Logical Reasoning - Problem Solving section

eLitmus Previous Year Papers and study materials

Topics	Subtopics	
Aptitude Module (45 min)	• Number Systems (4 Ques) • Probability (2 Ques) • Permutation Combination (2 Ques) • Geometry (3 Questions) • Equations and Inequalities (1-2 Ques) • AP ,GP, HP : (1-2 Ques) • Logarithms (1 Ques) • Speed, Time and Distance (1-3 Ques) • Time and Work (1-2 Ques) • Mixture and alligation (1 Ques), • Percentage (1 Ques)	• 30 m ~ 70 percentile • 40 m ~ 80 percentile • 50 m ~ 90 percentile • 60 m ~ 95 percentile • And if you score more than 60 marks, You will get good percentile 95-100 Percentile.
	• Analytical Reasoning	
	• Numerical Reasoning	

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BUY LOGICAL REASONING PAPER HERE -

https://www.instamojo.com/wishkaushik/elitmus-analytical-and-logical-reasoning-pre/

Computer Fundamentals (15 min)

Topics	Subtopics	
Problem Solving Section	• Data Tabulation based Questions • Crypt arithmetic Problem • Arrangement Based Problems	• 30 marks ~ 70 percentile • 40 marks ~ 80 percentile • 50 marks ~ 90 percentile • 60 marks ~ 95+ percentile

	• Bar Graphs/Pie Charts • Few Miscellaneous Questions	• And if you score more than 60 marks, You will get more percentile 95-100 Percentile.

BUY CSE PAPER HERE -

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English

Topics	Type Questions	
English	1. Questions Related To Grammatical Concepts 2. Paragraph Based Questions 3. Fill In The Blanks 4. Reading Comprehension 5. Questions Related To Grammatical Concepts 6. Paragraph Based Questions 7. Fill In The Blanks 8. Reading Comprehension	• 60 marks ~ 60 percentile • 70 marks ~ 70 percentile • 80 marks ~ 80 percentile • 90 marks ~ 85 percentile • 100 marks ~ 90 percentile • If you score more than 100, be sure to get above 90 percentile.

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Elitmus Syllabus 2017:

Elitmus Syllabus : Negative Marking Scheme

Elitmus test contains 60 questions and those 60 questions to be solved in 120 minutes (2 Hours), Each question carries 10 marks in all the sections. Every section will have 20 questions and it carries 200 marks in all sections. Negative marking will be calculated through the student wrong attempts. For example, If you did more than 25% Wrongly attempted

questions then you will get negative marking for questions wrongly done. You will lose 5 marks out of 10 marks for question which you wrongly attempted in the outer part of 25% and questions which are Unattempted doesn't follow any penalty.

Example:

Case 1: Student 'A' attempts 12 questions in a section.

Ouput Result: 9 Right, 3 Wrong, 8 Unattempted.

He did exactly 25% wrong in his total no of attempts. Out of 12 questions 9 questions 75% correct 3 questions 25% wrong. So he doest have any negative marking.

Score: 90 (9 Correct questions , 10 marks gets each questions 9*10=90)

Case 2: Student 'B' attempts 12 questions in a section.

Output Result: 8 Right , 4 Wrong, 8 Unattempted.

He did 33% wrong in his total no of attempts which is more than 25% wrong attempts made. Out 12 questions 8 questions correct 66% 4 questions 33% wrong. So he will have negative marking for only wrong attempts over the 25% i.e., only 1 question will have the penalty of 5 marks in the wrongly attempted questions.

Score: 75 (8 Correct questions, 10 marks for each question 8*10=80, Wrong attempts over 25% 1*5=5 , 80-5=75)

Mode of exam will be Pen/Paper OMR mode. Students should mark their answers in the OMR Sheets. E-litmus test will conduct every week or twice in a month. It will conducted in only big cities.

QUESTIONS

Ques 1 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements
P: All good athletes want to win.
Q: All good athletes eat well.
Conclusions
I. All those who eat well are good athletes.
II. All those who want to win, eat well.
Option 1 : Only conclusion I follows.
Option 2 : Only conclusion II follows.
Option 3 : Neither I nor II follows
Option 4 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 2 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements
P: Some mobiles are cameras.
Q: Some cameras are calculators.
Conclusions
I. All calculators are mobiles.
II. All cameras are mobiles.
Option 1 : Only conclusion I follows.
Option 2 : Only conclusion II follows.
Option 3 : Neither I nor II follows.
Option 4 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 3 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements
P: Some children are adults.
Q: Some adults are not old
Conclusions
I. Some children are not old.
II. Some children are old.
Option 1 : Only conclusion I follows
Option 2 : Only conclusion II follows.
Option 3 : Neither I nor II follows.

Option 4 : Both I and II follows.

Ques 4 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements
P: Some bags are hot.
Q: All hots are cakes.
Conclusions
I. All cakes are bags.
II. Some bags are cakes.
Option 1 : Only conclusion I follows.
Option 2 : Only conclusion II follows.
Option 3 : Neither I nor II follows
Option 4 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 5 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements
P: All doctors are surgeons.
Q: Some chemists are doctors
Conclusions
I. Some chemists are surgeons.
II. All surgeons are chemists.
Option 1 : only conclusion I follows.
Option 2 : only conclusion II follows.
Option 3 : neither I nor II follows
Option 4 : both I and II follow.

Ques 6 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements
(a) No vest is shirt.
(b) All shirts are jackets.
Conclusions
I. All vests are jackets.
II. No vest is a jacket.
III. Some jackets are shirts.
IV. All jackets are shirts.

Option 1 : Only I follows
Option 2 : Only II follows
Option 3 : Only III follows

Option 4 : Only III and IV follow. Option 5 : None follows.

Ques 7 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements
(a) Some officers are honest.
(b) Reddy is an officer.
Conclusions
I. Some officers are dishonest.
II. Reddy is honest.
III. Reddy is dishonest.
IV. Officer are usually honest.
Option 1 : Only I follows
Option 2 : Only I and II follows
Option 3 : Only II follows
Option 4 : None follows
Option 5 : All follow

Ques 8 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements
(a) All parks are roads
(b) Some roads are mall.
Conclusions
I. All malls are roads.
II. All malls are parks.
III. Some parks are malls.
IV. No park is a mall.
Option 1 : Only I follows
Option 2 : Only II and III follows
Option 3 : Only II or III follows
Option 4 : Either I or IV follows
Option 5 : None follows.

Ques 9 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements
(a) No beach is island.
(b) All islands are reefs.
Conclusions
I. All beaches are reefs.
II. No beach is a reef.

III. Some reefs are islands.
IV. All reefs are islands.
Option 1 : Only I follows
Option 2 : Only II follows
Option 3 : Either I or II follows
Option 4 : Only III and IV follow.
Option 5 : Neither I,II nor IV follows.

Ques 10 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements
(a) All shares are debentures.
(b) No debenture is an equity.
Conclusions
I. No equity is a share.
II. Some debentures are shares.
III. No share is an equity.
Option 1 : Only I follows
Option 2 : Only II follows
Option 3 : All follow
Option 4 : Only III follows.

Ques 11 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements
(a) All cities are towns.
(b) Some cities are villages.
Conclusions
I. All villages are towns.
II. No village is a town.
III. Some villages are towns.
Option 1 : Only III follows
Option 2 : Only I follows
Option 3 : Only II follows
Option 4 : None of these

Ques 12 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements
Some ship are boats. All boats are submarines. Some submarines are yatches.
Conclusions
I. Some yatches are boats.

II. Some submarines are boats.
III. Some submarines are ships.
IV. Some yatches are ships.
Option 1 : All follow
Option 2 : Only II and III follows
Option 3 : Only III follows
Option 4 : Only either III or IV follows.
Option 5 : None of these

Ques 13 : Given signs signify something and on that basis, assume the given statements to be true and find which of the twoconclusions I and II is/are definitely true.
P + Q means P is greater than Q
P * Q means P is greater than or equal than Q
P = Q means P is equal to Q
P / Q means P is less than Q
P – Q means P is less than or equal to Q
Statements
X/Y, W * Z, Z + Y
Conclusions
I. W + Y
II. X/Z
Option 1 : Only conclusion I is true
Option 2 : Only conclusion II is true
Option 3 : Neither conclusion I nor II is true
Option 4 : Both conclusion I and II are true

Ques 14 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
Some marbles are pens.
Some pens are dogs.
Some dogs are doors.
Conclusions:
I. Some doors are pens.
II. Some dogs are marbles.
III. Some marbles are doors.
Option 1 : All follow.
Option 2 : Only II follows.
Option 3 : Only I follows.
Option 4 : Only III follows.
Option 5 : None follows

Ques 15 : In the question the symbols @, #, %, $ and H are used with the following meaning :
‘P $ Q’ means ‘P is smaller than Q’
‘P @ Q’ means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q’
‘P H Q’ means ‘P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q’
‘P % Q’ means ‘P is not greater than Q’
‘P # Q’ means ‘P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q’
Now assume the given statements to be true and find which out of the two conclusions I and II is/are definitely true.
Statements:
J % N, K @ N, T $ K
Conclusions:
I.T H J
II. J @ K
Option 1 : Only conclusion I is true
Option 2 : Only conclusion II is true
Option 3 : Either conclusion I or II is true
Option 4 : Neither conclusion I nor II is true
Option 5 : Both conclusions I and II are true

Ques 16 : In the question certain symbols are used with the following meaning:
‘P @ Q’ means ‘P is not greater than Q’.
“P # Q means ‘P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q’
”P % Q’ means ‘P is not smaller than Q’
‘P $ Q’ means “P is neither greater than nor equal to Q’
‘P^Q’ means ‘P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q’
Now assume the given statements to be true and find which out of the two conclusions I and II is/are definitely true.
Statements:
I % R, C ^ I, C % E
Conclusions:
I. C % R
II. R @ E
Option 1 : Only conclusion I is true
Option 2 : Only conclusion II is true
Option 3 : Either conclusion I or II is true
Option 4 : Neither conclusion I nor II is true
Option 5 : Both conclusions I and II are true

Ques 17 : In the question the symbols @, % , $, # and * are used with the following meaning:
‘P $ Q’ means ‘P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q’.
‘P @ Q’ means ‘P is not greater than Q’
‘P * Q’ means ‘P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q’

‘P % Q’ means “P is neither greater than nor equal to Q’
‘P # Q’ means ‘P is not smaller than Q’.
Now assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions I, II, III and IV is/are definitely true.
Statements:
J $ M, N @ R, R % M
Conclusions:
I. N % J
II. N % M
III. J $ R
IV. N * R
Option 1 : Only I, II, and III are true
Option 2 : Only I and II are true
Option 3 : Only II and III are true
Option 4 : Only II and IV are true
Option 5 : None of these

Ques 18 : In the question symbols *, @, %, $ and # are used with the following meaning :
‘P $ Q’ means ‘P is not greater than Q’
‘P * Q’ means ‘P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q’
‘P # Q’ means “P is neither greater than nor equal to Q’
‘P % Q’ means ‘P is not smaller than Q’.
‘P @ Q’ means ‘P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q’.
Now assuming the statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II is/are definitely true.
Statements:
W @ M, J # M, M * Y
Conclusions:
I. Y * W
II. Y @ J
Option 1 : Only conclusion I is true
Option 2 : Only conclusion II is true
Option 3 : Either conclusion I or II is true
Option 4 : Neither conclusion I nor II is true
Option 5 : Both conclusions I and II are true

Ques 19 : In the question symbols *, @, %, $ and # are used with the following meaning :
‘P $ Q’ means ‘P is not greater than Q’
‘P * Q’ means ‘P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q’
‘P # Q’ means “P is neither greater than nor equal to Q’
‘P % Q’ means ‘P is not smaller than Q’.
‘P @ Q’ means ‘P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q’.
Now assuming the statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II is/are definitely true.

Statements
D %H, K * H, H $ R
Conclusions
I. K $ R
II. D % K
Option 1 : Only conclusion I is true
Option 2 : Only conclusion II is true
Option 3 : Either conclusion I or II is true
Option 4 : Neither conclusion I nor II is true
Option 5 : Both conclusions I and II are true

Ques 20 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
Some rabbits are deers.
No deer is a lion.
All elephants are lions.
Conclusions:
I. No rabbit is lion.
II. No elephant is deer.
III. Some elephants are rabbits.

