**Infosys test paper Pattern:**

**The Written test consists of two sections:  
Section: 1 - Reasoning Aptitude**

**Section: 2 - Communicative English**

**Duration of the written test:**

**Reasoning Aptitude 30 questions (40 min) and Communicative English 35 questions (30 min)**

**Reasoning Aptitude**

**Directions: Read the following data and answer the questions**

Radha and Minnilal have two children Simmi and Divya, divya is married to Anuj who is the son of Madhu and Jabbar. Resham is daughter of Anuj. Kiran who is Anuj’s sister is married to Subodh and has two sons Tarun and Aman. Tarun is grandson of Madhu and Jabbar.

**1.** What is the relationship between Aman and Resham?

1. Uncle-Niece 2. Father-Daughter 3. Husband-wife 4. Cousins

**2.** How is Subodh related to Jabbar?

1. Son-in-law 2. Son 3. Brother 4. Father-in-law

**3.** How is Resham related to Kiran?

1. Niece 2. Daughter 3. Mother 4. Aunt

**4.** How is Kiran related to Divya?

1. Aunt 2. Grandmother 3. Sister-in-law 4. None of these

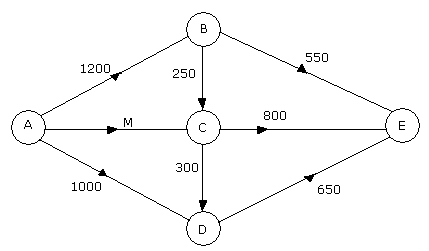
**5.** Which of the following statements is definitely true?

1. Aman is the son of Simmi 2. Madhu is the mother-in-law of Subodh

3. Resham is the cousin of Kiran 4. All of the above

**Directions: Read the following data and answer the questions**

The following figure represents flow of natural gas through pipelines between major cities. A, B, C, D and E (in suitable units). Assume that supply equals demand. Refer to it and answer the following questions.



**6.** What is the number of units demanded in B?

1. 350 2. 400 3. 450 4. 500

**7.** If the number of units demanded in C is 225, what is the value of M?

1. 1075 2. 875 3. 775 4. 850

**8.** If the total demand in E is 80% of demand in A, what is the demand in A?

1. 2500 2. 2400 3. 4500 4. None of these

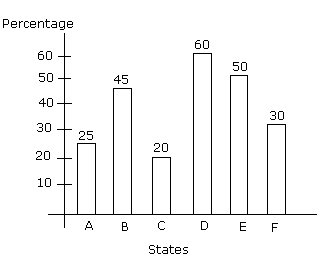
**9.** Assuming the information given in the previous two questions to be true, what is the total demand in the five cities?

1. 2925 2. 5775 3. 4325 4. Can’t be determined

**10.** Assuming the information given in the previous questions to be true, what is the total demand of A and B together?

1. 2750 2. 2800 3. 2900 4. None of these

**Direction:** Refer the following data and answer the questions



**Percentage of Villages which are not Electrified**

**11.** If the Central Government desires to give aid for speedy electrification starting from states with least electrification, which state will get fourth rank in the order of priority?

1. C 2.E 3. A 4. F

**12.** Which state has twice the percentage of villages electrified in comparison to state D?

1. C 2. F 3. A 4. E

**13.** Central budget for electrification is fixed at Rs. 24 crore per village. If total numbers of villages existing in state B and in state D are 8:5, then find the ratio of budget of electrification in state B and in state D.

1. 8: 5 2. 5 : 8 3. 13/24 4. 6:5

**14.** Taking state A and state C together, what percentage of villages are electrified?

1. 45 2. 55 3. 22 1/2 4. Data insufficient

**15.** If only 60% of the villages electrified are provided with electric pump for agriculture and only 12.5% of the villages provided with electric pump are also provided with deep tube wells, and if the state C has 150 villages, then find the number of villages provided with electricity, electrical pump and deep tube wells together.

1. 60 2. 9 3. 2 4. 15

**Directions:**Each of the following problems has a question followed by two statements which are marked A and B. use the data given in A and B together or separately and mark,

1. If statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question.

2. If statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question.

3. If both statements are together needed to answer the question but neither statement alone is sufficient.

4. If neither A nor B is sufficient to answer the question.

5. If either A alone or B alone is sufficient to answer the question.

**16.** What is the distance from Shop I to Shop III in km?

A. Shop I is at a distance of 60 km from Shop II.

B. Shop III is at a distance of 30 km from Shop II.

**17.** Is Ram’s height greater than 170 cms?

A. If Ram grows 5 cms more his height will be more than 170 cms.

B. If Ram grows 2 cms his height will be less than 170 cms.

**18.** Who is the youngest among P, Q, R and S?

A. P is elder than Q.

B. R and Q are younger than S.

**19.** The Principal spoke for 25 minutes and the Vice-Principal spoke for 35 minutes. Did the chief guest speak for more than 45 minutes?

