

SAMPLE UGAT
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Please circle your answers. No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Section- I

Analytical Reasoning Skills

1. Five friends are sitting in a circle. A is between B and C. D is to the right of C. Who is sitting directly opposite to A?
 - a) B
 - b) D
 - c) E
 - d) C

2. A box contains red, blue, green, and yellow balls. The red is not next to blue. Yellow is between green and red. What is the order?
 - a) Blue, Green, Yellow, Red
 - b) Red, Yellow, Green, Blue
 - c) Green, Yellow, Red, Blue
 - d) Blue, Red, Yellow, Green

3. A is taller than B but shorter than C. D is shorter than B. Who is the shortest?
 - a) A
 - b) B
 - c) D
 - d) C

4. In a family, the grandfather is older than the grandmother. The father is younger than the grandmother but older than the mother. Who is the second youngest?
 - a) Mother
 - b) Grandmother
 - c) Father
 - d) Grandfather

5. Three students—Sara, Maha, and Zara—each have a different favorite subject: Math, English, and Science. Sara doesn't like Math. Zara doesn't like Science. Which subject does Maha like?

- a) Math
- b) English
- c) Science
- d) Cannot be determined

6. A, B, C, and D are four buildings in a row. A is taller than B. C is taller than A. D is shorter than C but taller than B. Which building is the second tallest?

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

7. A man walks 5 km south, then turns left and walks 4 km, then again turns left and walks 5 km. In which direction is he from his starting point?

- a) North
- b) East
- c) South
- d) West

Quantitative Reasoning

8. If two pencils and three pens cost Rs. 50, and one pencil and one pen cost Rs. 20, how much does one pen cost?

- a) Rs. 10
- b) Rs. 20
- c) Rs. 15
- d) Rs. 5

9. What is the square root of 144?

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

10. If $x/2 + 3 = 7$, what is the value of x ?

- a) 6
- b) 8
- c) 10
- d) 12

11. A man walks 3 km north, then 4 km east. How far is he from the starting point?

- a) 5 km
- b) 6 km
- c) 7 km
- d) 8 km

12. A train leaves at 6 AM and reaches its destination at 2 PM. How long did it travel?

- a) 6 hours
- b) 7 hours
- c) 8 hours
- d) 9 hours

13. What is 20% of 250?

- a) 50
- b) 60
- c) 70
- d) 80

14. A shopkeeper offers a discount of 20% on an item and still makes a profit of 20%. What is the ratio of the cost price to the marked price?

- a) 2:3
- b) 3:4
- c) 4:5
- d) 5:6

15. A and B together can complete a task in 12 days. B alone takes 18 days. How many days will A take to complete the task alone?

- a) 36
- b) 30
- c) 24
- d) 20

The average of 7 consecutive even numbers is 36. What is the largest number?

- a) 42
- b) 44
- c) 40
- d) 38

17. A train crosses a pole in 15 seconds and a 200-meter-long platform in 27 seconds. What is the length of the train?

- a) 150 m
- b) 175 m
- c) 200 m
- d) 250 m

18. If $3x + 2y = 12$ and $2x - y = 1$, then what is the value of x ?

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

19. A man spends 60% of his income. His income increases by 25% and his expenditure increases by 20%. What is the percentage increase in his savings?

- a) 25%
- b) 30%
- c) 40%
- d) 50%

20. A sum of money doubles itself at compound interest in 6 years. In how many years will it become eight times?

- a) 12
- b) 18
- c) 24
- d) 27

Section-2

Verbal/English related question

Choose from the following, the answer that is closest in meaning to the main word (Written in Capital letters).

