Department of Psychology
Presidency College, Madras.

ENGLISH ACHIEVEMENT TEST ©
(Preliminary Form)

INSTRUCTIONS

This test is based on the portions done in your ENGLISH course.

1. Each of the questions or incomplete statements in this test is followed by five suggested answers. You have to decide which one of these answers is correct and write the letter 'a' 'b' 'c' 'd' or 'e' corresponding to the correct answer. Write your answer on the separate answer sheet given to you.

2. Example:

Which one of the following is a flower?

a) Bed
b) Dog
c) Chair
d) Rose
e) Box

Since 'rose' is a flower, the correct answer in this case is 'rose' and you have to write the letter 'd' as

© Five items, i.e., 3, Nos. 1, 8, 19, 20 and 30, were eliminated after item-analysis; hence the final form of the E.A.T. did not contain these items.
your answer. You will find many questions of this type in the test here. Choose only one answer. If you want to change after marking your answer, score out well the answer you marked first and write the answer you think is correct.

3. You will have one hour for answering this test. Be sure to answer all the questions because your score will be the number of answers that you get correct. Therefore, work speedily and carefully but don't spend too much time on any one question, as the time you take to complete this test will be noted.

4. Before you start answering the test, please fill-in the information called for in the answer sheet.

Do not turn the page until told to do so.
1. John's magic stick was given to him by
   a) an old woman  (0 - 0)
   b) his father     (0 - 0)
   c) the woodcutter (56 - 55)
   d) the carpenter  (0 - 1)
   e) the inn keeper (0 - 0)

2. Samuel Johnson visited Queen Anne to
   a) ask favours     (1 - 2)
   b) show the dictionary (2-11)
   (Omit 0-1)          c) be knighted (3 - 8)
   d) be cured        (5-12)
   e) answer her command (0 - 2)

3. Rutherford's favourite author was
   a) Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (2 - 7)
   b) Charles Dickens       (45-26)
   c) Charles Lamb          (2 - 6)
   d) David Copperfield     (4-11)
   e) Thomas Hardy          (3-6)
4. After fifteen years of hard work, Rutherford found that a nucleus was in the middle of every

a) cell (0-5)
b) electron (3-8)
c) proton (3-5)
d) neutron (1-6)
e) atom (49-32)

5. Marie Curie boiled tons of Uranium and discovered

a) X-rays (2-12)
b) penicillin (0-3)
Omit 0-2) c) atomic bomb (0-5)
d) radium (51-26)
e) magnetic waves (3-8)

6. Which bird lays her eggs in other birds' nests?

a) The cuckoo (55-32)
b) The sparrow (0-2)
Omit 0-3) c) The penguin (1-18)
d) The robin (0-1)
e) The thrush (0-0)
7. Bharathi learnt Sanskrit and Hindi
   a) at a private school  (1-6)
   b) under his father  (2-13)
   c) at the Benares Hindu University  (53-28)
   d) at the Calcutta University  (0-7)
   e) in a college in Tamilnadu  (0-2)

8. Aesop was probably a
   a) Greek slave  (55-53)
   b) Roman fighter  (1-1)
   c) poor farmer  (0-1)
   d) courtier for the king  (0-1)
   e) blacksmith  (0-0)

9. Rip Van Winkle and his wife disagreed about
   a) her clothes  (0-2)
   b) his laziness  (46-23)
   c) the dog  (7-16)
   d) the neighbours  (0-7)
   e) the children  (3-8)
10. During World War II, Kennedy was
   a) a pilot in the Air Force  (6-0)
   b) a captain of a ship     (2-29)
   c) a brigadier in the Army (0-1)
   d) an officer of the U.S. Navy (40-20)
   e) a policeman             (5-6)

11. Rutherford proved that lead and
gold were different substances because
   a) they looked different     (0-11)
   b) he counted the protons    (54-17)
   c) they react differently    (0-15)
   d) they are not found together (0-6)
   e) the physical properties are
different                     (2-6)

12. The fox suspected the lion of
having eaten the animals because
   a) his friend had told him    (0-4)
   b) the lion looked well-fed   (0-6)
   c) he had been spying        (0-7)
   d) there were no footprints leading out (56-38)
   e) lions can't be trusted    (0-1)
13. Bharati's national songs were inspired by
   a) patriotic feeling (54-33)
   b) love of nature (1-18)
   c) reverence to God (0-3)
   d) simple, everyday affairs (0-0)
   e) a grateful heart (1-2)

14. The clever fox was proud of his
   a) gracefulness (11-31)
   b) wisdom (45-16)
   c) followers (0-0)
   d) soft coat (0-6)
   e) voice (0-3)

15. The emperor penguin belongs to the
   a) Sunny lands (0-11)
   b) continent of Africa (1-9)
   c) South pole (54-33)
   d) mediterranean climate (1-0)
   e) hill stations (0-3)
16. As a scientist, Rutherford was rewarded by
   a) a scholarship
   b) the National Award
   c) a special New Zealand stamp
   d) praise from Marie Curie
   e) Nobel Prize

17. October 4th, 1957 is an important date in history because
   a) men first set their feet on the moon
   b) the astronauts returned after visiting the moon
   c) two Apollo flights were launched
   d) Sputnik-I was sent into Orbit
   e) Sputnik-I reached the moon

