TEST OF REASONING

Questions asked in Union Bank P.O. Examination held on January 16, 2005

1. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, the fifth, the seventh and the eleventh letters of the word ENVIRONMENT, which of the following will be the third letter of that word? If more than one such word can be formed, give 'D' as the answer and if no such word can be formed, give 'X' as the answer.

(1) R   (2) N   (3) T   (4) D   (5) X

2. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'PREAMBLE' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two
(4) Three   (5) More than three

3. The position of how many such letters in the word BRAKES remain unchanged when they are arranged in alphabetical order?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two
(4) Three   (5) More than three

4. Which of the following three digit number will be second largest among them after 2 is subtracted from the middle digit of each number and the positions of the first and the third digits are interchanged?

(1) 572   (2) 853   (3) 974   (4) 368   (5) 489

5. The positions of the first and the second digits in the number 94316875 are interchanged. Similarly the positions of the third and the fourth digits are interchanged and so on. Which of the following will be the third to the left of the seventh digit from the left end after the rearrangement?

(1) 6   (2) 1   (3) 8   (4) 4   (5) None of these

6. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

(1) Knowledge   (2) Learn   (3) Study
(4) Read   (5) Write

7. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

(1) 145   (2) 257   (3) 325   (4) 197   (5) 399

8. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

(1) Tea   (2) Rubber   (3) Cardamom
(4) Chalk   (5) Cinchona

9. In a certain code, BRAIN is written as ✶%÷#X and TIER is written as $#+%. How is RENT written in that code?

(1) %+X$ (2) +X%$ (3) %#X$
(4) %X#$ (5) None of these

10. In a certain code, COMPATIBLE is written as BQNPDDKAHS. How is STABILISED written in that code?

(1) JCBUTEDTHM   (2) JCBUTCDRHK
(3) JCBUTEFTJM   (4) TUBCJCDRHK
(5) None of these

11. Pointing to Mukesh, Seema says "He is the only grandchild of my father". How is Seema related to Mukesh?

(1) Mother   (2) Aunt   (3) Grandmother
(4) Data inadequate   (5) None of these

Qs. 12-13. (i) 'M × N' means 'N is brother of M'.
(ii) 'M ÷ N' means 'M is father of N'.
(iii) 'M – N' means 'N is sister of M'.
(iv) 'M + N' means 'M is mother of N'.

12. Which of the following means J is nephew of R?

(1) J × T + R   (2) K × R – J   (3) J × T + R ÷ K
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

13. Which of the following statements is/are **superfluous** to answer the above question?

(1) Only (i)   (2) Either (ii) or (iii)
(3) Both (ii) and (iv)
(4) Either (i) and (iii) OR (ii) and (iv)
(5) The question cannot be answered even with all the four statements

14. If each of the vowels in the word OVEN is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabet and the consonants are changed to next letter of the English alphabet, how many meaningful words can be formed with the new letters using each letter only once in each word?

(1) None   (2) One   (3) Two
(4) Three   (5) More than three

15. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

(1) Zebra   (2) Lion   (3) Crocodile
(4) Dolphin   (5) Tiger

Qs. 16-20. Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

4 M % R E 3 # F J 2 ÷ T V 7 U $ N 9 P 1 A ✶ 5 H Q 8 X W 6 B I D + O K

16. Which of the following is exactly in the middle between F and B in the above arrangement?

(1) P (2) N (3) 9 (4) 1 (5) None of these

17. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a vowel?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two

(4) Three (5) More than three

18. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a consonant?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two

(4) Three (5) More than three

19. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a number?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two

(4) Three (5) Four

20. If the positions of the last fifteen elements in the above arrangement are reversed, which of the following will be the eighth to the right of the twentieth from the right end?

(1) D (2) 5 (3) V (4) 6 (5) None of these

Qs. 21-25. In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

21. Some rooms are windows.

All houses are windows.

Some bats are houses.

Conclusions:

I. Some bats are rooms.

II. Some windows are bats.

III. Some windows are houses.

IV. Some houses are rooms.

(1) All follow (2) Only I and II follow

(3) Only II and III follow (4) Only III and IV follow

(5) None of these

Statements:

22. All books are tiles.

Some roads are tiles.

All pens are roads.

