



Placement Classes

Telegram - <https://t.me/placementclasses>

AMCAT Logical Reasoning Questions

SET - 1

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.

Answer :- Option 2

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.

Answer :- Option 3

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.

Answer :- Option 3

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.

Answer :- Option 2

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.

Answer :- Option 1

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.

Answer :- Option 3

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

Answer :- Option 1

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.

Answer :- Option 5

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.

Answer :- Option 5

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.

Answer :- Option 3

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

Answer :- Option 1

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

Answer :- Option 2

Ques 13 :- Given signs signify something and on that basis, assume the given statements to be true and find which of the two conclusions 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

Answer :- Option 4

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

Answer :- Option 5

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

Answer :- Option 4

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'

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'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

Answer :- Option 1

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

Answer :- Option 1

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:

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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

Answer :- Option 2

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

Answer :- Option 5

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

Answer :- Option 2

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

Answer :- Option 2

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.

Answer :- Option 5

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.

Answer :- Option 2

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

Answer :- Option 4

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

Answer :- Option 5

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

Answer :- Option 4

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

Answer :- Option 1

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

Answer :- Option 2

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

Answer :- Option 4

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:

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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

Answer :- Option 5

Ques 31 :- In the question certain symbols are used with the following meaning:

' $P \wedge Q$ ' 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:

$A * B, C \# B, A \wedge F, B @ C$

Conclusions:

I. $C \wedge F$

II. $F \wedge B$

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

Answer :- Option 1

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

Answer :- Option 5

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

Answer :- Option 1

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

Answer :- Option 3

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

Answer :- Option 5

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

Answer :- Option 4

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

Answer :- Option 4

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

Answer :- Option 4

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

Answer :- Option 3

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

Answer :- Option 3

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

Answer :- Option 4

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

Answer :- Option 1

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

Answer :- Option 4

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

Answer :- Option 3

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

Answer :- Option 3

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

Answer :- Option 3

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

Answer :- Option 2

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

Answer :- Option 3

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

Answer :- Option 2

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

Answer :- Option 2

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

Answer :- Option 3