

**Directions**—(Q. 1–5) Study the following information to answer the given questions :

A, B, C, D, E and F are seated in a circle facing the centre. A and C are seated adjacent to each other and E and B are also seated adjacent to each other. B is to the immediate left of F. There are 2 persons between D and E. A is not seated adjacent to E.

1. how many persons are seated between F and E if we go anti-clockwise from F to E ?  
(A) 1  
(B) 2  
(C) 3  
(D) Cannot be determined  
(E) None of these
2. Who is to the immediate left of E ?  
(A) C  
(B) B  
(C) F  
(D) Cannot be determined  
(E) None of these

**Directions**—(Q. 3–5) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?

3. (A) BA (B) BD  
(C) CF (D) DE  
(E) FC
4. (A) BEC (B) CAD  
(C) FDA (D) DFB  
(E) ADF
5. (A) AC (B) EB  
(C) CE (D) AF  
(E) DA

**Directions**—(Q. 6–10) Study the following information to answer the given questions :

Q, R, S, T, U and V are seated in a straight line facing North. S is second to the right of T and T is

second to the right of Q. R is to the left of Q and is second to the left of V.

6. How many persons are seated between T and V ?  
(A) 1 (B) 2  
(C) 3 (D) 4  
(E) None of these
7. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?  
(A) QV (B) VT  
(C) US (D) UT  
(E) RQ
8. What is Q's position with respect to S ?  
(A) Third to left  
(B) Immediate Next  
(C) Second to left  
(D) Fifth to left  
(E) None of these
9. Which of the following represents persons seated at the two extremes ?  
(A) RQ (B) US  
(C) SQ (D) SR  
(E) None of these
10. If S : T and T : Q, then U : ?  
(A) T (B) V  
(C) Q (D) S  
(E) R

**Directions**—(Q. 11–15) Study the following information to answer the given questions :

In a certain code '4 6 1' means 'where are you', '1 6 9' means 'you are good' and '8 6 5 2' means 'flower are not bad'.

11. What is the code of 'not' ?  
(A) 6 (B) 8  
(C) 2 (D) 6 or 5  
(E) None of these

12. What is the code of 'good' ?  
(A) 4 (B) 1  
(C) 6 (D) 6 or 1  
(E) None of these
13. What would be the code for 'where not are good flowers' ?  
(A) 6 8 9 5 4 (B) 4 6 5 9 8  
(C) 4 5 6 9 8 (D) 4 6 5 8 9  
(E) None of these
14. Which of the following may represent 'are you there' ?  
(A) 6 1 7 (B) 1 6 3  
(C) 6 1 8 (D) 1 6 8  
(E) 4 6 9
15. '5 9' would mean—  
(A) not good (B) bad are  
(C) not bad (D) are bad  
(E) None of these

**Directions**—(Q. 16–20) Study the following information to answer the given questions :

In a certain code 'ge ji zo' means 'had horrible dream', 'lit zo pit' means 'realize your dream' and 'ge ze pat ze' means 'very very horrible experience'.

16. Which of the following is the code of 'your' ?  
(A) lit  
(B) zo  
(C) pit  
(D) Cannot be determined  
(E) None of these
17. 'ji ze pit lit' may represent—  
(A) very horrible you realize  
(B) you had realize your  
(C) had realize your very  
(D) your very realize dream  
(E) your very very had
18. 'dream had horrible experience, can be coded as—  
(A) zo ge ji ze  
(B) pat ge zo ji  
(C) zo ji ge pit  
(D) Cannot be determined  
(E) None of these



19. Which of the following is the code of 'very' ?  
 (A) ge  
 (B) pat  
 (C) ze  
 (D) Cannot be determined  
 (E) None of these

20. Which of the following is the code of 'had' ?  
 (A) ge  
 (B) ji  
 (C) zo  
 (D) Cannot be determined  
 (E) None of these

**Directions—(Q. 21–30)** In each of the questions/set of questions below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the two given conclusions logically follows from the information given in the statement. Give answer—

- (A) If only conclusion I follows.  
 (B) If only conclusion II follows.  
 (C) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.  
 (D) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.  
 (E) If both conclusions I and II follow.

21. **Statements :**  
 Some pins are clips.  
 Some clips are pens.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some pins are pens.  
 II. No pin is a pen.

