

BITSAT English Proficiency & Logical Reasoning — Sample Paper 14

Duration: 45 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 90

Instructions

- This paper contains **30** Multiple Choice Questions: **English Proficiency** (Q1–Q10) and **Logical Reasoning** (Q11–Q30).
- Each correct answer carries **+3 marks**. Each incorrect answer carries **–1** mark. Unattempted questions carry **0** marks.
- Only **one** option is correct. Choose carefully.
- Use of mobile phones, calculators, or electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited.

English Proficiency

Q1. Choose the word **most similar in meaning** to the underlined word:

“The astute investor recognised the opportunity before anyone else in the market.”

- (A) Reckless
- (B) Generous
- (C) Shrewd
- (D) Indifferent

Q2. Choose the word **most opposite in meaning** to the underlined word:

“The docile child followed every instruction without question or resistance.”

- (A) Stubborn
- (B) Obedient
- (C) Gentle



(D) Timid

Q3. Choose the best word to complete the analogy:

COBBLER : SHOES :: TAILOR : ?

(A) Thread

(B) Clothes

(C) Fabric

(D) Needle

Q4. Choose the word that **best fills the blank**:

“The new regulation was so _____ that even minor violations resulted in heavy fines.”

(A) Flexible

(B) Lenient

(C) Vague

(D) Stringent

Q5. Choose the word that **best fills the blank**:

“The _____ student re-read every chapter twice and revised all her notes before the exam.”

(A) Meticulous

(B) Careless

(C) Hasty

(D) Distracted

Q6. Identify the part (A), (B), (C), or (D) that contains a **grammatical error**:

(A) By the time (B) the ambulance arrived, (C) the patient already (D) lost consciousness.



- (A) By the time
- (B) the ambulance arrived
- (C) the patient already
- (D) lost consciousness

Q7. Choose the sentence that is **grammatically correct**:

- (A) She don't know the answer to this simple question.
- (B) The committee have decided to postpone all the meetings.
- (C) Neither the manager nor the staff was informed about the change.
- (D) He, along with his friends, were present at the ceremony.

Q8. Arrange sentences **P, Q, R, S** in the correct logical order:

P: She watered it every morning without fail.

Q: Over months, it grew into a tall and beautiful plant.

R: One day, she planted a small seed in her garden.

S: She also added compost to enrich the soil around it.

- (A) PQRS
- (B) RQSP
- (C) PRQS
- (D) RPQS

Questions 9 and 10 are based on the following passage.

Technology has transformed nearly every aspect of modern life. From the way we communicate to how we access information, digital tools have made the world more connected than ever before. However, this rapid change also brings challenges: concerns about privacy, the spread of misinformation, and the erosion of meaningful human interaction. The key lies not in rejecting technology, but in using it responsibly and critically.



- Q9.** According to the passage, digital tools have made the world:
- (A) More connected than ever before
 - (B) Completely free of misinformation
 - (C) Less productive overall
 - (D) Dependent on governments
- Q10.** What does the author recommend as the appropriate response to technology?
- (A) Avoid all digital tools entirely
 - (B) Use technology responsibly and critically
 - (C) Replace human interaction with digital tools
 - (D) Allow governments to control technology use

Logical Reasoning

- Q11.** Choose the best option to complete the analogy:

JUDGE : COURT :: SURGEON : ?

- (A) Clinic
- (B) Hospital
- (C) Operation Theatre
- (D) Laboratory

- Q12.** Choose the best option to complete the analogy:

CHAPTER : BOOK :: SCENE : ?

- (A) Play
- (B) Script
- (C) Drama
- (D) Film



Q13. Choose the best option to complete the analogy:

FRAGRANCE : FLOWER :: LIGHT : ?

- (A) Candle
- (B) Sun
- (C) Bulb
- (D) Moon

Q14. What is the **next number** in the series?

1, 8, 27, 64, 125, ?

- (A) 150
- (B) 180
- (C) 196
- (D) 216

Q15. What is the **next term** in the series?

AC, DF, GI, JL, ?

- (A) MN
- (B) LN
- (C) MO
- (D) NP

Q16. Find the **next number** in the series:

5, 10, 17, 26, 37, ?