Option 1 : All follow
Option 2 : Only II follows
Option 3 : Either I or II follow
Option 4 : Only II and III follows
Option 5 : None of these

Ques 21 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
All files are folders.
All folders are boxes.
All boxes are drawers.
Conclusions:
I. All folders are drawers.
II. All boxes are files.
III. All files are drawers.
IV. All drawers are folders.
Option 1 : Only I and II follow. **Option 2 : Only I and III follow.** Option 3 : Only II and III follow.
Option 4 : All follows Option 5 : None of these

Ques 22 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
All ducks are pigeons.
All pigeons are crows.
Conclusions:
I. Some crows are ducks.
II. Some crows are pigeons.

Option 1 : Only conclusion I follows. Option 2 : Only conclusion II follows. Option 3 : Either I or II follows. Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows. **Option 5 : Both I and II follow.**

Ques 23 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
Some metals are minerals.
All minerals are solids.
Conclusions:
I. All solids are made up of metals and minerals.
II. Some minerals are metals.
Option 1 : Only conclusion I follows. **Option 2 : Only conclusion II follows.** Option 3 : Either I or II follows. Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows. Option 5 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 24 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
Some boys are trees. Some trees are jungles.
Some jungles are fruits.
Conclusions:
I. Some fruits are trees.
II. Some trees are boys.
III. Some jungles are boys.

Option 1 : None follows Option 2 : Only I follows Option 3 : Only III follow **Option 4 : Only II follows**
Option 5 : All follow

Ques 25 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
Some pens are books. All schools are books.
Some colleges are schools.
Conclusions:

I. Some colleges are pens.
II. Some pens are schools.
III. Some colleges are books.
Option 1 : All follows Option 2 : Only I and II follows Option 3 : Only II and III follow Option 4 : Only I and III follows **Option 5 : None of these**

Ques 26 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
Some buses are houses. All houses are taxis.
All rickshaws are taxis.
Conclusions:
I. Some rickshaws are houses.
II. Some taxis are houses.
III. Some taxis are buses.
Option 1 : None follows Option 2 : Only I follows Option 3 : Only II follows **Option 4 : Only II and III follow** Option 5 : All follow

Ques 27 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
All oceans are rivers. Some springs are rivers.
All wells are springs.
Conclusions:
I. Some springs are oceans.
II. Some wells are rivers.
III. Some rivers are oceans.
IV. No well is river.
Option 1 : Only either II or IV and III follow. Option 2 : Only either II or IV and I follow. Option 3 : Only either I or III and IV follow. Option 4 : None follows Option 5 : All follow

Ques 28 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
Some disciplines are preachers. All preachers are saints. Some saints are not disciples.
Conclusions:
I. Some saints are disciples.
II. All disciples are saints.
III. All preachers are disciples.
IV. No Saint is disciples.
Option 1 : No follows **Option 2 : Only I follows** Option 3 : Only I and III follow Option 4 : Only II and III follow Option 5 : All follow

Ques 29 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
Some buses are rivers.
All rivers are mountains.
Some roads are mountains.
Conclusions:
I. Some mountains are buses.
II. Some roads are buses.
III. Some roads are rivers.
IV. Some mountains are roads.
Option 1 : All follow Option 2 : Only II, III and IV follow Option 3 : Only III and IV follows **Option 4 : Only I and IV follows** Option 5 : None of these

Ques 30 : In the question, the symbols @, &, *, $ and # are used with the following meaning:
A # B means A is not greater than B.
A $ B means A is neither smaller nor equal to B.
A ? B means A is neither smaller nor greater than B
A * B means A is neither greater nor equal to B.
A @ B means A is not smaller than B.
Now assume the given statements to be true and find which out of the two conclusions I and II is/are definitely true.
Statements:
K # T, D $ F, T * F
Conclusions:
I. K * D
II.D $ T
Option 1 : Only conclusion I is true Option 2 : Only conclusion II is true Option 3 : Either conclusion I or II is true Option 4 : Neither conclusion I nor II is true **Option 5 : Both conclusions I and II are true**

Most Frequently Asked Most Important Questions

A, B, C, D, E, G and I are seven friends who study in three different standards namely 5th, 6th and 7th such that not less than two friends study in the same standard. Each friend also has a different favorite (only one) subject namely History, Civics, English, Marathi, Hindi, Maths and Economics but not necessarily in the same order.

- A likes Maths and studies in the 5th std. with only one other friend who likes Marathi.

- I studies with two other friends.
- Both the friends who study with I like one of the languages (Hindi, Marathi and English).
- D studies in the 6th standard with only one person and does not like Civics.
- E studies with only one friend.
- The one who likes History does not study in 5th or 6th standard.
- E does not like language .
- C does not like English, Hindi or Civics.

1. Which combination represents E's favorite subject and the standard in which he studies ?
(a) Civics and 7th
(b) Economics and 5th
(c) Civics and 6th
(d) History and 7th
2. Which of the following is I's favorite subject ?
(a) History
(b) Civics
(c) Marathi
(d) Either English or Marathi
3. Who among the following studies in the 7th standard ?
(a) G
(b) C
(c) E
(d) D
4. Which of the combinations is definitely correct ?
(a) I and Hindi
(b) G and English
(c) C and Marathi
(d) B and Hindi
5. Which of the following subjects does G like ?
(a) Either Maths or Marathi
(b) Either Hindi or English
(c) Either Hindi or Civics
(d) Either Hindi or Marathi

1.(C) 2.(A) 3.(A) 4.(C) 5.(B)

Friends	Standard	Subject
A	V	Maths
B	VII	Hindi/English
C	V	Marathi
D	VI	Economics
E	VI	Civics
G	VII	Hindi/English
I	VII	History

Set 2
Find Solutions at the end of every section

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each such that they are equidistant from each other. In Row 1 : P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing South. In Row 2: A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the row.

- S sits third to the right of Q.
- Either S or Q sits at an extreme end of the line.
- The one who faces Q sits second to the right of E.
- Two people sit between B and F.
- Neither B nor F sits at an extreme end of the line.
- The immediate neighbor of B faces the person who sits third to the left of P.
- R and T are immediate neighbors.
- C sits second to the left of A.
- T does not face the immediate neighbor of D.

1. Who among the following sit at the extreme ends of the rows ?
(a) S, D
(b) Q, A
(c) V, C
(d) P, D

2. Who among the following faces S ?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

3. How many persons are seated between V and R ?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four

4. P is related to A in the same way as S is related to B based on the given arrangement. Which of the following is T related to following the same pattern ?
(a) C
(b) D
(c) E
(d) F

5. Which of the following is true regarding T ?
(a) F faces T
(b) V is an immediate neighbor of T
(c) F faces the one who is second to the right of T
(d) T sits at one of the extreme ends of the line

1.(D) 2.(A) 3.(B) 4.(B) 5.(C)
Row 1 :- ↓P V S T R Q
Row 2 :- ↑C F A E B D

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight employees of an organization working in three departments viz. Personnel, Administration and Marketing with not more than three of them in any department. Each of them has a different choice of sports from Football, Cricket, Volleyball, Badminton, Lawn tennis, Basketball, Hockey and Table Tennis not necessarily in the same order.

- D works in Administration and does not like either Football or Cricket.
- F works in Personnel with only A who likes Table Tennis.
- E and H do not work in the same department as D.
- C likes Hockey and does not work in Marketing.
- G does not work in Administration and does not like either Cricket or Badminton.
- One of those who work in Administration likes Football.
- The one who likes volleyball works in Personnel.
- None of those who work in Administration likes either Badminton or Lawn tennis.
- H does not like Cricket.

1. Which of the following groups of employees work in Administration department ?
(a) E, G, H
(b) A, F
(c) B, C, D
(d) B, G, D
2. In which department does E work ?
(a) Personnel
(b) Marketing
(c) Administration
(d) Data inadequate
3. What is E's favorite sport ?
(a) Cricket
(b) Badminton
(c) Basketball
(d) Lawn Tennis
4. Which of the following combinations of employee-department-favourite sport is correct ?
(a) E – Administration – Cricket
(b) F – Personnel – Lawn Tennis
(c) H – Marketing – Lawn Tennis
(d) None of these
5. What is G's favorite sport ?
(a) Cricket
(b) Badminton
(c) Basketball

(d) Lawn Tennis

1.(C) 2.(B) 3.(A) 4.(D) 5.(D)

Person	Department	Sports
A	Personnel	Table Tennis
B	Administration	Football
C	Administration	Hockey
D	Administration	Basketball
E	Marketing	Cricket
F	Personnel	Volleyball
G	Marketing	Lawn Tennis
H	Marketing	Badminton

Set 2
Find Solutions at the end of every section

Eight colleagues A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the center but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them holds a different post- Manager, Company Secretary, Chairman, President, Vice-President, Group Leader, Financial Advisor and Managing Director.

- A sits third to the right of the Managing Director.
- Only two people sit between the Managing Director and H.
- The Vice-President and the Company Secretary are immediate neighbors.
- Neither A nor H is a Vice-President or a Company Secretary.
- The Vice-President is not an immediate neighbour of the Managing Director.
- The Manager sits second to the left of E.
- E is not an immediate neighbour of H.
- The Manager is an immediate neighbour of both Group Leader and the Financial Advisor.
- The Financial Advisor sits third to the right of B.
- B is not the Vice-President.
- C sits on the immediate right of the Chairman.
- A is not the Chairman.
- F is not an immediate neighbour of A.
- G is not an immediate neighbour of the Manager.

1. Who among the following sits third to the left of E ?
(a) Manager
(b) G
(c) A
(d) Financial Advisor
2. Who among the following is the President of the company ?
(a) A
(b) C
(c) H

(d) G

3. Which of the following posts does B hold in the company ?

(a) Chairman

(b) Manager

(c) Company Secretary

(d) Vice President

4. Who among the following sits exactly between the Managing Director and H ?

(a) H and the Chairman

(b) B and G

(c) Chairman and C

(d) E and the Group Leader

5. Who among the following is the Group Leader ?

(a) C

(b) F

(c) G

(d) H

1.(D) 2.(A) 3.(C) 4.(D) 5.(B)

(Draw a Circle and Place each person starting from E in Anti-clockwise Direction)

E Chairman

C Managing Director

B Company Secretary

G Vice President

A President

D Financial Advisor

H Manager

F Group Leader

Eight people E, F, G, H, J, K, L and M are sitting around a circular table facing the center. Each of them is of a different profession Chartered Accountant, Columnist, Doctor, Engineer, Financial Analyst, Lawyer, Professor and Scientist but not necessarily in the same order.

- F is sitting second to the left of K.
- The Scientist is an immediate neighbor of K.
- There are only three people between the Scientist and E.
- Only one person sits between the Engineer and E.
- The Columnist is to the immediate right of the Engineer.
- M is second to the right of K.
- H is the Scientist.
- G and J are immediate neighbors of each other.
- Neither G nor J is an Engineer.
- The Financial Analyst is to the immediate left of F.
- The Lawyer is second to the right of the Columnist.

- The Professor is an immediate neighbor of the Engineer.
- G is second to the right of the Chartered Accountant.

1. Who is sitting second to the right of E ?
(a) The Lawyer
(b) G
(c) The Engineer
(d) F
2. Who amongst the following is the Professor ?
(a) F
(b) L
(c) M
(d) K
3. What is the Profession of G ?
(a) Financial Analyst
(b) Doctor
(c) Scientist
(d) Professor
4. What is the position of L with respect to the Scientist ?
(a) Third to the left
(b) Second to the right
(c) Second to the left
(d) Third to the right
5. Which of the following statement is true according to the five arrangement ?
(a) The Lawyer is second to the left of the Doctor
(b) E is an immediate neighbor of the Financial Analyst
(c) H sits exactly between F and the Financial Analyst
(d) Only four people sit between the Columnist and F

1.(B) 2.(D) 3.(A) 4.(B) 5.(A)
(Draw a circle and place each person starting from E in anti-clockwise direction)
E Chartered Accountant
J Lawyer
G Financial Analyst
F Doctor
H Scientist
K Professor
L Engineer
M Columnist
Set 2
Find Solutions at the end of every section

The annual gathering of a college was organised on a day. Six different programmes drama, singing, mimicry, speech, story-telling and dance are to be performed by six students A, B, C, D, E and F not necessarily in the same order.

● The programme begins with a song not sung by B and ends with a dance.
● C performs mimicry immediately after the speech.
● E performs drama just before the dance.
● D or F are not available for the last performance.
● The speech is not given by A.
● An interval of 30 minutes is given immediately after mimicry with three more items remaining to be performed.
● D performs immediately after the interval.

