

# 1 Critical Reasoning

1. A multispeciality clinic was situated in the centre of a small town X, next to a leading software development company. The clinic was attending to and treating numerous patients and was earning a good profit. The software development company, which employed more than 10,000 people was abruptly shut down due to some litigation issues. After a year, the multispeciality clinic also started running into losses and ultimately closed down. The HOD stated that the reason for the losses was the closure of the software company. **(Real NMAT Question)**

Which of the following can be concluded from the passage above?

- (A) All the doctors of the multispeciality clinic left the town once the software company closed down.
  - (B) After the closure of the software company, the multispeciality clinic was the only big employer in the town.
  - (C) The people in the town, even if unemployed, continued to be treated at the multispeciality clinic and were also paying for the treatment.
  - (D) The closure of the software company led to the loss of patients at the multispeciality clinic as most of the diseases originated in the software company.
  - (E) The chief reason for the closure of the multispeciality clinic was the unemployment of the majority of the population in the town as they were not able to afford expensive treatments.
2. If we throw ethics to the wind and dance with the powerful, we must remember that we may step on the devil's tail. So, let's dance with caution. **(Real NMAT Question)**

Which of the following is a conclusion that can be drawn from the above statement?

- (A) The powerful are devils.
- (B) The powerless are not devils.
- (C) Dancing with the powerful is necessary.

- (D) One has to be careful and wise while dealing with power.
- (E) One has to throw ethics to the wind if one wants to dance with the devil.

3. St. Kilda, a tiny cluster of islands and sea stacks perched in the North Atlantic 40 miles west of North Uist, was occupied for more than 4,000 years. A small community once huddled around the curve of Village Bay on Hirta, the largest island. Sheep grazed steep slopes all around. Modest crops of barley, oats, and potatoes were grown in raised beds, where thin soil was carefully augmented with applications of mineral-rich seaweed. Winter storms, rolling unchecked across thousands of miles of open ocean, struck the islands with almost unimaginable ferocity. In 1852, 36 islanders—roughly a third of the population at that time—chose a long and arduous journey to Australia over remaining on St. Kilda. Many perished at sea.

The most logical conclusion to be drawn from the above paragraph would be:

- (A) St. Kilda is not suitable for human inhabitation.
  - (B) A lot of effort is required to make St. Kilda a habitable place, which is why it is no longer inhabited.
  - (C) Even though St. Kilda is not able to support human inhabitation, people persist in trying to eke out a living there.
  - (D) St. Kilda is just barely able to support human inhabitation, but the challenges involved may be too much for some of its inhabitants.
  - (E) The 36 islanders who undertook the arduous journey to Australia were unsuccessful in their attempts.
4. According to the observations, the self-motivated lot set their own targets and were content with their own achievements, whether or not their contributions were externally acknowledged by their supervisors or colleagues. On the other hand, there was the shirker lot, who always looked at ways to shirk their work, whatever be the external motivation. For the most part though, the workers' contributions were in direct proportion to external motivation. **(Real NMAT Question)**

Which of the following can be best concluded from the above statements?

- (A) One should try and keep the shirkers away from the motivated lot.
- (B) Every organisation would gain by having more of the motivated lot.
- (C) Organisations should identify the various kinds of workers working with them.
- (D) The majority of the workers in an organisation work for rewards and compensation.
- (E) Identify the shirkers to try and immediately eliminate them from the system, lest they corrupt the others.

5. Over the last few years e-mail services have become very good at spotting spam. It catches just about every junk message before it hits the inbox; the messages are rerouted to the spam folder, which I myself almost never open (and when I do open it, I never notice legitimate messages marked as spam). In other words, spam—which was once the great boogeyman of the Internet, a scourge that was often predicted to bring down e-mail entirely—is no longer a problem. We have won the War on Spam.

Which of the following, if true, would significantly strengthen the conclusion in this paragraph?

- (A) A number of e-mail services have promised to get better at catching spam in the near future.
- (B) While spam is no longer a problem, the number of e-mails—even legitimate ones—that people get keeps increasing constantly.
- (C) Statistics show that the amount of spam being sent is also going down, as the senders realise that their messages are never read.
- (D) The senders of spam keep coming up with a variety of tricks to bypass spam filters, but so far, the spam filters have kept up with those tricks.
- (E) Yahoo users receive a lot of spam every year.

6. Scientists have discovered that manganese containing Element Z is stronger and more flexible than ordinary manganese because Element Z reduces the problem of small breakages. The level of Element Z in much of the manganese produced in Australia is naturally high because of the natural topography of the region.

Which of the following can be correctly inferred from the statements above?

- (A) Manganese produced from Australian ore deposits contains the highest levels of Element Z found in any manganese.
- (B) Manganese from Australia is stronger and more flexible than manganese from any other country.
- (C) Manganese that is not from Australia is very likely to encounter the problem of small breakages.
- (D) Producing manganese from ore deposits containing Element Z is the best way to make manganese that is strong.
- (E) Some manganese produced in Australia is less likely to develop small breakages than other manganese.

7. A company sells two types of mobile phones – A and B. The total sales of these two phones increased by 24% between 2010 and 2015. In the same period, however, the sales of ‘B’ type mobile phones, most of which were sold from the company’s exclusive outlets, grew by just 6%.

Which of the following conclusions about the company’s sales from 2010–15 is best supported by the statements above?

- (A) Buyers were more likely to buy type ‘A’ mobile phones when they went to multi-brand phone sellers.
- (B) The prices of mobile phones purchased at the company’s exclusive stores were higher than those phones that were purchased elsewhere.
- (C) The sales of type ‘A’ mobile phones increased by more than 24% during this period.
- (D) A majority of type ‘B’ mobile phones were purchased by corporate buyers who tend to make bulk purchases.

(E) The number of people who bought mobile phones from multi-brand sellers increased during this period.

8. Mr. K said that the changed atmosphere in Country A augured well for both, his own country B and country A, and asked both sides to keep their sights on the future. He said, "... let us walk the talk together. Let us not look back...As you have rightly said, let us not be held hostage to whatever has happened earlier. I think we will have to keep our sight on the future." **(Real NMAT Question)**

What do you conclude from the above argument?

- (A) Mr. K doesn't want to look back.
- (B) Mr. K has signed a peace treaty with Country A.
- (C) Mr. K wants to eradicate terrorism from Country B and Country A.
- (D) Mr. K is a futuristic person and thus wants to let bygones be bygones.
- (E) Mr. K believes that rather than looking at the past, Country B and Country A should together move ahead.

9. "Why were you curbing his freedom? Be dignified."

Which of the following is implied in the above? **(Real NMAT Question)**

- (A) Dignity and freedom may co-exist at will.
- (B) Someone was curbing somebody's freedom.
- (C) Dignity and freedom are completely disparate events.
- (D) It's impossible to retain dignity without stepping on someone's freedom.
- (E) It's possible to retain one's self-respect without encroaching on someone else's freedom.

10. The Chairman, Hamid Ansari, tried to restore order in the House and called for the first listed question of the day but BJP members were unrelenting. He then adjourned the House till noon. **(Real NMAT Question)**

What can be inferred from the above argument?

- (A) BJP members like creating nuisance.
- (B) No one cares what the chairman wants.
- (C) Questions that are asked in the House are listed.
- (D) The Chairman has the authority to adjourn the House.
- (E) Adjourning of the House becomes essential when some members are unrelenting.

- 11.** In the National Park, the white tigers hardly moved around, they always looked for opportunities to lie around. **(Real NMAT Question)**

From which of the following can the above statement be most properly inferred?

- (A) White tigers are usually known to be lazy.
- (B) The National Park makes the tigers active.
- (C) Only white tigers are known to hunt their food aggressively.
- (D) If an active tiger is seen at the National Park, it must not be the white tiger.
- (E) Due to their appearance, white tigers attract a lot of attention, which in turn makes them aggressive.

- 12.** A new technology in laser printing is set to improve the quality of images considerably for the same cost. However, a survey revealed that a lot of companies did not plan to switch over to the new technology in the immediate future. **(Real NMAT Question)**

Which of the following is implied in the above statement?

- (A) Some companies think that the new technology might not be successful.
- (B) The quality of the images is not the only thing that the companies look for when deciding on printing solutions.
- (C) The images produced by the new technology require a longer time to dry and this can become a deterrent to its adoption.
- (D) The companies had to consider the cost of switching from existing technology to a new one and that cost was considerable.

- (E) The people handling the purchase decisions are not aware of technological developments and hence take erroneous decisions.

- 13.** Use of credit has both advantages and disadvantages. While one can buy goods through credit option, many consumers may buy things they do not really require or can even afford. But it also allows them to take advantage of bargains when they are short of cash. Anyone who takes advantage of this latter possibility saves money by buying on credit.

Which of the following is an assumption made in the passage above?

- (A) Anyone who wants can buy goods through credit option at no extra cost for which there is no point in using such a facility.
- (B) It is difficult for anyone to show restraint while buying goods through the credit option. However, these goods are usually available on a bargain as well.
- (C) The cost of credit does not exceed the saving on purchases that credit makes possible.
- (D) All purchases made on credit are unnecessary purchases for which using such a facility is a waste of money.
- (E) A buyer who buys goods through the credit option will make use of this facility to even buy goods which have absolutely no utility for him or her.

- 14.** Economists have discovered that, at comparable income levels, people living in rural areas generally have more purchasing power than people living in cities. This is because some of the income that city dwellers use for food and housing can be used by rural dwellers for other needs.

Which of the following assertions is implied the most in the above statements?

- (A) People in both rural and urban areas tend to spend a large proportion of their income on food and housing.
- (B) The actual income of city dwellers is more as compared to rural dwellers.

- (C) People living in rural areas have lower food and housing costs than people living in cities.
- (D) While city dwellers earn more, they also spend more because of higher food and housing costs.
- (E) City dwellers save a larger proportion of their income than rural dwellers.

**15.** A notice in a cinema hall read: "If viewers with a Gold ticket are found sitting in Platinum category seats, they will be fined". (**Real NMAT Question**)

Which of the following statements can be inferred from the given statement?

- (A) There are only two categories of tickets in the cinema hall.
- (B) Gold and Platinum tickets cost the same.
- (C) Viewers with Gold tickets cannot sit in the front seats.
- (D) Viewers with Platinum tickets can sit in the Gold category seats.
- (E) Inspections are carried out in the cinema hall to check the tickets.

**16.** Ramesh whose results were yet to be announced, was seeking information about the college's admission procedure. The college is known to admit only those students who score above 95% in PCM. (**Real NMAT Question**)

What can be inferred from the above statements?

- (A) Ramesh had scored above 95% in PCM.
- (B) Ramesh was confident of scoring above 95% in PCM.
- (C) Like all kids, Ramesh was coming under parental pressure to apply to all colleges.
- (D) The college had announced a possible increase in the cut-off score for admissions into their science stream that year.
- (E) The college had announced a possible reduction in the cut-off score for admissions into their science stream that year.



17. Statement: A very reputed non-banking finance company has launched a loan scheme for buying new agricultural tools. The farmers have responded well to the scheme and it has become successful as it has brought prosperity among the farmers.

Which of the following assumptions is implicit in the above statements?

- (A) The prosperity of farmers is the only measure of the success of a loan scheme.
- (B) Only tools are important for farmers to enhance farm activities.
- (C) Earlier there was no such loan scheme available for farmers.
- (D) Farmers do not prefer taking loans for buying agricultural tools on their own.
- (E) The prosperity of farmers is an important indicator for the success of a loan scheme.

18. Statement: According to a recent survey, innumerable diseases ranging from cancer to AIDS, among others, have plagued mankind due to unhealthy habits.

Which of the following, if true, may be the most plausible cause for the spread of the above mentioned diseases?

- (A) The lifestyle and food habits of people, if not healthy, cause many diseases.
- (B) People themselves are responsible for the environment they live in.
- (C) People are aware of factors that can contribute to lifestyle related diseases.
- (D) Fast pace technological advancement is rampant these days contributing to the spread of diseases.
- (E) Cancer and AIDS are not avoidable by changing lifestyle and food habits.

19. Prateek is not going to get good marks as he continued to play sports in the evening and attend weekend theatre classes during the exam period. (**Real NMAT Question**)

The argument above assumes that:

- (A) Prateek is a bad student and will not fare well in his exams.
- (B) Prateek will do exceedingly well in his sports and theatre classes.
- (C) Prateek was a good student apart from his leanings towards sports and theatre.
- (D) good marks cannot be achieved without giving up on sports and theatre activities during exams.
- (E) one should only study during exams, or do one activity such as sports or theatre, to score good marks.

20. I think that evil begets stupidity. An organisation that wins by exercising power starts to lose the ability to win by doing better work. And it's not fun for a smart person to work in a place where the best ideas aren't the ones that win, and so evil organisations start losing their smartest employees. I think the reason Google embraced the motto 'Don't be evil' so eagerly was not so much to impress the outside world as to inoculate themselves against arrogance.

Which of the following is a basic assumption made in this argument?

- (A) Google is not an evil organisation.
- (B) An organisation that abuses its power is an evil one.
- (C) Smart employees prefer not to work in evil organisations.
- (D) Stupid employees do not mind working in evil organisations.
- (E) Adopting mottos helps an organisation avoid being evil.

21. A Bishop is awarded a punishment of 20 years imprisonment by a court order but after 14 years, he is released on the basis of his good conduct in jail. However, the church refuses to take him back because of his imprisonment. **(Real NMAT Question)**

Which of the following, if true, most severely weakens the argument?

- (A) It depends on the Bishop's inner conscience, which should be the only deciding factor.
- (B) A church is a place of God, so it is right to refuse to take back the Bishop on the grounds of serving a prison sentence.

- (C) A release from prison on the grounds of good conduct cannot be the deciding factor for the church to take back the bishop.
- (D) The Bishop's imprisonment proves that the Bishop has committed a crime, so he does not deserve to serve as a religious head.
- (E) The Bishop has already atoned for his sins and is released on the grounds of good conduct - the church must reinstate him to prove that God is all-forgiving.

