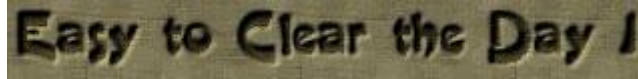


Day 1 Screening Tests

Screening Test in SSB:-



The screening test is at first day of the SSB interview. The test comprises of Intelligence Test or Officer Intelligence Test (O.I.R) and P.P.D.T. tests Picture Perception and Description Test. The tests are aimed to find out the analyzing ability of the candidate and to gauge their inner mind potential. Let us see in detail about these two steps.

What is Intelligence?

Intelligence is defined as the inner ability of the candidate to solve particular problem i.e. aptitude, reasoning etc. Officer Intelligence Rating refers to solve set of problems which consists of both verbal and nonverbal reasoning in a short duration of time. So here the time is less and the candidate has to solve more number of questions correctly. Like this putting the candidate under pressure to solve the intelligence questions is called as Officer Intelligence Rating.

Importance of Intelligence Test at SSB :-

The marks obtained in the intelligence test are important since, after getting recommended and clearing the medicals the overall merit or the national level is based on these marks only.

Types of Questions asked in SSB for Intelligence Test :-

There are two types of tests conducted at SSB, to measure the candidate's innate ability. They are

1. Verbal Reasoning and
2. Non Verbal Reasoning.

Syllabus covered under Verbal Reasoning :-

- Analogy and Classification.
- Coding - Decoding.
- Number Series.
- Blood Relations.
- Direction Test.
- Seating Arrangement.
- Puzzle Test.
- Basic mathematical aptitude.

Syllabus covered under Non-Verbal Reasoning:-

- Analogy and Classification of figures.
- Complete and Incomplete Pattern of figures
- Cubes and Dice
- Venn Diagram (simple one).

Let us see in detail about each topic :-

Analogy and Classification:-

In this part, a word and its related word is given, then another word with four options are given. Such that we have to find out the related word from the option.

E.g.:- Phone: Cellphone :: Computer :: ___?___

a) Speaker b) Keyboard c) Theatre d) Laptop

In this d) Laptop is the answer. Since Cellphone is the derivative of Phone like this Laptop is the derivative of Computer.

Coding - Decoding :-

In this part, certain word is coded to some number/alphabet in reversal manner, then we have to encode it accordingly. The basic technique to follow is write numbers for the alphabets quickly in the rough space provided in the testing hall.

E.g.:- A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4, E-5, F-6, G-7, H-8, I-9, J-10, K-11, L-12, M-13, N-14, O-15, P-16, Q-17, R-18, S-19, T-20, U-21, V-22, W-23, X-24, Y-25, Z-26.

Like this write in the rough sheet as soon as you got the rough sheet.

If you got the question like this means i.e. FROG - 6 18 15 7, the word is decoded as like this. Then they give another word such as DOCTOR and we have to decode it.

DOCTOR - 4 15 3 20 15 18

Number Series:-

In this a series of number is given and we have to find out the next number. The series given may be of in squares, cubes values or simple odd or even numbers also.

E.g.:-

555,666,777,666,777,888,___?___,888,999.

For this test, the answer is 777. Since take the first three and compare with the next three, 111 is added to every number. Like this we have to analyse at that time constraint.

Blood Relations:-

The Blood relation questions are easy one. If we are thorough with the relation then it is easy to solve.

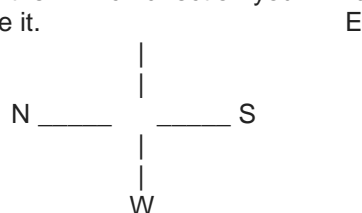
E.g.:- The husband of your brothers mother is whose husband. Answer:- The Husband of your brothers mother is your father. So he is your mothers husband only.

Like this they will twist the question little bit, but its easy if we practice well.

Direction Test:-

In direction test, the candidates are advise to find the direction.

E.g.:- You are facing towards east and if you move left for 10 meters then turn left for 15 meters and then take right cut for 25 metres then which direction you will face, the answer is north. Draw the direction on the paper then solve it.



Seating Arrangement:-

In the seating arrangement test, the questions are such as group of five people are sitting in a round table such as A is left to D, C is right to E. Then write the sequence from A towards left. The answer is ABEDC.

These type of questions are asked rarely, but if asked it is time consuming, so practice it well before test.

Puzzle Test and Basic Mathematical Aptitude:-

In puzzle test you will get simple puzzles and in mathematical aptitude, you will get time and distance, work, basic numerical problems etc.

Non-Verbal Reasoning:-

Analogy and Classification of Figures:-

Analogy refers to find the same type of figure.
E.g.:- There will be two figures give which is related to circle and another two figures given which is related to squares. We have to find which figure is related to square.

Question Type :- (a) {Figure with circle}:(b){figure with circle} :: (c) {figure with square}(d){---?---}
In this we have find the figure from the given options that is which is relate to square.
This one is easy one and with little practice we can solve it very easily.

Complete and Incomplete Pattern of Figures :-

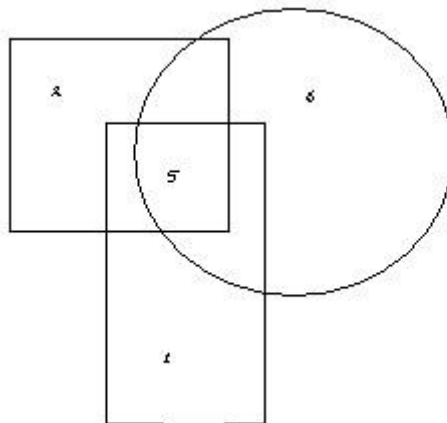
This type of question is also easy, that some part of the figure is missing. We have to find out from the given option that which part is missing.