1. Which item is performed by F ?
(a) Song
(b) Dance
(c) Speech
(d) Data inadequate

2. Who performed the dance ?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) Either A or B
(d) F

3. Who was the first performer ?
(a) D
(b) E
(c) A
(d) Data inadequate

4. Who was the last performer ?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) F
(d) Data inadequate

1.(D) 2.(C) 3.(D) 4.(D)

Song --??
Speech- ??
Mimicry-C
Storytelling-D
Drama -E
Dance- ??

Four bottles P, Q, R and S are arranged side by side. Each contains a fixed amount of soft drink measured in litres. The different soft drinks are Pepsi, Coke, Limca, and Sprite. Read the following clues carefully.

- Pepsi is between Sprite and Coke.
- The amount of Sprite is more than the amount of Pepsi, but lesser than that of Coke.
- Limca is not in bottle R.
- The bottle containing 2.2 ltr of soft drinks doesn't have Limca.
- Bottle R contains more amount than bottle P.
- The difference between the amount contained by Limca and Sprite is 0.6 litres.
- The bottle with Coke is between the bottles containing 0.6 ltr and 1 L.
- Bottle S doesn't contain Coke and doesn't have the least amount of soft drink in it.

1. What is the amount of soft drink in bottle Q ?
   (a) 0.6 ltr. (b) 1 ltr.
(c) 1.6 ltr. (d) 2.2 ltr
2. Which bottle contains 1.6 litres of soft drink ?
   (a) P (b) Q
(c) R (d) S
3. Bottle R contains ?
   (a) Pepsi (b) Coke
(c) Sprite (d) Limca
4. What is the amount of Limca in the bottle ?
   (a) 0.6 ltr (b) 1.6 ltr
(c) 1 ltr (d) 2.2 ltr
5. Which bottle contains the highest amount of soft drink ?
   (a) P (b) Q
(c) R (d) S

1.(A) 2.(A) 3.(B) 4.(C) 5.(C)

P	Q	R	S
Sprite	Pepsi	Coke	Limca
1.6	0.6	2.2	1

Set 2

Find Solutions at the end of every section

There are three houses on each side of the road.
These six houses are labeled as P, Q, R, S, T and U.
The houses are of different colours, namely, Red, Blue, Green, Orange, Yellow and White.
The houses are of different heights.
T, the tallest house, is exactly opposite to the Red coloured house.
The shortest house is exactly opposite to the Green coloured house.
U, the Orange coloured house, is located between P and S.
R, the Yellow coloured house, is exactly opposite to P.
Q, the Green coloured house, is exactly opposite to U.

P, the White coloured house, is taller than R, but shorter than S and Q.

1. What is the colour of the house diagonally opposite to the Yellow coloured house ?
(a) White (b) Blue
(c) Green (d) Red

2. Which is the second tallest house ?
(a) P (b) S
(c) Q (d) Cannot be determined

3. What is the colour of the tallest house ?
(a) Red (b) Blue
(c) Green (d) Yellow

1.(D) 2.(D) 3. (B)

Step 1

Firstly, we can easily prepare a table deciding the colour of each house.

P-White
Q-Green
R-Yellow
S-Red
T-Blue
U-Orange

Step 2

The second step is to arrange the houses on either sides of Road. In deciding the arrangement of houses information (vii) can be used first which decides two possibilities as follows.

Case 1. P -- U -- S
Case 2. S -- U -- P

Now, since, we know the colour of each houses the other information can easily be used to decide the final arrangement as below.

Possibility 1
Side 1 T -- Q -- R
Side 2 S -- U -- P

Possibility 2
Side 1 R -- Q -- T
Side 2 P -- U -- S

And last, the arrangement of houses in descending orders of their heights

T-S-Q-P-R-U

T-Q-S-P-R-U

1- (d) S (Red) is diagonally opposite to R(yellow)

2- (d) The second tallest house is either S or Q.

3- (b) T is the tallest house and its colour is Blue.

e-Litmus Data Sufficiency Problem in Previous Year Papers 1
Set 1
Find Solutions at the end of every section

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Mark D If the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.

1. If n is an integer, is n even ?
Stmt.(1) n2 -1 is an odd integer.
Stmt.(2) 3n + 4 is an even integer.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
Expl. of Statement (1) Since n2 —1 is odd, n2 is even and so n is even; SUFFICIENT.
Expl. of Statement (2) Since 3n+ 4 is even, 3n is even and so n is even; SUFFICIENT.
Answer (B) [Each statement alone is sufficient.]

2. If n is an integer, is n+ 1 odd ?
Stmt. (1) n+ 2 is an even integer.
Stmt. (2) n-1 is an odd integer.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
Expl. of Statement (1) Since n+ 2 is even, n is an even integer, and therefore n+1 would be an odd integer; SUFFICIENT.
Expl. of Statement (2) Since n-1 is an odd integer, n is an even integer. Therefore n+ 1 would be an odd integer; SUFFICIENT.
Answer (B) [Each statement alone is sufficient.]

3. Is x a negative number ?
Stmt. (1) 9x > 10x.
Stmt. (2) x + 3 is positive.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
Expl. of Statement (1) Subtracting 9x from both sides of 9x > lOx gives 0 > x, which expresses the condition that x is negative; SUFFICIENT.
Expl. of Statement (2) Subtracting 3 from both sides of x+ 3 > 0 gives x > -3, and x > -3 is true for some negative numbers (such as -2 and -1) and for some numbers that aren't negative (such as 0 and 1); NOT SUFFICIENT.

Answer (A) [Each statement alone is not sufficient.]

4. What is the tens digit of positive integer x ?

Stmt. (1) x divided by 100 has a remainder of 30.

Stmt. (2) x divided by 110 has a remainder of 30.

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

Expl. of Statement (1) Having a remainder of 30 when x is divided by 100 can only happen if x has a tens digit of 3 and a ones digit of 0, as in 130, 230, 630, and so forth; SUFFICIENT.

Expl. of Statement (2) When 140 is divided by 110, the quotient is 1 R 30. However, 250 divided by 110 yields a quotient of 2 R 30, and 360 divided by 110 gives a quotient of 3 R 30. Since there is no consistency in the tens digit, more information is needed; NOT SUFFICIENT.

Answer (A) [Each statement alone is not sufficient.]

5. If k is an integer such that $56 < k < 66$, what is the value of k ?

Stmt. (1) If k were divided by 2, the remainder would be 1.

Stmt. (2) If k + 1 were divided by 3, the remainder would be O.

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

Expl. of Statement (1) Determine the value of the integer k, where $56<k< 66$ It is given that the remainder is 1 when k is divided by 2, which implies that k is odd Therefore, the value of k can be 57, 59, 61,63, or 65; NOT SUFFICIENT.

Expl. of Statement (2) It is given that the remainder is 0 when k + 1 is divided by 3, which implies that k + 1 is divisible by 3. Since $56 <k <66$ (equivalently, $57 <k+1 <67$), the value of k + 1 can be 60, 63, or 66 so the value of k can be 59, 62 or 65; NOT SUFFICIENT.

Taking (1) + (2) Together Taking (1) and (2) together, 59 and 65 appear in both lists of possible values for k; NOT sufficient.

Answer (D) [Each statement alone and together is not sufficient.]

Set 2

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Mark D If the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.

1. What is the value of $|x|$?

Stmt.(1) $x = -|x|$.

Stmt.(2) $x2 = 4$.

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

Expl. of Statement (1) The absolute value of x, $|x|$, is always positive or 0, so this only determines that x is negative or 0; NOT SUFFICIENT.

Expl. of Statement (2) Exactly two values of x (x= ±2) are possible, each of which gives the value 2 for |x| SUFFICIENT.

Answer (A) [Each statement alone is not sufficient.]

2. If x is negative, is x < – 3 ?

Stmt. (1) x2 > 9.

Stmt. (2) x3 < -9.

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

Expl. of Statement (1) Given that x2> 9, it follows that x < -3 or x > 3, a result that can be obtained in a variety of ways. For example, consider the equivalent equation (|x|) >9 that reduces to |x| >3,or consider when the two factors of x2 —9 are both positive and when the two factors of x2 —9 are both negative, or consider where the graph of the parabola y = x2 – 9 is above the x-axis, etc. Since it is also given that x is negative, it follows that

x< -3; SUFFICIENT.

Expl. of Statement (2) Given that x3 < -9, if x = -4, then x3 = -64, and so x3 <-9 and it is true that x < -3. However, if x = —3, then x = —27, and so x3 < —9, but it is not true that x < —3; NOT SUFFICIENT.

Answer (A) [Each statement alone is not sufficient.]

3. If x and y are integers, is xy even?

Stmt. (1) x = y + l

Stmt. (2) x/y is an even integer..

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

Expl. of Statement (1) Determine if xy is even; Since x and y are consecutive integers, one of these two numbers is even, and hence their product is even. For example, if x is even, then x = 2m for some integer m, and thus xy =(2m)y =(my)(2), which is an integer multiple of 2, so xy is even; SUFFICIENT.

Expl. of Statement (2) If x /y is even, then x/y= 2n for some integer n, and thus x = 2ny. From this it follows that xy =(2ny)(y) =(ny2)(2), which is an integer multiple of 2, so xy is even; SUFFICIENT.

Answer (B) [Each statement alone is sufficient.]

4. Paula and Sandy were among those people who sold raffle tickets to raise money for Club X. If Paula and Sandy sold a total of 100 of the tickets, how many of the tickets did Paula sell?

Stmt. (1) Sandy sold 2/3 as many of the raffle tickets as Paula did..

Stmt. (2) Sandy sold 8 percent of all the raffle tickets sold for Club X..

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

Expl. of Statement (1) If Paula sold p tickets and Sandy sold s tickets, then p + s = 100. Since Sandy sold 2/3 as many tickets as Paula, s= (2/3)p. The value of p can be determined by solving the two equations simultaneously; SUFFICIENT.

Expl. of Statement (2) Since the total number of the raffle tickets sold is unknown, the number of tickets that Sandy or Paula sold cannot be determined NOT SUFFICIENT.

Answer (A) [Each statement alone is not sufficient.]

5. What is the number of cans that can be packed in a certain carton??

Stmt. (1) The interior volume of this carton is 2,304 cubic inches..

Stmt. (2) The exterior of each can is 6 inches high and has a diameter of 4 inches..

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

Expl. of Statement (1) No information about the size of the cans is given; NOT SUFFICIENT.
Expl. of Statement (2) No information about the size of the carton is given; NOT SUFFICIENT.
Taking (1) + (2) Together Taking (1) and (2) together, there is still not enough information to answer the question. If the carton is a rectangular solid that is 1 inch by 1 inch by 2,304 inches and the cans are cylindrical with the given dimensions, then 0 cans can be packed into the carton. However, if the carton is a rectangular solid that is 16 inches by 12 inches by 12 inches and the cans are cylindrical with the given dimensions, then 1 or more cans can be packed into the carton.
Answer (D) [Each statement alone and together is not sufficient.]

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1. What are the ages of two individuals, X and Y ?
(I) The age difference between them is 6 yr.
(II) The Product of their ages is divisible by 6.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

2. Is x + y – z + t even ?
(I) x + y + t is even.
(II) t and z are odd.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

3. What is the number X ?
(I) The LCM of X and 18 is 36.
(II) The HCF of x and 18 is 2.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

4. What is the length of the rectangle ABCD ?
(I) Area of rectangle is 48 sq. unit.
(II) Length of diagonal is 10 unit.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

5. What is the first term of an arithmetic progression of positive integers ?
(I) Sum of the squares of the first and the second term is 116.
(II)The fifth term is divisible by 7.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

6. What is the price of bananas ?
(I) With Rs 84, I can buy 14 bananas and 35 oranges.
(II) If price of bananas is reduced by 50%,then we can buy 48 bananas in Rs 12.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

7. What is the area of the triangle ?
(I) Two sides are 41 cm each.
(II) The altitude to the third side is 9 cm long.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

8. What is the profit percentage ?
(I) The cost price is 80% of the selling price.
(II) The profit is Rs 50.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

9. What is the value of x, if x and y are consecutive positive even integers ?
(I) $(x - y)2 = 4$
(II) $(x + y)2 \leq 100$
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

10 If x, y and z are real numbers, is z-x is even or odd ?
(I) xyz is odd.
(II) xy + yz + zx is even.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Answer

1.	D	2.	C
3.	C	4.	C
5.	A	6.	A
7.	C	8.	A
9.	D	10.	A

Set 2

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1. What is the cost price of the chair ?
(I) The chair and the table are sold,respectively, at profits of 15% and 20%.
(II) If the cost price of the chair is increased by 10% and that of the table is increased by 20%,the profit reduces by Rs 20.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

2. What is the area bounded by the two lines and the co-ordinates axes in the first quadrant ?

(I) The lines intersect at a point which also lies on the lines $3x - 4y = 1$ and $7x - 8y = 5$.