- 22.** The Black Spider Monkey of Brazil has become endangered because of human activities such as, deforestation and logging, which causes destruction of the monkey's natural habitat. **(Real NMAT Question)**

Which of the following if true would weaken the above argument?

- (A) Costa Rican government is constantly trying to preserve the natural habitat of the squirrel monkeys in order to save them from extinction.
- (B) A certain allele (alternate gene) discovered in a black spider monkey pointed to micro-evolutionary extinction setting in.
- (C) Habitat loss in the Congo basin has seen no remarkable change in the count of Dryas monkeys in this region.
- (D) Habitat loss in the Congo basin has seen a decrease in the count of Dryas monkeys in this region.
- (E) WWF-funded protected areas have seen a slight revival in the number of the black spider monkey.

- 23.** To increase aircraft occupancy, it is necessary to stop offering food on the airplane so that the prices of tickets can be reduced without reducing the per ticket profit.

Which of the following, if true, will support/strengthen the claim made in the argument above?

- (A) The price of food served on the airplane is almost equal to the price of food in cities.
- (B) Most passengers like to eat to pass their time during flight hours.

- (C) Flight journeys are generally short and it is not inconvenient to avoid eating during the journey.
- (D) Ticket price is not the only issue for people who do not prefer air travel.
- (E) Most passengers regard in-flight food as an integral part of the travel experience.

- 24.** With an active mass media people have now become aware of their rights and are willing to fight for them.

Which of the following, if true, will support/strengthen the claim made in the argument above?

- (A) According to recent data collated by the Consumer forum there is a 150% rise in complaints against poor services.
- (B) Most discussions in mass media are celebrity-centric.
- (C) People got to know about the existence of the Citizen charter for each department only through the websites of those departments.
- (D) Both (A) and (C)
- (E) People have always been very aware of their civil rights.

- 25.** To reduce losses of the fuel marketing companies, the government has decided to deregulate the diesel and petrol prices.

Which of the following, if true, will support/strengthen the claim made in the argument above?

- (A) If prices of petrol and diesel are increased, the demand for them will fall sharply.
- (B) Fuel consumption patterns rarely show any changes in the amount consumed with fluctuation in price.
- (C) Automobile sales have dipped rapidly.
- (D) Farmers use diesel to run machines for agriculture.
- (E) The government has decided to invest in oil refineries.

- 26.** Annual recruitment in public sector banks has increased in the recent years. This will lead to scarcity of talented candidates for private

banks.

Which of the following, if true, will support/strengthen the claim made in the argument above?

- (A) As compared to public sector banks, private banks pay higher salaries.
- (B) There is a limited number of people who have the specialised skill set required for banking jobs.
- (C) Many people do not consider jobs in public sector banks challenging.
- (D) The services of an employee of Public Sector banks cannot be terminated.
- (E) Many people apply for private sector bank jobs.

- 27.** I have no doubt that the Government of India should make Hindi the official language of the country. How can we justify that the government spends so much money to print documents in difference languages because of those who cannot read and/or write Hindi. The government should spend tax payers' money for better causes. The Government of India should enable people to learn Hindi at the earliest.

Which of the following, if true, would weaken the speaker's argument the most?

- (A) The government translates official documents into more than eighteen languages to reach people who cannot read or write Hindi.
- (B) Hindi is already the most spoken language in India.
- (C) People who do not know Hindi also pay taxes to the Government of India.
- (D) Many people who travel across the country do learn Hindi within a year.
- (E) Hindi is already the official language of India and other languages are equally important for the country.

- 28.** Most often Scientific journals published in Commonwealth countries refer to articles written in English only. However, there are many

interesting scientific developments reported in other languages. So because of a basic linguistic ignorance on the part of scientists in these countries, articles written in other languages do not get referred. This inevitably results in a failure to benefit from scientific progress made in other non-english speaking areas.

Which of the following, if true, tends to confirm the conclusion given above?

- (A) The linguistic ignorance of a scientist in these countries is an indication of a more general indifference towards foreign languages among the scientific community.
- (B) Many scientific findings reported in scientific journals published in these countries inadvertently repeat studies done in non-english speaking countries.
- (C) All important scientific findings are translated and also published in english-language journals making them available to the scientists of these countries.
- (D) Reporting a scientific progress is a universal phenomenon and is never limited to any single language of a single country.
- (E) Reporting of scientific development is a process that is compulsorily to be published in journals in different languages.

29. 'When women stop reading, the novel will be dead,' declared Ian McEwan in the **Guardian** last year. He reached this rather dire conclusion after venturing into a nearby park in an attempt to give away free novels. The result? Only one 'sensitive male soul' took up his offer, while every woman he approached was 'eager and grateful' to do the same. Unscientific as McEwan's experiment may be, its thesis is borne out by a number of surveys conducted in Britain, the United States and Canada, where men account for a paltry 20 percent of the market for fiction. Unlike the gods of the literary establishment who remain predominantly male—both as writers and critics—their humble readers are overwhelmingly female.

Which of the following most weakens the argument made in this paragraph?

- (A) The people in one park are not a good representative of the entire readership of novels.

- (B) The number of men reading novels may be fewer than the number of women, but men read more novels per capita.
- (C) Men read a variety of books, including plenty of non-fiction, while women read more fiction than non-fiction.
- (D) The male readership of novels is significantly higher than the female readership in places other than Britain, the United States and Canada.
- (E) Men like reading books-the world has always had more male writers than female writers.

**30.** To anthropologists of the future, the gym boom of the past few decades may look more like a sinister cult than a fitness movement. Gym-going, after all, has all the basic lineaments of a religion. Its adherents are motivated by feelings of guilt, and the urge to atone for fleshly sins. Many visit their places of worship with a fanatical regularity: a third of LA Fitness members, for instance, go virtually every day. Once there, believers are led by sacerdotal instructors, who either goad them into mass ecstasy during aerobics classes, or preside over the confessional tête-à-tête of personal training. Each devotee has his own rituals, though most rely on the principles of self-mortification and delayed gratification.

Assuming the following are true, which of them casts most doubt on the argument in this paragraph?

- (A) Not all people turn gym-going into a ritual, or even go regularly.
- (B) Unlike the workings of a cult, those of a gym are above-board and meant to help people, not brainwash them.
- (C) People go to the gym for many reasons, including socializing or just feeling good about themselves, and not for any fanatical reasons.
- (D) There is at least a genuine scientific basis for going to the gym—i.e. getting more exercise and becoming fitter and healthier—unlike joining a cult.
- (E) Cults promote fanatical devotion and commitment, not unlike gyms.

- 31.** Hosting a high-profile sporting event like the Olympic Games or the World Cup can generate significant intangible benefits for the host city or region, whose residents are likely to derive appreciable pride and sense of community from hosting the event. Their homes are the focus of the world's attention for a brief but intense period. The planning and work required to host the event take significant time and effort—much of which is done by volunteers—and engender a considerable local and national sense of accomplishment. These factors are both important and valuable, even though researchers find it difficult to place a dollar value on them.

Which of the following, if true, does NOT weaken the argument made in this paragraph?

- (A) Research shows that cities in which such events are hosted have fewer instances of communal or societal tensions as compared to cities that have never hosted such events.
  - (B) The sense of community and accomplishment last only as long as the event itself lasts, which may be just a few days, and have no long-term effects.
  - (C) The kind of attention garnered by the host city or region may be more negative than positive, i.e. the rest of the world may feel itself licenced to criticise the local politics and culture.
  - (D) There are several cheaper ways in which a sense of community and camaraderie can be promoted.
  - (E) People already have a sense of community by virtue of living in a particular place for a long time.
- 32.** Evolutionary behaviourists are trying to understand why it is that the emotional connection between siblings can last a lifetime. The prevailing theory is that it all comes down to maths. With our nearest relatives—each parent, our full-siblings, and our children, we share 50 percent of our novel genes. This overlap helps explain the continual cycle of family love. The shared 50 percent is the basis for our instinctive willingness to make all sorts of investments and sacrifices—even perhaps the ultimate sacrifice—for those with whom we are closest. On the level of the gene, it's a good idea to ensure those most like us will spread part of our uniqueness. It's a banal truism that what we feel towards our closest relatives is generally



different from our feelings for people with whom we don't share this connection. But why? The researchers say that the emotions of love and fidelity are nature's way of doing the maths on behalf of our genes.

Which of the following facts, if true, would strengthen the argument in this paragraph?

- (A) Research shows that identical twins, who share 100 percent of their genes, are emotionally closer to each other than fraternal twins, who share only 50 percent of their genes.
- (B) Research shows that identical twins, who share 100 percent of their genes, are much more alike than fraternal twins, who share only 50 percent of their genes.
- (C) Research shows that half-siblings, who share only 25 percent of their genes, are not as alike as full-siblings, who share 50 percent of their genes.
- (D) Research shows that half-siblings, who share only 25 percent of their genes, are just as emotionally close as full-siblings, who share 50 percent of their genes.
- (E) Research shows that full-siblings, who share 50 percent of their genes are just as emotionally close as identical twins, who share 100 percent of their genes.

- 33.** Ensuring equal opportunity has long been a prominent goal in many countries, particularly Western Europe and America. These countries have more equality of income - what a person gets for his efforts and the yield of his property after taxes are deducted. Many economists in India believe this concept of equality should be implemented in developing countries in order to speed up economic development.

Which of the following, if true, will bring out the flaw in the argument above?

- (A) In developing countries, equality of opportunity ensures equality of income but a person doesn't get paid for his efforts.
- (B) The excess income in the hands of people with higher incomes provides less utility than extra income in the hands of those with lower incomes.

- (C) High achievement in many societies is due to equality of incomes that comes from the fact that equality of opportunity ensures equality of income.
- (D) In developing countries, gross income of most of the people is so low that if it were distributed equally, no one would save enough to provide resources for investment.
- (E) In developing countries, gross income of most of the people is very low because of rampant corruption and high illiteracy.

- 34.** A popular talk show host has been regularly making fun of a new movie on his programme for the past few days. The director of the movie attributes the poor performance of the movie to this fact.

Which of the following options most seriously weakens the above argument?

- (A) Several other film makers have also accused the talk show host of talking poorly about their movies.
- (B) There has been no change in the ticket prices at movie theatres in the past few months.
- (C) The talk show host has also made fun of several other movies and TV programmes on his talk show during this period.
- (D) The talk show host makes fun of only those movies that perform poorly at the box office.
- (E) The movie has been criticised by some sections of the media too for being overly long and having a clichéd storyline.

- 35.** In a recently conducted survey on the quality of life among the citizens of a city, surveyors spoke to 980 citizens, a majority of whom said that they were satisfied with their quality of life. Thus, it can be concluded that the citizens of this city are satisfied with their quality of life.

Which of the following options most seriously weakens the above argument?

- (A) The surveyors spoke to people from only a particular economic strata.

- (B) Some of the respondents said that they were extremely dissatisfied with their quality of life.
- (C) The survey results are different from what have been reported from other neighbouring cities.
- (D) The survey sample was representative of the entire population of the city.
- (E) The governing body of the city is not very different from the governing bodies of other neighbouring cities.

**36.** There are two ways of successfully completing a marathon—practise running for 4 hours every day or make changes to your diet so that you are consuming more high energy foods. Research has clearly proved that practising running is far more effective than making changes to your diet, as far as competing in a marathon is concerned. Thus, if a person consistently runs for at least 4 hours every day, he is doing the most that can be done to perform well in the marathon.

Which of the following options, if true, most seriously weakens the above argument?

- (A) Some experienced marathon runners believe that diet plays a more important role in their performance than exercise or running.
- (B) The performance in the marathon can be improved further by employing both the strategies together.
- (C) Everyone who competes in a marathon does not necessarily do so for the purpose of winning it, but for its health benefits.
- (D) One of the most important aspects of performing well in a marathon is the ability to manage your pace.
- (E) A marathon is as much a test of endurance as it is of speed.

**37.** Kavita is going to appear for an aptitude test in two months. To successfully clear this test, a person needs to do two things—take 20 practice tests and also attend 15 coaching sessions by a popular teacher. Nobody who has failed to meet the previous two criteria has ever cleared this test. If Kavita takes the 15 coaching sessions, she will only have enough time to attempt 15 practice tests and if she

attempts 20 practice tests, she will only have enough time to take 10 coaching sessions.

The claims above, if true, most strongly support which of the following conclusions?

- (A) Kavita should take all 15 coaching sessions and then take as many tests as she can since tutoring is more important than practising.
- (B) As long as Kavita takes the 20 practice tests, she will most likely be able to clear the aptitude test.
- (C) Kavita will retake the aptitude test if she is not able to successfully clear it the first time.
- (D) Kavita will most likely not be able to clear the aptitude test.
- (E) If Kavita attends the 15 coaching sessions, she will most likely be able to clear the aptitude test.

- 38.** Conservation of tigers is a major concern for wildlife experts across the world since the number of tigers left in the wild is rapidly declining. While several countries are taking steps to counter this fall, experts are unanimously of the opinion that if the tiger is to survive in the wild, its best chances of doing so are in India.

The claims above, if true, most strongly support which of the following conclusions?

- (A) The survival of the tiger is under threat in countries other than India also.
- (B) If the tiger fails to survive in India, it will become extinct.
- (C) The Indian government is not taking enough steps to check the poaching of tigers.
- (D) The maximum number of tigers in the world are found in India.
- (E) The number of tigers outside India is falling at a faster rate than within India.

- 39.** Over the past 2 years, there has been a sharp decline in the number of smokers in college campuses across the city. Over this same period, the city's governing council has spent a lot of money in coming up with advertisements highlighting the harmful effects of

smoking targeted at college students. The authorities conclude that its advertisements have been responsible for the drop in cigarette use at college campuses within the city.

Which of the following options most seriously weakens the above argument?

- (A) There has been no similar decrease in the consumption of alcohol among college students.
- (B) There has been no appreciable decrease in the number of smokers within the city who are not in college.
- (C) The supply of cigarettes has remained unchanged within the city.
- (D) A change in the taxation structure has led to a rapid increase in cigarette prices over the last two years within the city.
- (E) Some studies show that there is no direct relation between smoking and the susceptibility to diseases such as lung cancer.