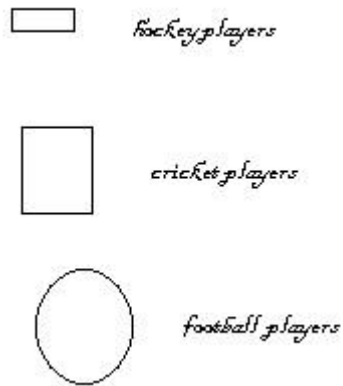
Cubes and Dice:-

This is little bit tough, but it need a lot of practice and it is time consuming. So practice this well. Usually they are not asking the cube problem. But Dice problems are frequent one.

Venn Diagram:-

This type of question is very easy and two types of questions are coming from venn diagram part. One is with numerical data and another one is in pictorial representation.
E.g:-





After the end of the OIR tests , there is some time break for the next level of the test. The next test at SSB is P.P.D.T test. It is called Picture Perception and Description Test.

NOTE:- My advice is to follow the R.S. Aggarwal verbal and Nonverbal books to practice these type of questions well. Since it is easy to write the OIR test, but good score in that is necessary for all India Merit after getting recommended.

To get R.S. Aggarwal books in online,

P.P.D.T. - Picture Perception and Description Test:-

Picture Perception and Description Test - P.P.D.T is a projection test at SSB which is a part of the screening test. In this test the candidates are shown a hazy picture for duration of 30 seconds and the candidate has to write down a story in 3 minutes by noting down the basic seven parameters such as

- Age
- Sex
- Character
- Mood
- Past (what he done)
- Present (what is going on in the story)
- Future (what will he do)

How it is conducted:-

The candidate are advised to sit in a big auditorium. Then the psychologist gives instruction about the P.P.D.T test. A hazy picture is projected from the projector for 30 seconds by switching off the light. In this hazy picture the candidate has to note down the basic seven parameters as i described above. Then they should think a constructive/positive story in mind to write. After writing the story the candidates are ordered to sit in a semi circle and discuss about their own stories. The President of the board, G.T.O , the psychologist sit there to select the students for the rest of the four days.

Before writing, there is one thing that, a square box is printed in the psychological test answer sheet. In which the candidate should mark as who is the central character, whats his age, whats his mood, what led to the situation (past), what is going on in the situation (present), and what will happen at the end (future).

Your will get clear idea about this after seeing this example.



Example P.P.D.T :-

Let see the above picture, a guy is standing in front of the queue with a cap in his head. So he may be a service person. So marked in the psychological test paper i.e. in that square box as a male(M), age 22, his mood is + and his character is helping mind.

Also i marked a point at the left up right corner of the rectangle because, i chosen that person from picture who is in that exact location. So we should be able to clear the psychologist that which person we are choosing from the picture.

After marking this , how to project or write the story:-

The story in which we are going to write should be of positive one and the result should also positive.

There should be some hero in the story.

The hero should be of same age and same sex.

If you find no hero in the story then create a hero of same sex and age.

Write the story with little introduction i.e. what led to the situation (past), then what is happening in the situation(present) and what is the result (future).

The story should be in past tense only.

Example:-

Raj was a newly posted lieutenant, in Himachal Pradesh which is prone to land scapes. He was above average student from child hood but showing lot of interest in extra curricular activity such N.S.S. , N.C.C etc. One day on his house, he heard a sudden shouting of people and understand the situation quickly that the person near by apartment got under the small land scape. So he engaged himself by calling to the fire service and he rescued most of the people up to an extent. He saved many people and then joined hands with fire service people also. Later he arranged the affected people for food and shelter with the help of the local panchayat.

In this story, we are showing his quality from child hood as a good boy(past), land scape and rescue operation scenario (present) and arranging shelter and food (future). Like this the story should be of positive one with positive end.

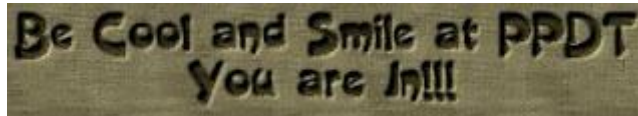
Description Part or Group Discussion:-

Day - I

Analytical and PPDT Test

This is the very important point at the screening test of Day1. Since the selection for the four days and rejection (screened out) are based on this performance only.

In this, the candidates are to sit in a semi circle before the president , G.T.O and the psychologist based on their chest numbers. The candidates are ordered to narrate their individual story before the group either by standing or by sitting. After the individual narration, the group starts to discuss about the picture and a final conclusion is made.



Tips for Success:-

1. Never look at the officials while narration of the story or while engaging in the discussion.
2. Listen to the speaker dont look any way
3. Keep proper body language as per the Group Discussion.
4. Try to talk at least three times, then surely you will get in. Its not necessary to talk all time in P.P.D.T
5. Also dont argue with others, Give your points clearly and keep patient listening.
6. Keep smiling its the key of success in P.P.D.T.
7. Be cool and talk three or four times with proper body language, then surely you are get in.
8. Help the weak members to talk.
9. After dispersing from the P.P.D.T keep smiling and walk with head held high and upraised chest. This shows that you are confident in your participation.

These are about screening test at the Day 1 of S.S.B. After this the students will go for lunch and come at the auditorium for the results. The results will be declared and screened in students will be given new chest numbers and further procedure for their stay.