18. The farthest planet in the Solar system is
   a) Pluto
   b) Mars
   c) Mercury
   d) Venus
   e) Earth
19. Nothing pleased Rip Van Winkle more than sitting in the sun and
   a) gossipping over a glass of ale (56-53)
   b) reading and criticizing poetry (0-0)
   c) listening to music (0-1)
   d) discussing political philosophic issues (0-1)
   e) dreaming all day (0-1)

20. Michael Johnson was a
   a) writer (1-2)
   b) cartoonist (0-0)
   c) critic (3-4)
   d) book-binder (0-0)
   e) book-seller (52-50)

21. An Ornithologist is one who
   a) collects birds (0-4)
   b) is kind to birds (0-2)
   c) is interested in birds (12-28)
   d) studies birds (44-20)
   e) rears birds (0-2)
22. A sapling is a young
   a) worm  (3-0)
   b) bird  (5-18)
   c) animal  (0-5)
   d) reptile  (0-6)
   e) tree  (145-27)

23. A body that moves round a planet is a
   a) moon  (7-17)
   b) star  (0-4)
   c) satellite  (148-26)
   d) meteor  (0-3)
   e) Planetarium  (1-4)

24. When a person has found out a thing, he is said to have made
   a) a discovery  (148-27)
   b) an invention  (7-23)
   c) a creation  (0-2)
   d) a transformation  (1-3)
   e) all of these  (0-0)
25. In these hard times we must be
   a) economical (46-16)
   b) economically (0-14)
   c) economic (9-14)
   d) economics (0-3)
   e) economy (1-7)

26. The following words mean the same except
   a) splendid (1-14)
   b) eminent (52-30)
   c) beautiful (0-5)
   d) excellent (0-5)
   e) lovely (3-2)

27. Which among the following is the wrong usage?
   a) a library (0-5)
   b) a school (0-2)
   c) a book (0-5)
   d) a egg (52-34)
   e) a family (4-9)
28. I like coffee

a) little (2-7)
b) very much (52-77)
c) some (0-4)
d) good (0-6)
e) lot (2-12)

29. I go to school

a) by the feet (0-1)
b) by foot (4-10)
c) by walk (14-20)
d) by walking (2-11)
e) on foot (36-14)

30. The ass given by the old woman gave money when one

a) tapped its teeth (0-3)
b) hit it (0-1)
c) pulled its tail (0-0)
d) pulled its ears (56-51)
e) rode on it (0-1)
31. The Kalinga war was
   a) terror
   b) terrific
   c) trouble
   d) terrify
   e) terrible

32. Samuel Johnson wrote the first good English
   a) novel
   b) poem
   c) essay
   d) dictionary
   e) play

33. Rutherford died in
   a) 1883
   b) 1909
   c) 1937
   d) 1942
   e) 1953
34. He has been in this school
   a) since two years (19–35)
   b) for two years (36–13)
   c) about two years (0–1)
   d) two years (1–3)
   e) almost two years (0–1)

35. Bharathi's faith in human oneness is brought out forcefully in his song about
   a) nature (0–5)
   b) patriotism (7–30)
   c) a child (2–3)
   d) a cat (46–14)
   e) a love (0–5)

36. An axe is used to
   a) smooth wood (0–6)
   b) shape wood (1–9)
   c) chop wood (52–24)
   d) polish wood (1–5)
   e) file wood (2–10)
37. The fox was taught that he was not as clever as he thought himself to be by
   a) a lion (3-5)
   b) a leopard (0-3)
   c) another fox (2-7)
   d) a farmer (2-10)
   e) a cock (19-31)

38. Rip Van Winkle slept on the Catskill mountains for
   a) the whole evening (0-1)
   b) the whole day (2-5)
   c) the whole night (2-6)
   d) ten years (0-9)
   e) twenty years (52-32)

39. Rip Van Winkle went to the Catskill mountain one day with his
   a) wife and children (0-18)
   b) friends (0-5)
   c) walking stick (0-3)
   d) dog and his gun (56-28)
   e) parcel of food (0-2)
40. The emperor penguin lays her eggs
   a) in the nests of other birds (1-5)
   b) in water (3-6-16)
   c) on frozen ice (16-30)
   d) on a branch of a tree (6-2)
   e) under a bush (1-0)

41. Subramani got the title of 'Bharati' because of his
   a) scholarship in Hindi (0-4)
   b) love for the country (3-14)
   c) scholarship in Sanskrit (1-17)
   d) poetic gifts (46-7)
   e) patriotism (6-11)

42. Uttomater was a
   a) book that Michael Johnson wrote (1-4)
   b) book that Michael Johnson sold (4-12)
   c) book that Michael Johnson read (0-0)
   d) town where Michael Johnson sold books (48-9)
   e) town where Michael Johnson lived (3-8)
43. The following sentences are all correct, except

   a) Kittu is taller than Ramu (2-4)
   b) This book is better than that (0-14)
   c) That song is the best song I have heard (6-17)
   d) Ramu's house is as far as Kittu's from school (2-7)
   e) My house is the farthest from school (48-11)

44. When the British Government banned the journal 'India', Bharathi migrated to

   a) Benares (1-5)
   b) Calcutta (0-10)
   c) Etayapparam (0-6)
   d) Pondicherry (55-28)
   e) Madras (0-4)

45. The word spelt wrongly amongst the following is

   a) skillful (7-9)
   b) helpful (0-6)
   c) greatful (36-16)
   d) awful (6-11)
   e) rightful (7-11)
46. One who travels in a rocket is an
   a) astronaut
   b) ophthalmologist
   c) astrologer
   d) ornithologist
   e) astronomer

47. The opposite of the word "foreign" is
   a) National
   b) regional
   c) communal
   d) native
   e) tribal
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Mathematics Achievement Test
(Preliminary Form)

Instructions

This test is based on the portions done in your Mathematics course.