- 40.** The sale of badminton racquets in Chennai has tripled in the last year. Thus, it can be concluded that more and more people in Chennai have started playing badminton.

Which of the following options most strengthens the above argument?

- (A) Chennai is famous for its badminton racquets and tourists often buy these racquets when they visit Chennai.
- (B) The sales of badminton racquets in other cities have not shown a similar increase.
- (C) The majority of the badminton racquets sold in Chennai were sold to residents of Chennai.
- (D) The sales of cricket bats and golf clubs have also shown an increasing trend in Chennai.
- (E) Badminton racquets are a popular gift item when residents of Chennai visit their relatives in other cities.

- 41.** In the last one month, more than a dozen children have been attacked by Rottweilers (a large dog breed) when they stepped out of

their house to play. Thus, it is unsafe to keep dogs as pets in neighbourhoods with a large population of children.

Which of the following options most strengthens the above argument?

- (A) Rottweilers have also occasionally attacked adults accompanying the children and even other dogs.
- (B) The Rottweiler is known to be a particularly ferocious dog breed that can attack at the slightest of provocations.
- (C) Small dog breeds like the Pug are very friendly towards children and can be safely kept in neighbourhoods with a large population of children.
- (D) Children need to be taught not to tease dogs or run when a dog comes towards them.
- (E) The behaviour exhibited by Rottweilers towards children is representative of the behaviour of all dogs in general.

**42.** Coconut oil is good for hair. (*Real NMAT Question*)

Which of the following statements strengthens the above argument?

- (A) Scientists have found that coconut oil penetrates into the cortex region of the hair, helping to strengthen it.
- (B) Ever since Sheeba started applying coconut oil on her hair, she has been encountering hair loss.
- (C) Coconut oil makes hair greasier than some of the other oils that can be applied on hair.
- (D) Trichologists have stated many times that coconut oil is not suitable for everyone.
- (E) Sometimes, excessive application of coconut oil can make hair brittle.

**43.** India has decided to step up exports of various consumer goods to China.

Which of the following statements strengthens India's decision?  
(*Real NMAT Question*)

- (A) China is the third largest market in the world for these consumer goods.
- (B) The process of getting approval for trade in China is tedious and takes a long time.
- (C) China is known for manufacturing these products at comparatively economical prices.
- (D) The tax paid to the Chinese government on the total turnover in China has increased by 8%.
- (E) Market barriers and cost competitiveness restrict the entry and growth of companies in China.

- 44.** The University has increased the pace of work for getting the NAAC accreditation, which is a must to attract students from all over the country. It has decided to get the accreditation in the next six months. All the requirements for getting A+ grading must be fulfilled. (**Real NMAT Question**)

Which of the following statements weakens the decision of the University?

- (A) A committee has been set up to prepare the Self Study Report of the University in 2 months.
- (B) The required infrastructure will be built up by the contractor in the next 2 years in a phased manner.
- (C) The University Academic Council has done a detailed study of the requirements for NAAC accreditation.
- (D) The Board of Management will review the Self Study Report after 2 months for necessary corrective actions.
- (E) The recruitment of the required minimum number of faculty members will also be done before the inspection of the NAAC team.

- 45. Statement:** Rebellion is known as the disobedience to a lawful authority that is caused due to widespread discontent among certain groups of people. When a government wants to tackle such a situation, it should maintain calm and continue to urge the rebels to hold talks with the authority in order to find a solution together.

Therefore, the government of the day should be mindful, tolerant, and open to peaceful negotiation.

Which of the following, if true, could weaken the argument above?

- (A) When a government shows lack of understanding of its own people, it causes discontentment among its population that results in defiance of its authority.
- (B) People in some part of any country are, by nature, rebellious and hence cannot be made to follow discipline.
- (C) Government of any country, by nature, tends to be authoritative and may not like to be challenged whatever maybe its nature or method of governance.
- (D) It is found that dictators with an iron hand approach have dealt with rebellion successfully.
- (E) When a government shows care for its own people, it causes contentment among its population and no talk is required for solving any problem.

- 46.** It is sometimes mooted that there can be democracy in a two party system. That would be correct if politics were a game like cricket or football; but politics is not sport.

Which of the following would strengthen the argument?

- (A) Two party system is practiced in the maximum number of democracies in the world.
- (B) Politics is a dirty game.
- (C) Two political parties limit the choice of the voters.
- (D) Sports, just like politics needs to be fair.
- (E) A two party system is a waste of time and energy.

- 47.** It is sometimes mooted that there can be democracy in a two party system. That would be correct if politics were a game like cricket or football; but politics is not sport.

Which of the following would weakens the argument?

- (A) Two party system is practiced in the maximum number of democracies in the world.



- (B) Politics is a dirty game.
- (C) Two political parties limit the choice of the voters.
- (D) Sports, just like politics needs to be fair.
- (E) A two party system is a waste of time and energy.

**48.** Children are often heard saying that they do not want to drink milk as they cannot digest it. (*Real NMAT Question*)

Which of the following arguments strengthens the above statement?

- (A) Children are known to come up with dumb excuses.
- (B) In adults, the ability to digest milk is a genetic adaptation.
- (C) Milk intake is good as it increases the calcium levels in the body.
- (D) Children who avoid milk face an increased risk of pre-pubertal bone fracture.
- (E) It has been scientifically proven that there are lactose-intolerant people who cannot digest milk.

**49.** While China's north-south gradient did retard crop diffusion to some extent, it was less of a barrier there than in the Americas or Africa. China's long east-west rivers (the Yellow River in the north, the Yangtze River in the south) facilitated diffusion of crops and technology between the coast and inland, while its broad east-west expanse and relatively gentle terrain, which eventually permitted those two river systems to be joined by canals, facilitated north-south exchanges. All these geographic factors contributed to the early cultural and political unification of China, whereas western Europe, with a similar area but a more rugged terrain and no such unifying rivers, has resisted cultural and political unification to this day.

Which of the following, if true, would weaken the main argument in this passage?

- (A) Western Europe is mostly industrial and urban, while China is more agrarian and rural.
- (B) The Americas and Africa are no more politically or culturally united than western Europe is.

- (C) Geography is not as important a factor for cultural and political unification, as similarity in languages and lifestyles are.
- (D) Western Europe is made up of many different countries and cultures, while China is a single country with a more homogenous culture.
- (E) Of late, there have been indicators of cultural and political unification in Western European countries as well.

## 2 Deductions

**Directions for Questions 1–7:** For each of the following questions there is one argument followed by two statements. Check whether the statements are valid inferences drawn from the argument. Give your answer.

- (A) If only Inference I can be inferred from the argument.
- (B) If only Inference II can be inferred from the argument.
- (C) If either Inference I or Inference II can be inferred from the argument.
- (D) If neither Inference I nor Inference II can be inferred from the argument.
- (E) If both Inferences I and II can be inferred from the argument.

1. **Argument:** The East coast of the country is prone to natural disasters in the form of thunderstorms and cyclones, which occur for a couple of weeks during the hot season. For most part of the year, the weather is dry and winds are mild along that coast.

**Inferences:**

- I. Hot season lasts for only two weeks on the East coast of the country.
- II. For most part of the year the east coast is safe from disasters.

2. **Argument:** A number of research studies report that the correlation between incomes and residence in slums is nowhere near perfect. People living in slums may actually be well above the conventional standards of poverty as measured by urban poverty lines.

**Inferences:**

- I. Some people live in slums despite being able to afford a house elsewhere.
- II. Poverty lines do not measure incomes accurately.

3. **Argument:** The deforestation activities in the Amazon have generated tremendous revenue for the small South American nations. Now, the people of this region are well-fed, owing much to the state-sponsored food security programmes.

**Inferences:**

- I. People of the South American nations are not self-reliant in buying food.
- II. The small nations in the South American region invest a part of their revenues on food security.

4. **Argument:** Gold prices have dropped in the recent months due to a fall in demand for gold bars. This is contrary to the normal trend seen during the festive season where demand for gold ornaments is higher that results in an increased demand for gold bars.

**Inferences:**

- I. The general belief is that gold prices rise during the festive season.
- II. Demand for gold bars is not connected with the demand for gold ornaments.

5. **Argument:** Programme on television that are targeted at women usually revolve around recipes and hints on household management. The print media also follows suite.

**Inferences:**

- I. Women are interested only in such matters.
- II. Women are not interested in sports.

6. **Argument:** In a cricket league match held in South Africa a team scored 198 runs of which 100 runs were made by all-rounders.

**Inferences:**

- I. More than half of the team consists of all-rounders.
- II. Most of the all-rounders were spinners.

7. **Statement:**

Aluminium manufactured in India is of a much better quality than the aluminium manufactured in other countries across the world.

**Conclusion I:** Indian aluminium manufacturers make huge profits on the sale of their aluminium.

**Conclusion II:** The manufacturing process employed by aluminium manufacturers in India contributes to its better quality.

- (A) Only I can be inferred.
- (B) Only II can be inferred.
- (C) Either I or II can be inferred
- (D) Neither I nor II can be inferred
- (E) Both I and II can be inferred

**Directions for Questions 8–12:** For each of the following questions there is one argument followed by two statements. Check whether the statements are assumptions made in the argument to arrive at the conclusion. Give your answer.

- (A) If only Assumption I is implicit in the argument
- (B) If only Assumption II is implicit in the argument
- (C) If either Assumption I or Assumption II is implicit in the argument
- (D) If neither Assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit in the argument
- (E) If both Assumptions I and II are implicit in the argument

8. **Argument:** Ravi Sharma's new book is refreshingly different. It is based on the emotions that the youth faces in today's metros as they grow up. This book will definitely be his first best-seller.

**Assumptions:**

- I. All books based on the emotions of the youth will be best-sellers.
- II. Ravi Sharma did not have a best-seller till date.

9. **Argument:** Niloufer has received the Employee of the Year award at the Macrosoft Annual Convention. She has also clocked the most

number of hours at work compared to all other colleagues.

**Assumptions:**

- I. 'Employee of the Year' is usually awarded to employees who work longer hours.
- II. Niloufer is quite friendly with her bosses.

- 10. Argument:** Madhu cleaned her room in two days whereas Sapna, who is her elder sister, cleaned her room in three days. It is evident that Madhu cleans rooms quicker than Sapna does.

**Assumptions:**

- I. Madhu's and Sapna's rooms are of the same size.
- II. Sapna loves to clean whereas Madhu loves to play games.

- 11. Argument:** Meena has taught in more than ten schools in the past fifteen years. With her diverse experience in teaching, she should prove to be a very good teaching resource for your new school.

**Assumptions:**

- I. Meena is extremely qualified for the job.
- II. Teaching in many schools for many years makes one a very good teaching resource.

- 12. Argument:** The weather department has forecast an early monsoon this year. Advisories have been issued from all local stations to farmers for hastening the harvest of horticulture crops and preparing the land for sowing of grain crops.

**Assumptions:**

- I. The weather department's forecast is accurate.
- II. Farmers cannot take any decisions without the help of the weather department.

**Directions for Questions 13–19:** 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 if

- (A) Only assumption I is implicit,
- (B) Only assumption II is implicit,
- (C) Either assumption I or II is implicit,
- (D) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit,
- (E) Both assumptions I and II are implicit.

- 13. Statement:** Rahul's new car ran off the road causing some damage to the front part of the car. He is claiming insurance on the repairs needed. His insurance premium will shoot up.

**Assumptions:**

- I. Insurance premium shoots up if you claim insurance on the damage of a new car.
- II. Insurance premium shoots up if you claim insurance for damage to the front part of a car.

- 14. Statement:** The 'Everybody Party' has come up with a new sop in its election agenda. It is promising to increase the upper limit of LPG cylinders' ration per family, from 12 to 14 per year. This sop is expected to give the party a clear edge over other parties in garnering the middle-class votes.

**Assumptions:**

- I. The new sop is not promised by any other party.
- II. Middle-class voters will benefit from the raised ration limit of LPG cylinders.

- 15. Statement:** The new mobile phone model of 'Same Song'- Milky Way KD4, is lighter, larger and faster than the previous models. In the first week of its release, the company sold a record 1.3 million sets across the world. This model will be the highest selling model in the sales history of the company.

**Assumptions:**

- I. No other model of 'Same Song' has sold 1.3 million pieces in the first week.
- II. All customers prefer lighter, larger and faster models of mobile phones.

**16. Statement:** Of late, incidents of food poisoning caused by the consumption of grains mixed with impurities have been taking place in rural areas.

**Assumptions:**

- I. There are shops selling grains mixed with impurities in rural areas.
- II. The percentage of people consuming grains is higher in rural areas.

**17. Statement:** Children less than five years of age need to be continually kept mentally stimulated.

**Assumptions:**

- I. A large part of the development of intelligence and other social skills takes place in the early years of a child.
- II. 40 percent of a person's intelligence at the age of 22 can be predicted by the age of five.

**18. Statement:** The Apogee Laptop Company has decided to increase the price of its laptops by 25 percent with immediate effect.

**Assumptions:**

- I. Other laptop manufacturers will also soon raise the prices of their respective laptops since Apogee is the market leader.
- II. The Apogee Company does not expect the demand for its laptops to go down considerably after this hike.

**19. Statement:** Suresh has applied for a loan of Rs. 60000 from his bank to pay for his son's educational expenses.

**Assumptions:**

- I. The bank will reject the loan because it has a policy of not awarding loans for education purpose.



- II. Suresh has failed to arrange for the money from all other sources available to him.

- 20. Directions:** The given statement is followed by a number of assumptions. An assumption is something that is supposed or taken for granted. Assume the given statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read the assumptions and decide which one(s) is/are implicit in the statement. **(Real NMAT Question)**

**Statement:**

Some of the best restaurants in the country are found in Kalikapur.

**Assumptions:**

- I. The country boasts of some really world class restaurants.  
II. Kalikapur has access to some of the best chefs in the country.  
(A) Only I is implicit.  
(B) Only II is implicit.  
(C) Neither I nor II is implicit.  
(D) Either I or II is implicit.  
(E) Both I and II are implicit.

