BOOT CAMP MODULE

LOGICAL - REASONING – DIRECTION , DS , CUBE , DICE

Directions: In question, some statements are given, followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

1. Statements: No apple is a plum.
All plums are oranges.
All oranges are mangoes.
Conclusions: I. All plums are mangoes. II. At least some mangoes are oranges.

A. Neither I nor II follows. D. Both I and II follow

B. Only I follows C. Either I or II follows
E. Only II followsC.

2. Statements: All animals are mammals.
No mammal is reptile.
All reptiles are amphibians.
Conclusions: I. All animals are amphibians.
II. Some amphibians are mammals

A. Neither I nor II follows D. Both I and II follow

B. Only I follows C. Either I or II follows
E. Only II follows

3. Statement: Some schools are classes.
Some classes are teachers.
All teachers are students.
Conclusions: I. Some students are classes
II. All schools being students is a possibility.

A. Neither I nor II follows D. Both I and II follow
B. Only I follows C. Either I or II follows
E. Only II follows

4. Statements: Some buses are cars.
No car is ship.
All ships are bikes.

Conclusions: I. Some buses are not bikes. II. No bike is ship.

A. Neither I nor II follows D. Both I and II follow

B. Only I follow
E. Only II follows

C. Either I or II follows

5. Statements: All cups are saucers.
All plates are cups.

Some saucers are spoons.

Conclusions: I. All plates being spoons is a possibility.

II. All plates are not saucers.

A. Neither I nor II follows
D. Both I and II follow

B. Only I follows
E. Only II follows

C. Either I or II follows

6. Statements No cap is a shirt.
Some trousers are caps.
All belts are shirts.
Conclusions: I. No cap is a trouser.

II. All caps being trousers is a possibility.
A. If only conclusion I follows B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
E. If both conclusion I and II follow
7. Statements: No crow is a bird.
Some parrots are crows.
No bird is a sparrow.
Conclusions: I. No crow is a sparrow.
II. Some parrots are not birds.
A. If only conclusion I follows B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
E. If both conclusion I and II follow

8. Statements: Some milk are curd.
Some curd are butter-milk.
All butter-milk are butter.
No butter is a ghee.
Conclusions: I. No butter-milk is ghee.
II. Some butter are curd.
III. Some curd are not ghee.

A. If only conclusion I follows B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows D. If only conclusion III follows
E. If all conclusions I, II and III follow
9. Statements: All letters are envelopes.
No envelope is post office.
Some post offices are postmen.
Conclusions: I. Some postmen are letters.
II. No postman is letter.

A. If only conclusion I follows B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
E. If both conclusion I and II follow
10. Statements: No animal is a rat.
Some cows are animals.
All bears are rats.
Conclusions: I. Some animals are cows.
II. No bear is an animal.

A. If only conclusion I follows B. If only conclusion II follows

C. If either conclusion I or II follows D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
E. If both conclusion I and II follow

1. January 1st 2007 was Monday. What day of the week lies on January 1st 2008?
A. Monday B. Tuesday C. Wednesday D. Sunday

CALENDER

2. January 1st 2008 is Tuesday. What day of the week lies on January 1st 2009?
A. Monday B. Wednesday C. Thursday D. Sunday
3. On 8th December 2007 Saturday falls. What day of the week was it on 8th December 2006?
A. Sunday B. Thursday C. Tuesday D. Friday
4. On 6th march 2005, Monday falls. What was the day of the week on 6th march, 2004?
A. Sunday B. Saturday C. Tuesday D. Wednesday
5. The calendar for the year 2007 will be the same for the year?
A. 2014 B. 2016 C. 2017 D. 2018
6. On what dates of April, 2001 did Wednesday fall?
A. 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd , 29th B. 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd , 30th
C. 3rd, 10th, 17th , 24th D. 4th , 11th ,18th , 25th
7. What was the day of the week on 17th June, 1998?
A. Monday B. Tuesday C. Wednesday D. Thursday
8. What was the day of the week 28th may, 2006?
A. Thursday B. Friday C. Saturday D. Sunday
9. What will be the day of the week on 15th August 2010?
A. Sunday B. Monday C. Tuesday D. Friday
10. Today is Monday. After 61 days, it will be?
A. Wednesday B. Saturday C. Tuesday D. Thursday