1. Each of the questions or incomplete statements in this test is followed by five suggested answers. You have to decide which one of these answers is correct and write the letter 'a' 'b' 'c' 'd' or 'e' corresponding to the correct answer. Write your answer on the separate answer sheet given to you.

2. Example:

Which one of the following is a flower?

a) Bed
b) Dog
c) Chair
d) Rose
e) Box

Since 'rose' is a flower, the correct answer in this case is 'rose' and you have to write the letter 'd' as

@ Ten items, i.e., 8, Dec.9, 15, 18, 29, 31, 33, 36, 43 and 44, were eliminated after item-analysis; hence, the final form of the M.A.T. did not contain these items.
your answer. You will find many questions of this type in the test here. Choose only one answer. If you want to change after marking your answer, score out well the answer you marked first and write the answer you think is correct.

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4. Before you start answering the test, please fill-in the information called for in the answer sheet.

Do not turn the page until told to do so.
1. The percentage of gain or loss is always calculated on:
   a) the cost price
   b) the selling price
   c) cost price plus selling price
   d) cost price divided by selling price
   e) none of the above

2. The area of the 4 walls of a room is:
   a) 2(l+b)
   b) 2l+2bh
   c) 2hl+2h
   d) 2h(2b+hl)
   e) 2h(l+b)

3. The perimeter of a rectangle is:
   a) length x breadth
   b) length + breadth
   c) length x breadth x height
   d) 2 (length + breadth)
   e) none of the above
4. Chandra's father is 20 years older than Chandra. 5 years later, the father's age will be twice Chandra's age. The present age of the two are:

- a) 5 and 25
- b) 10 and 30
- c) 15 and 35
- d) 20 and 40
- e) none of the above

5. Dividing 91 in the ratio of 8 : 5 we get:

- a) 56 and 35
- b) 79 and 22
- c) 51 and 40
- d) 20 and 71
- e) none of the above

6. If \( a : b = 3 : 4 \) and \( b : c = 8 : 9 \), \( a : b : c \) is equal to:

- a) 24 : 32 : 36
- b) 18 : 24 : 32
- c) 6 : 8 : 9
- d) 24 : 12 : 36
- e) none of the above
73% 7. Which of the following numbers are both divisible by 11?

a) 1039731 and 80969
b) 8522922 and 1039731

(Omit 0-2)  c) 80939 and 5338712

(4-16)  d) 70939 and 1039731

(51-31) e) none of the above

(1-1)

08% 8. 168, 252, 294 and 84 are all divisible by which of the following number?

a) 12
b) 21

c) 24

d) 34

e) none of the above

(0-1)  (56-54)  (0-1)  (0-0)  (0-0)

53% 9. A saree is sold for Rs. 64 at a discount of 12½% on the marked price. What is the marked price?

a) Rs. 72
b) Rs. 96

(Omit 0-3) c) Rs. 112
d) Rs. 144

e) none of the above

(6-14)  (48-11)  (0-9)  (0-2)  (2-17)
10. The interest on a loan of Rs.600 for 6 months at 9% per year will be:
   a) Rs.18 (1-2)
   b) Rs.27 (36-16)
   c) Rs.32 (18-32)
   d) Rs.54 (0-5)
   e) none of the above (1-1)

11. What sum lent at 10% per year will amount to Rs.420 in 4 years?
   a) Rs.300 (46-11)
   b) Rs.320 (7-26)
   c) Rs.360 (0-9)
   d) Rs.420 (0-4)
   e) none of the above (3-6)

12. A sum of Rs.300 borrowed some time back at 10% per year, now amounts to Rs.390. How long back was it borrowed?
   a) 2½ years (1-7)
   b) 3 years (54-30)
   c) 3½ years (1-9)
   d) 4 years (0-4)
   e) none of the above (0-5)
13. The perimeter of a rectangle is 80 cms; the length is 8 cm more than the breadth. The length and the breadth are:
   a) 32 cm and 40 cm
   b) 18 cm and 26 cm
   c) 24 cm and 16 cm
   d) 36 cm and 44 cm
   e) none of the above
   
14. Mani's grandmother is 45 years older than Mani. 3 years hence, her age will be four times Mani's. Their present ages are:
   a) 10 years and 55 years
   b) 20 years and 65 years
   c) 12 years and 57 years
   d) 5 years and 50 years
   e) none of the above
   
15. The price of 9 gallons of petrol at 4s. 6 d. a gallon is:
   a) 6. 2 - 0 - 6
   b) 6. 2 - 2 - 0
   c) 6. 4 - 9 - 3
   d) 6. 4 - 9 - 1
   e) none of the above
16. The ratio for Women : Men : Children among the visitors in an exhibition was 5 : 7 : 8. Of the 7440 visitors, the number of children present were:

   a) 2976  \hspace{2cm} (46-18)
   b) 3000  \hspace{2cm} (1-17)
   c) 4200  \hspace{2cm} (0-10)
   d) 5952  \hspace{2cm} (0-0)
   e) none of the above \hspace{2cm} (9-11)