- 21. Directions:** The given statement is followed by a number of assumptions. An assumption is something that is supposed or taken for granted. Assume the given statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read the assumptions and decide which one(s) is/are implicit in the statement. **(Real NMAT Question)**

**Statement:**

You will never know how big a bookstore can be unless you enter the Delhi Book Store.

**Assumptions:**

- I. The Delhi Book Store has the greatest number of books.  
II. You cannot imagine a book store as big as the Delhi Book Store.

- (A) Only I is an assumption.
- (B) Only II is an assumption.
- (C) Both I and II are assumptions.
- (D) Either I or II is an assumption.
- (E) Neither I nor II is an assumption.

**Directions for Questions 22–31:** In the following questions a fact situation is given followed by two suggested courses. A course of action is a step of administrative decision taken for improvement or follow-up action. Read the situation and then decide which of the given courses of action follows.

Give answer,

- (A) If only course of action I follows
- (B) If only course of action II follows
- (C) If either I or II follows
- (D) If neither course of action follows
- (E) If both courses of action follow

- 22. Statement:** In the wake of the recent spate of vector borne diseases such as Dengue and Malaria, the state government has decided to declare these as notifiable diseases under the existing Epidemics Act. According to this Act, the family members of the patient are bound to inform the state authorities and are liable to be punished in case they do not do so.

**Courses of Action:**

- I. The efficacy of the government's decision depends on effective implementation of the Act. Hence, efforts should be made to implement it in letter and spirit.
- II. The government should propagate the instances of punishment through mass media to make people aware of the stern action taken against the defaulters.

- 23. Statement:** This year conjunctivitis seems to be a major epidemic witnessed after nearly four years even though there have been

sporadic cases of conjunctivitis every year around the monsoons.

**Courses of Action:**

- I. Precautionary initiatives should be taken every four years to check this epidemic.
- II. People should be cautioned not to visit their neighbours during the rainy season.

- 24. Statement:** The bank manager of a city branch had a foreboding that some money might have been missing from the safe of the bank.

**Courses of Action:**

- I. He should get the safe checked with the help of the staff and if required take help of the CA handling the bank's account.
- II. He should lodge an FIR with the police and get the culprit arrested as soon as possible.

- 25. Statement:** A popular news channel is concerned about the quality of its programmes, particularly in light of losing business to its competition.

**Courses of Action:**

- I. It should plan to revise its fee structure for the artists and take various other measures to attract talent for its programmes.
- II. It should take stringent action against people involved in the programmes which lost their popularity and led to a loss in business.

- 26. Statement:** The enteric fever, a water-borne disease, has turned out to be a killer this year. So far it has claimed more than 500 lives across the country. In rural areas of Bihar the toll has been over 100 during the past two weeks.

**Courses of Action:**

- I. The residents of these villages should immediately stop using drinking water from open sources such as ponds and canals.
- II. The Government should immediately send a medical team to this area to restrict spread of the killer disease.

- 27. Statement:** The companies producing fuel in India have been found lacking in both quality and quantity of their supplies to bulk consumers, especially the thermal power stations. This has resulted not only in low volume of power production but also in increased cost of production especially to the thermal power stations.

**Courses of Action:**

- I. The Government should slap legally enforceable penalties on the fuel producing companies defaulting on the quality and quantity of supplies.
- II. The Government should force the fuel producing companies to introduce welfare measures for their employees so that they don't show laxity.

- 28. Statement:** Every year, at the beginning or at the end of the monsoons, we have some cases of conjunctivitis, but this year, it seems to be a major epidemic, witnessed after nearly four years.

**Courses of Action:**

- I. Precautionary measures should be taken after every four years to check this epidemic.
- II. People should be advised to drink boiled water during rainy season.

- 29. Statement:** The Korean garment export industry venturing into the Latin American markets faces tough competition from the Chinese.

**Courses of Action:**

- I. Garment manufacturers from Korea should drop the plans of entering Latin America.
- II. Garment manufacturers from Korea should improve the quality of their products so that they are able to compete better with the Chinese.

- 30. Statement:** The influx of apples imported from California in Indian stores has considerably reduced the demand for indigenous apples, which tend to be of an inferior quality.

**Courses of Action:**

- I. The government should force Indian stores to stop selling the imported apples and incentivise them to sell Indian apples.
- II. To help indigenous apple growers, the government should impose high import duties on imported apples.

**31. Statement:** The state owned airline has been continuously making losses for the past several years with no signs of profits anytime soon.

**Courses of Action:**

- I. The government should provide a bailout package to the airline in order to ensure that it does not collapse.
- II. The government should take steps to ensure that the airline improves its productivity and reduces wasteful expenditure.

**32. Directions:** A statement is followed by a number of courses of action. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc., on the basis of the information given in the statement. Assuming everything in the statement to be true, decide which of the suggested courses of action should logically be pursued.  
**(Real NMAT Question)**

**Statement:**

There has been a proposal to establish 25 new Special Economic Zones to bring in Foreign Direct Investment and foster the economic growth and development of industries in the state.

**Courses of Action:**

- I. The authorities should take exigent steps to attract foreign investors and grant consent to the proposal as soon as possible.
- II. The authorities should rethink the proposal since it may involve the displacement of many farmers to acquire land for such a big project.
- III. The authorities must stick to the policy of development through the proliferation of an agrarian economy.

(A) Only I follows.

- (B) Only II follows.
- (C) Both I and II follow.
- (D) All follows.
- (E) None follow.

- 33. Directions:** A statement is followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, decide which of the suggested courses of action should logically be pursued. (*Real NMAT Question*)

**Statement:**

In the last 3 months, at least 12 restaurants in the area have caught fire due to the lack of various safety measures. With slow emergency response times, these incidents have resulted in the death of around 100 people.

**Courses of Action:**

- I. The government should make fire insurance mandatory for all restaurants.
  - II. The government should check the wiring of buildings in the area.
  - III. The Fire Brigade should be made to arrive more promptly.
- (A) Only I follows.
  - (B) Only II follows.
  - (C) Both I and II follow.
  - (D) All follow.
  - (E) None follow.

- 34.** In the following questions a fact situation is given followed by two suggested courses. A course of action is a step of administrative decision taken for improvement or follow-up action. Read the situation and then decide which of the given courses of action follows.

Give answer,

- (A) If only course of action I follows
- (B) If only course of action II follows
- (C) If either I or II follows
- (D) If neither course of action follows
- (E) If both courses of action follow

**Statement:**

Zenith Cotton, India's largest cotton exporter, is incurring huge losses due to an increase in the number of competitors in the market.

**Course of Action:**

- I. The company should offer attractive discounts on all its products to attract customers.
- II. Zenith Cotton should analyse its competition-their products and methods and then take necessary action.

- 35. Directions:** Given alongside are a few facts. Based on these facts, select from among the given statements, the statement that can be concluded to be a fact.

**Facts:**

**Fact 1:** The products available at malls are generally of a better quality.

**Fact 2:** Most of the products available at malls are expensive.

**Fact 3:** The number of people going to malls has gone up tenfold in the last two years.

**Statements:**

- I. Products available at malls may not be expensive.
  - II. There are no cheap products available at malls.
  - III. People don't mind paying more for better quality products.
- (A) Only I can be concluded.
  - (B) Only II can be concluded.

- (C) Only III can be concluded.
- (D) Both I and III can be concluded.
- (E) None of the statements can be concluded.

**36. Directions:** Given alongside are a few facts. Based on these facts, select from among the given statements, the statement that can be concluded to be a fact. **(Real NMAT Question)**

**Facts:**

**Fact 1:** Prof Gupta from the Delhi College of Arts and Sciences wrote two books, one in the area of sociology of science and the other in the area of work sociology.

**Fact 2:** *Sociology of Sciences* is published by a foreign publisher.

**Fact 3:** Books published by Indian publishers are less expensive.

**Statements:**

- I. *Sociology of Science* is more expensive.
  - II. *Sociology of Work* is published by an Indian publisher.
  - III. *Sociology of Work* is priced high.
- (A) Statement II can be concluded.
  - (B) Statement III can be concluded.
  - (C) Statements I and II can be concluded.
  - (D) Statements I and III can be concluded.
  - (E) None of the statements can be concluded.

**37. Directions:** Given alongside are a number of facts. Based on these facts, select from among the given statements, the statement(s) that can also be concluded to be a fact. **(Real NMAT Question)**

**Facts:**

**Fact 1:** ABC is coded as pqr.

**Fact 2:** DEF is coded as stu.

**Fact 3:** BFG is coded as quv.



**Fact 4:** BAG is coded as qpv.

**Statements:**

- I. GHI is coded as vwx.
  - II. ACD is coded as puq.
  - III. FAD is coded as sru.
  - IV. FACE is coded as psqt.
- (A) Only Statement I can be concluded to be a fact.
  - (B) Only Statement II can be concluded to be a fact.
  - (C) Only Statements I and II can be concluded to be facts.
  - (D) Only Statements II and III can be concluded to be facts.
  - (E) None of the statements can be concluded to be a fact.

**Directions for Questions 38–39:** Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a ‘strong’ argument and which is a ‘weak’ argument.

Give answer:

- (A) If only argument I is strong
- (B) If only argument II is strong
- (C) If either I or II is strong
- (D) If neither I nor II is strong and
- (E) If both I and II are strong.

**38. Statement:** Should Drinking be prohibited?

**Arguments:**

- I. Yes. It is wrong to drink away one’s money.
- II. No. Thousands of workers in the wine industry will be rendered unemployed.

**39. Statement:** Should teaching of Tamil be made compulsory at school level in Tamil Nadu?

**Arguments:**

- I. No, where are the trained teachers to teach this language?
- II. Yes, Tamil Nadu's people should be proud of their ancient language.

**Directions for Questions 40–41:** The following questions consist of a statement followed by two arguments numbered I and II. Decide which of the arguments is strong. Select from the following options.

- (A) Only argument I is strong
- (B) Only argument II is strong
- (C) Either argument I or II is strong
- (D) Neither argument I nor II is strong
- (E) Both arguments I and II are strong

- 40. Statement:** Should all the illegal construction that has been carried out in the city by unscrupulous builders be demolished?

**Arguments:**

- I. Yes. This will dissuade such builders from carrying out such activities in future and also punish people for buying such properties.
- II. No. There are people living in these buildings who will have nowhere to go.

- 41. Statement:** Has the easy availability of consumer loans made life easier for the Indian consumer?

**Arguments:**

- I. Yes. The consumers can now buy items that they couldn't afford earlier.
- II. No. The easy availability of these loans can make consumers buy unnecessary things.

**Directions for Questions 42–43:** Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and

II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument. Select from the following options:

- (A) Only argument I is strong
- (B) Only argument II is strong
- (C) Either argument I or II is strong
- (D) Neither argument I nor II is strong
- (E) Both arguments I and II are strong

**42. Statement:** Should more new universities be set up in India?

**Arguments:**

- I. No, the government will have to spend a lot of money in setting up new universities.
- II. Yes, setting up more universities will boost foreign interest in the country's education system.

**43. Statement:** Should the government shut down all loss-making public-sector enterprises?

**Arguments:**

- I. No. This will result in a loss of employment for hundreds of people.
- II. Yes. The government should minimise its loss and spend the amount on creating alternative employment opportunities

### 3 Analytical Puzzles

**Directions for Questions 1–4:** Read the below information and answer the questions that follow.

Six people: C, D, E, F, G and H are standing in a straight line facing North, not necessarily in the same order. F is standing second to the left of D. C is standing fourth to the left of H and H is not standing on the extreme end of the line. D is standing second to the left of E.

1. What is the position of F with respect to E?
  - (A) Immediate left
  - (B) Fourth to the left
  - (C) Third to the left
  - (D) Third to the right
  - (E) None of these
2. Which of the following pairs represents the people standing at the extreme ends of the line?
  - (A) CE
  - (B) FH
  - (C) FE
  - (D) CH
  - (E) None of these
3. Who is standing second to the right of F?
  - (A) H
  - (B) D
  - (C) G
  - (D) E
  - (E) None of these

4. Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following pairs do not belong to the group?
- (A) GC
  - (B) GE
  - (C) HG
  - (D) DE
  - (E) FD

**Directions for Questions 5–8:** Read the below information and answer the questions that follow.

Eight friends N, L, M, R, P, Y, T and Q are sitting around a circular desk facing away from the centre. Each friend has a different car—Lambretta, VW, Lycan, Creta, Ariel, Garmin, Punto and Scorpio, but not necessarily in that order. T is sitting third to the right of P. The one who owns Lambretta is second to the left of the one who owns Lycan. Y owns Lycan and is sitting exactly between P and L. The one who owns Punto is sitting second to the right of N. The one who owns Ariel is second to the right of the person who owns Garmin. P sits third to the left of the person who owns VW. Neither Q nor L is the immediate neighbour of N. Q is fourth to the left of L. N does not own Creta or Ariel. The person who owns Lambretta is sitting second to the right of the person who owns Creta. R owns Lambretta and he is not an immediate neighbour of N.

5. Who sits fourth to the right of L?
- (A) P
  - (B) Y
  - (C) R
  - (D) Q
  - (E) None of these
6. Which of the following cars does N own?
- (A) Punto
  - (B) Scorpio

- (C) Garmin
- (D) VW
- (E) Lycan

7. What is P's position with respect to Q?

- (A) Third to the left
- (B) Fifth to the left
- (C) Second to the right
- (D) Third to the right
- (E) Fourth to the left

8. Which of the following combinations is correct?

- (A) R – Garmin
- (B) Y – Creta
- (C) N – Scorpio
- (D) T – Ariel
- (E) All are true

**Directions for Questions 9–12:** Read the following information and answer the questions that follow.

Sarah, Caitlin, Megan, Amy, Jessica, Emma, Amber and Zoe are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them has a favourite fruit or vegetable—dandelion, eggplant, apple, tomato, cherry, spinach, broccoli and beetroot. Sarah sits third to the right of the person who likes tomato. Amy sits second to the left of Amber.