22. **Statements :**

All D's are A's.  
 All A's are C's.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some C's are D's.  
 II. Some A's are D's.

23. **Statements :**

All D's are A's.  
 All A's are C's.

**Conclusions :**

- I. All D's are C's.  
 II. Some D's are not A's.

24. **Statements :**

All D's are A's.  
 All A's are C's.

**Conclusions :**

- I. All A's are D's.  
 II. All C's are A's.

25. **Statements :**

All doors are windows.  
 Some windows are clips.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some clips are doors.  
 II. Some windows are doors.

26. **Statements :**

All doors are windows.  
 Some windows are clips.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some clips, if they are doors, they are also windows.  
 II. All clips which are not windows are also not doors.

27. **Statements :**

No shoe is a chappal.  
 Some chappals are sandals.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some sandals are not chappals.  
 II. Sandals which are not chappals are shoes.

28. **Statements :**

No shoe is a chappal.  
 Some chappals are sandals.

**Conclusions :**

- I. No sandal is a shoe.  
 II. Sandals which are chappals are not shoes.

29. **Statements :**

Some paints are red.  
 All red which are paints are yellow.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some paints are yellow.  
 II. Some yellow are red.

30. **Statements :**

All seats are hot.  
 All belts are hot.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some seats are belts  
 II. All hot are either seats or belts.

**Directions—(Q. 31–35)** Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark answer—

- (A) If the inference is 'definitely true' *i.e.* it properly follows from the statement of facts given.  
 (B) If the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.  
 (C) If the data are inadequate *i.e.* from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.  
 (D) If the inference is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.  
 (E) If the inference is 'definitely false' *i.e.* it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

**(Note—**Each of the five questions has only one distinct answer *i.e.* no two questions can have the same answer. If you get same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely be that answer and same way review others also.)

Normally, dealings with banks involve a number of documents and other details. But that's not case when you wish to shift from BPLR to the base rate system. All the borrower has to do is approach the branch, from which he has taken the loan, and give a written application for the switch. The borrower should mention the details of existing loan therein.

31. All the borrowers are required to shift from BPLR to the base rate system.  
 32. There may not be a printed application form for applying for this switch.  
 33. The existing borrowers who wish to switch from BPLR to the base rate system are being addressed.  
 34. Car and Home loan borrowers are being addressed.  
 35. Only the very high value borrowers will mostly apply for this switch.

**Directions—(Q. 36–40)** Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You



have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer—

- (A) If the data in statement are I alone sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (B) If the data in statement are I alone sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (C) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- (D) If the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (E) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
36. Who among Meera, Jyoti, Pinki and Sadhana is the tallest ?  
I. Meera is not as tall as Pinki or Sadhana  
II. Jyoti is taller than Sadhana.
37. How is N related to M ?  
I. O is the husband of N.  
II. 'Z' who is the sister of brother' M is the daughter of N.
38. B is the sister of A. How is A related to B ?  
I. A is the only son of his parents.  
II. A has two sisters – B and F.
39. How is X related to W ?  
I. V is the husband of X.  
II. W is the brother of Z and Z's mother is X.
40. Is this college co-educational ?  
I. There are more female teachers than male teachers in this college.  
II. A girl known to me was the topper from this college.

**Directions—(Q. 41–46)** In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is

something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Give answer—

- (A) If only assumption I is implicit.
- (B) If only assumption II is implicit.
- (C) If either assumption I or assumption II is implicit.
- (D) If neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit.
- (E) If both assumption I and II are implicit.
41. **Statement :** Job rotation helps employees get an overview of the organisation.  
**Assumptions :**  
I. Job rotation is the only method to get an overview of the organisation.  
II. It is required to have an overview of the organisation.
42. **Statement :** Let us appoint Ms. X as the CEO of our Company so that the Company's products are also perceived to be genuine.  
**Assumptions :**  
I. CEO can change the perception of products.  
II. Perception is same as the actual reality.
43. **Statement :** An advertisement—The new model has been launched with K-series engine.  
**Assumptions :**  
I. People know about K-series engine.  
II. Engine type/series is important for buyers.
44. **Statement :** Mohan tells Nita, "Let us meet over lunch tomorrow".  
**Assumptions :**  
I. Lunch timings are known to both.  
II. Both are aware of the venue for lunch.
45. **Statement :** You need to be talented to identify talent.  
**Assumptions :**  
I. Talent is acquired and developed.  
II. Talent is hereditary.