17. When 4x = 5y and 3y = 4z, x : y : z is:

   a) 5 : 4 : 3  \hspace{2cm} (44-20)
   b) 10 : 8 : 6  \hspace{2cm} (10-24)
   c) 15 : 12 : 9  \hspace{2cm} (0-2)
   d) 40 : 32 : 24  \hspace{2cm} (2-8)
   e) none of the above  \hspace{2cm} (0-2)

18. What is the area of a lake whose length is marked 2 cm and breadth 3.5 cm on a map and whose R.P. is 1 : 500?

   a) 1.75 sq. m.  \hspace{2cm} (0-0)
   b) 7 sq. m.  \hspace{2cm} (1-2)
   c) 16 \frac{1}{2} sq. m.  \hspace{2cm} (5-11)
   d) 175 sq. m.  \hspace{2cm} (20-7)
   e) none of the above  \hspace{2cm} (12-2)
19. If 8 fans used for a month give a bill of Rs.36/- what will be the bill for 10 fans used for 2/3 of a month?

   a) Rs.24
   b) Rs.30
   c) Rs.32
   d) Rs.40
   e) none of the above

20. 'A' borrows Rs.4800 for 10 months and pays an interest of Rs.40.

'B' borrows Rs.9600 and 'C' Rs.2400 at the same rate of interest for 5 months and 20 months respectively. The interest to be paid by 'B' and 'C' respectively are:

   a) Rs.36 and Rs.25
   b) Rs.25 and Rs.36
   c) Rs.40 and Rs.40
   d) Rs.36 and Rs.40
   e) Rs.40 and Rs.36
21. 'A' starts a business with a capital of Rs.1000/-. 'B' joins in after 6 months with a capital of Rs.3000. Of the profit of Rs.5000 at the end of the year, 'B' should get:

- Rs.1000
- Rs.2000
- Rs.3000
- Rs.4000
- none of the above

22. 'B' takes as much time as 'C' does to do a piece of work. 'C' takes three times as long as 'A' to finish the work. If 'A' takes 10 days to complete the work by himself, 'A', 'B' and 'C' together will finish the work in:

- 1 1/2 days
- 3 days
- 5 days
- 6 1/2 days
- none of the above
23. A housewife bought rice, Chal en! Cocoanut oil for Rs.2-00, Rs.3-00 and Rs.5-00 respectively. The price of these had increased during the month by 10%, 5% and 3% respectively. Assuming that she buys the same quantity every month, what is the total amount she will have to pay for these commodities on the next month?

a) Rs.10 (0-2)
b) Rs.12 (2-3)
c) Rs.12-50 (3-9)
d) Rs.18 (5-18)
e) none of the above (46-22)

24. For 2 commodities, C.P. : S.P. = 10 : 11 and 8 : 9. The respective percentages of profit are:

a) 1% and 1% (0-1)
b) 10% and 10% (0-5)
c) 10% and 12% (11-14)
d) 10% and 12 1/2% (45-27)
e) 12 1/2% and 10% (0-14)
25. A house purchased for Rs. 50,000/- fetched a rent of Rs. 300/- per month. The annual taxes and repairs cost Rs. 600/-. The percentage of return from the sum invested, per annum is:

   a) 6%  
   b) 10%  
   c) 22%  
   d) 50%  
   e) none of the above

26. Two years back 'A' borrowed a sum of money at the rate of 12% per annum. With a gift of Rs. 1,000 and his savings of Rs. 1,480, he cleared the debt now. The amount that he borrowed is:

   a) Rs. 1,500  
   b) Rs. 2,000  
   c) Rs. 2,300  
   d) Rs. 2,480  
   e) none of the above
27. At the rate of Rs.3 per sq. m. for white-washing, how much will it cost for white-washing a room with the length 10 m., breadth 6 m. and height 5 m; with 2 doors that are 1.5 m x 3 m each and 4 windows that are 2 m x 2 m each?

a) Rs.400  
(7-20)
b) Rs.405  
(45-16)
c) Rs.429  
(0-5)
d) Rs.500  
(0-1)
e) none of the above  
(4-11)

28. The money units used in Britain are:

a) Pound-Shillings  
(12-21)
b) Dollar-Cents  
(0-9)
c) Rupee-Paise  
(0-4)
d) Pound-Shilling-Pence  
(144-20)
e) none of the above  
(0-2)
29. The earth's circumference is 24,854.8 miles. If .62137 miles = 1 kilometer, the circumference of the earth is:

a) 400000000 meters (15-6)
b) 40000 kilometers (26-12)

(c) 40000 Hectometers (17-0)
d) all of the above (17-7)
e) none of the above (6-14)

30. An equal ratio to 7 : 9 would be:

a) 14 : 11 (0-1)
b) 11 : 14 (0-7)
c) 49 : 63 (56-38)
d) 9 : 7 (0-4)
e) none of the above (0-6)

31. One hectare is equal to:

a) 100 m. (0-1)

b) 100 sq. m (17-24)

(c) 1000 m (7-3)
d) 1000 sq. m (8-6)
e) none of the above (13-3)
32. If $m : n = 7 : 11$ and $n : p = 11 : 7$, then $m : p$ is equal to:
   a) $2 : 1$  
   b) $1 : 2$  
   c) $3 : 2$  
   d) $1 : 1$  
   e) none of the above

33. The formula to find the 'Amount' ($A$') is:
   a) $A = P(1 + \frac{Pr}{100})$  
   b) $A = 1(nr + \frac{P}{100})$  
   c) $A = r(pn + \frac{1}{100})$  
   d) $A = 100 \ (pr + 1/n)$  
   e) none of the above