A. He spoke longer than the Principal did.

B. He spoke for a shorter period than the Vice-Principal.

**20.** Is any Lingo dishonest?

A. All Lingoes are Mingoes.

B. There is no Mingoe who is dishonest.

**Directions:** Each question consists of 5 statements followed by options consisting of 3 statement put together in a specific order. Choose the option which indicates a valid argument, that is, where the third statement is a conclusion drawn from the preceding two statements.

**21.** A. All Spaniards are bullfighters.

B. Some Mexicans are not bullfighters.

C. Some Cannibals are bullfighters.

D. Some cannibals are vegetarians.

E. Some vegetarians are not Spaniards.

1. BCD 2. ABC 3. CBD 4. None of these

**22.** A. Modern education is learner-centred.

B. China’s education system is modern.

C. China’s education system is learner-centred.

D. China’s education system may be learner-centred.

E. Learner-centred education is modern education.

1. CDA 2. ABD 3. BCA 4. EBC

**23.** A.Herbal cosmetics are in great demand.

B. Revlon and Wella are in great demand.

C. Revlon is in great demand.

D. Wella is in great demand.

E. Revlon and Wella are herbal cosmetics.

1. CDA 2. AEB 3. EAD 4. BEA

**24.** A. All fountains are streams.

B. Some fountains are psychedelic.

C. Reva is a stream.

D. Reva is a dancing fountain.

E. Some psychedelic things are streams.

1. ACD 2. ABE 3. DCA 4. EDC

**25.** A. Netizens like nets.

B. Bangaloreans are netizens.

C. Amit is a netizen.

D. Amit likes nets.

E. Amit may use the net.

1. DCA 2. ADC 3. ABE 4. ACD

**Directions:** Each of the following questions consists of two sets of figures. Problem set while figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 constitute the answer set. There is a definite relationship between first two figures of the problem set. Establish a similar relationship between next two figures in the problem set. By choosing suitable figure from the answer set.

**26.**



**27.**



**28.**





**29.**



**30.**



**Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated / implied in that passage.**

A microwave oven is a kitchen appliance employing microwave radiation primarily to cook or heat food. Microwave ovens have revolutionized cooking since their use became widespread in the 1970s.

Cooking food with microwaves was discovered by Percy Spencer while building magnetrons for radar sets at Raytheon. He was working on an active radar set when he noticed a strange sensation, and saw that a peanut candy bar he had in his pocket started to melt. Although he was not the first to notice this phenomenon, as the holder of 120 patents, Spencer was no stranger to discovery and experiment, and realized what was happening. The radar had melted his candy bar with microwaves. The first food to be deliberately cooked with microwaves was popcorn, and the second was an egg (which exploded in the face of one of the experimenters). In North America, microwave popcorn is now one of the most commonly cooked items in microwave ovens, virtually to the exclusion of other home cooking methods such as hot air and oil popping. Most microwaves sold in North America today have a specific "popcorn button" which is solely used to cook premeasured packages of popcorn, ostensibly to make it easier for consumers to microwave popcorn without worrying about burning it or leaving a lot of kernels unpopped. The standard time for the "popcorn" setting on most microwaves is about three minutes.

On 8 October 1945 Raytheon filed a patent for Spencer's microwave cooking process and in 1947; the company built the first microwave oven, the Radarange. It was almost 6 feet (1.8 m) tall and weighed 750 pounds (340 kg). It was water-cooled and produced 3000 watts, about three times the amount of radiation produced by microwave ovens today. An early commercial model introduced in 1954 generated 1600 watts and sold for $2,000 to $3,000. Raytheon licensed its technology to the Tappan Stove company in 1952. They tried to market a large, 220 volt, wall unit as a home microwave oven in 1955 for a price of $1,295, but it did not sell well. In 1965 Raytheon acquired Amana, which introduced the first popular home model, the countertop Radarange in 1967 at a price point of $495.

In the 1960s, Litton bought Studebaker's Franklin Manufacturing assets, which had been manufacturing magnetrons and building and selling microwave ovens similar to the Radarange. Litton then developed a new configuration of the microwave, the short, wide shape that is now common. The magnetron feed was also unique. This resulted in an oven that could survive a no-load condition indefinitely. The new oven was shown at a trade show in Chicago, and helped begin a rapid growth of the market for home microwave ovens. Sales figures of 40,000 units for the US industry in 1970 grew to one million by 1975. Market penetration in Japan, which had learned to build less expensive units by re-engineering a cheaper magnetron, was more rapid.