DATA SUFFICIENCY

Practice Questions
Direction (1 - 10): Each question below is followed by two Statements I and II. You have to determine whether the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers.
Give answer
A. if the Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question but the Statement II alone is not sufficient.
B. if the Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question but the Statement I alone is not sufficient.
C. if both Statement I and II together are needed to answer the question.
D. if either the Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
E. if you cannot get the answer from the Statements I and II together but need even more data.
1. What is Mini's present age?
I. Mini is 3 yr. older than Priya.
II. The ratio between Priya's and Aishwary's age is 3 : 4, respectively.

2. How many marks did Anand get in Biology?
I. Anand got 42 marks in English which were half the marks he got in Biology.
II. Anand's marks in Biology were 14% of the total marks he got in all the subjects together.

3. In how many days 14 men can complete a piece of work?
I. If 18 women can complete the same piece of work in 24 days.
II. If 28 children can complete the same piece of work in 56 days.

4. How many people are computer experts in the organisation?
I. Each computer expert must conduct at least 3 programs related to computers.
II. Organisation conducts 30 programs related to computers.

5. What is the product of X and Y?
I. $Y = X - 28$

II. – 42 - 12 = X

6. What is the perimeter of the square?
I. The measure of one of its sides is given.
II. The measure of its diagonal is given.

7. When one ball is drawn at random from an urn containing 25 balls, what is the chance that it is red?
I. The urn contains 10 yellow and 8 green balls.
II. The urn contains all coloured balls.

8. What is the perimeter of the rectangle?
I. The area of the rectangle is 252 sq. m.
II. The ratio of length to breadth of the rectangle is 9 : 7, respectively.

9. What is the area of the circle?
I. The breadth of a rectangle is three-fourth the radius of the circle.
II. The radius of the circle is equal to the side of a square of area 144 sq cm.

10. What is the cost of three tables and two chairs?
I. Cost of four chairs is twice the cost of three tables.
II. Cost of two tables is equal to cost of one chair, i.e. Rs. 500

CUBE & DICES

1. How many cubes of 4 cm side can be formed from a cube of 16 cm side?

A.27 B.64 C.216 D.125

2. A big cube of 20cm side, having all of its sides green coloured, is cut into small cubes of side 4 cm. How many small cubes will be such that they have only one coloured face?
A. 36 B. 54 C. 8 D. 27

Directions for Q3 to Q7: Read the following data and answers, and the questions that follow-

i. A cuboid shaped wooden block has 6 cm length 4 cm breadth and 1 cm height.
ii. Two sides measuring 4 cm * 1cm are coloured in Black.
iii. Two sides measuring 6 cm * 1cm are coloured in Red.
iv. Two sides measuring 6 cm * 4cm are coloured in Green.
v. The block is divided into 6 equal cubes of side 1 cm (from 6 cm side) four equal cubes of side 1 cm(from 4 cm side).

3. How many cubes having Red, Green and Black colours on at least one side of the cube will be formed?

A.16 B.12 C.10 D.4
4. How many small cubes will be formed?
A.6 B.12 C.16 D.24 5. How many cubes will remain if the cubes having black and green colour are removed.
A.4 B.12 C.16 D. None of these
6. How many cubes will have green colour on two sides and rest of the four sides having no colour?

A.12 B.10 C.8 D. None of these

7. How many cubes will have four coloured sides and two non- coloured sides?
A.8 B.4 C.16 D. None of these

Direction for Q8 to Q12:

A cube is coloured red on two opposite faces, blue on two adjacent faces and yellow on the two remaining faces. It is then cut into two halves along the plane parallel to the red faces. One piece is then cut into four equal cubes and the other one into 32 equal cubes. Now answer the following questions based on the above statement.

8. How many cubes do not have any coloured face?
A.0 B.2 C.4 D.8

9. How many cubes do not have any red faces?
A.8 B.16 C.20 D.24

10. How many cubes have at least two coloured faces?

A.20 B.24 C.28 D.32

11. How many cubes have one yellow face with other faces blank?
A.4 B.14 C.16 D.17

12. How many cubes have at least one blue face?

A.14 B.15 C.17 D.20