34. The area of 25 hectares on a map whose R.F. is 1 : 25,000 will be:
   a) 2 sq. cms  
   b) 3 1/2 sq. cms  
   c) 4 sq. cms  
   d) 6 sq. cms  
   e) none of the above
83%  35. 5% of 600 is:

.30
a) 5 x 600/10  (0-7)
b) 5 x 60/100  (0-4)
c) 300/100  (1-6)
d) 3.0  (0-1)
e) none of the above  (55-30)

82%  36. When the speed of a train is increased by 1/4 of the present speed, a journey that takes 50 minutes now, will then take:

.14
a) 12.5 minutes  (0-1)
b) 38 minutes  (2-5)
c) 40 minutes  (1-7)
d) 62 minutes  (0-3)
e) none of the above  (52-40)

72%  37. If 4 men do a piece of work in 12 days, 3 men will take:

.45
a) 1 1/2 days  (0-6)
b) 2 2/3 days  (53-28)
c) 2 3/4 days  (2-13)
d) 3 days  (0-7)
e) none of the above  (1-2)
38. 4 men do a work in 2 days. In 1/2 a day, 5 men will do:
   a) 1/10 of the work  (1-6)
   b) 1/8 of the work   (1-8)
   c) 1/4 of the work   (1-7)
   d) 1/2 of the work   (2-7)
   e) none of the above (51-28)

39. A and B invest Rs.8000 and Rs.12000 respectively in a business. Out of the profit of Rs.30,000, A should get:
   a) Rs.8000      (0-5)
   b) Rs.12000     (46-23)
   c) Rs.15000     (3-16)
   d) Rs.18000     (0-10)
   e) none of the above (7-2)

40. The formula for finding the rate of interest is:
   a) \[ \frac{100 \times \text{I}}{\text{P} \times \text{N}} \] (54-33)
   b) \[ \frac{100 \times \text{R}}{\text{I} \times \text{N}} \] (1-0)
   c) \[ \frac{100 \times \text{R}}{\text{I} \times \text{P}} \] (0-11)
   d) \[ \frac{\text{R} \times \text{I}}{100} \] (1-9)
   e) none of the above (0-3)
41. If 5 : 4 = x : 12, x is equal to:
a) 2  (2-15)
b) 10  (0-6)
(c) 20  (0-11)
d) 30  (0-6)
e) none of the above  (54-17)

42. For every Rs. 3 that 'A' gets, 'B' gets Rs. 5 and for every Rs. 3 that 'B' gets, 'C' gets Rs. 5. Out of Rs. 5880, each will respectively get:
a) 3000 : 1800 : 1080  (1-7)
b) 2500 : 1200 : 1140  (4-10)
c) 2000 : 1000 : 800  (1-5)
d) 1080 : 1800 : 3000  (36-14)
e) none of the above  (14-20)

43. If 1 mm on a map is equal to 5 m, the R.F. will be:
a) 1 : 5  (12-13)
b) 1 : 50  (14-6)
c) 1 : 500  (2-2)
d) 1 : 5000  (11-2)
e) none of the above  (0-3)
44. 5 5/9% will read as:

- a) 1/16 (9 - 1)
- b) 1/18 (15 - 7)
- c) 2/13 (14 - 2)
- d) 3/17 (5 - 18)
- e) none of the above (3 - 14)

54%

45. A train runs 1200 miles per hour.

The distance in K.M. that it covers in 1 minute is:

- a) .02 (4 - 5)
- b) .2 (5 - 4)
- c) 2 (2 - 25)
- d) 20 (0 - 4)
- e) none of the above (45-16)

68%

46. If 500 gms of medicine costs Rs.25/-, 350 gms. will cost:

- a) Rs. 5.00 (0 - 0)
- b) Rs. 7.75 (0 - 3)
- c) Rs. 12.50 (1 - 3)
- d) Rs. 17.25 (7 - 23)
- e) none of the above (48-27)
### THE MATHEMATICS ACHIEVEMENT TEST—KEY

#### Preliminary and Final Forms

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Department of Psychology
Presidency College, Madras.

SCIENCE ACHIEVEMENT TEST @
(Preliminary Form)

INSTRUCTIONS

This test is based on the portions done in your
SCIENCE course.

1. Each of the questions or incomplete statements
in this test is followed by five suggested answers.
You have to decide which one of these answers is correct
and write the letter 'a' 'b' 'c' 'd' or 'e' correspond-
ing to the correct answer. Write your answer on the
separate answer sheet given to you.

2. Example:

which one of the following is a flower?

a) Bed
b) Dog
c) Chair
d) Rose
e) Box

Since "rose" is a flower, the correct answer in this
case is "rose" and you have to write the letter 'd' as

---

@ Seven items, i.e., 8, Nos. 6, 8, 24, 34, 37, 42 and
44, were eliminated after item-analysis; hence the
final form of the S.A.T. did not contain these items.
your answer. You will find many questions of this type in the test here. Choose only one answer. If you want to change after marking your answer, score out well the answer you marked first and write the answer you think is correct.

3. You will have one hour for answering this test. Be sure to answer all the questions because your score will be the number of answers that you get correct. Therefore, work speedily and carefully but don't spend too much time on any one question, as the time you take to complete this test will be noted.