- (A) 50
- (B) 48
- (C) 52
- (D) 54



- Q17.** In a certain code, **CAT** is written as **FDW**. Using the same rule, what is the code for **DOG**?
- (A) GRI
(B) GRJ
(C) HRJ
(D) GRK
- Q18.** In a certain code, **STAR** is written as **RATS**. Using the same rule, what is the code for **MOON**?
- (A) MENO
(B) OMNO
(C) MONO
(D) NOOM
- Q19.** Pointing to a boy, a girl says, “He is the son of the only son of my grandfather.” How is the boy related to the girl?
- (A) Uncle
(B) Cousin
(C) Brother
(D) Father
- Q20.** Introducing a woman, a man says, “She is the daughter of the woman who is the mother of my father.” Who is the woman to the man?
- (A) Aunt
(B) Sister
(C) Mother
(D) Cousin
- Q21.** Starting from point X, a person walks **4 km East**, then **3 km North**, then **4 km West**, then **3 km South**. Where is he now?



- (A) 3 km North of X
- (B) At starting point X
- (C) 4 km West of X
- (D) 3 km South of X

Q22. A man faces **North-West**. He turns **90° clockwise**. In which direction is he now facing?

- (A) North
- (B) South-West
- (C) South-East
- (D) North-East

Q23. Statements:

No men are perfect.

All soldiers are men.

Conclusions:

I. No soldiers are perfect.

II. Some men are soldiers.

Which conclusion(s) follow?

- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only II follows
- (C) Both I and II follow
- (D) Neither follows

Q24. Statements:

All birds have wings.

Penguins are birds.

Conclusions:



- I. Penguins have wings.
II. Some birds are penguins.

Which conclusion(s) follow?

- (A) Both I and II follow
(B) Only II follows
(C) Neither follows
(D) Only I follows

Q25. Choose the **odd one out**:

Diamond Ruby Sapphire Gold Emerald

- (A) Diamond
(B) Gold
(C) Ruby
(D) Emerald

Q26. Choose the **number that does not belong** in the group:

16 25 27 36 49

- (A) 36
(B) 16
(C) 49
(D) 27

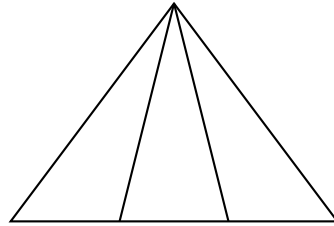
Q27. Study the pattern in the matrix and find the value of ‘?’.

1	3	4
2	5	7
4	4	?



- (A) 6
- (B) 7
- (C) 8
- (D) 9

Q28. How many **triangles** in total are present in the figure below?



- (A) 6
- (B) 4
- (C) 5
- (D) 3

Q29. In a row of **9 students**, X is **4th from the left** and Y is **4th from the right**. How many students stand **between X and Y**?

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 3

Q30. In a class, Rahul ranks **15th from the top** and **20th from the bottom**. How many students are there in the class?

- (A) 35
- (B) 36
- (C) 33
- (D) 34



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

Concept — Synonym of ASTUTE: *Astute* means having sharp judgment and insight; cleverly perceptive about situations.

- (A) Reckless — means carelessly risky; an antonym in tone.
- (B) Generous — unrelated to sharpness of judgment.
- (C) **Shrewd** — means having sharp practical judgment; direct synonym. **Correct.**
- (D) Indifferent — means lacking interest; unrelated.

Synonyms: *Shrewd, clever, perceptive, sagacious, sharp.* **Antonyms:** *naive, obtuse, gullible.* **Final Answer:** Shrewd ⇒ C

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q1](#)

Q2.

Solution

Concept — Antonym of DOCILE: *Docile* means ready to accept control, easily managed, obedient.

- (A) **Stubborn** — means refusing to change; direct opposite of docile. **Correct.**
- (B) Obedient — a synonym of docile; wrong direction.
- (C) Gentle — can describe a docile person; not an antonym.
- (D) Timid — means lacking courage; different dimension from docile/stubborn.

Antonym pairs: Docile ↔ Stubborn / Defiant / Obstinate / Unruly. **Final Answer:** Stubborn ⇒ A

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q2](#)



Q3.

Solution

Concept — Verbal Analogy: Craftsperson and Their Product: COBBLER : SHOES — a cobbler makes/repairs shoes. Relationship: **craftsperson : product made.** TAILOR : CLOTHES — a tailor makes/stitches clothes.

- (A) Thread — a tool/material, not a product.
- (B) **Clothes** — what a tailor produces. **Correct.**
- (C) Fabric — the raw material, not the finished product.
- (D) Needle — a tool, not a product.

Final Answer: Clothes \Rightarrow

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q3](#)

Q4.

Solution

Concept — Vocabulary: Fill in the Blank (Strictness): “Even minor violations resulted in heavy fines” signals an extremely strict rule.