21. OBLIVIOUS

- a) Aware
- b) Forgetful
- c) Distracted
- d) Unclear

22. NURTURE

- a) Destroy
- b) Foster

- c) Neglect
- d) Raise

23. PERPLEXED

- a) Curious
- b) Confused
- c) Enlightened
- d) Determined

24. PROFOUND

- a) Shallow
- b) Thoughtful
- c) Casual
- d) Temporary

25. ALLEVIATE

- a) Intensify
- b) Relax
- c) Soothe
- d) Aggravate

26. METICULOUS

- a) Careless
- b) Detailed
- c) Generous
- d) Ordinary

27. CONCISE

- a) Verbose
- b) Clear
- c) Brief
- d) Precise

28. VINDICATE

- a) Punish
- b) Justify
- c) Criticize
- d) Blame

29. ELOQUENT

- a) Hesitant
- b) Persuasive
- c) Silent
- d) Angry

30. EPHEMERAL

- a) Endless
- b) Sudden
- c) Temporary
- d) Predictable

31. AMBIGUOUS

- a) Vague
- b) Specific
- c) Definite
- d) Simple

32. SCRUTINIZE

- a) Ignore
- b) Examine
- c) Underestimate
- d) Summarize

33. PROLIFIC

- a) Lazy
- b) Unproductive
- c) Fruitful
- d) Predictable

Choose from the following, the answer that is opposite in meaning to the main word (written in Capital letters).

34. CANDID

- a) Honest
- b) Reserved
- c) Deceitful
- d) Biased

35. HAPHAZARD

- a) Random
- b) Organized
- c) Clumsy
- d) Accidental

36. EXALT

- a) Glorify
- b) Praise
- c) Condemn
- d) Elevate

37. PRAGMATIC

- a) Realistic
- b) Practical
- c) Idealistic
- d) Logical

38. ADHERE

- a) Comply
- b) Detach
- c) Stick
- d) Follow

39. LOQUACIOUS

- a) Talkative
- b) Silent
- c) Humble
- d) Alert

40. OBSCURE

- a) Clear
- b) Dim
- c) Unknown
- d) Subtle

41. AFFLUENT

- a) Wealthy
- b) Poor
- c) Influential
- d) Noble

42. DEROGATORY

- a) Complimentary
- b) Insulting
- c) Abusive
- d) Dismissive

43. IMPETUOUS

- a) Hasty
- b) Cautious
- c) Bold
- d) Brave

44. SCEPTICAL

- a) Doubtful
- b) Believing

- c) Careful
- d) Harsh

45. RESILIENT

- a) Strong
- b) Vulnerable
- c) Flexible
- d) Tough

46. BENEVOLENT

- a) Kind
- b) Cruel
- c) Giving
- d) Generous

47. COHERENT

- a) Illogical
- b) Logical
- c) Consistent
- d) Fluent

48. INTEGRITY

- a) Honesty
- b) Dishonesty
- c) Trust
- d) Morality

Choose the pair of words that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the pairs of words in capital.

49. FIRE : HEAT

- a) Ice : Water
- b) Rain : Wetness
- c) Sun : Light
- d) Knife : Cut

50. TEACHER : CLASSROOM

- a) Pilot : Cockpit
- b) Doctor : Hospital
- c) Chef : Recipe
- d) Lawyer : Court

51. WORD : SENTENCE

- a) Letter : Alphabet
- b) Paragraph : Essay

- c) Page : Book
- d) Note : Sound

52. HAND : GLOVE

- a) Shoe : Sock
- b) Foot : Sock
- c) Head : Hat
- d) Finger : Ring

53. BRUSH : PAINTER

- a) Book : Author
- b) Chisel : Sculptor
- c) Camera : Director
- d) Guitar : Singer

54. CLOCK : TIME

- a) Thermometer : Temperature
- b) Calendar : Month
- c) Scale : Height
- d) Ruler : Length

55. ENGINE : TRAIN

- a) Heart : Body
- b) Motor : Car
- c) Pilot : Plane
- d) Wheel : Bicycle

56. HUNGER : FOOD

- a) Thirst : Water
- b) Sleep : Bed
- c) Cold : Heat
- d) Work : Salary

57. AUTHOR : BOOK

- a) Chef : Kitchen
- b) Architect : Blueprint
- c) Poet : Poem
- d) Teacher : Student

58. BIRD : FLY

- a) Dog : Bark
- b) Fish : Swim
- c) Horse : Neigh
- d) Cat : Climb

Fill in the blanks with suitable answer from the given options.