4. Before you start answering the test, please fill-in the information called for in the answer sheet.

Do not turn the page until told to do so.
1. The unit of measurement in the British system is the:
   a) Pound-Shilling-Pence system (4-7)
   b) Foot-Pound-Second system (52-34)
   c) Centimeter-Gram-Second system (0-2)
   d) Foot-Gram-Second system (0-9)
   e) Centimetre-Pound-Second system (0-4)

2. The principle of the Common Balance is:
   a) weight x power = power arm x weight arm (7-12)
   b) \[ \frac{\text{weight}}{\text{power arm}} = \frac{\text{power}}{\text{weight arm}} \] (11-18)
   c) weight x weight arm = power x power arm (36-14)
   d) weight + weight arm = power + power arm (2-7)
   e) \[ \frac{\text{weight}}{\text{weight arm}} = \text{power} \] (0-5)

3. Hooke's law states that within the limits of elasticity:
   a) strain is greater than stress (1-5)
   b) stress is greater than strain (1-10)
   c) stress & strain do not occur (0-5)
   d) stress is proportional to strain (54-30)
   e) strain alone takes place (0-6)
4. Density of a substance can be defined as:
   a) mass \times \text{volume} \quad (5-17)
   b) mass \times \text{volume} \times \pi \quad (3-9)
   c) \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}} \quad (48-21)
   d) \text{mass} \quad (0-6)
   e) \pi r_2 h \quad (0-2)

5. Gravity is the force with which the earth
   a) pulls all bodies towards its centre \quad (56-28)
   b) pushes all bodies away from it \quad (0-1)
   c) makes bodies bounce up and down \quad (0-24)
   d) causes eclipses to occur \quad (0-1)
   e) converts water to vapour \quad (0-2)

6. The principle of a wheel and the axle is:
   a) \frac{v}{p} = \frac{\text{radius of the wheel (R)}}{\text{radius of the axle (r)}} \quad (16-9)
   b) \frac{v}{R} = \frac{P}{R} \quad (13-17)
   c) v \times R = r \times p \quad (14-21)
   d) v \times P = R \times R \quad (5-4)
   e) \frac{W}{P} = \frac{R \times r}{r} \quad (8-5)
7. Liquid pressure is:
   a) directly proportional to the height of liquid column (54-17)
   b) \textbf{mass} \hspace{1cm} \text{volume} (1-11)
   c) an illusory concept (0-2)
   d) proportional to the weight of the container (1-22)
   e) exerted only in one direction (0-4)

8. Archimedes was a
   a) Roman slave (0-1)
   b) Greek scientist (55-53)
   c) Centurion (0-0)
   d) High priest of the temple of Zeus (0-1)
   e) Philosopher (1-1)

9. The lactometer is an instrument used
   a) to measure the specific gravity of milk (53-28)
   b) to measure the specific gravity of copper sulphate solution (1-7)
   c) in the making of ghee (0-0)
   d) to turn lime water milky (0-5)
   e) to measure the specific gravity of water (2-16)
10. One litre of air at 0° at sea level
   a) weighs 1.30 gms  (4-9)
   b) has no weight at all  (0-1)
   c) weighs 1 k.g.  (4-15)
   d) weighs 1.20 gms  (48-27)
   e) weighs 2.5 k.g.  (0-4)

11. The barometer is an instrument used to
   a) weigh mercury  (0-8)
   b) measure the pressure of water  (0-9)
   (Omit 0-2)
   c) measure the pressure of any liquid  (1-3)
   d) measure the body temperature  (0-2)
   e) measure the pressure of the atmosphere  (55-32)

12. The pump, the syringe and the siphon are appliances based on the principle of
   a) Archimedes  (1-6)
   b) liquid pressure  (4-4)
   (Omit 0-3)
   c) air pressure  (48-26)
   d) Boyle's law  (3-14)
   e) lever  (0-3)
13. Crystallization is the process by which

a) a mixture of two soluble solids are separated (140-15)

b) two solids are mixed together (3-17)

(omit 0-3)

c) a solid is separated from a liquid (0-14)

d) five solids are mixed together (0-2)

e) a solid is dissolved in a liquid (4-5)

14. The term "Compound" in chemistry means

a) the enclosed space around a building (0-2)

b) a substance which can be easily split up by ordinary means (0-9)

(omit 0-1)

c) a combination where no heat or light is involved (1-8)

d) a substance whose components are heterogeneous (3-2)

(omit 0-1)

e) a combination of two or more elements forming a new substance not easily separable (52-34)
15. Copper sulphate + zinc =
   a) Zinc Sulphate + Copper (56-28)
   b) Zinc sulphate + Copper sulphate (0-17)
   c) Sulphate dioxide + Copper + Zinc (0-4)
   d) Zinc oxide + Copper + Oxygen (0-2)
   e) Zinc Sulphate + Copper + Sulphur (0-5)

16. The major components of air are
   a) Argon and ozone (1-3)
   b) Oxygen and nitrogen (52-27)
   c) Oxygen and sulphur dioxide (0-4)
   d) Carbon dioxide and Zemon (0-11)
   e) Oxygen and helium (3-9)