Amber is not an immediate neighbour of the person who likes tomato. Only one person sits between Caitlin who likes spinach and the person who likes tomato.

The person who likes apple sits third to the right of the person who likes spinach. Zoe sits between the person who likes apple and the person who likes eggplant. Jessica is not an immediate neighbour of Zoe.

The person who likes eggplant sits third to the right of the person who likes cherry. Only one person sits between the person who likes broccoli and Emma. Jessica likes neither broccoli nor dandelion.

9. Who sits third to the right of Megan?
- (A) Amber
  - (B) Emma
  - (C) The person who likes dandelion
  - (D) Zoe
  - (E) The person who likes beetroot
10. Which of the following statements must be true?
- (A) Zoe likes dandelion.
  - (B) The person who likes cherry sits to the immediate left of Sarah.
  - (C) Amy sits two places to the right of Amber.
  - (D) Caitlin sits two places to the left of the person who likes tomato.
  - (E) Jessica likes broccoli.
11. What is the position of the person who likes broccoli with respect to Zoe?
- (A) Third to the left
  - (B) Fourth to the right
  - (C) Fifth to the left
  - (D) Fourth to the left
  - (E) Second to the right
12. Which of the following combinations is not correct?
- (A) Amber - cherry
  - (B) Emma - apple
  - (C) Amy - dandelion
  - (D) Zoe - beetroot
  - (E) Caitlin - spinach

**Directions for Questions 13–16:** Read the below information and answer the questions that follow.

Six friends—S, R, P, D, M and K—are sitting around a circular sofa. All are facing the center or all facing outside. S is sitting opposite to R. P is sitting to the right of R but left of D. M is sitting to the left of R. K is sitting to the right of S and left of M. Now, D and K interchange their positions and so do M and R.

- 13.** Who will be sitting second to the right of D?
- (A) S
  - (B) M
  - (C) R
  - (D) P
  - (E) K
- 14.** Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following pairs do not belong to the group?
- (A) SR
  - (B) DM
  - (C) PS
  - (D) KM
  - (E) RP
- 15.** Who will be sitting opposite to S?
- (A) R
  - (B) M
  - (C) K
  - (D) D
  - (E) P
- 16.** Who will be sitting to the immediate left of K?
- (A) P



- (B) D
- (C) R
- (D) S
- (E) None of these

**Directions for Questions 17–20:** Read the below information and answer the questions that follow.

“Four dogs F, G, H, J and two cats—K and M—will be assigned to exactly six cages numbered 1 to 6. Cage 1 faces Cage 4, Cage 2 faces Cage 5 and Cage 3 faces Cage 6.

The following conditions apply: The cats cannot face each other, else they’ll start fighting. A dog must be put in Cage 1. H must be put in Cage 6. J must be put in a cage whose number is 1 more than the number of K’s cage K and H cannot be opposite each other.”

- 17.** Which one of the following must be true?
- (A) F is assigned to an even numbered cage.
  - (B) F is assigned to Cage 1.
  - (C) J is assigned to Cage 2 or Cage 3.
  - (D) J is assigned to Cage 3 or Cage 4.
  - (E) K is assigned to Cage 2 or Cage 4.
- 18.** If J is assigned to Cage 3, which one of the following could be true?
- (A) F is assigned to Cage 2.
  - (B) F is assigned to Cage 4.
  - (C) G is assigned to Cage 1.
  - (D) G is assigned to Cage 4.
  - (E) M is assigned to Cage 5.
- 19.** Which one of the following must be true?
- (A) A cat is assigned to Cage 2.
  - (B) A cat is assigned to Cage 5.
  - (C) K’s cage is in a different row from M’s cage.

- (D) Each cat is assigned to an even-numbered cage.
- (E) Each dog is assigned to a cage that faces a cat's cage.

**20.** If K's cage is in the same row as H's cage, which one of the following must be true?

- (A) F's cage is in the same row as J's cage.
- (B) F is assigned to a lower-numbered cage than G.
- (C) G is assigned to a lower-numbered cage than M.
- (D) G's cage faces H's cage.
- (E) M's cage is in the same row as G's cage.

**Directions for Questions 21–24:** Based on the information given below, answer the questions that follow. (*Real NMAT Question*)

Five people, Kuldeep, Gaurav, Susmita, Pratima, and Devanshu are working in three branches of a company based at Bangalore, Chennai, and Hyderabad. Two people work in Bangalore and two people work in Chennai. Of these four employees, one works in Accounts and another works in Personnel. The remaining are in Marketing. There are 2 Assistant Managers, one Manager, one Director and one Supervisor.

- 1. Gaurav is the Director in the Marketing division at Chennai.
- 2. Pratima is the Manager at neither the Bangalore nor the Chennai branch. She is in the Accounts department.
- 3. The person in the Personnel department is an Assistant Manager in Bangalore.
- 4. Susmita is at the Bangalore branch working as Supervisor and Devanshu is at the Chennai branch.

**21.** Who is in the Personnel department?

- (A) Devanshu
- (B) Kuldeep
- (C) Pratima
- (D) Susmita
- (E) Gaurav

- 22.** In what capacity is Devanshu working?
- (A) Assistant Manager in Marketing
  - (B) Assistant Manager in Personnel
  - (C) Supervisor in Marketing
  - (D) Director in Marketing
  - (E) Manager in Accounts
- 23.** Which of the following is correct about Kuldeep?
- (A) He is the Assistant Manager in Marketing.
  - (B) He is the Assistant Manager in Personnel.
  - (C) He is the Supervisor in Marketing.
  - (D) He is the Director in Marketing.
  - (E) He is the Manager in Accounts.
- 24.** Which one is the correct combination?
- (A) Gaurav–Chennai–Accounts
  - (B) Pratima–Chennai–Marketing
  - (C) Sushmita-Bangalore-Accounts
  - (D) Devanshu-Hyderabad-Accounts
  - (E) Kuldeep–Assistant Manager–Personnel

**Directions for Questions 25–28:** Read the below information and answer the questions that follow on the basis of this information.

Nine people, Richard, Emmanuel, Luke, Andre, Patrick, Ethan, Jason, Shane and Joshua, stay on different floors of a 9-storey building. All of them own one car each, and each car is of a different colour: blue, white, grey, black, green, yellow, orange, red and pink, not necessarily in that order. The ground floor is numbered 1 and the topmost floor is numbered 9.

1. Shane owns a black coloured car and stays on an even numbered floor. Richard stays on any even numbered floor below the floor on which Shane stays. The person who owns the orange coloured car stays on the fourth floor.

2. Patrick stays on the second floor and owns the white coloured car. The person who owns a pink coloured car stays on the third floor. Richard does not own a green coloured car. There are two floors between the floors on which the people owning the red and the black coloured cars stay.
3. Luke owns a grey coloured car. There are three floors between the floors on which Luke and Jason stay. Andre stays on a floor immediately above Joshua's floor. There is one floor between the floors on which Ethan and Jason stay.
4. Ethan does not own the pink coloured car and does not stay on the ground floor. The person who owns the blue car stays on the top-most floor.

**25.** Who stays on floor number 8?

- (A) Emmanuel
- (B) Andre
- (C) Richard
- (D) Ethan
- (E) Shane

**26.** How many persons are staying between Jason and Emmanuel?

- (A) Three
- (B) Four
- (C) Two
- (D) One
- (E) None of these

**27.** Who stays on the floor immediately below Joshua's floor?

- (A) Ethan
- (B) Andre
- (C) Patrick
- (D) Richard
- (E) Emmanuel or Luke

**28.** Who owns the yellow coloured car?

- (A) Andre
- (B) Ethan
- (C) Emmanuel
- (D) Richard
- (E) Luke

**Directions for Questions 29–32:** Read the following information and answer the questions that follow.

Seven friends—P, T, M, J, V, R and W—are pursuing B.Com, B.A. and B.Sc courses. Three of them are pursuing B.Com, two are pursuing B.A. and two are pursuing B.Sc. Each of them has a favourite musical instrument ranging from banjo, sitar, guitar, flute, violin, saxophone and tabla but not necessarily in the same order. None of those pursuing B.Com like either sitar or violin. M is pursuing B.A. and he likes banjo. R is pursuing B.Sc and likes tabla. J is pursuing B.Com and likes guitar. P, who does not like sitar, is pursuing the same discipline as R. T is pursuing the same discipline as M. V does not like saxophone.

**29.** Who among the following is pursuing B.Com?

- (A) J, V and W
- (B) V, W and T
- (C) J, V and T
- (D) J, P and R
- (E) None of the above

**30.** What is the favourite musical instrument of M?

- (A) Flute
- (B) Sitar
- (C) Guitar
- (D) Banjo
- (E) Saxophone

- 31.** What are the favourite musical instruments of those who are pursuing B.Sc?
- (A) Guitar and Violin  
 (B) Sitar and Tabla  
 (C) Tabla and violin  
 (D) Flute and sitar  
 (E) Violin and saxophone
- 32.** Which of the following combinations is correct?
- (A) J – B.A. - Guitar  
 (B) M – B.Com - Banjo  
 (C) T – B.A. - Tabla  
 (D) T – B.Sc - Sitar  
 (E) W – B.Com - Saxophone

**Directions for Question 33:** A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as in two matrices given below. The columns and rows of Matrix I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of matrix II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, e.g., 'N' can be represented by 10, 40 etc. and 'S' can be represented by 14, 44 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word NOISE.

Matrix I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	R	E	O	N	G
1	N	P	V	E	S
2	M	T	I	O	N
3	E	A	I	C	O
4	N	T	A	R	S

Matrix II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	G	V	E	A	C
6	R	O	N	S	S
7	M	N	E	S	I
8	O	T	I	T	A
9	N	S	N	E	P

- (A) 76, 85, 79, 68, 78

- (B) 40, 66, 87, 79, 96  
 (C) 10, 24, 30, 44, 01  
 (D) 40, 85, 79, 96, 77  
 (E) None of these

**Directions for Questions 34–35:** In each of the following questions a word is represented by a set of numbers selected from Matrix I and Matrix II. Each number is representing an alphabet in the matrices choose the set of numbers from the alternatives to represent each alphabet of the word. The column and rows of Matrix I are numbered from 0 to 4 and those of Matrix II from 5 to 9. In the matrices for N can be coded as 04, 14, 22 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the correct set for the words given in each question.

Matrix I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	L	F	A	T	N
1	F	A	T	L	N
2	A	T	N	F	L
3	T	N	F	L	A
4	A	T	L	F	N

Matrix II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	A	U	S	E	O
6	U	E	A	O	S
7	E	A	U	S	O
8	O	S	E	A	U
9	S	E	O	U	A

**34. FAST**

- (A) 01, 23, 20, 41  
 (B) 43, 40, 78, 98  
 (C) 23, 20, 69, 42  
 (D) 01, 34, 69, 41  
 (E) None of these

**35. LEAN**

- (A) 33, 42, 59, 97  
 (B) 13, 66, 20, 31  
 (C) 42, 97, 20, 34

- (D) 00, 85, 88, 99
- (E) None of these

**Directions for Questions 36–39:** Answer the questions that follow based on the information given below. (*Real NMAT Question*)

There are seven trees named A, B, C, D, E, F and G in a garden. It is known that these trees have their heights in an increasing order, which may not be the same as the order of their names. It is also known that their heights in feet are seven consecutive integral values, between 1 and 10 (both inclusive). Tree A is 3 feet taller than tree D. Tree B stands in the middle of the row of seven. The difference in the heights of tree F and tree B, tree F being shorter, is same as the difference between the heights of tree C and tree D, tree C being taller. Tree F is shorter than tree G.

- 36.** The difference in the heights of tree E and tree B is the same as the difference between the heights of tree D and which tree?
- (A) A
  - (B) B
  - (C) C
  - (D) E
  - (E) None of these
- 37.** The difference in the heights of tree G and tree D, in inches, is:
- Note: 12 inches = 1 foot
- (A) 12
  - (B) 24
  - (C) 48
  - (D) Cannot be determined
  - (E) None of these
- 38.** The sum of heights of tree F and tree G, in feet, is:
- (A) 4
  - (B) 6



- (C) 48
- (D) Cannot be determined
- (E) None of these

**39.** The maximum possible height of tree A is greater than the least possible height of tree F by how many feet?

- (A) 5
- (B) 6
- (C) 7
- (D) 8
- (E) None of these

**40.** Find out the two signs to be interchanged in order to make the following equation correct:

$$8 + 7 \times 6 / 16 - 8 = 48$$

- (A) + and –
- (B) – and /
- (C) + and ×
- (D) + and /
- (E) None of the above

**41.** If × stands for 'addition', ÷ stands for 'subtraction', + stands for 'multiplication' and – stands for 'division', then  $40 \times 16 \div 16 - 8 + 10 = ?$

- (A) 5
- (B) 24
- (C) 25
- (D) 36
- (E) 80

**42.** Manage the mathematical symbol to solve this puzzle:

$$16 * 8 * 2 * 3 * 4 = 8$$

- (A) × + ÷ –

(B)  $\times \div + -$

(C)  $- \div + \times$

(D)  $- \div \times +$

(E)  $\div - \times +$

- 43.** If '+' means ' $\div$ ', ' $\times$ ' means '+', '-' means ' $\times$ ' and ' $\div$ ' means '-' then, which of the following will be the correct equation?

(A)  $20 + 25 \div 15 \times 4 - 6 = 10$

(B)  $20 - 5 \times 10 \div 20 + 4 = 20$

(C)  $50 + 10 - 5 \div 5 \times 20 = 40$

(D)  $15 - 5 \times 50 + 25 \div 10 = 40$

(E) None of these.