46. **Statement :** The movie is a super-duper hit and has broken all the records.

**Assumptions :**

- I. There is no authentic criterion to judge a hit or a flop.
- II. The performance of earlier movies is known.

**Directions—(Q 47–51)** Study the following information to answer the given questions :

V, U and T are seated in a circle facing the centre. A, B and C are also seated in the same circle but two of them are not facing the centre (facing opposite direction of the centre). V is second to the left of C. U is second to the right of A. B is third to the left of T. C is second to the right of T. A is seated next to V.

47. Which of the following are not facing the centre ?  
(A) BA  
(B) CA  
(C) BC  
(D) Cannot be determined  
(E) None of these
48. Which of the following is T's position with respect to B ?  
(A) Third to the right  
(B) Second to the right  
(C) Third to the left  
(D) Third either to the right or to the left  
(E) None of these
49. Which of the following is V's position with respect to C ?  
(A) Second to the right  
(B) Third to the left  
(C) Fourth to the right  
(D) Fourth to the left  
(E) Cannot be determined
50. Which of the following is true regarding the seating arrangement ?  
(A) A, B and C are seated adjacent  
(B) V, U and T are seated adjacent  
(C) There are two persons whose seating arrangement cannot be ascertained  
(D) Those not facing the centre are seated adjacent  
(E) There are only two persons seated between V and T



51. Which of the following is A's position with respect to U ?  
 (A) Second to the left  
 (B) Second to the right  
 (C) Third to the right  
 (D) Cannot be determined  
 (E) None of these

**Directions**—(Q. 52–53) Study the following information to answer the given questions :

'FLOP' is related to 'OPFL' and 'SECOND' is related to 'ONDSEC'.

52. 'MIXTURE' is related to—  
 (A) TUREMIX  
 (B) UREMIXT  
 (C) URETMIX  
 (D) Cannot be determined  
 (E) None of these
53. 'EXTREMES' is related to—  
 (A) EMESEXTR  
 (B) MESREEXT  
 (C) ESMETREX  
 (D) Cannot be determined  
 (E) None of these

**Directions**—(Q. 54–60) Study the following information to answer the given questions :

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

**Input** : mix 12 in form 35 are 20 with 47 given

**Step I** : are form mix 12 in 35 20 with 47 given

**Step II** : are form given in mix with 12 35 20 with 47

**Step III** : are form given in mix with 12 35 20 47

**Step IV** : are form are given in mix with 47 35 12 20

**Step V** : are form given in mix with 47 35 20 12

and step V is the last Step of the arrangement of the above input as the intended arrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input :

Input for the questions

**Input** : When 11 given fine 37 provide zero 90 over 45 is 29 team 89

54. Which of the following would be the Step I ?

- (A) Fine given when 11 37 provide zero 90 over 45 is 29 team 89  
 (B) Fine when 11 given 37 provide zero 90 over 45 is 29 team 89  
 (C) Zero when 11 given fine 37 provide 90 over 45 is 29 team 89  
 (D) Fine given when 90 89 11 37 provide zero over 45 is 29 team  
 (E) None of these

55. Which of the following would be on 4th position (from left) in Step II ?

- (A) given (B) is  
 (C) when (D) 11  
 (E) None of these

56. How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement ?

- (A) V (B) VI  
 (C) VII (D) VIII  
 (E) None of these

57. In Step IV, which of the following word/number would be on 8th position (from left) ?

- (A) zero (B) when  
 (C) 11 (D) provide  
 (E) None of these

58. Which step number would be the following output ?

Fine given is over provide team when 11 37 zero 90 45 29 89

- (A) IV (B) III  
 (C) II (D) V  
 (E) None of these

59. Which of the following would be Step V ?

- (A) Fine given is over provide team when zero 90 89 45 37 11 29  
 (B) Fine given is over provide team when zero 11 37 90 45 29 89  
 (C) Fine given is over provide team when 11 37 zero 90 45 29 89  
 (D) Fine given is over provide team when zero 11 29 37 45 89 90  
 (E) None of these

60. Which of the following would be the final arrangement ?

(A) Zero when team provide over is given five 90 89 45 37 11 29

(B) Fine given is over provide team when zero 90 89 45 37 29 11

(C) Fine given is over provide team when zero 90 89 45 37 11 29

(D) Fine given is over provide team when zero 11 29 37 45 89 90

(E) None of these

**Directions**—(Q. 61–65) In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Mark answer—

- (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 conclusions I and II follow.