17. Oxygen is
   a) Bluish in colour, tasteless and odourless (1-5)
   b) colourless, tasteless and smells of rotten eggs (0-7)
   c) greenish in colour and odourless (1-12)
   d) colourless, tasteless and odourless (48-27)
   e) colourless, tasteless and smells sweet (6-5)
18. For the preparation of hydrogen in the laboratory, the substances used are:

a) Zinc and dilute sulphuric acid

b) Water and zinc

c) Zinc and concentrated sulphuric acid

d) Magnesium and sodium sulphide

e) Zinc sulphate and oxygen

19. What gas is used in a fire extinguisher?

a) Neon

b) Sulphur trioxide

c) Oxygen

d) Carbon dioxide

e) Water gas

20. Nitrogen

a) Smells of rotten eggs

b) Is a liquid

c) Is very rare

d) Burns substances with a light flame

e) Is an inactive gas
21. Lime stone is very important in the preparation of:
   a) drinking water (0-2)
   b) cement and mortar (56-28)
   (Omit 0-1)
   c) lime juice (0-2)
   d) sulphuric acid (0-13)
   e) hydrogen peroxide (0-10)

22. Substances which allow heat to pass through them are known as:
   a) bad conductors (0-0)
   b) condensers (0-9)
   (Omit 0-1)
   c) transformers (0-10)
   d) good conductors (56-30)
   e) translucent (0-6)

23. Land and sea breezes are currents caused by:
   a) convection (35-15)
   b) displacement (10-9)
   c) radiation (7-14)
   d) sublimation (0-2)
   e) conduction (4-16)
24. The liquid used in modern refrigeration is
   a) cold water (29-30)
   b) lime water (0-10)
   c) freon 12 (15-4)
   d) neon (2-0)
   e) distilled water (10-9)

25. The specific gravity of water is
   a) 1 (53-32)
   b) 0.8 (1-1)
   c) 1.26 (0-5)
   d) 1 gm (2-15)
   e) 0.25 (0-3)

26. The centre of gravity of a triangular lamina is
   a) its centre (3-10)
   b) its centroid (48-21)
   c) the midpoint of its axis (4-14)
   d) the centre of the earth (0-5)
   e) always changing (1-6)
27. The mechanical advantage of a machine is
   a) weight
       power
       \hline
   b) its velocity
       \hline
   c) acceleration
       \hline
   d) weight
       weight \_\_\_\_\_\_
       \hline
   e) its power
       \hline
\hline
28. The lever is capable of turning about a fixed point called the
   a) fulcrum
       \hline
   b) pulcritude
       \hline
   c) resistance
       \hline
   d) axie
       \hline
   e) radius
       \hline
\hline
29. If liquids of lesser density than Mercury are used in the devising of a barometer, the tube of the barometer will have to be
   a) thick
       \hline
   b) thin
       \hline
   c) short
       \hline
   d) transparent
       \hline
   e) long
       \hline
30. The ratio of oxygen and nitrogen present in the air is
   a) 4 : 1  \hspace{1cm} (2-18)
   b) 1 : 4  \hspace{1cm} (45-16)
   c) 4 : 5  \hspace{1cm} (2-13)
   d) 5 : 4  \hspace{1cm} (4-4)
   e) 2 : 5  \hspace{1cm} (3-5)

31. The standard atmospheric pressure is
   a) 74 cms of mercury in a barometer \hspace{1cm} (13-14)
   b) 1080 gms/sq cms \hspace{1cm} (2-10)
   c) 1084 gms/cm \hspace{1cm} (0-0)
   d) 78 cms of mercury in a barometer \hspace{1cm} (7-15)
   e) none of the above \hspace{1cm} (34-14)

32. Which of the following is the condition for using a burette?
   a) parallax error must be avoided \hspace{1cm} (7-6)
   b) No air bubbles must be sticking to its inner sides \hspace{1cm} (5-10)
   c) The liquid level must be within its graduated portion \hspace{1cm} (3-8)
   d) It must be fixed vertically in its stand \hspace{1cm} (2-11)
   e) all of the above \hspace{1cm} (32-20)
33. Nitrogen is
   a) colourless (3-9)
   b) tasteless (4-11)
   c) soluble in water (0-3)
   d) lighter than air (4-9)
   e) all of the above (45-24)

34. Which among the following is not the physical property of carbon dioxide?
   a) No colour (11-7)
   b) No smell (14-8)
   c) Dissolves in water (8-10)
   d) Heavier than air (2-11)
   e) Turns lime water milky (21-14)

35. When is a body said to be in stable equilibrium?
   a) when it does not move at any disturbance (0-17)
   b) when it comes back to its original position after disturbance (56-34)
   c) when it settles in the position caused by the disturbance (0-4)
   d) when it takes up different positions of rest (0-1)
   e) none of the above (0-0)
36. The pressure of liquids is due to
   a) colour
   b) composition
   c) volume
   d) weight
   e) none of the above

37. That which helps to make use of a force applied at one point in a direction, at some other point and in a different direction is called
   a) power
   b) energy
   c) machine
   d) lever
   e) fulcrum

38. The weight lost by a solid of volume 20 cc immersed in a liquid of density 1 gm/cc is
   a) 16
   b) 18
   c) 20
   d) 22
   e) 24
39. The density of aluminium is
   a) equal to that of lead ( 4-18)
   b) less than that of lead (50-31)
   c) sometimes equal and sometimes lesser than that of lead (0-3)
   d) sometimes equal and times higher than that of lead (0-3)
   e) higher than that of lead (2-1)

40. The ratio of the density of a liquid to that of water is called
   a) pressure (0-0)
   b) gravity (0-12)
   c) volume (1-9)
   d) specific gravity (55-35)
   e) none of the above (0-0)