- 44.** If + means  $\times$ ,  $\div$  means  $-$ ,  $\times$  means  $\div$  and  $-$  means  $+$ , what will be the value of  $16 + 5 \div 9 \times 3 - 20 = ?$

(A) 42

(B) 66

(C) 77

(D) 97

(E) 103

- 45.** By using your numerical and logical reasoning skills please try to figure out which number is missing in the questions below. The numbers around will give you the clues you need to solve the puzzle.

$$16 \div 4 = 144$$

$$15 \div 3 = 144$$

$$10 \div 2 = 64$$

$$20 \div 5 = ?$$

(A) 169

(B) 100

(C) 196

(D) 225

(E) 256

**Directions for Questions 46–49:** A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

**Input:** gas net 54 36 17 fan act 65

**Step 1:** 65 gas net 54 36 17 fan act

Step 2: 65 act gas net 54 36 17 fan

Step 3: 65 act 54 gas net 36 17 fan

Step 4: 65 act 54 fan gas net 36 17

Step 5: 65 act 54 fan 36 gas net 17

Step 6: 65 act 54 fan 36 gas 17 net

**46.** What will be step 3 for the following input?

can axe 32 12 kit 57 bat 89

(A) 89 axe 57 bat 32 can 12 kit

(B) 89 axe 57 bat can 32 12 kit

(C) 89 axe can 32 12 kit 57 bat

(D) 89 axe 57 can 32 12 kit bat

(E) 89 can axe 32 12 kit 57 bat

**47.** How many steps will be needed to complete the following arrangement?

76 cot 64 dog 45 hen 54 urn

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

(E) 5

48. If step 3 of an input is as given below, which of the following must have definitely been the input?

76 gap 56 ink 14 leg 22 oxe

- (A) oxe 56 ink 56 leg 22 gap 76
- (B) 56 ink 56 leg 22 gap 76 oxe
- (C) 56 76 ink oxe 56 leg 22 gap
- (D) 22 gap 76 oxe 56 ink 56 leg
- (E) Cannot be determined

49. What will be last step for the following input?

tie 56 mat 99 pot 33 jut 22

- (A) jut 99 mat 56 pot 33 tie 22
- (B) 99 jut 56 pot 33 mat 22 tie
- (C) 99 tie 56 pot 33 mat 22 jut
- (D) 99 jut 56 mat 33 pot 22 tie
- (E) 22 jut 33 mat 56 pot 99 tie

**Directions for Questions 50–53:** Based on the information below, answer the question that follows.

Four people Ram, Shyam, Amit and Sumit decide to go trekking in the Himalayas, Vindhyachal, Deccan and Aravallis, not necessarily in that order. On the first night, they decide to retire by four different lakes Nakuchiatal, Mansarovar, Chilka and Pushkar, not necessarily in that order. These lakes are in four different states, Uttaranchal, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh, not necessarily in that order. Further information regarding their whereabouts is as follows: **(Real NMAT Question)**

1. Shyam is staying on Chilka.
2. Mansarovar is on Aravallis which is in Madhya Pradesh.
3. The person at Pushkar has gone trekking in Andhra Pradesh.

- 4. Sumit is at Vindhyachal.
- 5. Ram is trekking in Rajasthan.

- 50.** Which of the following cannot be inferred on the basis of the information given?
- (A) Which state is Chilka lake in?
  - (B) Who has gone to the Himalayas?
  - (C) Who has gone to Andhra Pradesh?
  - (D) Who has gone to Madhya Pradesh?
  - (E) Where is Mansarovar situated?
- 51.** Which of the following is true about Pushkar?
- (A) Amit is trekking there.
  - (B) Pushkar is in Uttaranchal.
  - (C) Ram is trekking there.
  - (D) Shyam is trekking there.
  - (E) Sumit is trekking there.
- 52.** Using the information provided in the problem, which of the following may be deduced?
- i. Ram has not gone to the Aravallis.
  - ii. Amit has gone to Andhra Pradesh.
  - iii. Sumit has not gone to the Himalayas.
- (A) i only
  - (B) ii only
  - (C) iii only
  - (D) i and iii only
  - (E) ii and iii only
- 53.** Where is Shyam trekking?
- (A) At the Himalayas.
  - (B) At Vindhyachal.
  - (C) In Madhya Pradesh.

- (D) In Uttaranchal.
- (E) At Pushkar.

**Directions for Questions 54–57:** A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them based on a certain rule. The following arrangement illustrates the pattern of steps that the machine follows.

**Input:** team 40 member appeared 15 all 30 power 25 sentences borings

**Step I:** all team member appeared 15 30 power 25 sentences borings 40

**Step II:** all team power member appeared 15 25 sentences borings 40 30

**Step III:** all team power member borings appeared 15 sentences 40 30 25

**Step IV:** all team power member borings appeared sentences 40 30 25 15

**Step V:** is the final output of the above input.

Answer the questions that follow assuming that the new input given below is processed by the machine in the same manner.

**Input:** Procedures 80 doctors 50 would operation 75 45 American review

- 54.** What is the position of 'American' in Step V?
- (A) Fourth from the right
  - (B) Fourth from the left
  - (C) Sixth from the right

- (D) Fifth from the right
- (E) None of these

**55.** How many steps will be required to complete the arrangement?

- (A) Three
- (B) Four
- (C) Five
- (D) Six
- (E) None of these

**56.** In a certain way in Step III, 'doctors' is related to '80' and 'review' is related to '75'. In the same way 'would' is related to which of the following?

- (A) American
- (B) 45
- (C) 50
- (D) operation
- (E) None of these

**57.** How many words/numbers are there in between 'procedures' and '50' in step IV?

- (A) Three
- (B) Four
- (C) Five
- (D) Six
- (E) Seven

**Directions for Questions 58–61:** A computer programme converts an input series into an output in six steps using a certain logic as illustrated below. (*Real NMAT Question*)

<b>Input</b>	1234	5678	2345	6789	3456
<b>Step 1</b>	10	26	14	30	18
<b>Step 2</b>	JJ	ZZ	NN	DD	RR
<b>Step 3</b>	1224	5652	2331	6759	3438
<b>Step 4</b>	25	90	23	191	98
<b>Step 5</b>	Y	L	W	I	T
<b>Step 6</b>	1	14	3	17	6

Use the same logic for the new input below to answer the question that follows.

<b>New Input</b>	1203	3211	4522	1111	6666
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- 58.** What is the value of the fourth element in the third step?
- (A) 1078  
(B) 1107  
(C) 3204  
(D) 4509  
(E) 6642
- 59.** Which element of which Step would have the value 29?
- (A) First element of Step 1  
(B) First element of Step 2  
(C) Fifth element of Step 1  
(D) Second element of Step 3  
(E) Second element of Step 4
- 60.** If the new input element '1203' was changed to '3210', what would be the 1<sup>st</sup> element of Step 5?
- (A) B  
(B) C  
(C) D  
(D) E  
(E) F



- 61.** If the new input series was '3021, 1123, 2254, 2222, 5555', what would Step 4 be?
- (A) 86, 52, 39, 31, 35
  - (B) 83, 51, 39, 31, 35
  - (C) 71, 83, 35, 25, 25
  - (D) 35, 39, 25, 25, 84
  - (E) 52, 39, 35, 25, 84

**Directions for Questions 62–65:** Based on the information given below, answer the question that follows.

Five persons, Aman, Faizal, Indra, Kapil and Naveen are a singer, a teacher, a builder, a doctor and an engineer by profession. They each play either the sitar, the guitar, the sarod, the violin or the flute though not in the stated order. **(Real NMAT Question)**

1. Faizal is a singer and can play the sitar.
  2. Kapil cannot play the sarod or the flute.
  3. Naveen is a teacher and cannot play the violin.
  4. Indra is not a builder; he can play the violin.
  5. Aman is doctor and he cannot play the flute.
- 62.** What can the singer play?
- (A) Flute
  - (B) Guitar
  - (C) Sarod
  - (D) Sitar
  - (E) Violin
- 63.** Who is the engineer?
- (A) Aman
  - (B) Faizal
  - (C) Indra

- (D) Kapil
- (E) Naveen

**64.** Who can play the flute?

- (A) Aman
- (B) Faizal
- (C) Indra
- (D) Kapil
- (E) Naveen

**65.** Who is the guitarist?

- (A) Builder
- (B) Doctor
- (C) Engineer
- (D) Teacher
- (E) Singer

**Directions for Questions 66–69:** In an encoder a sequence of numbers is fed and the following outputs are obtained at different stages of the encoder. *(Real NMAT Question)*

Input	14	32	99	110	88	9	11	18
Stage 1:	11	14	32	99	110	88	9	18
Stage 2:	11	99	14	32	110	88	9	18
Stage 3:	11	99	110	14	32	88	9	18
Stage 4:	11	99	110	32	14	88	9	18
Stage 5:	11	99	110	32	9	88	14	18

**66.** If the output at Stage 1 is “31 19 47 86 39 13 66 69”, then what is the output at Stage 5?

- (A) 31 66 47 19 86 13 39 69
- (B) 86 31 47 39 69 13 19 66
- (C) 31 86 39 47 66 13 19 69
- (D) 31 13 39 47 86 66 47 69

(E) Cannot be determined

**67.** If the output at Stage 2 is “system restart will happen in another 20 minutes”, then what is the output at Stage 5?

- (A) another 20 minutes system restart will happen in
- (B) system restart in happen 20 another will minutes
- (C) happen 20 minutes in another will system restart
- (D) system restart will another 20 minutes in happen
- (E) Cannot be determined

**68.** If the output at Stage 5 is “141 273 87 41 78 9 319 1012”, then what is the input to the encoder?

- (A) 141 273 78 9 87 41 319 1012
- (B) 319 41 273 87 9 78 141 1012
- (C) 141 319 78 273 87 41 9 1012
- (D) 41 78 273 9 141 87 319 1012
- (E) Cannot be determined

**69.** If the output at Stage 4 is “wind flows over the river bed cool calm”, then what is the output at Stage 2?

- (A) cool calm river bed over flows the wind
- (B) cool wind flows over the calm river bed
- (C) river bed cool calm wind flows the over
- (D) wind flows river the over bed cool calm
- (E) Cannot be determined

**Directions for Questions 70–73:** In a classroom a teacher chose five different students and asked them each to write a sentence. Each student wrote the sentence but in a manner of their own. The following sentences show the sentence of the teacher and the sentence of each of the students. **(Real NMAT Question)**

Teacher:	This	school	is	the	best	place	to	study
Student 1:	To	this	school	is	the	place	study	best
Student 2:	To	best	this	school	is	the	place	study
Student 3:	To	best	school	this	is	the	place	study
Student 4:	To	best	school	study	this	is	the	place
Student 5:	To	best	school	study	the	this	is	place

- 70.** If the teacher's sentence is "ram is the best student of the class", then what is the sentence of Student 4?
- (A) the student is class ram the best of  
 (B) ram the best student of class is the  
 (C) class the is the best student of ram  
 (D) the ram is best student the class of  
 (E) Cannot be determined
- 71.** If Student 2's sentence is "rats are the most dangerous pets of all", then what is the sentence of Student 5?
- (A) dangerous of all pets are the most rats  
 (B) the most dangerous pets of all are rats  
 (C) rats are most all pets the dangerous of  
 (D) pets the most dangerous of all are rats  
 (E) Cannot be determined
- 72.** If Student 5's sentence is "stars shining bright in night the sky falls", then what is the teacher's sentence?
- (A) bright stars shining in the night sky falls  
 (B) the bright sky night shining falls stars in  
 (C) night stars shining falls in the bright sky  
 (D) bright sky shining stars in the night falls  
 (E) Cannot be determined
- 73.** If Student 4's sentence is "12 92 143 278 69 73 41 39", then what is the sentence given by the teacher?
- (A) 143 92 278 12 69 39 41 73

- (B) 69 143 73 41 92 39 12 278
- (C) 12 39 41 69 73 92 143 278
- (D) 278 143 92 73 69 41 39 12
- (E) Cannot be determined

**Directions for Questions 74–77:** A word-arrangement machine rearranges its input using a particular rule. The following is the illustration of the input and the steps of arrangements. Use the same logic to answer the question that follows. *(Real NMAT Question)*

Input	a	boon	to	the	learning	mind
Step 1:	learning	a	boon	to	the	mind
Step 2:	learning	mind	a	boon	to	the
Step 3:	learning	mind	boon	a	to	the
Step 4:	learning	mind	boon	the	a	to
Step 5:	learning	mind	boon	the	to	a

- 74.** Which of the following would be Step 3 for the following input?

**Input:** the world cup final was held at brazil's capital

- (A) capital brazil's the world cup final was held at
- (B) capital brazil's world final held the cup was at
- (C) capital brazil's world final the cup was held at
- (D) capital brazil's world the cup final was held at
- (E) capital the world cup final was held at brazil's

- 75.** How many steps will be required to get the final output from the following input?

**Input:** kolkata is called the city of palaces

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5

(E) 6

- 76.** If the following is the second step of an input, what will be the third word from the left in Step 4?

**Step 2:** school late you are for the

- (A) are
- (B) for
- (C) the
- (D) you
- (E) late

- 77.** If the following is the second step of an input, what will be the fourth step?

**Step 2:** monsoon gathers arrives rain as pace in july

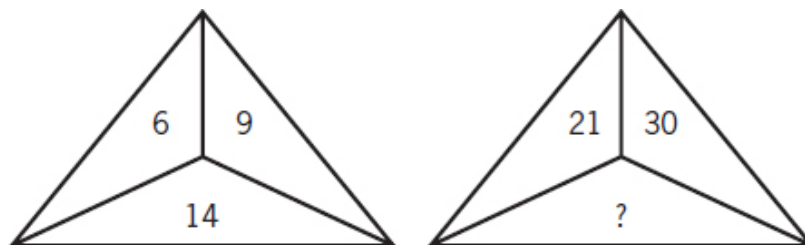
- (A) monsoon gathers arrives rain pace july as in
- (B) monsoon gathers arrives rain pace as in july
- (C) monsoon gathers arrives rain pace july in as
- (D) monsoon gathers arrives as rain pace in july
- (E) monsoon gathers rain pace as in july arrives

## 4 Other Reasoning

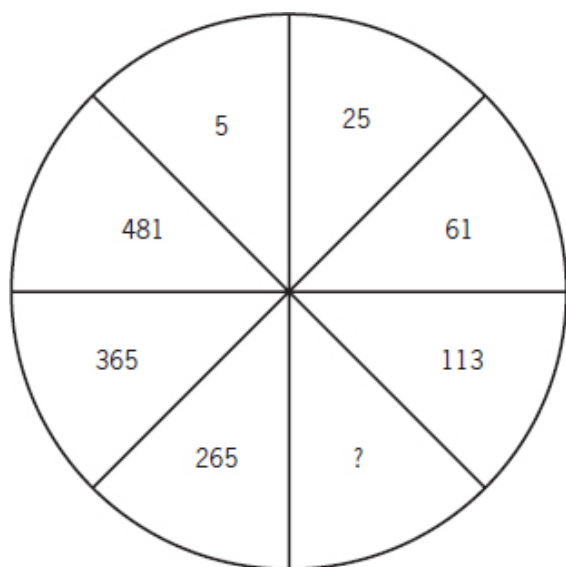
1. What number should come in place of the question mark?