59. The manager's tone was _____, leaving no room for disagreement.

- a) assertive
- b) uncertain
- c) indifferent
- d) hesitant

60. Despite mounting evidence, he continued to _____ the allegations.

- a) accept
- b) deny
- c) ignore
- d) provoke

61. The committee praised her for her _____ in handling the crisis.

- a) negligence
- b) complacency
- c) diplomacy
- d) naivety

62. The artist's latest exhibition was _____ for its originality and depth.

- a) criticized
- b) celebrated
- c) avoided
- d) dismissed

63. His writing is marked by a _____ attention to detail that few authors possess.

- a) hasty
- b) superficial
- c) meticulous
- d) disorganized

64. The historian attempted to _____ the myths surrounding the ancient civilization.

- a) preserve
- b) glorify
- c) debunk
- d) fabricate

65. The politician's statement was full of _____ that avoided direct answers.

- a) transparency
- b) clarity
- c) evasions
- d) revelations

66. The startup's success was largely due to its _____ approach to solving old problems.
- a) redundant
 - b) conventional
 - c) innovative
 - d) passive
67. The professor's tone became _____ when students kept interrupting the lecture.
- a) amused
 - b) cordial
 - c) irate
 - d) sympathetic
68. Her speech was so _____ that it moved the entire audience to silence.
- a) monotonous
 - b) dispassionate
 - c) poignant
 - d) incoherent

Comprehension Passage

In recent years, the concept of *digital minimalism* has gained traction among individuals seeking a more intentional relationship with technology. Unlike digital detoxing, which suggests a temporary break, digital minimalism promotes a long-term lifestyle change where users deliberately choose the digital tools they engage with and discard the rest.

This movement emerged in response to growing concerns about technology's impact on attention spans, mental health, and overall productivity. Advocates argue that constant connectivity often leads to a fragmented mind, reducing the ability to focus deeply or think critically.

Digital minimalists advocate for practices such as scheduled email checking, turning off non-essential notifications, and avoiding algorithm-driven content that fuels mindless scrolling. They emphasize using technology as a tool for achieving values-driven goals rather than allowing it to dictate behavior.

While critics argue that digital minimalism is impractical in a world increasingly reliant on connectivity, supporters maintain that mindful use can enhance both efficiency and well-being in the digital age.

Questions

69. What is the main difference between digital detoxing and digital minimalism?
- a) Detoxing is more long-term than minimalism
 - b) Minimalism involves a selective and lasting lifestyle change

- c) Detoxing encourages permanent disconnection from devices
- d) Minimalism advocates temporary breaks from technology

70. According to the passage, what concern led to the rise of digital minimalism?

- a) Decreased smartphone production
- b) The popularity of social media influencers
- c) Negative effects of technology on mental focus
- d) Falling rates of internet usage

71. What does the passage suggest about constant connectivity?

- a) It promotes collaborative work
- b) It increases emotional intelligence
- c) It disrupts deep focus and critical thinking
- d) It reduces digital addiction

72. What do digital minimalists recommend to manage digital distractions?

- a) Downloading more productivity apps
- b) Multitasking with various platforms
- c) Disabling unnecessary alerts and limiting usage
- d) Following tech influencers on social media

73. Which of the following best expresses the meaning of “values-driven goals” as used in the passage?

- a) Goals based on market trends
- b) Objectives guided by personal principles
- c) Targets set by one’s employer
- d) Daily to-do lists created by apps

74. What is a criticism of digital minimalism mentioned in the passage?

- a) It is outdated in today’s world
- b) It lacks scientific backing
- c) It is seen as unrealistic in a connected world
- d) It is harmful to mental health

Journalism/PR/Advertising Related Questions

75. What does 'fact-checking' in journalism mean?

- a) Making up stories
- b) Verifying information for accuracy
- c) Editing headlines
- d) Conducting interviews