(II) The lines are perpendicular and one of them intersects the Y-axis at an intercept of 4.

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

3. What is the ratio of the volume of the given right circular cone to the one obtained from it ?

(I) The smaller cone is obtained by passing a plane parallel to the base and dividing a the original height in the ratio of 1 : 2.

(II) The height and the base of the new cone are one-third those of the original cone.

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

4. What is the speed of the car ?

(I) The speed of a car is 10 more than that of the a motorcycle.

(II) The motorcycle takes 2 Hours more than the car to cover 100 Km.

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

5. Three friends P, Q and R are wearing hats,either black or white. Each person can see the hats of the other two persons. What is the color of P's hat ?

(I) P says that he can see one black hat and one white hat.

(II) Q says that he can see one white hat and one black hat.

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

6. What are the values of x and y ?

(I) $3x + 2y = 45$

(II) $10.5x + 7y = 157.5$

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

7. What are the values of 3 integers a, b and c ?

(I) $ab=8$

(II) $bc =9$

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

8. Is the number completely divisible by 99 ?

(I) The number is divisible by 9 and 11 simultaneously.

(II) If the digits of the numbers are reversed, the number is divisible by 9 and 11.

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

9. What is the value of $a3 + b3$?

(I) $a2 + b2 = 22$

(II) $ab=3$

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

10 After what time will the two persons Tez and Gati meet while moving around the circular track? Both of them start at the same point and at the same time ?

(I) Tex moves at a constant speed of 5 m/s , while Gati starts at a speed of 2m/s and increases his speed by 0.5m/s at the end of every second thereafter.

(II) Gati can complete one entire lap in exactly 10s.

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

Answer

1. D 2. A

3. B 4. C
5. D 6. D
7. D 8. B
9. D 10. D

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1. What is the number of type-2 widgets produced, if total number of widgets produced is 20,000 ?
(I) If the production of type-1 widgets increases by 10% and that of type-2 decreases by 6%, the total production remains the same.
(II) The ratio in which type-1 and type-2 widgets are produced is 2 : 1.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

2. How old is Sachin in 1997 ?
(I) Sachin is 11 yr younger than Anil whose age will be a prime number in 1998.
(II) Anil's age was a prime number is 1996.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

3. What is the total worth of Lakhriram's assets ?
(I) A compound interest at 10% on his assets, followed by a tax of 4% on the interest, fetches him Rs. 1500 this year.
(II) The interest is compounded once every four months.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

4. How many different triangles can be formed ?
(I) There are 16 co-planer straight lines.
(II) No two lines are parallel.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

5. What is the selling price of the article ?
(I) The profit on sales is 20%.
(II) The profit on each unit is 25% and the cost price is Rs 250.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

6. What is the cost price of the article ?
(I) After selling the article, a loss of 25% on cost price is incurred.
(II) The selling price is three-fourths of the cost price.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

7. If p and q are the roots of the equation ($ax^2 + bx + c=0$) then what is the value of ($p^2 + q^2$) ?
(I) $p + q = -b/a$
(II) $2pq = c/a$

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

8. If a, b and c are integers, is (a – b + c) > (a + b – c) ?

(I) b is negative.

(II) c is positive.

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

9. What is the ratio of the two liquids A and B in the mixture finally, if these two liquids kept in three vessels are mixed together ? (The containers are of equal volume) Assume container volume=volume of liquids

(I) The ratio of liquid A to liquid B in the first and second vessels are 3 : 5, 2 : 3 respectively.

(II) The ratio of liquid A to liquid B in vessel 3 is 4 : 3.

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

10 A tractor traveled a distance of 5 M. What is the radius of the rear wheel ?

(I) The front wheels rotates 'N' times more than the rear wheel over this distance.

(II)The circumference of the rear wheel is 't' times that of the front wheel.

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

Answer

1.	B	2.	D
3.	C	4.	D
5.	A	6.	D
7.	C	8.	C
9.	D	10.	D

Set 2

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1. What is the price of mangoes per kg ?

(I) 10 kg of mangoes and two dozen of oranges cost Rs 252.

(II) 2 Kg of mangoes could be bought in exchange for one dozen oranges.

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

2. What are the ages of three brothers ?

(I) Product of their ages is 21.

(II) The sum of their ages is not divisible by 3.

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

3. Is n odd ?

(I) n is divisible by 3, 5, 7 and 9.

(II) $0 < n < 400$

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

4. Two types of widget, namely type A and B are produced on a machine. The number of machine hours available per week is 80. How many widgets of type A must be produced ?

(I) One unit of type A widget requires 2 machine hours and one unit of type B widget requires 4 machines hours.

(II) The widget dealer wants to supply at least 10 units of type A widget per week and he would not accept less than 15 units of type B widget.

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

5. What are the values of 3 integers a, b and c ?

(I) ab=8

(II) bc=9

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

6. Given that, X and Y are non-negative .What is the Value of X ?

(I) $2X + 2Y <= 40$

(II) $X - 2Y >= 20$

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

7. 10 boys went to a neighboring orchard. Each boy stole a few mangoes.What is the total number of mangoes they stole ?

(I) The first boy stole 4 mangoes, the fourth boy stole 16 mangoes, eighth boy stole 32 mangoes and the tenth boy stole 40 mangoes.

(II) The first boy stole the minimum number of mangoes and the tenth boy stole the maximum number of mangoes.

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

8. What are the values of m and n ?

(I) n is an even integer, m is an odd integer and m is greater than n.

(II) Product of m and n is 30.

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

9. What is the value of integer n ?

(I) $n(n+1) = 6$

(II) $22n = 16$

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

10 If the selling price were to be increased by 10%, the sales would reduce by 10%. In what ratio would be profits change ?

(I) The cost price remains constant.

(II) The cost price increased by 10%.

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

Answer

1. C 2. D
3. C 4. C
5. D 6. D

7. D 8. C
9. A 10. A

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1. If m is an integer, is m odd ?
(I) m/2 is not an even number .
(II) m – 3 is an even integer.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

2. Total amount of Rs 38500 was distributed among Praveen, Ranjan and Nitesh. How much does each get ?
(I) Praveen gets 2/9 of what other two get.
(II) Ranjan gets 3/11 of what other two get.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

3. Of the 300 students who speak French,Russian or both, how many speak only French ?
(I) 196 students speak both French and Russian.
(II) 58 students speak Russian only.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

4. If the teacher adds four students to the class,can he evenly distribute the class in groups of 4 students ?
(I) If 12 students are added to the class,then the teacher can divide students evenly in groups of 8.
(II) Initially, the number of students is not divisible by 8.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

5. Is average (arithmetic mean) score of GMAT 500 ?
(I) Half of the students scored more than 500 and half less than 500.
(II) Highest is 800 and lowest is 200.
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

6. Is $x = y$?
(I) $(x + y)(1/x + 1/y) = 4$
(II) $(x – 50)(x – 50)=(y – 50)(y – 50)$
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

7. Is $|x – 2| < 1$?

(I) |x| < 1

(II)|x-1| < 2

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

8. Two Friends,Ram and Gopal, bought apples from a wholesale dealer. How many apples did they buy ?

(I) Ram bought one-half the number of apples that Gopal bought.

(II) The wholesale dealer had a stock of 500 apples.

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

9. What is the value of X ?

(I) X and Y are unequal even integers,less than 10 and X/Y is an odd integer.

(II) X and Y are even integers,each less than 10 and product of X and Y is 12.

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

10 What are the values of m and n ?

(I) n is an even integer m is an odd integer and m is greater than n.

(II) Product of m and n is 30.

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

Answer

1.	A	2.	C
3.	C	4.	A
5.	D	6.	A
7.	A	8.	D
9.	D	10.	C

Set 2

Find Solutions at the end of every section

Each question is followed by two statements. You have to decide whether the information provided in the statements is sufficient for answering the question.

Mark A If the question can be answered by using one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered by using the other statements alone.

Mark B If the question can be answered by using either statement alone.

Mark C If the question can be answered by using both statements together, but cannot be answered by using the either statement alone.

Mark D If the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.

1. Triangle PQR has angle PRQ equal to 90 degrees. What is the value of PR+RQ ?

(I) Diameter of the inscribed circle of the triangle PQR is equal to 10 cm.

(II) Diameter of the circumscribed circle of the triangle PQR is equal to 18 cm.

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

2. How many people are watching TV programme P ?

(I) Number of people watching TV programme Q is 1000 and number of people watching both the programme P and Q is 100.

(II) Number of people watching either P or Q or both is 1500.

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

3. Let X be a real number.Is the modulus of X necessarily less than 3 ?

(I) $X(X + 3) < 0$

(II) $X(X – 3) > 0$

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

4. Consider three real numbers, X,Y and Z. Is Z is the smallest of the these numbers ?

(I) X is greater than at least one of Y and Z.

(II) Y is greater than at least one of X and Z.

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

5. There is a circle with centre C at the origin and radius r cm. Two tangents are drawn from an external point D at a distance d cm from the centre. What are the angles between each tangent and X-axis ?

(I) The co-ordinates of D are given.

(II) The X-axis bisects one of the tangents.

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

6. A small storage tank is spherical in shape. What is the storage volume of tank ?

(I) The wall thickness of the tank is 1 cm.

(II) When an empty spherical tank is immersed in a large tank filled with water,20 L of water overflows from the large tank.

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

7. The average weight of students in a class is 50 Kg. What is the number of students in the class ?

(I) The heaviest and the lightest members of the class weigh 60 Kg and 40 Kg.

(II) Exclusion of the heaviest and the lightest members from the class does not change the average weight of the students.

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

8. A circle circumscribes a square. What is the area of the square ?

(I) Radius of the circle is given.

(II) Length of the tangent from a point 5cm away from the centre of the circle is given.

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

9. What is the price of the tea ?

(I) Price of coffee is Rs 5 more than that of tea.

(II) Price of coffee was Rs 5 less than the price of a cold drink which cost three times the price of tea.

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

10 Radha and Megha appeared in an examination.What was the total number of questions ?

(I) Radha and Megha together solved 20% of the paper.

(II) Radha alone solved 3/5th part of the paper solved by Megha.

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

Answer

1.	D	2.	C
3.	A	4.	C
5.	B	6.	A
7.	D	8.	B
9.	C	10.	D

What Is Cryptarithmetic ?

Cryptarithmetic is the science and art of creating and solving cryptarithms.

A Cryptarithmetic is a genre of mathematical puzzle in which the **digits are replaced by letters of the alphabet** or other symbols.

The invention of Cryptarithmetic has been ascribed to ancient China. This art was originally known as letter arithmetic or verbal arithmetic. In India, during the Middle Ages, were developed the arithmetical restorations or "skeletons" a type of cryptarithms in which most or all of the **digits have been replaced by asterisks**.

The world's best-known alphametic puzzle is undoubtedly **SEND + MORE = MONEY.** It was created by H. E. Dudeney and first published in the July 1924 issue of Strand Magazine associated with the story of a kidnapper's ransom demand.