41. Carbon dioxide is
   a) colourless (4-7)
   b) odourless (2-10)
   c) dissolved in water (2-5)
   d) heavier than air (0-7)
   e) all of the above (48-27)
42% 42. The difference between carbon-
dioxide and nitrogen is
a) while carbon dioxide helps
   in burning, nitrogen doesn't (0-5)
b) while nitrogen helps in
   burning, carbon dioxide
doesn't (15-18)
(omit 0-1)
c) while nitrogen burns, carbon-
dioxide doesn't (11-12)
d) while carbon dioxide burns,
   nitrogen doesn't (0-3)
e) none of the above (30-17)

65% 43. The measurement of density is
.38 a) an observed measurement (5-13)
b) derived measurement (47-26)
c) both an observed as well as
   a derived measurement (4-9)
d) neither an observed nor a
derived measurement (0-6)
e) sometimes an observed and
   sometimes a derived measure-
   ment (0-2)
44. The volume of a body in terms of its weight and density is
   a) weight-density
   b) density-weight
   c) weight x density
   d) weight + density
   e) none of the above
      (2-13) (4-3) (20-21) (7-17) (14-2)

45. An arrangement of a number of pulleys to obtain more mechanical advantage is
   a) a block
   b) a tackle
   c) a block or tackle
   d) a block and tackle
   e) none of the above
      (2-19) (1-11) (7-14) (46-11) (0-0)
46. Sea water is
   a) denser than river water (51-31)
   b) less dense than river water (1-6)
   c) equal in density to that of river water (2-17)
   d) in some places denser and in some places less dense than that of river water (0-1)
   e) none of the above (2-1)

47. A siphon is used for transferring liquids from
   a) place to place (5-11)
   b) a higher level to a lower level (45-16)
   c) a lower level to a higher level (0-17)
   d) all of the above (1-6)
   e) none of the above (5-6)
## Preliminary and Final Forms

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Department of Psychology  
Presidency College, Madras-5  

INSTRUCTIONS

This booklet contains a few games for imagination.

These games are a measure of how people think about various things. They are not a measure of how smart they are. There are three kinds of games in this. They are: (1) Instances (2) Alternate Uses and (3) Similarities. For each of these games, you may take as much time as you need. Be sure not to skip anything. Answer all the items. There are no right or wrong answers. And do not be thinking about whether your answers are nice, silly or ridiculous. Do not make any markings on this booklet.

The instructions for answering each game are given at the beginning of the games.
I. INSTANCES

"In this game, you are given some items like "things that are cold", "things that are round", etc. We would like you to write as many things as you can think of for each item. For "things that are cold", probably you would come out with answers like the following: water, ice, drew, wintertays and so on. There are all kinds of different answers that are possible. Try to write as many as you can, in the answer sheets given to you. You may take as much time as you need. Remember to write as many things as you can think of for each item.

Items

1) Name all the square things you can think of.
2) Name all the things you can think of that make noise.
3) Name all the things you can think of that move on wheels.
II. ALTERNATE USES

"In this game you are given some objects, like 'bulb', 'floor', or 'string'. Your task will be to write all the different ways in which that object can be used. For example, think about a piece of string. One can use a string to tie a packet, jump rope, to sew or hang clothes. You probably can think of many other uses of a string. Write all of the different ways of using each object in the answer sheets given to you. You are not timed on this. So take as much time as you need."

1) Write all the different ways in which you can use a knife.

2) Write all the different ways in which you can use a car tyre either the tube or the outer part.

3) Write all the different ways in which you can use a Key—the kind that is used in doors.
III. SIMILARITIES

"In this game you are given pairs of objects. We would like you to try to think of all the ways in which the objects in each pair are alike. For example, think of all the ways in which an apple and an orange are alike. Probably you would answer as follows; both are round, fruits, have seeds, sweats, have skins and so on. For each of the pair of objects given below, we would like you to write as many similarities as you can think of in the answer sheets. Please remember that you are not timed on this game. So take as much time as you need."

Items

1) Write all the ways in which a potato and a carrot are alike.

2) Write all the ways in which a grocery store (Provision store) and a hotel are alike.

3) Write all the different ways in which a radio and a telephone are alike.
Department of Psychology
Presidency College, Madras-5

INSTRUCTIONS

This booklet contains a few games for imagination. These games are a measure of how people think about various things. They are not a measure of how smart they are. There are two kinds of games in this (1) the Pattern Meanings, and (2) the Line Meanings. For each of these games you may take as long as you wish. Be sure not to skip anything, but write about all the items. There are no right or wrong answers. And do not be thinking about whether the answers are nice, silly or ridiculous. Do not make any markings on this booklet.

Please proceed to Pattern Meanings now. Instructions for this game are given at the beginning of the game.
(1) **PATTERN MEANINGS**

"On this game we would like you to feel free to use your imagination. You are going to see some drawings. After looking at each one, we would like you to write down all the things you think each complete drawing could be. Here is an example - you can turn it any way you would like to".

![Diagram of sun rays]

"Some of the kinds of things you might have thought of are: the rising sun, a porcupine, eyelashes, a brush, coronation, etc. For each of the patterns on the following pages, please write down all of the things you think each of the drawings could be. Write your answers on the answer sheet provided separately. Take as much time as you like".
Pattern 1

Pattern 2
Pattern 3
"You are going to see some lines and after looking at each one, we would like you to write down all of the things it makes you think of. Take your time, and be sure that when you look at the line you write down what the whole line makes you think of, and not just a part of it. You can turn them any way you want to. For each of these lines please write down all the things it makes you think of. Remember there are no right or wrong answers and you can take as much time as you like."

Line 1