- (A) Flexible — opposite; flexible rules are lenient.
- (B) Lenient — opposite; lenient rules forgive minor violations.
- (C) Vague — vague rules create ambiguity; they wouldn’t produce heavy fines for minor violations.
- (D) **Stringent** — means strict and precise; a stringent regulation leaves no room for minor violations. **Correct.**

Synonyms: *Rigorous, strict, exacting, severe.* **Final Answer:** Stringent \Rightarrow

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q4](#)

Q5.

Solution

Concept — Vocabulary: Fill in the Blank (Thoroughness): “Re-read every chapter twice and revised all her notes” indicates extreme care and attention to detail.

- (A) **Meticulous** — means showing great attention to detail and accuracy; perfect match. **Correct.**
- (B) Careless — contradicts the thorough preparation described.
- (C) Hasty — means rushed; contradicts re-reading chapters twice.
- (D) Distracted — means unable to concentrate; contradicts focused revision.



Synonyms: *Thorough, painstaking, diligent, precise, careful.* **Final Answer:** Meticulous ⇒

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q5](#)

Q6.

Solution

Concept — Grammar: Past Perfect Tense with “By the time”: When one action is completed before another in the past, the earlier action takes the **past perfect** (had + past participle).

Step 1 — Analyse the sentence: “By the time the ambulance arrived, the patient already **lost** consciousness.” The patient losing consciousness happened *before* the ambulance arrived. Therefore, it requires past perfect: **had already lost**.

Step 2 — Locate the error:

- (A) “By the time” — correct time phrase.
- (B) “the ambulance arrived” — simple past is correct here (the reference event).
- (C) “the patient already” — grammatically acceptable as part of the clause.
- (D) “**lost consciousness**” — should be “**had lost consciousness**” (past perfect). **Error here.**

Corrected sentence: “By the time the ambulance arrived, the patient had already lost consciousness.”

Final Answer: Part (D) “lost consciousness” ⇒

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q6](#)

Q7.

Solution

Concept — Grammar: “Neither... nor” Agreement and Other Rules:

- (A) “She don’t know” — subject-verb error; should be “she *doesn’t* know.”
- (B) “The committee have decided” — committees are treated as singular collective nouns in formal usage (“has decided”).
- (C) “**Neither the manager nor the staff was informed.**” — Correct. With *neither... nor*, the verb agrees with the *nearer* subject. “Staff” (collective/singular in this context) takes “was.” **Correct.**
- (D) “He, along with his friends, were present.” — “along with” is a par-



enthetical phrase; the main subject is “he” (singular) → should be “was present.”

Key rule: With *either... or / neither... nor*, the verb agrees with the subject *closest* to it. **Final Answer:** Option (C) ⇒

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q7](#)

Q8.

Solution

Concept — Sentence Arrangement: Chronological Process:

- R: “She planted a small seed” — the starting action. **First.**
- P: “She watered it every morning” — ongoing care after planting.
- Q: “She also added compost” — additional nurturing action (“also” links it to the previous care step).
- S: “It grew into a tall beautiful plant” — the result, clearly **last.**

Sequence: R → P → Q → S = **RPQS**. ✓ **Final Answer:** RPQS ⇒

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q8](#)

Q9.

Solution

Concept — RC: Factual Retrieval: Passage: “digital tools have made the world more connected than ever before.”

- (A) **More connected than ever before** — direct quote. **Correct.**
- (B) Completely free of misinformation — contradicted; passage lists misinformation as a challenge.
- (C) Less productive — not stated.
- (D) Dependent on governments — not mentioned.

Final Answer: More connected than ever before ⇒

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q9](#)



Q10.

Solution

Concept — RC: Author's Recommendation: Passage: "The key lies not in rejecting technology, but in **using it responsibly and critically.**"

- (A) Avoid all digital tools — explicitly rejected ("not in rejecting technology").
- (B) **Use technology responsibly and critically** — exact match. **Correct.**
- (C) Replace human interaction — contradicts; passage sees erosion of interaction as a concern.
- (D) Governments control technology — not suggested.

Final Answer: Use technology responsibly and critically ⇒

[Go Back to Q10](#)

Q11.

Solution

Concept — Verbal Analogy: Professional and Primary Work Location: JUDGE : COURT — a judge works in a court. SURGEON : OPERATION THEATRE — a surgeon performs surgery in an operation theatre.

- (A) Clinic — a clinic is for outpatient consultation, not surgical operations.
- (B) Hospital — too broad; a hospital contains many departments.
- (C) **Operation Theatre** — the specific workplace where a surgeon performs surgery; parallel to "court" for a judge. **Correct.**
- (D) Laboratory — for research, not surgery.