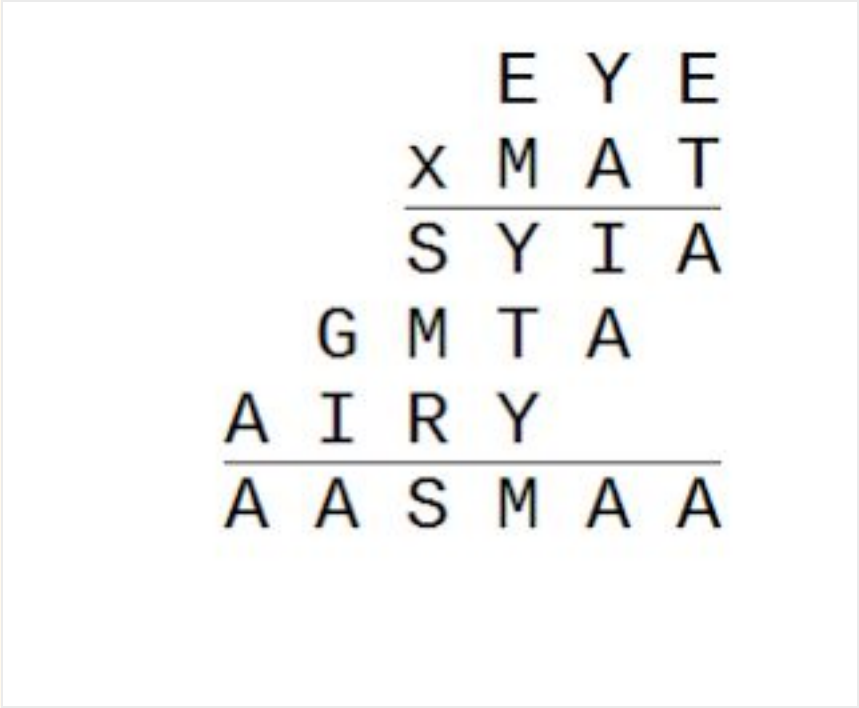
Importance of Cryptarithmetic in Elitmus

Solving a Cryptarithmetic Problem will take nearly 10-12 minutes in exam. If you are able to solve puzzle, then you can easily answer the 3 question based on crypt within 2 minutes. Questions are only based on basic mathematics like, find the value of A+B+C , or 2A+C or triangle related questions.

For scoring a higher percentile in problem solving section, you need to solve 5-7 questions. If you are able to solve crypt, then you only need to solve 3-4 questions more from the remaining 17 questions.

For more details, click on below link

Example of Cryptarithmetic Problem



Solving Cryptarithmetic by Unit Method

Unit Digit Method (Hit and trial approach) applies to those Cryptarithmetic Problems, where you don't have even a single clues to start solving the cryptarithmetic problem. In this case you have to start hit and trial with the possible values of unit digit of the multiplication problem.

Solving a Cryptarithmetic Problem by using this method will take some time but, after applying all the cases of this method, you will definitely reach to the solution. It will take nearly 10-12 minutes to solve the problem.

Please have patience while reading this article, It will take some time to understand the whole flow.

Before you study Unit Digit Method, you should have a basic understanding of how to solve the Cryptarithmetic problems.

Unit Digit Method

Step-1

Firstly divide the cryptarithmetic problem into three parts. If it is a 3 x 3 Cryptarithmetic Problem, then you have to convert it into 3 x 1 problem.

Step-2

After dividing the problem in three parts, analyse all the parts very closely and try to collect some clue.

Now, you have to choose one among 3 which has maximum number of clues.

Step-3

You have to start hit and trial with the possible values of the variable which is present at the unit digit. {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}

Possible ways of getting unit digit 0, 1 , 2 - Visit Link

Possible ways of getting unit digit 3, 4, 5 - Visit Link

Possible ways of getting unit digit 6, 7, 8, 9 - Visit Link

Step -4

At each step, you have to check, whether the values satisfies Basic Cryptarithmetic Rule

Example

```
   W B A
 x B P W
 C X R F
F X A X
A A C C
A P C A B F
```

Firstly divide the problem in three parts. As,

```
(1)  W B A      (2)  W B A      (3)  W B A
     x W             x P             x B
   C X R F         F X A X         A A C C
```

Now, you have to select one from three which has maximum number of clues.i.e. maximum number of variables getting repeated.

In this case take,

```
(3)    W B A
       x B
     A A C C
```

Now, you have to start hit and trial with the possible values C i.e.

C={1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}

Firstly take C=1 and check further

Possible ways of getting 1 as Unit Digit

(3)
```
  W B A
x B
-----
A A C C
```

then

Case 1 C=1 A=1 B=1 Rejected As A = B = C [violates the Basic Cryptarithmetic Rules.]

Case 2 C=1 A=7 B=3 Needs to be checked further

Case 3 C=1 A=3 B=7 Needs to be checked further

Case 4 C=1 A=9 B=9 Rejected As A = B [violates the basic Cryptarithmetic Rules.]

Now check for Case 2 and Case 3 only.

(3)
```
  W B A
x B
-----
A A C C
```

```
  W 3 7
x 3
-----
7 7 1 1
```

Rejected as, even after taking the value of W=9, You will never get 77.

```
  W 3 7
x 3
-----
7 7 1 1
```

Now, you have to check with case 3

C=1, A=3, B=7

```
  W B A
x B
-----
A A C C
```

```
  W 7 3
x 7
```

3 3 1 1

Here you can easily predict the value of W=4

Hence W=4, C=1, A=3, B=7 put these values in main problem

```
    4 7 3
  x 7 P 4
  1 X R F
F X 3 X
3 3 1 1
3 P 1 3 7 F
```

Now, you can see

```
    4 7 3
      x 4
  1 8 9 2 [ 1 X R F]
```

If you compare side by side you will get X=8, R=9 and F=2

Put these values in main problem, and rewrite again

```
    4 7 3
  x 7 P 4
  1 8 9 2
2 8 3 8
3 3 1 1
3 P 1 3 7 2
```

Now, you can easily predict the value of P=6

Hence,

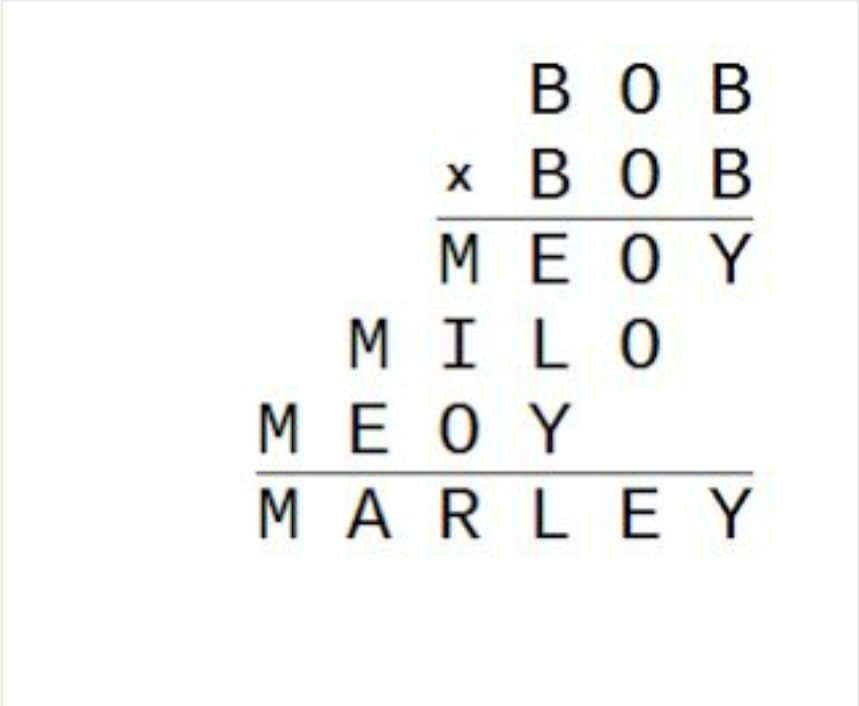
```
    4 7 3
  x 7 6 4
  1 8 9 2
2 8 3 8
3 3 1 1
3 6 1 3 7 2
```

[Relax - it's going to take some time to understand the whole concept. If you are facing any difficulty. Please go through the Cryptarithmetic Tutorial.]

Fundamental Rules

1.	Each Variable should have **unique** and **distinct** value.
2.	Each Letter, Symbol represents only **one digit** throughout the problem.
3.	Numbers must not begin with *zero* i.e. 0123 (wrong) , 123 (correct).
4.	You have to find the value of **each letter** in the Cryptarithmetic.
5.	There must be **only one solution** to the problem.
6.	The Numerical base, unless specifically stated , is 10.
7.	After replacing letters by their digits, the resulting **arithmetic operations must be correct.**

Example of Cryptarithmetic Problem



Detailed Explanation

1.	Suppose if you are considering A=2, then other variable in problem cannot have value equal to 2. i.e. In the given problem above, B≠2, M≠2, R≠2, Y≠2 etc.
2.	You cannot take someplace A=2 and someplace A=3 in a single problem. i.e. If you are getting A=2 and A=3 in same problem, solution is wrong.
3.	Numbers must not begin with *zero*.i.e. In the given problem above, Value of M≠0, B≠0.

Fundamental rules

Rule-1

If A + B = A then the possible value of B={0, 9}

Case I

i.e. K + A = A (K=0)

Example Supporting Case-I

```
   P A S
 x R B Q
 S B K W
A S A A
S E P B
S Q S K A W
```

Here, you can easily predict the value of K = 0

Case II

If A + B = A

When B = 9 9 + A = A [9 + A + 1(carry) = _A]

When you have 1 carry from the previous addition.

Example supporting Case-II

```
  3 5
+9 7
1 3 2
```

Example:

```
  A I D
 x A D
R I A D
D D C D
D I C E D
```

Here, you can take I=9 as I + C = C

Rule-2

If A * A = _A then the possible value of A={1, 5, 6}

Case I

1. When A=1 1 * 1 = _1

Case II

1. When A=5 5 * 5 = _5 (25) [consider last digit only]
2. When A=6 6 * 6 = _6 (36) [consider last digit only]

Example supporting Case-II

```
   T  E  A
 x H  A  D
 L  D  T  R
H  R  S A
E  W  D  A
L  E  S  S  E  R
```

In this problem, you can easily predict value of A={5, 6}

Fundamental Rules

Rule-3

If A x B = _ A then possible values of A and B

Case I

When A = 5 and B = {3, 7, 9}
A x B = _ A
5 x 3 = _ 5 [15] (consider last digit)
5 x 7 = _ 5 [35] (consider last digit)
5 x 9 = _ 5 [45] (consider last digit)

Case II

When A = {2, 4, 8} and B = {6}
A x B = _ A
2 x 6 = _ 2 [12] (consider last digit)

4 x 6 = _ 4 [24] (consider last digit)
8 x 6 = _ 8 [48] (consider last digit)

Example Supporting *Case-I and Case-II*

```
    T H E
  x P E N
  S N T I
P I A E
H B N E
S H A A H I
```

In this problem, P x E= _E [H B N E]

Case 1 E={5} and P={3, 7, 9}

Case 2 P={6} and E={2, 4, 8}

Question 1

```
    A P D
  x A D
  R P A D
D D C D
D P C E D
```

1.	Value of A ?			
	(a) 5	(b) 6	(c) 7	(d) 9

2.	Value of R + P + A + D ?			
	(a) 20	(b) 21	(c) 23	(d) 24

3.	Value of P ?			
	(a) 6	(b) 7	(c) 8	(d) 9

Solution:

```
    A  P  D
    x  A  D
  R  P  A  D
D  D  C  D
D  P  C  E  D
```

As, P + C= _C

Hence value of P=9 Rule 1 - Case-II

Put P=9 and rewrite the problem,

```
    A  9  D
    x  A  D
  R  9  A  D
D  D  C  D
D  9  C  E  D
```

further, you can see

```
    A  9  D
    x  A  D
  R  9  A  D
D  D  C  D
D  9  C  E  D
```

Here D x D = _ D [R 9 A D]

Hence possible values of D={5, 6} Detailed Explanation- Rule 2

Firstly take D=5 and rewrite the problem

```
    A 9 5
    x A 5
  R 9 A 5
5 5 C 5
5 9 C E 5
```

```
    A 9 5
    x A 5
  R 9 A 5
5 5 C 5
5 9 C E 5
```

Here, you can easily predict the value of R=3
So, the problem reduces to

```
    A 9 5
    x A 5
  3 9 A 5
5 5 C 5
5 9 C E 5
```

As, A x 5 = _5 [5 5 C 5]
Hence possible values of A={3, 7, 9} Detailed Explanation
and as you have already taken R=3, Hence A cannot be equal to 3.