Conclusions:

I. Some books are roads.

II. Some pens are books.

III. Some pens are tiles.

IV. All tiles are books.

(1) None follows (2) Only I and III follow

(3) Only III and IV follow (4) Only II and III follow

(5) All follow

Statements:

23. All pencils are birds.

All birds are skies.

All skies are hills.

Conclusions:

I. All pencils are hills.

II. All hills are birds.

III. All skies are pencils.

IV. All birds are hills.

(1) All follow (2) Only I and II follow

(3) Only III and IV follow (4) Only I and III follow

(5) None of these

Statements:

24. All dogs are fruits.

No chair is fruit.

Some chairs are clowns.

Conclusions:

I. Some clowns are dogs.

II. Some chairs are dogs.

III. No chair is dog.

IV. No dog is clown.

(1) Only III and IV follow

(2) Only either I or IV follows

(3) Only either I or IV and III follow

(4) Only either I or IV and II follow

(5) Only either II or III follows and either I or IV follows

Statements:

25. Some buses are jungles.

Some jungles are lions.

Some lions are rivers.

Conclusions:

I. Some buses are rivers.

II. Some lions are buses.

III. Some jungles are rivers.

IV. All lions are either jungles or rivers.

(1) Only either I or II follows

(2) None follows (3) Only IV follows

(4) Only either I or III follows

(5) All follow

Qs. 26-30. Below in each question are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

Mark answer:

(1) if statement (A) is the cause and statment (B) is its effect.

(2) if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

(3) if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.

(4) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.

(5) if both the statements are effects of some common causes.

26. (A) The government has reduced the prices of petroleum products by five per cent a week after increasing the prices by ten per cent.

(B) The rate of inflation dropped marginally during the last week.

27. (A) The literacy rate in the district has been increasing for the last four years.

(B) The district administration has conducted extensive training programme for the workers involved in the literacy drive.

28. (A) All the schools in the area had to be kept closed for most part of the week.

(B) Many parents have withdrawn their children from the local schools.

29. (A) Police resorted to lathi charge to disperse the unlawful gathering of large number of people.

(B) The citizens' forum called a general strike in protest against the police atrocities.

30. (A) The government has decided to hold a single entrance test for admission to all the medical colleges in India.

(B) The State government has debarred students from other States to apply for the seats in the medical colleges in the State.

Qs. 31-35. In the following questions, the symbols ó, $, #, ✶ and δ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P ó Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.'

'P # Q' means 'P is not greater than Q.'

'P δ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.

'P $ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q.'

'P ✶ Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor greater than Q.'

Statements:

31. M δ R, R $ W, W ✶ T

Conclusions:

   I. M ó T   II. W # M   III. T ó R

(1) None follows   (2) Only I follows

(3) Only II follows   (4) Only III follows

(5) All follow

Statements:

32. J # N, K ✶ N, B δ K

Conclusions:

   I. B ✶ N   II. J ✶ K   III. B ✶ J

(1) Only I follows   (2) Only II follows

(3) Only III follows   (4) None follows

(5) All follow

Statements:

33. D δ V, V # M, M ✶ K

Conclusions:

   I. K ó D   II. V ✶ K   III. M $ D

(1) None follows   (2) Only I and II follow

(3) Only II and III follow   (4) Only I and III follow

(5) All follow

Statements:

34. F $ A, N δ A, K ✶ N

Conclusions:

   I. N ó F   II. K ó F   III. N δ F

(1) Only I and III follow   (2) Only I and II follow

(3) Only II and III follow (4) All follow

(5) None of these

Statements:

35. W ó T, T δ J, M $ J

Conclusions:

   I. M δ T   II. W ó M   III. M ó T

(1) None follows

(2) Only either I or III follows

(3) Only either I or II follows

(4) Only either II or III follows

(5) All follow

Qs. 36-40. In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer:

(1) if only argument I is strong.

(2) if only argument II is strong.

(3) if either I or II is strong.

(4) if neither I nor II is strong.

(5) if both I and II are strong.

36. Should India create a large stockpile of nuclear weapons?

Arguments:

   I. Yes, this will help the country to withstand the threat of its enemies.

   II. No, instead the money should be diverted to developmental activities.

37. Should the seats in the professional colleges be reserved only for students belonging to lower economic strata?

Arguments:

   I. Yes, this will help the poor students irrespective of their caste and creed achieve their dream of attaining professional education.