61. **Statements :**

$$A = B \geq C < D = E \leq F$$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $F > B$   
 II.  $B \geq D$

62. **Statements :**

$$P > M > Q, Q > Z > N$$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $M \geq Z$   
 II.  $N < P$

63. **Statements :**

$$X > Y, Y \leq Z, Z = V, V < W$$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $Y = V$   
 II.  $Y > V$

64. **Statements :**

$$D > B, C > K, K \leq N, B < C, N < B$$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $D > N$   
 II.  $C \geq K$

65. **Statements :**

$$B < C, D > B, C > K, K \leq N, N < B$$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $C > N$   
 II.  $B > K$

**Directions**—(Q. 66–70) Study the following information to answer the given questions :

In a group of 5, each person has an exclusive and different preference

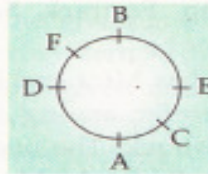
(has/likes) for a pen, a watch and a car. Pen preferences are Parker, Lamy, Pointer, Lexi and Cello. Car preferences are WagonR, Swift, Santro, Mica and City. Watch preferences are Timex, Titan, Fastrack, Samay and Citizen.

Suman has Mica and Parker but does not prefer among watches—Titan or Fastrack. The one who has Swift, likes Fastrack. Mrudula has preference for City, Cello and Citizen. Amit has preference for Lamy and Timex. Veena prefers WagonR and Lexi. Harsh's preference for a watch is not Titan.

66. Which watch is Suman's preference ?  
 (A) Titan  
 (B) Fastrack  
 (C) Samay  
 (D) Cannot be determined  
 (E) None of these
67. Which pen is Harsh's preference ?  
 (A) Lamy  
 (B) Pointer  
 (C) Lexi  
 (D) Cannot be determined  
 (E) None of these
68. Which watch is Harsh's preference ?  
 (A) Samay  
 (B) Fastrack  
 (C) Timex  
 (D) Cannot be determined  
 (E) None of these
69. Who's preference is Swift ?  
 (A) Harsh  
 (B) Amit  
 (C) Veena  
 (D) Cannot be determined  
 (E) None of these
70. Which watch is Veena's preference ?  
 (A) Samay  
 (B) Fastrack  
 (C) Titan  
 (D) Cannot be determined  
 (E) None of these

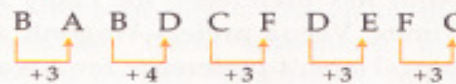
## Answers with Hints

For Q. 1 to 5 :

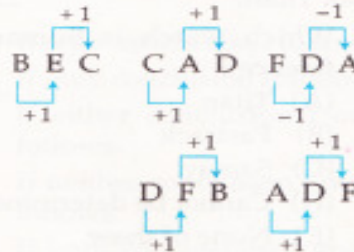


1. (C) 2. (A)

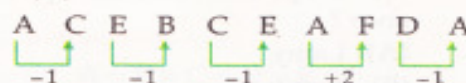
3. (B)



4. (C)



5. (D)

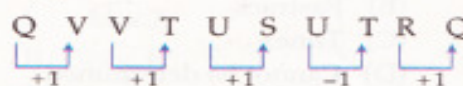


For Q. 6 to 10 :

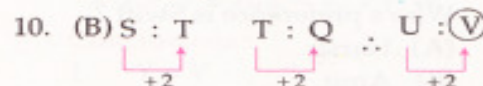
6. (E)



7. (D)



8. (E) 9. (D)



11. (E) 461 → Where are you ... (1)  
 169 → You are good ... (2)  
 and 8652 → Flowers are not bad ... (3)

From (1) and (2),  
 16 → you are  
 From (1) and (3),  
 6 → are  
 } 1 → you

12. (E) Code for good → 9
13. (C) Where not are good flowers  
 → 4 5 6 9 8
14. (A) Are you there → 617
15. (A)

For Q. 16 to 20 :

- ge ji zo → had horrible dream ... (1)



lit zo pit → realize your dream

...(2)

ge ze patze → very very horrible  
experience ... (3)

From (1) to (2),

zo → dream → ji → had

From (1) to (3),

ge → horrible and ze → very

16. (D) your → lit or pit

17. (A) ji ze pit lit → had realize your  
very.

18. (B) dream had horrible experi-  
ence → bat ge zo ji.

19. (C) 20. (B)

21. (C)



OR

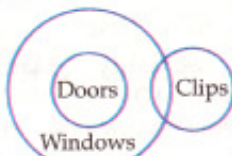


For Q. 22 to 24 :

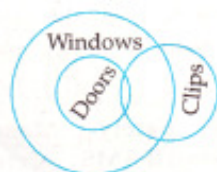


22. (E) 23. (A) 24. (D)

For Q. 25 and 26 :

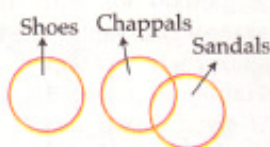


OR



25. (B) 26. (E)

For Q. 27 and 28 :



OR

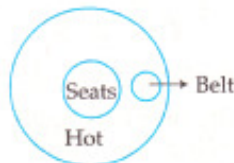


27. (A) 28. (B)

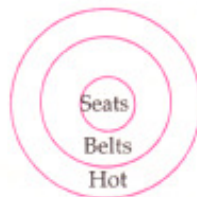
29. (E)



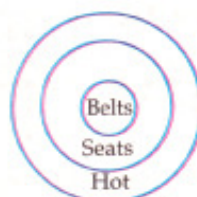
30. (A)



OR



OR



31. (A) As mentioned in the passage 'Normally dealings ... base rate system'. Hence to avoid such problem, all the borrowers are required to shift from BPLR to the base rate system.

32. (C) Nothing is mentioned about it, in the passage.

33. (A) This inference is definitely true because it is mentioned in the passage 'when you wish to shift from BPLR to the base rate system'.

34. (C) Nothing is mentioned about it, in the passage.

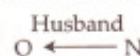
35. (C) Nothing is mentioned about it, in the passage.

36. (D)

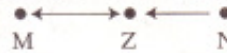
From I, Pinki, Sadhana > Meera

From II, Jyoti > Sadhana

37. (E) From I,

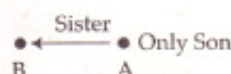


From II, Brother Sister Daughters



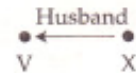
∴ From I and II together N is the mother of M.

38. (E)

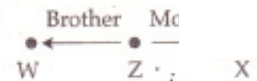


∴ From I and II together A is the brother of B.

39. (B) From I,



From II,

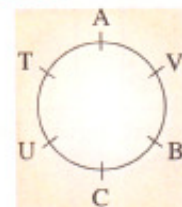


∴ From II X is the mother of W.

40. (D) 41. (D) 42. (A) 43. (E) 44. (E)

45. (A) 46. (B)

For Q. 47 to 51 :



47. (C) 48. (D) 49. (C) 50. (D) 51. (A)

For Q. 52 and 53 :

FLOP → OPFL  
1 2 3 4 → 3 4 1 2

and

SECOND → ONDSEC  
1 2 3 4 5 6 → 4 5 6 1 2 3

52. (C)

MIXTURE → URET MIX  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 → 5 6 7 4 1 2 3

53. (A)

EXTREMES → EMESEXT R  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 → 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4

For Q. 54 to 60 :

Input When 11 given fine 37  
provide zero 90 over 45 is 29  
team 89.

Step I Fine given when 11 37  
provide zero 90 over 45 is 29  
team 89.

Step II Fine given is over when 11  
37 provide zero 90 45 29  
team 89.

Step III Fine given is over provide  
team when 11 37 zero 90 45  
29 89.

Step IV Fine given is over provide  
team when zero 11 37 90 45  
29 89.

Step V Fine given is over provide  
team when zero 90 89 11 37  
45 29.

Step VI Fine given is over provide  
team when zero 90 89 45 37  
11 29.

Step VII Fine given is over provide  
team when zero 90 89 45 37  
29 11.

54. (A) 55. (E) 56. (C) 57. (A) 58. (B)