[In Cryptarithmetic, each variable should have unique and distinct value]

Hence possible value of A={7, 9}
Now, start hit and trial with the possible values of A
Firstly take A=7
Put A=7, and rewrite the problem again

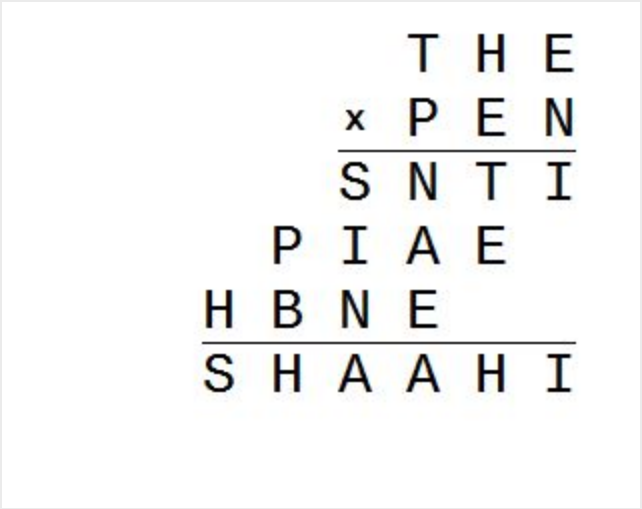
```
    7 9 5
    x 7 5
  3 9 7 5
5 5 C 5
5 9 C E 5
```

Now you can easily predict the value of C and E.

```
    7 9 5
    x 7 5
  3 9 7 5
```

5 5 6 5
5 9 6 2 5

Question 2



1.	Value of N ?			
	(a) 2	(b) 4	(c) 3	(d) 8

2.	Value of T + 2E ?			
	(a) 15	(b) 17	(c) 16	(d) 11

3.	Which of the following forms Right Angled Triangle ?

	(a) N, P, E	(b) T, P, E	(c) T, H, A	(d) B, N, S

1. B
2. C
3. A

T=6, H=1, E=5, P=3, I=0, A=7, B=8, N=4, S=2

```
      6 1 5
    x 3 5 4
    2 4 6 0
  3 0 7 5
1 8 4 5
2 1 7 7 1 0
```

Medium Importance Questions

Ques 31 : In the question certain symbols are used with the following meaning:
‘P ^ Q’ means ‘P is greater than Q’.
“P * Q means ‘P is equal to Q’
”P # Q’ means ‘P is either smaller than or equal to Q’
‘P $ Q’ means ‘P is not smaller than Q’
‘P @ Q’ means ‘P is either greater than or equal to Q’
Now assume the given statements to be true and find which of the two conclusions I and II is/are definitely true.
Statements:
A * B, C # B, A ^ F, B @ C
Conclusions:
I. C ^ F
II. F ^ B
Option 1 : Only conclusion I is true Option 2 : Only conclusion II is true Option 3 : Either conclusion I or II is true Option 4 : Neither conclusion I nor II is true Option 5 : Both conclusions I and II are true

Ques 32 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
No paper is pen.
No pen is pencil.
All erasers are papers.
Conclusions:

I. Some papers are erasers.
II. No pencil are eraser.
III. No pen is eraser.
IV. ALL papers are erasers.
Option 1 : All follows Option 2 : Only I and II follows Option 3 : Only I, II and III follows Option 4 : Only II and III follows **Option 5 : None of these**

Ques 33 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
Some rings are phones.
Some phones are computers.
Some computers are stations.
Conclusions:
I. Some stations are rings.
II. Some phones are stations.
III. Some computers are rings.
IV. All rings are stations.
Option 1 : None follows Option 2 : Only I and II follow Option 3 : Only I, II and III follow Option 4 : Only II and III follow Option 5 : All follow

Ques 34 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
All rings are birds.
Some birds are cages.
All cages are kites.
Conclusions:
I. All kites are cages.
II. Some kites are rings.
III. Some birds are kites.
Option 1 : Only I follows Option 2 : Only II follows **Option 3 : Only III follows** Option 4 : Only I and II follow Option 5 : None of these

Ques 35 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
Some dogs are bags.
No bag is lion.
All rooms are lions.
Conclusions:
I. Some rooms are bags.

II. Some dogs are lions.
III. Some rooms are dogs.
Option 1 : All follows Option 2 : Only I follows Option 3 : Only II follows Option 4 : Only III follows **Option 5 : None of these follows**

Ques 36 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions.Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
Some farmers are landlords. All landlords are labours. Some labours are merchants.
Conclusions:
I. Some labours are farmers.
II. Some merchants are farmers.
III. Some merchants are landlords.
IV. Some landlords are farmers.
Option 1 : None follow Option 2 : Only IV follow Option 3 : Only I follow **Option 4 : Both I and IV follows** Option 5 : All follow

Ques 37 : The question shows a pair of words in which the first is related to the second in some way. It is followed by a single word which bears a similar relation to one of the given alternatives. Find the correct alternative to complete the analogy.
Pascal:Programming::Oracle: ?
Option 1 : Internet Option 2 : Greek Option 3 : Java **Option 4 : Teletext**

Ques 38 : The question shows a pair of words in which the first is related to the second in some way. It is followed by a single word which bears a similar relation to one of the given alternatives. Find the correct alternative to complete the analogy.
Dividend: Shares :: ? : Debenture
Option 1 : Bonus Option 2 : Gift Voucher Option 3 : Profit **Option 4 : Interest**

Ques 39 : The question shows a pair of words in which the first is related to the second in some way. It is followed by a single word which bears a similar relation to one of the given alternatives. Find the correct alternative to complete the analogy.
Abjure : Adopt :: Forfeit : ?
Option 1 : Squander Option 2 : Lavish **Option 3 : Redeem** Option 4 : Deposit

Ques 40 : The question shows a pair of words in which the first is related to the second in some way. It is followed by a single word which bears a similar relation to one of the given alternatives. Find the correct alternative to complete the analogy.
Electrical Engineers : Grid :: Cosmologists : ?
Option 1 : Group Option 2 : Faculty **Option 3 : Galaxy** Option 4 : Syndicate

Ques 40 : The question shows a pair of words in which the first is related to the second in some way. It is followed by a single word which bears a similar relation to one of the given alternatives. Find the correct alternative to complete the analogy.
Electrical Engineers : Grid :: Cosmologists : ?
Option 1 : Group Option 2 : Faculty Option 3 : Galaxy **Option 4 : Syndicate**

Ques 41 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Monolith : Rock :: ?
Option 1 : Continent : Ocean Option 2 : Tor : Lea Option 3 : Grain : Sand Option 4 : Cataract : Waterfall

Ques 42 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Abduct : Kidnap :: ?
Option 1 : Pilfer : Steal Option 2 : Derail : Further Option 3 : Jump: Enjoy **Option 4 : Clarify : Cuneal**

Ques 43 : A group of three words are given, which are interconnected in some way. Find a similar relationship from the given options.
Conductor : Orchestra : Symphony
Option 1 : Judge : Convict : Justice Option 2 : Player : Opponent : Game **Option 3 : Author : Book : Magazine** Option 4 : Teacher : Class : Lesson

Ques 44 : The question shows a pair of words in which the first is related to the second in some way.It is followed by a single word which bears a similar relation to one of the given alternatives. Find the correct alternative to complete the analogy.
NDA: BJP :: ? : Congress
Option 1 : UPS Option 2 : PUA **Option 3 : UPA** Option 4 : NPA

Ques 45 : The question shows a pair of words in which the first is related to the second in some way.It is followed by a single word which bears a similar relation to one of the given alternatives. Find the correct alternative to complete the analogy.
Confute : Rebut :: Repellent : ?
Option 1 : Pusher Option 2 : Attractive **Option 3 : Repugnant** Option 4 : Spray

Ques 46 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Polygon : Perimeter :: ?
Option 1 : Triangle : Angles **Option 2 : Circle : Circumference** Option 3 : Semi-circle : Arc Option 4 : Square : Area

Ques 47 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Newton : Gravitation :: ?
Option 1 : Marie Curie : Uranium Option 2 : Kalpana : Rocket **Option 3 : Archimedes : Buoyancy**
Option 4 : Davies : Safety Lamp

Ques 48 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Income Tax : Direct :: ?
Option 1 : Import : Custom Duty **Option 2 : Sale Tax : Indirect** Option 3 : Export : Subsidy Option 4 : Wealth Tax : Wealth

Ques 49 : Read the question statement and select the correct option from the given alternatives.
Sheaf is related to Corn as …… is related to Books.
Option 1 : Library **Option 2 : Pile** Option 3 : Anthology Option 4 : Shop

Ques 50 : Read the question statement and select the correct option from the given alternatives.
Surplus is related to Sufficient as …… is related to Need.
Option 1 : Gathering Option 2 : Demand **Option 3 : Excess** Option 4 : Storage

Ques 51 : Read the question statement and select the correct option from the given alternatives.
Humanitarian is to Altruism what Host is to ……
Option 1 : Hostage **Option 2 : Hospitality** Option 3 : Service Option 4 : Welcome

Ques 52 : Read the question statement and select the correct option from the given alternatives.
Umbrella is to Rain what Goggles are to ……
Option 1 : Light **Option 2 : Glare** Option 3 : Beam Option 4 : Sun

Ques 53 : The question shows three words, which are analogous to one another in some way. Detect the analogy underlying them by choosing the right option.
Website : CD : Book
Option 1 : They are modern storehouses Option 2 : They guide us in moral values Option 3 : They can be subscribed **Option 4 : They are sources of specific information**

Ques 54 : The question shows three words, which are analogous to one another in some way. Detect the analogy underlying them by choosing the right option.
Acceleration : Speed : Velocity
Option 1 : These denote laws of movement Option 2 : They are a function of Force x Motion **Option 3 : They are scientific expression of motion** Option 4 : All these are forms of gravitation Option 5 :

Ques 55 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Appeal: Refusal :: ?
Option 1 : Obesity: Over-eating Option 2 : Deny : Affirmation **Option 3 : Try : Failure** Option 4 : Struggle : Victory Option 5 : Examination : Passing

Ques 56 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Vandalism: Property :: ?
Option 1 : Implication: Crime Option 2 : Embezzlement: Fraud **Option 3 : Perjury: Testimony** Option 4 : Malpractice: Cheating Option 5 : Testify: Reputation

Ques 57 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Pain : Misery :: ?
Option 1 : Disease : Poverty Option 2 : Despair : Loneliness **Option 3 : Ignorance: Confusion** Option 4 : Superstition : Peasants Option 5 : Ignore : Greet

Ques 58 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Resting : Fatigue :: ?
Option 1 : Poverty : Disease Option 2 : Over-eating: Obesity Option 3 : Gourmet: Underweight Option 4 : Race: Exercise **Option 5 : Dieting : Over-weight**

Ques 59 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Trilogy : Novel :: ?
Option 1 : Rice : Husk Option 2 : Milk : Cream Option 3 : Fabric: Weaving Option 4 : Gun : Cartridge **Option 5 : Serial : Episode**

Ques 60 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Earth : Grass :: ?
Option 1 : Sky: Star Option 2 : Tree: Leaf **Option 3 : Scalp: Hair** Option 4 : Pond : Fish

Ques 61 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Grain : Field :: ?
Option 1 : Patient : Hospital Option 2 : Children : School **Option 3 : Steel : Workshop** Option 4 : Movie : Picture

Ques 62 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Vehicle : Cart :: ?

Option 1 : Country : State **Option 2 : Ocean : Sea** Option 3 : Man : Child Option 4 : Music : Jazz

Ques 63 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Prodigious : Meagre
Option 1 : Sleep : Relaxation Option 2 : Handsome : Beautiful Option 3 : Regard: Honour **Option 4 : Exhilarated : Depressed**

Ques 64 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Exercise : Fitness :: ?
Option 1 : Concern : Care Option 2 : Intimidation : Fear Option 3 : Sensitivity: Poetry Option 4 : Retain : Sustain

Ques 65 : The question shows a pair of words in which the first is related to the second in some way.It is followed by a single word which bears a similar relation to one of the given alternatives. Find the correct alternative to complete the analogy.
Book: Library :: Animal : ?
Option 1 : Domestic Option 2 : Hunter Option 3 : Wild **Option 4 : Zoo**

Ques 66 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Mundane : Spiritual :: ?
Option 1 : Common : Ghostly **Option 2 : Worldly : Unworldly** Option 3 : Secular : Clerical Option 4 : Novel: Routine

Ques 67 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Myth : Legendary :: ?
Option 1 : Sermon : Lengthy Option 2 : Epic : Comic **Option 3 : Fable : Didactic** Option 4 : Anecdote : Witty

Ques 68 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Manager : Office :: ?
Option 1 : Doctor : Patient **Option 2 : Curator : Museum** Option 3 : Bank : Account Option 4 : Fruit : Seed

Ques 69 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Refine : Style :: ?