   II. No, the seats should be reserved for backward castes and classes of people to help them come out of the oppression of upper caste people.

38. Should all those who are convicted for murder beyond all reasonable doubts be given death penalty?

Arguments:

   I. No, the death penalty should be given only in very

rare and exceptional cases.
  II. Yes, this is the only way to punish such people who take others' lives.
39. Should there be only one type of government tax on all commodities and services in India?
Arguments:
  I. Yes, this will simplify the process of collecting tax and will also benefit the tax payers.
  II. No, no other country has adopted such simplified tax collection system.
40. Should India change its course from the economic reform process and look inward for all round economic development?
Arguments:
  I. No, there is no way to look backward after having started the process.
  II. Yes, this will benefit India in the long run as the reform process borrowed from western countries will adversely affect our economy.

Qs. 41-45. Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.
  Mark answer:
  (1) if the inference is 'definitely true', *i.e.* it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
  (2) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
  (3) if the 'data are inadequate', *i.e.* from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
  (4) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
  (5) if the inference is 'definitely false', *i.e.* it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Just when the FMCG industry is beginning to show some signs of revival, oil prices and rising inflation threaten to play spoilsport. Even though input and packaging costs have been rising for sometime now, companies had learnt to live with this as long as volumes remained healthy. Even today, a large section of the industry feels that demand for consumer goods will not be impacted substantially due to the increase in petrol, diesel and LPG prices—corporates are wary that disposable income will get reduced with the rise in fuel costs. They, however, are concerned that their respective bottomlines are likely to be eroded against the backdrop of rising raw material and packaging costs and the inability to increase prices due to competition. At the same time, they say, the diesel price hike is not expected to add to costs immediately as most of them have long term contracts with transporters.

41. The profit of the FMCG companies largely depends on the volume of business at a given year.
42. The spending capacity of the buyers may remain unaffected after the fuel price hike.
43. The FMCG companies have not been making much profits in the past.
44. The FMCG companies do not have much competition in the market.
45. The FMCG companies make more profit comparative to other companies.

Qs. 46-50. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

M, J, K, D, R, P and V are seven employees of an organization. Three of them are in one Grade and two each in other two Grades among A, B and C. Each of them earns different amount as salary. There are three ladies among them one each in each grade. K and her husband only are in Grade B. V earns the maximum and he alongwith only D are in Grade A. D earns more than only M. P and her friend J are in Grade C. M is not in Grade C. P earns less than K but more than J. R earns less than J.

46. Which of the following groups represents the three ladies?
  (1) DMJ   (2) DMP   (3) MVD
  (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these
47. Which of the following combinations of persons are in Grade C?
  (1) PM   (2) PMR   (3) PJR
  (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these
48. Who earns less than only V?
  (1) K   (2) P   (3) J
  (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these
49. How many of them earn more than R?
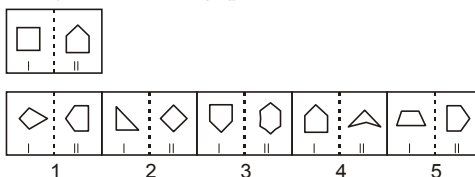 (1) Two   (2) Three   (3) Five
  (4) Four   (5) None of these
50. The one who earns the least is in which grade?
  (1) A   (2) B   (3) C
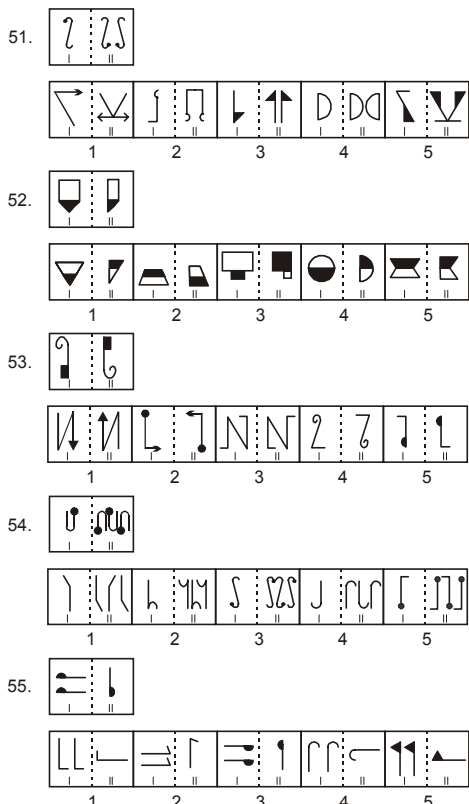 (4) B or C   (5) None of these

