1 is:

(A) -3

(B) 3

(C) 2

(D) -4

25. Sum of -19 and -21 is

(A) -40

(B) 40

(C) 2

(D) -2

26. A fraction whose denominator is greater than its numerator is called a

(A) Proper fraction

(B) Improper fraction

(C) Unit fraction

(D) Mixed fraction

27. What do you called fractions with different denominators?

(A) like fractions

(B) proper fractions

(C) unlike fractions

(D) improper fractions

28. 2 Rupees 5 paise in decimal form is:

(A) 2.5

(B) 2.05

(C) 25.0

(D) none of these

29. $32.26 + 8.74 = ?$

(A) 41.05

(B) 41.04

(C) 41

(D) 41.03

30. 108.56 can be written in words as

(A) One hundred eight point fifty
six

(B) One hundred eight point five
six

(C) Ten thousand eight hundred
fifty six

(D) none of these

31. 10 mm = ?
(A) 0.1 cm (B) 0.01 cm
(C) 0.001 cm (D) 1.0 cm
32. Which number is greater than 0.05?
(A) 0.025 (B) 0.048
(C) 0.4 (D) 0.0299
33. Which of the following has two end points?
(A) Line (B) Ray
(C) Line segment (D) none of these
34. How many vertices are there in a triangle?
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4
35. How many sides are there in a quadrilateral?
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4
36. How many lines can pass through two given points?
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) infinite
37. What is the length of the diameter of a circle of radius 6 cm?
(A) 3 (B) 12
(C) 6 (D) 8
38. What is the angle measure for half a revolution?
(A) 60° (B) 90°
(C) 180° (D) 360°

39. Which direction will you face if you start facing South and make one full revolution?
- (A) East (B) West
(C) North (D) South
40. What is the measure of a straight angle?
- (A) 360° (B) 180°
(C) 90° (D) 75°
41. The imaginary circular line running halfway between two poles is called..
- (A) Axis (B) Prime Meridian
(C) Tropic of Cancer (D) Equator
42. The movement of the earth around the sun is known as...
- (A) Revolution (B) Rotation
(C) Gravitation (D) Inclination
43. The number of days in a leap year is..
- (A) 364 (B) 365
(C) 366 (D) 356
44. The instrument used to measure rainfall is...
- (A) Humidity (B) Rain gauge
(C) Barometer (D) Lactometer
45. The chairperson of a Municipal Corporation is known as..
- (A) Chairman (B) Mayor
(C) Tehsildar (D) Corporator
46. Who coined the term *Unity in Diversity*?
- (A) M.K. Gandhi (B) B.R. Ambedkar
(C) Bhagat Singh (D) Jawaharlal Nehru
47. Which of the following caves is found in Tamenglong?

- (A) Tharon cave (B) Tonglon cave
(C) Kangkhui cave (D) Makhel cave
48. The scientific name of *New Stone Age* is..
(A) Paleolithic Period (B) Neolithic Period
(C) Mesolithic Period (D) None of the above
49. The first site to be discovered in Indus valley civilization was..
(A) Mohenjodaro (B) Jothal
(C) Harappa (D) Sutkagendor
50. Which of the following is not a Rig Vedic God?
(A) Indra (B) Agni
(C) Varun (D) Brahma
51. Which one of the following is an energy giving component?
(A) Protein (B) Vitamins and minerals
(C) Roughage (D) Carbohydrates and fats
52. Scurvy is caused due to the deficiency of
(A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin B
(C) Vitamin C (D) Vitamin D
53. Carbohydrates can be tested by using
(A) Iodine solution (B) Caustic soda
(C) Copper sulphate (D) Fehling solution
54. Night blindness is caused due to deficiency of
(A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin B
(C) Vitamin C (D) Vitamin D
55. The process of conversion of water vapour into liquid is called
(A) Condensation (B) Decantation
(C) Sedimentation (D) Evaporation
56. The property which forms the basis of sieving is difference in...

(A) weight

(B) colour

(C) shape

(D) size

57. Sand from water is separated by

(A) sieving

(B) evaporation

(C) filtration

(D) sedimentation and
decantation

58. The objects through which we can see, but not very clearly are called
..... objects.

(A) Transparent

(B) Translucent

(C) Opaque

(D) none of the above

59. The distance between Imphal and Kakching Khunou is usually
expressed in

(A) Kilometre

(B) Centimetre

(C) Metre

(D) Feet

60. Which of the following is a standard unit?

(A) Fathom

(B) Handspan

(C) Cubit

(D) Metre

Space for Rough: