Asst Manager (Sys) - Pre-Examination Training for Eligible Candidates: Test of Reasoning - Set 1

SR	Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Option5	Ans	Explanation

Directions (1-3) In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

(a) If, I is true

(b) If, II is true

- (c) If either I or II is true (d) If, neither I nor II is true
- (e) If, Both I and II are true.

1	Statements: J > M, N <= R, R < M Conclusions: I N < J II N < M	A	В	С	D	Е	5	J > M > R >= N, both are true
2	Statements: F < N, N = D, D > T Conclusions: I F > T II N > T	A	В	С	D	Е	2	F < N = D > T, only II is true.
3	Statements: H > J, J < Y, Y >= K, K = W Conclusions: I W = Y II K < J	А	В	С	D	E	4	H > J < Y >= K = W, none is true.
4	A correctly remembers that B's birthday is in the month of January. C correctly remembers B's birthday is after 15th	18	22	17	20	23	1	The Wednesdays in the month fall on 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th. But as B's birthday is between 15th and 25th, the only possible date is 18 th .

	January. D remembers that B's birthday is on a Wednesday and before 25th. If the first day of January that year was a Sunday, then when is B's birthday?							
5	In a certain code ROSE is written as #43\$ and FIRST is written as 5*#37. How is STORE written in that code?	473\$#	473#\$	374#\$	347#\$	None of these	3	R = #, O = 4, S = 3, E = \$, F = 5, I = *, T = 7 STORE = 374#\$

Direction (6-10) Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Seven people, namely C, D, E, F, G, H and I like different cities namely, Surat, Kolkata, Bangalore, Mumbai, Ranchi, Delhi and PATNA. Each of them studies in either of three schools viz. DAS, RIS and VCS with atleast two of them in a school. F studies with the one who likes Bangalore in RIS. The one who likes Delhi studies only with H. H does not like Bangalore. C studies with those who like Surat and PATNA. C does not study with F. E studies only with the one who likes Mumbai. The one who likes Mumbai does not study with the one who likes Delhi. More than one person studies with D. D does not like PATNA. Both I and the one who likes Ranchi study in the same school but not in DAS. H does not like Ranchi.

6	Which of the following combinations represents the school in which E studies and the city he likes?	DAS- Bangalor e	RIS- Bangalor e	DAS- Kolkata	VCS Delhi	RIS- Delhi	2
7	Which of the following cities does G like?	PATNA	Ranchi	Mumbai	Delhi	Surat	4

8	Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per	DF	CI	HG	FE	ID	1	†				
	the given arrangement and								School	Person	City	
	hence form a group. Which								DAS	Н	KOLKATA	
	of the following does not belong to that group									G	DELHI	
	Thot belong to that group								RIS	F	MUMBAI	
9	Who amongst the following	F	Н	I	С	D	2	1		E	BANGLORE	
	likes Kolkata?								VCS	C	RANCHI	
10	Who amongst the following	The one	The one	The one	The one	The one	5	-		D	SURAT	
10	likes Kolkata?	who likes	who likes	who	who	who	3			1	PATNA	
		Delhi and	Ranchi	likes	likes	likes				·	7711111	
		Bangalor	and	Delhi,	PATNA,	Surat,						_
		е	Mumbai	Mumbai	Surat	PATNA						
				and Kolkata	and Kolkata	and Ranchi						
				Roikata	Roikata	Ranoni						
	ection (12-15): In each questice ide which of the given conclu								egardii	ng commo	nly known	facts.
11	Statement:	Only	Only	Either	Neither	Both the	1					
11	Quality comes with a price.	conclusio	conclusio	conclusi	conclusi	conclusi	1	ec	lucation	, one need	s to spend ı	much, and Indi
11	Quality comes with a price. India is spending a lot for	conclusio n (I) is	conclusio n (II) is	conclusi on (I) or	conclusi on (I)	conclusi ons are	1	ec sp	lucation ending	, one need much for q	s to spend i uality educa	much, and Indi ation. Therefore
11	Quality comes with a price. India is spending a lot for education.	conclusio	conclusio	conclusi on (I) or (II) is	conclusi on (I) nor (II)	conclusi	1	ec sp is	lucation ending for sure	, one need much for que that the qu	s to spend i uality educa uality of edu	much, and Indi ation. Therefore cation is going
11	Quality comes with a price. India is spending a lot for education. Conclusions:	conclusio n (I) is	conclusio n (II) is	conclusi on (I) or	conclusi on (I)	conclusi ons are	1	ec sp is im	lucation ending for sure prove in	, one need much for que that the que n near futur	s to spend in the second in th	much, and Indi ation. Therefore cation is going onclusion I is
11	Quality comes with a price. India is spending a lot for education.	conclusio n (I) is	conclusio n (II) is	conclusi on (I) or (II) is	conclusi on (I) nor (II)	conclusi ons are	1	ec sp is im	ducation ending for sure prove in	n, one needs much for que that the que n near futur nclusion (II)	s to spend in the standard section in the section i	much, and Indi ation. Therefore cation is going onclusion I is s not valid as the
11	Quality comes with a price. India is spending a lot for education. Conclusions: (I). Soon improvement in the	conclusio n (I) is	conclusio n (II) is	conclusi on (I) or (II) is	conclusi on (I) nor (II)	conclusi ons are	1	ec sp is im va st	ducation ending for sure aprove in alid. Cor atemen	, one needs much for que that the que n near futur nclusion (II) t does not r	s to spend in the standard section in the section i	much, and Indi ation. Therefore cation is going onclusion I is s not valid as the ding or money
11	Quality comes with a price. India is spending a lot for education. Conclusions: (I). Soon improvement in the quality of education in India will happen. (II).Only funding can	conclusio n (I) is	conclusio n (II) is	conclusi on (I) or (II) is	conclusi on (I) nor (II)	conclusi ons are	1	ec sp is im va st	ducation ending for sure aprove in alid. Cor atemen	, one needs much for que that the que n near futur nclusion (II) t does not r	s to spend in the standard section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section i	s not valid as th ding or money
11	Quality comes with a price. India is spending a lot for education. Conclusions: (I). Soon improvement in the quality of education in India will happen.	conclusio n (I) is	conclusio n (II) is	conclusi on (I) or (II) is	conclusi on (I) nor (II)	conclusi ons are	1	ec sp is im va st	ducation ending for sure aprove in alid. Cor atemen	, one needs much for que that the que n near futur nclusion (II) t does not r	s to spend in the standard section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section i	much, and Ind ation. Therefor cation is going onclusion I is s not valid as t ding or money

education.

12	Statements: (I).Some parrots are owls (II).All owls are pigeons (III).All pigeons are snakes Conclusions: (I).Some parrots are pigeons (II). All pigeons are owls (III). All owls are snakes	Only conclusio n (II) is valid	Only conclusio n (I) and (III) are valid	Only conclusi on (I) is valid	All the conclusi ons are valid	None of these	2	SNAKES PIGEONS OWLS PARROTS
13	Statements: Some actors are singers. All the singers are dancers. Conclusions: (I)Some actors are dancers. (II)No singer is actor.	If only conclusio n (I) follows	If only conclusio n (II) follows	If both conclusi ons (I) and (II) follow.	If neither conclusi on (I) nor (II) follows	None of these.	1	Actors Dancers Singers (or) Dancers Singers Actors Only (1) follows.
14	Statements: - All the harmoniums are instruments. All the instruments are guitar. Conclusions: (I)All the guitar are instruments. (II)All the harmoniums are guitar	Only conclusio n (I) is true	Only conclusio ns (II) are true	Both conclusi on (I) and (II) are true	Either conclusi on (I) or (II) is true	None of these.	2	Harmoniums Instruments Guitar

15	Statements:	if only	if only	if either	if	None of	1	
	Some pizzas are pasta.	conclusio	conclusio	conclusi	neither	these.		
	All pastas are macaronis.	n (l)	n (II)	on (I) or	conclusi			Pizza Pasta Macaronis Pastry
	Some macaronis are	follows	follows	(II)	on (I)			
	pastries.			follows	nor (II)			
	Conclusions:				follows			Some pizzas are pastas – converse – Some
	I. All pizzas being macaronis							pastas are pizzas. Hence, conclusion II does not
	is a possibility.							follow.
	II. All pastas are pizzas.							
								Hence, option 1 is correct