Qs. 51-55. In each of the following questions, a related pair of figures (unnumbered) is followed by five numbered pairs of figures. Out of these five, four have relationship similar to that in the unnumbered pair. Only one pair of figures does **not** have **similar** relationship. Select that pair of figures which does not have a similar relationship to that in the unnumbered pair. Number of that pair is your answer.
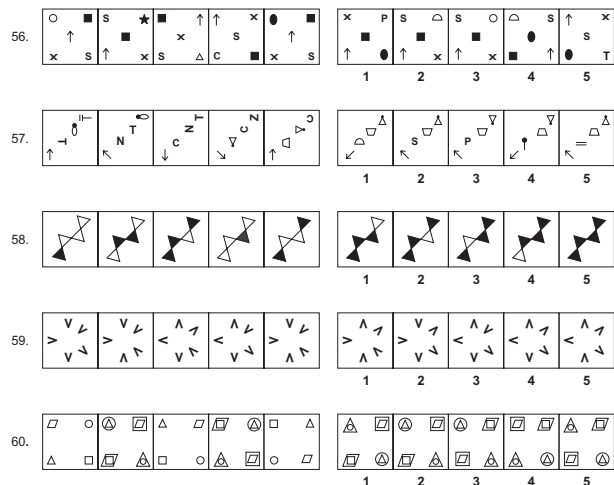 Study the following question.

In this question, element II of unnumbered pair of figures is related to element I in a certain way. The element II has one side more than the element I. The numbered figures 1, 2, 3 and 5 have a similar relationship *i.e.* element II of each figure has one side more than the element I. However, elements in figure No. 4 do **not** have such a relationship. Therefore, 4 is the answer.
  Now solve the following questions.

51.

52.

53.

54.

55.

Qs. 56-60. In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?
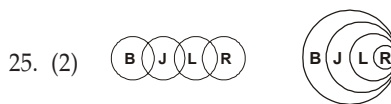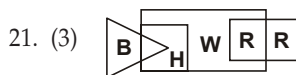
56.

57.

58.

59.

60.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (2) ERNT, *i.e.* RENT.
2. (3) EB and AE.
3. (3) K and S.
4. (4) 964   843   459   338   255
5. (5) The new arrangement would be (L) 49138657 (R), hence 3.
6. (1) All the other activities are needed for acquiring knowledge.
7. (5) Deduct 1 from each number and they are 12^2, 16^2, 18^2 and 14^2
8. (4) All the others are products of plants or trees.
9. (1)
10. (2) Write first five letters in reverse order, their code is next letter in alphabet, then write the remaining five in reverse order and their code is preceding letter in alphabet. Hence code for STABILISED would be IBATS/DESIL
JCBUT CDRHK
11. (4) Seema could be Mukesh's mother, mother's sister or father's sister.
12. (5) It can be R × K ÷ J; R × K + J; R – K ÷ J; R – K + J. (any)
13. (2)
14. (2) DOWN
15. (1) It is a totally vegetarian creature.
16. (1)   17. (1)   18. (3)   19. (2)   20. (1)

21. (3)

22. (1)

23. (5) Only I and IV follow.

24. (1)

25. (2)

There could be over-lapping in many ways, but nothing would be definite or confirmed.

26. (3)   27. (2)   28. (5)   29. (1)   30. (3)

Qs. 31-35. For solving this type of questions, put the right signs in place of symbols e.g. M=R or W<T etc.

31. (3)   32. (1)   33. (3)   34. (5)   35. (2)
36. (2)   37. (5)   38. (1)   39. (1)   40. (2)
41. (1)   42. (1)   43. (2)   44. (5)   45. (3)

46-50. Order of earning:

(Max)	V	K	P	J	R	D	M	(Min.)
	(man)	(lady)	(lady)	(man)	(man)	(lady)	(man)	
Grade	A	B	C	C	C	A	B	

46. (5)   47. (3)   48. (1)   49. (4)   50. (2)
51. (4)   52. (3)   53. (5)   54. (2)   55. (1)
56. (2)   57. (2)   58. (3)   59. (1)   60. (5)