Final Answer: Operation Theatre ⇒

[Go Back to Q11](#)

Q12.

Solution

Concept — Verbal Analogy: Unit and Whole: CHAPTER : BOOK — a chapter is a unit of a book. SCENE : PLAY — a scene is a unit of a play.

- (A) **Play** — scenes make up acts, acts make up a play. **Correct.**
- (B) Script — the written text; a script contains scenes but isn't the performed whole.
- (C) Drama — too broad a category (a genre).



- (D) Film — films use scenes too, but “play” is the more precise parallel.

Final Answer: Play \Rightarrow

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q12](#)

Q13.

Solution

Concept — Verbal Analogy: Natural Emanation from Source: FRAGRANCE : FLOWER — fragrance naturally emanates from a flower; it is the characteristic output of a flower. LIGHT : SUN — light naturally emanates from the sun; the sun’s primary output is light.

- (A) Candle — man-made; not the primary/natural source of light.
- (B) **Sun** — the natural, primary source of light. **Correct.**
- (C) Bulb — artificial; not the natural parallel to a flower.
- (D) Moon — reflects light, does not emit it naturally.

Final Answer: Sun \Rightarrow

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q13](#)

Q14.

Solution

Concept — Number Series: Perfect Cubes (n^3): $1^3 = 1$, $2^3 = 8$, $3^3 = 27$, $4^3 = 64$, $5^3 = 125$, $6^3 = 216$. **Verify:** $6 \times 6 \times 6 = 36 \times 6 = 216$. **✓Final Answer:** 216 \Rightarrow

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q14](#)

Q15.

Solution

Concept — Letter Series: Pairs with Gap of 2 Letters: AC: A(1), C(3) — gap of 2. DF: D(4), F(6) — gap of 2. GI: G(7), I(9). JL: J(10), L(12). Next starts at M(13): MO: M(13), O(15). Gap of 2. **✓Also:** first letters A, D, G, J, M — arithmetic sequence with step 3 (every 3rd letter). **Final Answer:** MO \Rightarrow

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q15](#)



Q16.

Solution**Concept — Number Series: Increasing Odd Differences:**

Term	5	10	17	26	37	?
Difference		+5	+7	+9	+11	+13

Differences: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 (odd numbers increasing by 2). Next term: $37 + 13 = 50$.**Final Answer:** $50 \Rightarrow$ **A****Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q16](#)

Q17.

Solution**Concept — Coding-Decoding: Each Letter Shifted Forward by 3: Step 1 —****Confirm the rule:** C(3) \rightarrow F(6), A(1) \rightarrow D(4), T(20) \rightarrow W(23) = FDW \checkmark **Step 2 — Apply to DOG:**

Letter	Position	Coded (+3)
D	4	G (7)
O	15	R (18)
G	7	J (10)

DOG \rightarrow **GRJ**. Options (A) GRI and (D) GRK differ in the last letter; $G(7) + 3 = J(10)$ confirms J, not I(9) or K(11). **Final Answer:** GRJ \Rightarrow **B****Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q17](#)

Q18.

Solution**Concept — Coding-Decoding: Word Reversal:** STAR reversed: S-T-A-R \rightarrow R-A-T-S = RATS \checkmark MOON reversed: M-O-O-N \rightarrow N-O-O-M = **NOOM**. Distractor check: (C) MONO is an anagram of MOON, not its reversal. **Final Answer:** NOOM \Rightarrow **D****Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q18](#)

Q19.

Solution**Concept — Blood Relations:** “He is the son of the only son of my grandfather.”

- My grandfather’s only son = the girl’s **father** (if grandfather has only one son).
- Son of her father = her **brother**.

Final Answer: Brother \Rightarrow C**Answer:** (C) [Go Back to Q19](#)

Q20.

Solution**Concept — Blood Relations: Multi-Step Chain:** “She is the daughter of the woman who is the mother of my father.”

- Mother of my father = the man’s **paternal grandmother**.
- Daughter of his paternal grandmother = his **father’s sister** = his **aunt**.

Final Answer: Aunt \Rightarrow A**Answer:** (A) [Go Back to Q20](#)

Q21.

Solution**Concept — Direction: Closed Path:** $(0, 0) \xrightarrow{4E} (4, 0) \xrightarrow{3N} (4, 3) \xrightarrow{4W} (0, 3) \xrightarrow{3S} (0, 0)$. The person returns **exactly to the starting point X**. East cancels West (4 km each); North cancels South (3 km each). **Final Answer:** At starting point X \Rightarrow B**Answer:** (B) [Go Back to Q21](#)

Q22.