76. What is the role of a PR professional?

- a) Investigate crimes
- b) Report news

- c) Manage public image of a company or individual
- d) Broadcast weather

77. What is the main purpose of an advertisement?

- a) Inform policy changes
- b) Promote products or services
- c) Criticize competitors
- d) Deliver news

78. What does the Uses and Gratifications Theory focus on?

- a) How media controls audiences
- b) How media is regulated
- c) Why individuals actively seek out specific media
- d) The influence of government on media

79. Which theory explains the media's ability to influence what topics the public thinks about?

- a) Cultivation Theory
- b) Agenda-Setting Theory
- c) Spiral of Silence
- d) Framing Theory

80. According to Cultivation Theory, long-term exposure to media content:

- a) Has no effect on beliefs
- b) Shapes an individual's perception of reality
- c) Decreases attention spans
- d) Increases media literacy

81. What is the purpose of a literature review in media research?

- a) To summarize unrelated studies
- b) To design survey questions
- c) To identify gaps in existing knowledge
- d) To finalize the conclusion

82. Which of the following is a quantitative research method?

- a) In-depth interview
- b) Focus group
- c) Content analysis with coding and statistics
- d) Ethnographic observation

83. A research hypothesis is:

- a) A random statement
- b) A proven fact
- c) A testable prediction based on theory
- d) A research method

84. What is the dependent variable in an experiment?

- a) The one that is manipulated
- b) The one that remains constant
- c) The one that is measured
- d) The one chosen randomly

85. In qualitative research, data is typically collected through:

- a) Experiments and surveys
- b) Interviews and observations
- c) Polls and graphs
- d) Controlled trials

86. Which of the following best defines media literacy?

- a) Reading books
- b) The ability to access, analyze, evaluate, and create media
- c) Posting on social media
- d) Publishing newspapers

87. What is branding?

- a) Creating product specifications
- b) The visual appearance of packaging
- c) Developing a unique identity and perception for a product or service
- d) Market price adjustment

88. What is a slogan?

- a) A product description
- b) A product manual
- c) A memorable phrase used in marketing to express brand message
- d) A table of contents

89. In advertising, the target audience is:

- a) Every person on the internet
- b) Competitors in the market
- c) A specific group of potential customers
- d) Government officials

90. What does B2C stand for in marketing?

- a) Back to Customer
- b) Brand to Corporation
- c) Business to Customer
- d) Bonus to Client

91. A creative brief in advertising includes:

- a) Salary information of staff

- b) Step-by-step ad production plan
- c) Key message, audience, tone, and strategy for the ad campaign
- d) List of available TV slots

92. What is native advertising?

- a) Ads that promote local languages
- b) Sponsored content that matches the form and function of the platform
- c) Old-fashioned newspaper ads
- d) Pop-up ads

93. What is the function of a copywriter in an advertising agency?

- a) To code ad software
- b) To design graphics
- c) To write persuasive and creative ad content
- d) To distribute products

94. A publicity stunt in PR is:

- a) A press embargo
- b) A staged event designed to attract media attention
- c) A miscommunication
- d) A focus group discussion

95. What is bias in journalism?

- a) Editorial length limit
- b) A fair approach to news
- c) A preference that influences reporting unfairly
- d) A type of photo editing

96. The inverted pyramid structure in journalism means:

- a) Starting with the background first
- b) Presenting information from most important to least important
- c) Listing sources before headlines
- d) Using pyramids as diagrams

97. Newsworthiness refers to:

- a) Whether news is printed on time
- b) The level of interest a story holds for the audience
- c) The personal opinion of the reporter
- d) The weight of a printed newspaper

98. What is soft news?

- a) Harsh criticism
- b) Emotional or entertainment-focused stories
- c) Breaking news updates
- d) Political news

99. What is a dateline in a news article?

- a) The date a newspaper was published
- b) The source of the photograph
- c) A line that indicates where and when the news story was reported
- d) A timeline of events

100. What is the purpose of a news editor?

- a) To photograph events
- b) To anchor live bulletins
- c) To assign, review, and revise stories before publication
- d) To write advertisements