2	3	1	2
3	4	4	5
5	6	6	7
30	43	51	?

- (A) 52  
(B) 56  
(C) 62  
(D) 65  
(E) 70
2. What number should come in place of the question mark?

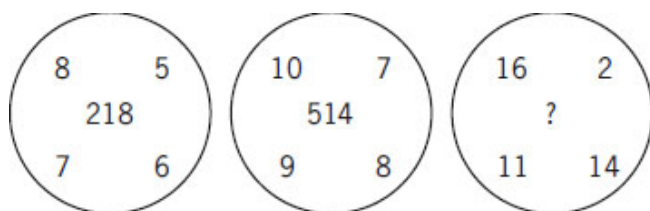


- (A) 29  
(B) 37  
(C) 41  
(D) 47  
(E) 53
3. What number should come in place of the question mark?



- (A) 121
- (B) 144
- (C) 164
- (D) 181
- (E) 221

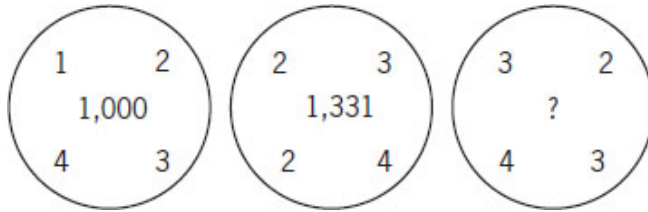
4. Which number should replace the question mark? (*Real NMAT Question*)



- (A) 286
- (B) 296
- (C) 304
- (D) 324
- (E) 356

5. Which number should replace the question mark? (*Real NMAT Question*)





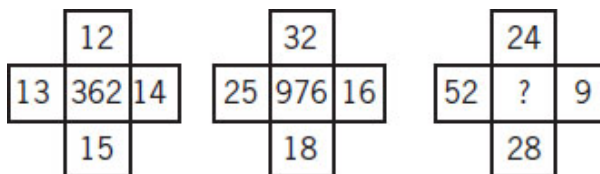
- (A) 1,152
- (B) 1,452
- (C) 1,678
- (D) 1,728
- (E) 1,894

6. What should be in place of the question mark in the figure? **(Real NMAT Question)**

3	2	5	10
4	11	7	?
73	129	368	1,144

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 6
- (D) 8
- (E) 12

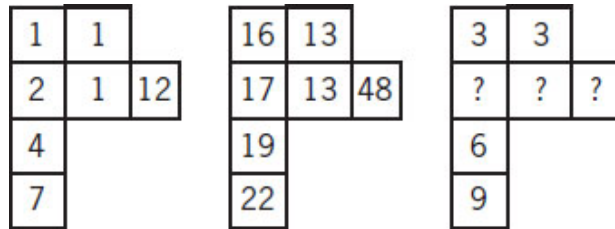
7. Which number can substitute the question mark? **(Real NMAT Question)**



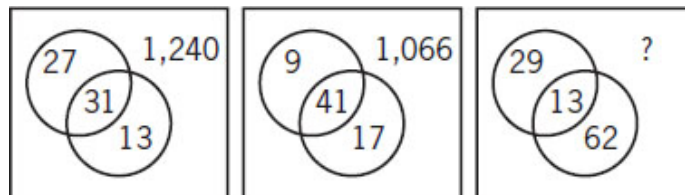
- (A) 950
- (B) 1,140
- (C) 2,666
- (D) 2,878

(E) 3,476

8. Which numbers can replace the question marks in the diagram? (**Real NMAT Question**)

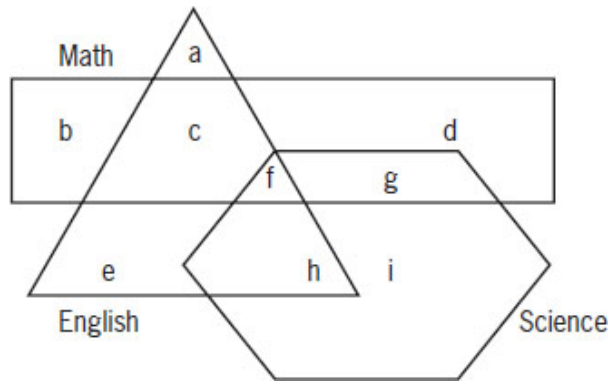


- (A) 4 in first column, 3 in second column and 13 in third column  
(B) 4 in first column, 3 in second column and 16 in third column  
(C) 5 in first column, 4 in second column and 13 in third column  
(D) 5 in first column, 5 in second column and 16 in third column  
(E) 5 in first column, 6 in second column and 13 in third column
9. Which number can substitute the question mark? (**Real NMAT Question**)



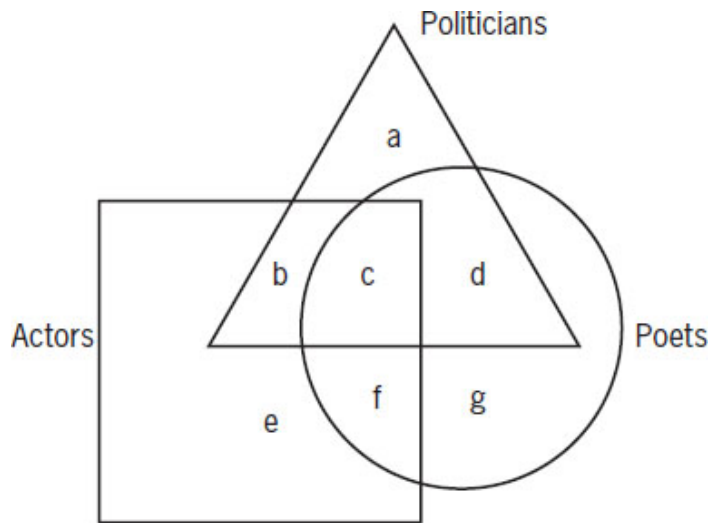
- (A) 3,250  
(B) 3,057  
(C) 2,224  
(D) 1,728  
(E) 1,183
10. The given diagram represents the students who are studying Maths, English and Science.

Students who study English, Maths and Science are represented by:  
(**Real NMAT Question**)



- (A) b
- (B) c
- (C) d
- (D) f
- (E) both (A) and (B)

11. The triangle represents Politicians, the square represents Actors and the circle represents Poets. Which one of the following areas represents Politicians who are Poets but not Actors? (**Real NMAT Question**)



- (A) a
- (B) b
- (C) c
- (D) d

(E) e

- 12.** In a maths class, students were given a surprise test of three questions to be solved in 15 minutes. These questions were of different difficulty levels and scored different marks. Based on the following information, find out how many students scored 12 marks. **(Real NMAT Question)**

- Difficult questions scored 10 marks while medium and easy questions scored 5 and 2 marks respectively.
- There were a total of 180 students and all of them attempted the test.
- 36 students scored a zero in their test and 40 students scored only 2 marks.
- 17 marks were scored by 4 students and 9 students scored 15 marks.
- 12 students scored 7 marks while 31 students scored only 5 marks.
- 27 students scored 10 marks.

(A) 8

(B) 11

(C) 19

(D) 21

(E) 36

- 13.** In a row of 74 people, A is 19th from the left side of the row and B is 22nd from the right side of the row. Find the number of people sitting between A and B. **(Real NMAT Question)**

(A) 31

(B) 32

(C) 33

(D) 34

(E) 35

14. Some friends are ranked according to their ages in descending order. Raman is 18th from the top while Aakash is 14th from the bottom.

Anubhav is exactly at the centre of the column and is 5th from Raman. Where is Aakash as compared to Anubhav? (**Real NMAT Question**)

- (A) 5th place above Anubhav.
  - (B) 8th place above Anubhav.
  - (C) 9th place below Anubhav.
  - (D) 10th place below Anubhav.
  - (E) 12th place below Anubhav.
15. Among the members of club XYZ, 42% are post-graduates, 43% are sportsmen, and 44% are politicians. Among them, 12% are both postgraduates and sportsmen, 13% are both sportsmen and politicians, 14% are post-graduates and politicians, and 4% are post-graduates, sportsmen and politicians. Thirty-six members of XYZ are neither post-graduates nor politicians nor sportsmen.

How many people come under exactly any two of the three categories? (**Real NMAT Question**)

- (A) 162
  - (B) 220
  - (C) 200
  - (D) 186
  - (E) 240
16. There are monkeys, deer, and peacocks in a forest. 80 monkeys, 90 deer, and 70 peacocks do not have any friends. A group of 10 monkeys and 10 peacocks are friends. A group of 15 monkeys and 15 deer are friends. A group of 20 deer and 20 peacocks are friends. There are 10 deer which are friends with 10 monkeys and 10 peacocks. A lion, the king of the animals, collects a tax of 2 apples from each monkey, 3 apples from each deer, and 4 apples from each peacock. How many apples does the lion get? (**Real NMAT Question**)
- (A) 1,065

- (B) 1,075
- (C) 1,085
- (D) 1,095
- (E) 1,105

**Directions for Questions 17–19:** In a company 580 employees are working. The admin of company survey colour for T-shirt distribution. 200 employees like red, 250 employees like pink and 350 employees like yellow. 80 employees like red and pink, 120 employees like pink and yellow and 60 employees like yellow and red. Every Employee likes atleast one of the three T-shirt.

- 17.** The number of employees who like only red is:
- (A) 60
  - (B) 50
  - (C) 40
  - (D) 30
  - (E) 100
- 18.** The number of employees who like only pink is:
- (A) 30
  - (B) 40
  - (C) 50
  - (D) 90
  - (E) None of these
- 19.** The sum of the number of employees who like only yellow and all three is:
- (A) 180
  - (B) 190
  - (C) 170
  - (D) 110
  - (E) None of these

**Directions for Questions 20–23:** Answer these questions on the basis of the information given below:

1,200 students of a college are involved in playing three games. These students are grouped under the following categories.

Game	Number of students
Cricket	400
Hockey	600
Football	800

The following information is also available.

1. The number of players who play Cricket and Hockey is three times the number of players who play all 3 games.
2. The number of players who play Cricket and Football is two times the number of players who play all 3 games.
3. 300 players play only Hockey.
4. The ratio of number of players who play only Cricket to only Football is 2 : 7.

**20.** How many student play Cricket and Football?

- (A) 100
- (B) 200
- (C) 150
- (D) 300
- (E) None of these

**21.** What is the 20% of students who play Cricket and Hockey?

- (A) 10
- (B) 20
- (C) 15
- (D) 30
- (E) None of these

**22.** The number of student who play Hockey and Football is:

- (A) 50
- (B) 100
- (C) 180
- (D) 120
- (E) None of these

**23.** What is the difference between those who play all three games and those who play Hockey only?

- (A) 150
- (B) 240
- (C) 250
- (D) 300
- (E) None of these

**24.** Out of 140 mechanics, 10% can repair all three devices – Air Conditioner (AC), Television (TV) and Refrigerator. The number of mechanics who can repair exactly 2 of 3 electronic devices is 50. The number of mechanics who can repair only TVs is 22. The number of mechanics who can repair only ACs is equal to the number of mechanics who can repair only Refrigerators.

How many mechanics can repair only ACs, if each mechanic can repair at least 1 of the 3 electronic devices? (**Real NMAT Question**)

- (A) 22
- (B) 24
- (C) 26
- (D) 27
- (E) 29

**25.** Out of a total of 150 students in a school, 43 students passed only Pre Medical Test (PMT), 29 passed only Pre Engineering Test (PET), and 62 passed only Pre Pharmacy Test (PPT). Six students passed all the three tests. 4 students did not pass PMT but passed the other two tests. PPT was passed by 50% of the students. A total of 55



students passed PMT. How many students passed both PMT and PET but not PPT? (*Real NMAT Question*)

- (A) 3
  - (B) 4
  - (C) 5
  - (D) 6
  - (E) 10
26. If  $\frac{3}{4}$  of all the chocolates have nuts and  $\frac{1}{3}$  of all the chocolates have both nuts and fruits, then what fraction of all the chocolates has nuts but no fruits?
- (A)  $\frac{1}{4}$
  - (B)  $\frac{5}{12}$
  - (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - (D)  $\frac{7}{12}$
  - (E)  $\frac{5}{6}$
27. In a class, the ratio of the number of boys having mobile phones to the number of girls having mobile phones is 5 : 2. There are a total of 100 students in the class and only 35 students of them have one mobile phone each in their possession. If the boys form only the  $\frac{3}{5}$ <sup>th</sup> part of the class, then what percentages of the girls in the class have mobile phones?
- (A) 20%
  - (B) 24%
  - (C) 25%
  - (D) 40%
  - (E) 50%
28. In a class of 100 students, 60 students like Physics whereas 45 students like Chemistry. Five students don't like either Physics or Chemistry. How many students like both Chemistry and Physics?

- (A) 0
- (B) 5
- (C) 10
- (D) 15
- (E) 20

**29.** A survey of 500 students of DMP University, produced the information that 285 students study MBBS, 195 study BHMS, 115 study BAMS, 45 study MBBS and BAMS, 70 study MBBS and BHMS, 50 study BHMS and BAMS, and 50 study none of the three subjects. How many students study all the three subjects?