Solution**Concept — Direction: Compass Turn:** North-West = 315° . Clockwise $+90^\circ$: $315^\circ + 90^\circ = 405^\circ = 45^\circ =$ **North-East**. **Shortcut:** Each 90° CW shifts: NW \rightarrow NE \rightarrow SE \rightarrow SW \rightarrow NW. One step CW from NW = NE. **Final Answer:** North-East \Rightarrow D

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q22](#)

Q23.

Solution

Concept — Syllogism: Universal Negative + Universal Affirmative: Conclusion I: “No soldiers are perfect.” All soldiers are men (given). No men are perfect (given). Since all soldiers belong to the group “men”, and no men are perfect \Rightarrow no soldiers are perfect. **Follows.** ✓

Conclusion II: “Some men are soldiers.” From “All soldiers are men” \Rightarrow by conversion: “Some men are soldiers.” **Follows.** ✓

Final Answer: Both I and II follow \Rightarrow **C**

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q23](#)

Q24.

Solution

Concept — Syllogism: Universal Affirmative + Universal Affirmative: Conclusion I: “Penguins have wings.” All birds have wings (Premise 1). Penguins are birds (Premise 2). Therefore, penguins (being birds) have wings. **Follows.** ✓

Conclusion II: “Some birds are penguins.” From “Penguins are birds” (All penguins are birds) \Rightarrow by conversion: “Some birds are penguins.” **Follows.** ✓

Note: Even though penguins cannot fly in reality, in syllogism reasoning we strictly follow the given premises, not real-world knowledge.

Final Answer: Both I and II follow \Rightarrow **A**

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q24](#)

Q25.

Solution

Concept — Classification: Gemstones vs Metals:

- Diamond, Ruby, Sapphire, Emerald — precious gemstones (minerals used in jewellery).
- **Gold** — a precious **metal** (element Au); not a gemstone.

All others are gemstones; Gold is the odd one out. **Final Answer:** Gold \Rightarrow **B**



Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q25](#)

Q26.

Solution

Concept — Classification: Perfect Squares: $16 = 4^2$, $25 = 5^2$, $36 = 6^2$, $49 = 7^2$ — all perfect squares. $27 = 3^3$ — a perfect **cube**, but **not** a perfect square. Odd one out. **Final Answer:** $27 \Rightarrow$ **D**

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q26](#)

Q27.

Solution

Concept — Number Matrix: Row Sum Pattern: Row 1: $1 + 3 = 4$ ✓ Row 2: $2 + 5 = 7$ ✓ Row 3: $4 + 4 = 8$. **Final Answer:** $8 \Rightarrow$ **C**

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q27](#)

Q28.

Solution

Concept — Counting Triangles: Single Triangle with Two Internal Cevians: The figure shows a large triangle with two lines drawn from the apex to two points on the base, creating **3 small triangles** (the three sections at the base level).

Count all triangles:

- Small individual triangles: **3** (left, middle, right sections).
- Medium triangles (2 small adjacent): left+middle, middle+right = **2**.
- Large triangle (all 3 small): **1**.

Total: $3 + 2 + 1 = 6$.

Formula: For n cevians from apex: total triangles = $\frac{n(n+1)}{2} + n = \frac{n^2 + 3n}{2}$. For $n = 2$: $\frac{4+6}{2} = 5 + 1 = 6$. ✓ **Final Answer:** $6 \Rightarrow$ **A**

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q28](#)



Q29.

Solution**Concept — Row/Queue: Position Counting:** Total = 9 students.

- X: 4th from the left = position 4.
- Y: 4th from the right = position $9 - 4 + 1 = 6$.

Between positions 4 and 6: only position 5 = 1 student. **Final Answer:** 1 ⇒ [Go Back to Q29](#)

Q30.

Solution**Concept — Rank: Total Strength from Both-End Ranks:** Total students = (Rank from top) + (Rank from bottom) - 1 = $15 + 20 - 1 = 34$. **Why subtract 1?** Rahul is counted once in each rank but should be counted only once overall. **Final Answer:** 34 ⇒ [Go Back to Q30](#)

Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	C	2	A	3	B	4	D	5	A
6	B	7	C	8	D	9	A	10	B
11	C	12	A	13	B	14	D	15	C
16	A	17	B	18	D	19	C	20	A
21	B	22	D	23	C	24	A	25	B
26	D	27	C	28	A	29	B	30	D