Option 1 : Paint : Wall Option 2 : Compose : Song Option 3 : Author : Book **Option 4 : Retouch : Photograph**

Ques 70 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Portfolio : Securities :: ?
Option 1 : Bottle : Capsules Option 2 : Carpenter : Furniture **Option 3 : Classroom : Students** Option 4 : Bridge : River

Ques 71 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Joke : Laugh :: ?
Option 1 : Human : Relation Option 2 : Gluttony : Food Option 3 : Pill : Headache **Option 4 : Cracker : Explosion**

Ques 72 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way.Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.
Bouquet : Flower :: ?
Option 1 : Chain : Link Option 2 : Skin : Body Option 3 : Product : Factory Option 4 : Page : Book

Ques 73 : Read the question statement and select the correct option from the given alternatives.
MATHEMATICS is related to NUMEROLOGY in the same way as ASTRONOMY is related to
Option 1 : Science **Option 2 : Astrology** Option 3 : Philosophy Option 4 : Planets

Ques 74 : Read the question statement and select the correct option from the given alternatives.
REQUEST is related to DEMAND in the same way as WISH is related to
Option 1 : Crave Option 2 : Reject Option 3 : Respond Option 4 : Reply

Ques 75 : Read the question statement and select the correct option from the given alternatives.
CHURN is related to BUTTER in the same way as DISTIL is related to
Option 1 : Marinate Option 2 : Meat Option 3 : Pail **Option 4 : Wine**

Ques 76 : Read the question statement and select the correct option from the given alternatives.PUBLICATION is related to LIBEL in the same way as SPEECH is related to
Option 1 : Liability **Option 2 : Slander** Option 3 : Attack Option 4 : Information

Ques 77 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : X-ray Option 2 : Telephone Option 3 : Radio Option 4 : Computer Option 5 : Television

Ques 78 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Billiards **Option 2 : Basket Ball** Option 3 : Snooker Option 4 : Table Tennis Option 5 : Pool

Ques 79 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Security Council Option 2 : ICJ Option 3 : General Assembly Option 4 : Secretariat **Option 5 : UNESCO**

Ques 81 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Thyroid
Option 2 : Prostate
Option 3 : Pituitary
Option 4 : Bile
Option 5 : Pancreas

Ques 82 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Prune
Option 2 : Seed
Option 3 : Bulb
Option 4 : Graft
Option 5 : Stem cutting

Ques 83 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Mutation
Option 2 : Will
Option 3 : Registry
Option 4 : Deed

Ques 84 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Equator
Option 2 : Tropic of Cancer
Option 3 : Tropic of Capricorn
Option 4 : Poles

Ques 85 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Molar
Option 2 : Canine
Option 3 : Enamel
Option 4 : Incisors

Ques 86 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:O
ption 1 : Coins : Jingle
Option 2 : Bows : Twang
Option 3 : Dishes : Rattle
Option 4 : Whips : Lash
Option 5 : Clouds : Thunder

Ques 87 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Noisy : Menagerie
Option 2 : Slender : Gossamer
Option 3 : Clean : Oven
Option 4 : Sharp : Thistle
Option 5 : Ripe : Cherry

Ques 88 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Dipsomaniac : Alcohol
Option 2 : Anglomaniac : English
Option 3 : Scholar : Knowledge
Option 4 : Bibliomaniac : Books

Ques 89 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Tiger
Option 2 : Leopard
Option 3 : Fox
Option 4 : Wildcat
Option 5 : Cougar

Ques 90 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Explain
Option 2 : Instruct
Option 3 : Teach
Option 4 : Train
Option 5 : Educate

Ques 91 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Parallelism
Option 2 : Analogy
Option 3 : Similar
Option 4 : Likeness
Option 5 : Distinct

Ques 92 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Water
Option 2 : Sulphuric acid
Option 3 : Nitric acid
Option 4 : Hydrochloric acid
Option 5 : Mercury

Ques 93 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Africa
Option 2 : Australia
Option 3 : Asia
Option 4 : Europe
Option 5 : Sri Lanka

Ques 94 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Litres
Option 2 : Grams
Option 3 : Kilograms
Option 4 : Tones
Option 5 : Quintal

Ques 95 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Cubic metres
Option 2 : Cubic centimetre
Option 3 : Litres
Option 4 : Gallons
Option 5 : Square metres

Ques 96 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Keyboard
Option 2 : Roller
Option 3 : Tab-set
Option 4 : Typeface
Option 5 : Typewriter

Ques 97 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Prosperous
Option 2 : Well-heeled
Option 3 : Wealthy
Option 4 : Poor
Option 5 : Comfortable

Ques 98 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Lustre
Option 2 : Vividness
Option 3 : Intensity
Option 4 : Dullness
Option 5 : Radiance

Ques 99 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Mean
Option 2 : Proud
Option 3 : Miserable
Option 4 : Degraded
Option 5 : Grovelling

Ques 100 : Choose the right answer.From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Shapeliness
Option 2 : Adorn
Option 3 : Beautify
Option 4 : Conserve
Option 5 : Deformity

Ques 101 : Choose the right answer.
From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Assert
Option 2 : Acknowledge
Option 3 : Claim
Option 4 : Uphold
Option 5 : Forswear

Ques 102 : Choose the right answer.
From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Beefy
Option 2 : Stocky
Option 3 : Husky
Option 4 : Thin
Option 5 : Brawny

Ques 103 : Choose the right answer.
From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Manifest
Option 2 : Conceal
Option 3 : Suppress
Option 4 : Implicit Option 5 : Hidden

Ques 104 : Choose the right answer.
From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Dutiful
Option 2 : Good
Option 3 : Mischievous

Option 4 : Well-behaved
Option 5 : Obedient

Ques 105 : Choose the right answer.
From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Timid
Option 2 : Appropriate
Option 3 : Commendable
Option 4 : Outrageous
Option 5 : Decorous

Ques 106 : Choose the right answer.
From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Profound
Option 2 : Deep
Option 3 : Shallow
Option 4 : Fathomless
Option 5 : Excess

Ques 107 : Choose the right answer.
From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Solitary
Option 2 : Lone
Option 3 : Companionable
Option 4 : Single
Option 5 : Secluded

Ques 108 : Choose the right answer.
From the given choices select the odd man out:
Option 1 : Base
Option 2 : Bottom
Option 3 : Foot
Option 4 : Zenith
Option 5 : Low

Low Importance

Ques 109 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.
Statement:
'About half the Indian population is so poor that they have never used a telephone' – a VN survey.
Courses of Action :
I. People should be provided with telephone sets or mobiles at low rate.
II. They should be given a demonstration as to how to use a telephone.
Option 1 : Only I follows
Option 2 : Only II follows

Option 3 : Either I or II follows
Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows
Option 5 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 110 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.
Statement:
America
attacked Iraq despite Security Council's advice not to do so. Big
powers like America are defying the world body off and on.
Courses of Action :
I. A group of countries should warn USA and take military action if response is not positive.
II. The UNO should be either revamped or disbanded.
Option 1 : Only I follows
Option 2 : Only II follows
Option 3 : Either I or II follows
Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows
Option 5 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 111 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.
Statement: India ranks fifth in the world in potential water resources. Notwithstanding, there is shortage of water for consumption and irrigation in almost every part of the country. Courses of Action :
I. We must tend to our water resources like rivers, lakes, ponds, wells, tanks etc.
II. We must harvest rainwater over 70% of which runs off wastefully.
Option 1 : Only I follows
Option 2 : Only II follows
Option 3 : Either I or II follows
Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows
Option 5 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 112 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.
Statement: The gulf between the rich and the poor is increasing in our country. Courses of Action :
I. This is one of the features of free market economy which is a part of our mixed economy. None can help it.

II. The government must work earnestly to improve the economic condition of the poor.
Option 1 : Only I follows
Option 2 : Only II follows
Option 3 : Either I or II follows
Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows
Option 5 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 113 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.
Statement: Since its launching in 1981, Vayudoot has so fare accumulated losses amounting to Rs. 153 crore during the last ten years. Courses of Action :
I. Vayudoot should be directed to reduce wasteful expenditure and to increase passenger fare.
II. An amount of about Rs. 300 crore should be provided to Vayudoot to make the airline economically viable.
Option 1 : Only I follows
Option 2 : Only II follows
Option 3 : Either I or II follows
Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows
Option 5 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 114 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.
Statement : 'Despite family planning programmes, the rate of growth of population in our country is the highest in the world. We are likely to achieve the dubious distinction of being the most populated country in the world, by 2045' – a survey. Courses of Action :
I. The family planning programmes should be abandoned.
II. Those who have more than two children should be forced disincentives like more tax etc.
Option 1 : Only I follows
Option 2 : Only II follows
Option 3 : Either I or II follows
Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows
Option 5 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 115 : The question is 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.
Statement : Should strikes be banned in essential services? Arguments :
I. Yes, because strikes disrupt the normal life.
II. No, because it is the democratic right of the people.

Option 1 : Only argument I is strong.
Option 2 : Only argument II is strong.
Option 3 : Either I or II is strong.
Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong.
Option 5 : Both I and II are strong

Ques 116 : The question is 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.
Statement : Should firecrackers be completely banned in India? Arguments :
I. Yes,firecrackers cause a lot of air pollution and noise pollution.
II.No,this will render thousands of people working in this industry jobless.
Option 1 : Only argument I is strong.
Option 2 : Only argument II is strong.
Option 3 : Either I or II is strong.
Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong.
Option 5 : Both I and II are strong

Ques 117 : The question is 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.
Statement: Should the reservations given to SC/ST be done away with ? Arguments :
I. Yes, the reservations for SC/ST, etc. were to remain for a period of ten years as per on constitution.
II. No, it will frustrate these classes and lead to social unrest.
Option 1 : Only argument I is strong.
Option 2 : Only argument II is strong.
Option 3 : Either I or II is strong.
Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong.
Option 5 : Both I and II are strong

Ques 118 : The question is 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.
Statement: Some people feel that the rural areas are the only potential markets of the future. Arguments:
I. Yes, the demand of goods and services has stagnated in the cities.
II. No, rural areas will take a long time to develop before they can become a potential market.
Option 1 : Only argument I is strong.
Option 2 : Only argument II is strong.
Option 3 : Either I or II is strong.
Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong.
Option 5 : Both I and II are strong

Ques 119 : The question is 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.
Statement: Should space exploration programmes be given up by India? Arguments :

I. Yes, they involve huge expenditure, which can be used towards development projects.
II. No, they are necessary for development, communication , weather forecast and prediction of cyclones etc.
Option 1 : Only argument I is strong.
Option 2 : Only argument II is strong.
Option 3 : Either I or II is strong.
Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong.
Option 5 : Both I and II are strong

Ques 120 : The question is 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.
Statement: Should the oil companies be allowed to fix the price of petroleum products depending on market conditions? Arguments :
I. Yes, this is the only way to make the oil companies commercially viable.
II. No, this will put additional burden on the retail prices of essential commodities and will cause lot of hardships to the masses.
Option 1 : Only argument I is strong.
Option 2 : Only argument II is strong
Option 3 : Either I or II is strong.
Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong.
Option 5 : Both I and II are strong.
Ques 121 : The question is 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.
Statement: Should the term for Lok Sabha reduced to four years ? Arguments :
I. No, it would mean more frequent elections and more burden on the national exchequer.
II. Yes, it would make political leaders more conscious towards going to the voters.
Option 1 : Only argument I is strong.
Option 2 : Only argument II is strong
Option 3 : Either I or II is strong.
Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong.
Option 5 : Both I and II are strong.

Ques 122 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.
Statements: Science is a sort of new agency comparable in principle to other news agencies. But this news agency gives us information which is reliable to an extraordinary high degree due to elaborate techniques of verification and its capacity to survive centuries. So science should be read with as much interest as we read news. Assumptions :
I. Science encourages investigative spirit.
II. People read news out of interest.
Option 1 : Only assumption I is implicit
Option 2 : Only assumption II is implicit

Option 3 : Both assumption I and II are implicit.
Option 4 : Neither assumption I or II is implicit

Ques 123 : The passage is followed by two inferences which may or may not be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.
Statements: In a recent survey report it has been stated that those who undertake physical exercise for at least half an hour a day are less prone to have any heart ailments.
Inferences:
I. Moderate level of physical exercise is necessary for leading a healthy life.
II. All people who do desk-bound jobs definitely suffer from heart ailments.
Option 1 : Inference I follows.
Option 2 : Only inference II follow.
Option 3 : Both inferences I and II follow
Option 4 : Neither inference I nor II follows.

Ques 124 : The passage is followed by two inferences which may or may not be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.
Statements : The serious accident in which a person was run down by a car yesterday has again focused attention on the most unsatisfactory state of roads.
Inferences:
I. The accident that occurred was fatal.
II. Several accidents have so far taken place because of unsatisfactory state of roads.
Option 1 : Inference I follows.
Option 2 : Only inference II follow.
Option 3 : Both inferences I and II follow
Option 4 : Neither inference I nor II follows.