- (A) 10
- (B) 15
- (C) 18
- (D) 20
- (E) 25

**30.** There are certain number of students in BRT University. Of all, 25 students study Quant, 12 study English, and 18 study Reasoning. Of these, 10 students study both Quant and English, 9 study both English and Reasoning and 14 study both Reasoning and Quant. If 8 students study all the three subjects, how many students are there in the class?

- (A) 28
- (B) 29
- (C) 30
- (D) 31
- (E) Cannot be determined

**31.** Several incidents of ragging have been reported from medical colleges in the state. The situation has turned serious as a lot of suicides have been committed due to these incidents.

Which of the following will be an appropriate decision that should be adopted by the government in this scenario?

- (A) The government should ignore these incidents as ragging helps build a bond between senior and junior students.
- (B) The government should issue strong guidelines and ensure that colleges take strict action against those found guilty of ragging.
- (C) These matters are not that important and are a result of the media-hype generated by over-sensitive parents.
- (D) The medical colleges where the cases of ragging have been reported should be shut down and an inquiry should be conducted.
- (E) The government has no role in this matter as this issue falls within the purview of college authorities.

- 32.** There is a huge amount of garbage dumped on the northern side of Mount Everest from where thousands of climbers attempt to climb the summit every year.

The organizing authorities are deeply concerned about the condition of this natural marvel and have met to agree on a further course of action? Which of the following will be an appropriate decision to address this concern?

- (A) The climbers should be encouraged to climb from the southern side of the mountain instead.
- (B) There should be a complete ban on any climbing activity on Mount Everest as it a natural marvel that needs to be preserved.
- (C) All mountain-climbing activities on Mount Everest should be suspended for a few years so that the mountain can recuperate.
- (D) The authorities should invest in having the mountain-side cleaned up and issue guidelines to ensure that garbage is not accumulated on the mountain-side.
- (E) The mountain has been there far longer than humans and we should let nature take its course.

- 33.** Lately, there have been several incidents in which many doctors have recommended medicines manufactured by those companies that offer huge commissions to them. The medical council has

received numerous complaints from aggrieved parties that have been forced to purchase these medicines at higher costs.

Which of the following would be an apt decision on the part of the medical council?

- (A) Put a complete ban on the payment of commission by medicine companies to doctors.
- (B) Ignore the complaints-Becoming a doctor is an extremely expensive process. It is okay if they find a way to earn some extra money.
- (C) There have been no reports of these medicines causing any harm to the patients. Therefore, this practice should be allowed to continue.
- (D) The board should encourage this practice as it incentivises the doctors to recommend effective medicines. At the same time, the patients will also benefit by recovering quickly.
- (E) The medical council can make it compulsory for the doctors to prescribe medicines that are commonly available in those localities.

- 34.** Five stations, P, Q, R, S and T, are located on a highway but not necessarily in the same order. Q is the middle station which is towards the immediate left of R. S is not the first station but is towards the left of Q. T is towards the right of S. Which station is located to the immediate left of S? (**Real NMAT Question**)

- (A) P
- (B) R
- (C) T
- (D) Either P or T
- (E) Either P or R

- 35.** In the series given below, which is the 5th element to the left of the 10th element to the right of the 4th element from the left?

AB46^&DKL\* @BHD1987&%+A+V+W&X123\*& (**Real NMAT Question**)

- (A) A

- (B) D
- (C) 8
- (D) L
- (E) &

**Directions for Questions 36–39:** Read the statements given below carefully and answer the following question by choosing the correct alternative among the given five options.

Ten friends are sitting on two parallel lines in such a way that A, B, C, D, E are facing front while P, Q, R, S, T are sitting in the other line and facing the the formers. S is sitting second to the right of P. T is not the neighbour of P or S. There is one person between S and T. D is facing R. C and E are neighbours. B is at the right end of the row. A is facing P. D is not adjacent to B. E is not facing S.

- 36.** Which of the following are sitting on the ends of the row facing north?
- (A) A, B
  - (B) R, S
  - (C) P, T
  - (D) P, Q
  - (E) R, S
- 37.** Who among the following in facing E?
- (A) P
  - (B) R
  - (C) S
  - (D) T
  - (E) Q
- 38.** Which of the following is true regarding C?
- (A) C is facing Q
  - (B) Q is second to the right of the person facing C
  - (C) C is sitting at the centre of the line

- (D) C is at the right end of the line
- (E) None of these

**39.** Which of the following is third to the left of T?

- (A) P
- (B) R
- (C) S
- (D) A
- (E) Q

**Directions for Questions 40–42:** Read the statements given below carefully and answer the following question by choosing the correct alternative among the given five options.

Eight friends P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are sitting around a circular table. Four are not facing the centre. P is sitting fourth to the left of T. T is facing outside. S is immediate neighbour of R. Q is second to the right of S. W is sitting second to the right of U and immediate left of P. U is facing outside and not an immediate neighbour of P. Both the neighbours of U face outside. S faces the centre.

**40.** What is the position of Q with respect to W?

- (A) Second to the right
- (B) Third to the left
- (C) Second to the left
- (D) Third to the right
- (E) None of these

**41.** How many people are there between P and T?

- (A) One
- (B) Two
- (C) Three
- (D) Four
- (E) Five

**42.** Who are facing outside?

- (A) P, Q, T, U
- (B) Q, R, W, S
- (C) Q, T, W, V
- (D) P, T, V, Q
- (E) P, T, U, V

**Directions for Questions 43–46:** Read the following information and answer the questions that follow.

Seven friends Aman, Bimal, Chandu, Disha, Esha, Fulla and Geeta, stay on different floors of a 7-storey building. The ground floor is numbered 1 and the topmost floor is numbered 7. The following information is also considered:

1. Bimal stays on an odd numbered floor but just below the floor on which Disha stays.
2. Geeta stays on an even number floor but below the floor on which Bimal stays.
3. There is one floor between the floors on which Chandu and Disha stay.
4. The sum of the floor numbers on which Aman and Bimal stay is 8.
5. Fulla stays just above the floor on which Disha stays.

**43.** What is the sum of the floor numbers on which Esha and Chandu stay?

- (A) 4
- (B) 5
- (C) 7
- (D) 6
- (E) None of these

**44.** The number of persons between Geeta and Disha is

- (A) One

- (B) Two
- (C) Three
- (D) Four
- (E) None of these

**45.** The square of the floor number of Esha is:

- (A) 1
- (B) 4
- (C) 9
- (D) 16
- (E) 25

**46.** Aman stays just above which of the following persons?

- (A) Esha
- (B) Geeta
- (C) Chandu
- (D) Bimal
- (E) None of these

**Directions for Questions 47–51:** Seven students A, B, C, D, E, F and G take an exam. They all get marks between 50% and 95%. A gets marks more than G but less than E. C gets 10% marks less than B but 10% marks more than F. G does not get minimum marks. C gets marks at fourth rank which was 70%. The highest marks is scored by E which is 10% more than B. Score of A is between 70% and 80%. F scored the second lowest marks.

**47.** Who scored lowest marks?

- (A) B
- (B) D
- (C) F
- (D) G
- (E) None of these



- 48.** Which one of the following options is correct?
- (A) The marks of B is between 70% and 75%.
  - (B) The marks of C is between the score of A and E.
  - (C) The marks of D is between 50% and 60%
  - (D) The marks of A is between 80% and 90%
  - (E) None of these
- 49.** The marks scored by G lies between?
- (A) 50% and 70%
  - (B) 60% and 70%
  - (C) 50% and 60%
  - (D) 70% and 90%
  - (E) None of these
- 50.** The second highest marks is scored by whom?
- (A) A
  - (B) B
  - (C) G
  - (D) F
  - (E) None of these
- 51.** How many pairs of letters in the word 'STAIRS' have as many letters between them (in either direction) in the word as in the English alphabet?
- (A) None
  - (B) 1
  - (C) 2
  - (D) 3
  - (E) More than 3
- 52.** Choose the pair that best represents a similar relationship to the one expressed in the original pair of words/alphabets.
- BDFH:: YWUS: EGIJ:?

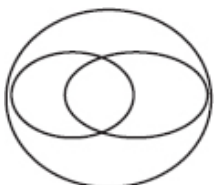
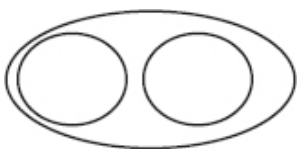

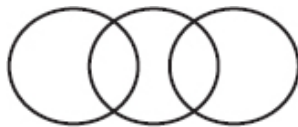
- (A) USQP
- (B) VTRQ
- (C) VWYZ
- (D) VTSR
- (E) YWVU

**53.** Which one of the following option comes in the place of question mark (?)?

ACDG, CAFE, EYHC, GWJA, ?

- (A) HULY
- (B) IVLY
- (C) IULZ
- (D) IULY
- (E) IUMY

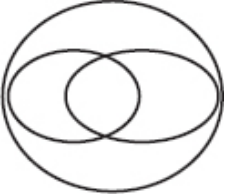
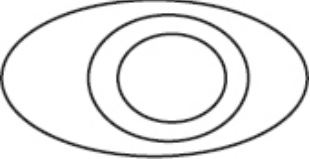


**54.** Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Doctors, Mothers and Fathers.

- (A) 
- (B) 
- (C) 
- (D) 
- (E) None of these

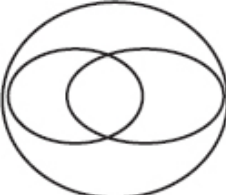
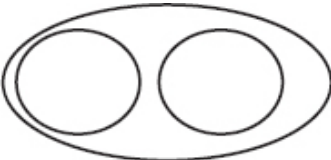

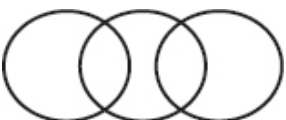
**Directions for Questions 55–56:** In each of the following questions, the three given words are related in one of the five ways

represented by the diagrams given below. Choose the correct diagram which depicts the exact relation among the objects.

**55.** Grandmother, Mother, Girls

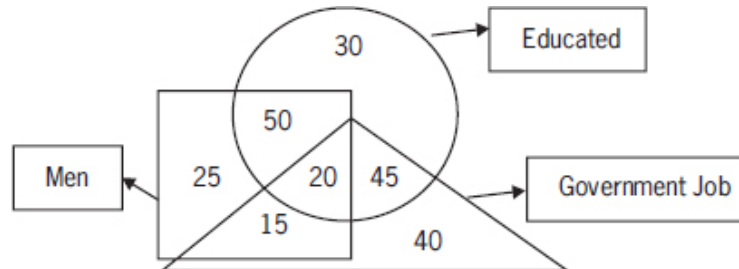
- (A) 
- (B) 
- (C) 
- (D) 
- (E) None of these

**56.** Children, Humans, Animals

- (A) 
- (B) 
- (C) 
- (D) 

(E) None of these

**Directions for Questions 57–58:** Study the following figure and answer the questions that follow.



- 57.** How many educated men are in government job?
- (A) 25  
(B) 20  
(C) 50  
(D) 30  
(E) 35
- 58.** Find the number of people in government job who are not educated.
- (A) 35  
(B) 40  
(C) 50  
(D) 55  
(E) 65
- 59.** The following question has a few statements followed by conclusion. Read the statements and logically select the conclusions that follow the statements.

**Statements:**

Some cars are trucks.

All trucks are airplanes.

Some airplanes are trains.

No car is a train.

**Conclusions:**

- (A) All cars are airplane
- (B) All trucks are trains
- (C) All trains being airplanes is a possibility.
- (D) No truck is a train
- (E) None of these.

**Directions for Questions 60–62:** In each of the questions below, three statements are followed by three or four conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the given statements, and hence is/are true.

**60. Statements:**

- (1) Some parks are ground.
- (2) No ground is sky.
- (3) All sky are walls

**Conclusion I** Some walls are parks.

**Conclusion II** Some sky are parks.

**Conclusion III** No wall is a park.

- (A) Either conclusion I or III follows
- (B) Either conclusion II or III and conclusion I follows
- (C) Only conclusion II follows
- (D) Only conclusion III follows
- (E) None follows

**61. Statements:**

- (1) Some gifts are box.
- (2) All cream are grapes.

(3) Some cream is box.

**Conclusion I** Some cream are gift.

**Conclusion II** Some grapes are box.

**Conclusion III** No cream is gift.

- (A) Either conclusion I or III and II follows
- (B) Only conclusion II follows
- (C) Conclusion III follows
- (D) Either conclusion I or III follows
- (E) None follows

**62. Statements:**

(1) Some print are wrong.

(2) All wrong are deform.

(3) No deform are right.

**Conclusion I** Some print are deform.

**Conclusion II** Some print are right.

**Conclusion III** Some deform are wrong.

**Conclusion IV** All deform are wrong.

- (A) Only conclusion IV follow
- (B) Conclusions I and II follow
- (C) Conclusions I and III follow
- (D) None follows
- (E) Conclusion III follows

**Directions for Questions 63–67:** In each of the questions/set of questions below, statements are given followed by the conclusions numbered accordingly. You have to assume all the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known

facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the information given in the statements. Give 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.

**63. Statements:**

- (1) All ships are goats.
- (2) All goats are cows.
- (3) No goat is a horse.

**Conclusion I** Some horses are cows.

**Conclusion II** No horse is a cow.

**64. Statements:**

- (1) Some stones are rocks.
- (2) Some rocks are rings.

**Conclusion I** Some stones are rings.

**Conclusion II** Some rocks are stones.

**65. Statements:**

- (1) Some grapes are strawberries.
- (2) All strawberries are oranges.
- (3) Some oranges are apples.

**Conclusion I** All strawberries are apples.

**Conclusion II** Some grapes are not strawberries.

**66. Statements:**

(1) All sheeps are goats.

(2) Some goats are dogs.

(3) All cats are dogs.

**Conclusion I** No cat is a sheep.

**Conclusion II** Some cats are goats.

**67. Statements:**

(1) No desk is a room.

(2) Some desks are halls.

**Conclusion I** Some halls are definitely not desks.

**Conclusion II** No room is a hall