Ques 125 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.
Statements: “Please engage more workers on the job to avoid the delay”, Managing Director tells the Supervisor.
Assumptions:
I. Delay is inevitable in most jobs.
II. Output will increase with more number of workers on the job.
Option 1 : Only assumption I is implicit
Option 2 : Only assumption II is implicit
Option 3 : Both assumption I and II are implicit
Option 4 : Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

Ques 126 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.
Statements: The president gave bravery award to nine children.
Assumptions:
I. The President gives award only to nine children every year.
II. The evening before the awards, each brave child dines with the President
Option 1 : Only assumption I is implicit
Option 2 : Only assumption II is implicit
Option 3 : Both assumption I and II are implicit
Option 4 : Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

Ques 127 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.
Statements: The government has decided to reduce the army deployed at India-Pakistan border.
Assumptions:
I. The relations between India and Pakistan have improved.
II. Troops had been deployed at the Indo-Pak borders.
Option 1 : Only assumption I is implicit
Option 2 : Only assumption II is implicit
Option 3 : Both assumption I and II are implicit
Option 4 : Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

Ques 128 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.
Statements: “We enjoyed ourselves very much in Paris during holidays” Richa told Anita.
Assumptions:
I. Richa was in Paris during the holidays.
II. She was accompanied by somene during her visit.
Option 1 : Only assumption I is implicit
Option 2 : Only assumption II is implicit
Option 3 : Both assumption I and II are implicit
Option 4 : Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

Ques 129 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.
Statement : ‘Our Y brand mobile phones are best in voice clarity and multiplicity of functions’ – an advertisement in Paper A.
Conclusions :
I. Paper A has a wide circulation.
II.People look for voice clarity and multiplicity of functions in a mobile phone.
Option 1 : Conclusion I follows
Option 2 : Conclusion II follows
Option 3 : Both the conclusion I and II follow

Option 4 : Either conclusion I or II follows
Option 5 : Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Ques 130 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.
Statement : Tamarind is a typical tropical tree which needs little water but humid conditions.
Conclusions :
I. All tropical trees need less water but more moisture.
II. Tropical climate has more humidity.
Option 1 : Conclusion I follows
Option 2 : Conclusion II follows
Option 3 : Both the conclusion I and II follow
Option 4 : Either conclusion I or II follows
Option 5 : Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Ques 131 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.
Statement : Many people living in communist States shared the view that ideas were not the real issue. "Capitalism is the exploitation of man by man", ran an old joke. "Under communism, it is exactly the opposite".
Conclusions:
I. According to the joke, communism is an exploitation of man by man.
II. Some people in communist States believe that communism was not a great improvement on capitalism.
Option 1 : Only conclusion one follows
Option 2 : Only conclusion II follows
Option 3 : Both the conclusion I and II follows
Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows

Ques 132 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.
Statement : The minimum qualification for this job is graduation .However the candidates who have appeared for the final year of graduation can also apply.
I. All candidates who have yet to graduate will be there in the list of selected candidates.
II. All candidates having graduation as their minimum qualification will be there in the list of selected candidates.
Option 1 : Only conclusion one follows
Option 2 : Only conclusion II follows
Option 3 : Both the conclusion I and II follows
Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows

Ques 133 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.
Statement: Many Non Government Organisations (NGO's) are engaged in the task of getting social justice to those who are exploited.
Conlcusions:
I. Social justice is extremely important for people.

II. Government has not been able to bring social justice to people.
Option 1 : Conclusion I follows.
Option 2 : Conclusion II follows
Option 3 : Either Conclusion I or II follows
Option 4 : Neither conclusion I nor II follows
Option 5 : Both conclusion I and II follows.

Ques 134 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.
Statement: Despite the availability of technology many umpiring decisions in cricket matches are wrong.
Conlcusions:
I. Umpires do not take the help of the third umpire often.
II. With the current rules, one cannot conclude how long the game of cricket will continue to suffer like this.
Option 1 : Conclusion I follows.
Option 2 : Conclusion II follows
Option 3 : Either Conclusion I or II follows
Option 4 : Neither conclusion I nor II follows
Option 5 : Both conclusion I and II follows.

Ques 135 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.
Statement : Nearly 25% of drivers who cause accidents are not license holders.
Conclusions :
(a) Only experts and trained persons are issued a driving license.
(b) One is allowed to drive even without a driving license.
(c) It is quite easy to get a driving license in India.
(d) Driving does not mix with drinking.
(e) Driving license holders are not drinkers.
Option 1 : conclusion a
Option 2 : conclusion b
Option 3 : conclusion c
Option 4 : conclusion d
Option 5 : conclusion e

Ques 136 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.
Statement : In a class of 48 students, 75% are girls and the rest are boys. Only 50% of the students know swimming. Only 25% of the remaining take part in extra curricular activities.
Conclusions :
(a) Girls are poor swimmers.
(b) Boys often hesitate in taking part in extra curricular activities.
(c) All the students in the class are good at studies.
(d) The school prefect belongs to this class.
(e) There are many students who are neither swimmers nor they take part in extra curricular activities.

Option 1 : conclusion a
Option 2 : conclusion b
Option 3 : conclusion c
Option 4 : conclusion d
Option 5 : conclusion e

Ques 137 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.
Statement : “Man is born free but everywhere he is in chains.” Aristotle.
Conclusions :
(a) All men are in chains.
(b) No one is a slave in the eyes of God.
(c) There are so many restrictions on man’s movement.
(d) God has created all people equal but society imposes so many political, social, religious and economic restrictions on them.
(e) Man has so many chains of thought.
Option 1 : conclusion a
Option 2 : conclusion b
Option 3 : conclusion c
Option 4 : conclusion d
Option 5 : conclusion e

Ques 138 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.
Statement: A large number of students studying in municipal schools could not pass the Xth std., Board examinations causing frustraction among the students and their parents.
Courses of action:
I. The municipal authority should immediately fill up the teachers’ vacancies in the municipal schools.
II. The municipal authority should close down some of their schools and concentrate their attention on the remaining schools to improve the condition.
Option 1 : Only course of action I follows.
Option 2 : Only course of action II follows.
Option 3 : Either course of action I or II follows.
Option 4 : Neither course of action I nor II follows.
Option 5 : Both courses of action follows.

Ques 139 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement: The price of crude oil in the international market has considerably risen due to the unanimous decision of OPEC members, to effect cut in crude oil production.
Courses of action:
I. Government of India should immediately increase the price of petroleum products.
II. The government should increase the crude oil production of the domestic oil wells.
III. The government should absorb by using resources in its oil pool.
Option 1 : Only I follows.
Option 2 : Only I and II follow.
Option 3 : Only II and III follow.
Option 4 : Only II follows.
Option 5 : None of these

Ques 140 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.
Statement: Due to substantial reduction in fares by different airlines services large number of passengers, so far travelling by upper classes in trains, have switched over to airline services.
Courses of action:
I. The railways should immediately reduce the fare structure of the upper classes substantially to retain its passengers.
II. The railways should reduce the capacity of upper classes in all the trains to avoid loss.
Option 1 : Only course of action I follows.
Option 2 : Only course of action II follows.
Option 3 : Either course of action I or II follows.
Option 4 : Neither course of action I nor II follows.
Option 5 : Both courses of action follows.

Ques 161 : The question contains a statement followed by three Assumptions I, IIand III. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement: India's economic growth has come at a terrible price of increased industrial and vehicular pollution.

Assumptions:

I. Pollution is a part of industrial society.

II. Indian economic growth is based on only industrial growth.

III. A country desires economic growth with manageable side effects.

Option 1 : Only I is implicit	Option 2 : Only II is implicit	Option 3 : Only I and III are implicit	Option 4 : Only III is implicit	Option 5 : None of these

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Ques 162 : The question contains a statement followed by three Assumptions I, IIand III. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement: "We do not want you to see our product in newspaper, visit our shop to get a full view" – an advertisement.

Assumptions:

I. People generally decide to purchase any product after seeing the name in the advertisement.

II. Uncommon appeal may attract the customers.

III. People may come to see the product.

Option 1 : None is implicit	Option 2 : Onlyd I and II are implicit	Option 3 : Only II and III are implicit	Option 4 : All are implicit	Option 5 :

Ques 163 : The question contains a statement followed by three Assumptions I, IIand III. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement: The telephone company informed the subscribers through a notification that those who do not pay their bills by the due date will be charged penalty for every defaulting day.

Assumptions:

I. Majority of the people may pay their bills by the due date to avoid penalty.

II. The money collected as penalty may set off the losses due to delayed payment

III. People generally pay heed to such notices.

Option 1 : II and III are implicit	Option 2 : I and II are implicit	Option 3 : None of these is implicit	Option 4 : I and III are implicit	Option 5 : All are implicit.

Ques 164 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement: The railway authority has decided to introduce two additional super-fast trains between Cities 'A' and 'B' during the vacation time.

Assumptions:

I. All the passengers who desire to travel during vacation time will get a train ticket.

II. All other modes of transport between cities 'A' and 'B' are already overstretched.

Option 1 : Only Assumption I is implicit.	Option 2 : Only Assumption II is implicit.	Option 3 : Either Assumption I or II is implicit.	Option 4 : Neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.	Option 5 : Both Assumptions I and II are implicit.

Ques 165 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement: The government has instructed all the premier institutes offering professional courses to reduce the fees by 50 percent and increase the number of students.

Assumptions:

I. These institutes may be able to continue providing quality education with less fees and more students.

II. The institutes may continue charging more fees to provide quality education.

Option 1 : Only Assumption I is implicit.	Option 2 : Only Assumption II is implicit.	Option 3 : Either Assumption I or II is implicit.	Option 4 : Neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.	Option 5 : Both Assumptions I and II are implicit.

Ques 166 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement: Use 'X' brand shoes. These are durable and available in all sizes.

Assumptions:

I. Some people do not know about 'X' brand shoes.

II. Normally, people like durable shoes.

Option 1 : Only Assumption I is implicit.	Option 2 : Only Assumption II is implicit.	Option 3 : Either Assumption I or II is implicit.	Option 4 : Neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.	Option 5 : Both Assumptions I and II are implicit.

Ques 167 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement: 'Please do not wait for me, I may be late, start taking lunch as soon as the guests arrive.' – a message from a Director of a Company to his Office managers.

Assumptions:

I. Keeping guests waiting is not desirable.

II.Lunch may not be ready in time.

Option 1 : Only Assumption I is implicit.	Option 2 : Only Assumption II is implicit.	Option 3 : Either Assumption I or II is implicit.	Option 4 : Neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.	Option 5 : Both Assumptions I and II are implicit.

Ques 168 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement: The government has decided to pay compensation of Rs. 1 lakh to the family members of those who are killed in railway accidents.

Assumptions:

I. The government has enough funds to meet the expenses due for compensation.

II. There may be reduction in incidents of railway accidents in near future.

Option 1 : Only Assumption I is implicit.	Option 2 : Only Assumption II is implicit.	Option 3 : Either Assumption I or II is implicit.	Option 4 : Neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.	Option 5 : Both Assumptions I and II are implicit.

Ques 169 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

256 : 4086 :: ?

Option 1 : 225 : 3365	Option 2 : 144 : 3032	Option 3 : 132 : 3012	Option 4 : 160 : 3600

Ques 170 : In the following question three numbers are given which are inter-connected in some way.Select the option that bears an analogy similar to the main words.

21:51:15

Option 1 : 21:31:51 Option 2 : 21:36:41 Option 3 : 21:51:61 Option 4 : 21:91:35

Ques 171 : In the following question three numbers are given which are inter-connected in some way.Select the option that bears an analogy similar to the main words.

264 : 275 : 385

Option 1 : 145 : 253 : 325 Option 2 : 143 : 235 : 246 Option 3 : 372 : 563 : 736 Option 4 : 233 : 343 : 345

Ques 172 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : ADG Option 2 : BEH Option 3 : SUT Option 4 : KNQ Option 5 : CFI

Ques 173 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : STU Option 2 : LML Option 3 : LVW Option 4 : RPL Option 5 : NSW

Ques 174 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : XGEZ Option 2 : PCAQ Option 3 : LKIN Option 4 : DWUF

Ques 175 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : REAB Option 2 : SOED Option 3 : WYZE Option 4 : AETF