A number of other companies joined in the market, and for a time most systems were built by defense contractors, who were the most familiar with the magnetron. Litton was particularly well known in the restaurant business. By the late 1970s the technology had improved to the point where prices were falling rapidly. Formerly found only in large industrial applications, "microwaves" were increasingly becoming a standard fixture of most kitchens. The rapidly falling price of microprocessors also helped by adding electronic controls to make the ovens easier to use. By the late 1980s they were almost universal, and current estimates hold that nearly 95% of American households have a microwave.

A microwave oven works by passing microwave radiation, usually at a frequency of 2450 MHz (a wavelength of 12.24 cm), through the food. Water, fat, and sugar molecules in the food absorb energy from the microwave beam in a process called dielectric heating. Most molecules are electric dipoles, meaning that they have a positive charge at one end and a negative charge at the other, and therefore vibrate as they try to align themselves with the alternating electric field induced by the microwave beam. This molecular movement creates heat. Microwave heating is most efficient on liquid water, and much less so on fats, sugars, and frozen water. Microwave heating is sometimes incorrectly explained as resonance of water molecules, which only occurs at much higher frequencies, in the tens of gigahertz.

Most microwave ovens allow the user to choose between several power levels, including one or more defrosting levels. In most ovens, however, there is no change in the intensity of the microwave radiation; instead, the magnetron is turned on and off in cycles of several seconds at a time. This can actually be observed when microwaving airy foods like Krembos (An Israeli confection): it blows up during heating phases, while it deflates when the magnetron is turned off.

The cooking chamber itself is a Faraday cage enclosure which prevents the microwaves from escaping into the environment. The oven door is usually a glass panel for easy viewing, but has a layer of conductive mesh to maintain the shielding. Because the size of the perforations in the mesh is much less than the wavelength of 12 cm, the microwave radiation can not pass through the door, while visible light (with a much shorter wavelength) can.

Professional chefs generally find microwave ovens to be of limited usefulness. On the other hand, people who are lacking in free time, or not comfortable with their cooking skills, can use microwave ovens to reheat stored food (including commercially available pre-cooked frozen dishes) in only a few minutes.

**1.** The central theme of the passage is

1. The Technique of Microwave Cooking.

2. Microwave Technology in Ovens.

3. Commercial Microwave Ovens and its Uses.

4. The Discovery, Development, and Uses of Microwave Ovens.

**2.** According to the passage, it can be inferred that

1. the microwave revolution became widespread in the 1970s.

2. the microwave technique of cooking was more of an ‘accidental discovery’.

3. Spencer holds the highest number of technology patents.

4. popcorn is the most popular snack in America.

**3.** According to the passage:

1. In most ovens, the intensity of the microwave radiation cannot be altered.

2. Fats and sugars are best cooked by microwave ovens.

3. Microwave heating is the vibration of water molecules.

4. None of these

**4.** According to the passage

1. Amana’s countertop Radarange priced at $495 was the most popular model.

2. hot air and oil popping methods of cooking popcorn are still used.

3. microwave ovens were fitted with easy-to-use electronic controls due to the availability of cheaper microprocessors.

4. Japan manufactures the highest number of microwave ovens.

**5.** Litton’s new microwave oven

1. resembled the one that is used commonly now.

2. had a unique magnetron feed.

3. could work on the no-load condition indefinitely.

4. All of the above.

**Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated / implied in that passage.**

In almost all the modern opinions of women it is curious to observe how many lies have to be assumed before a case can be made. A young lady flies from England to Australia; another wins an air race; a Duchess creates a speed record in reaching India; others win motoring trophies; and now the King's prize for marksmanship has gone to a woman. All of which is very interesting and possibly praiseworthy as means of spending one's leisure time; and if it were left to that, even if no more were added than the perfectly plain fact that such feats could not have been achieved by their mothers and grandmothers, we would be content to doff our hats to the ladies with all courtesy and respect which courage, endurance and ability have always rightly demanded.

But it is not left to that; and considerably more is added. It is suggested, for example, that the tasks were beyond the mothers and grandmothers, nor for the very obvious reason that they had no motorcars and airplanes in which to amuse their leisure hours, but because women were then enslaved by the convention of natural inferiority to man. Those days, we are told, "in which women were held incapable of positive social achievements” are gone forever. It does not seem to have occurred to this critic that the very fact of being a mother or grandmother indicates a certain positive social achievement; the achievement of which, indeed, probably left little leisure for travelling airily about the hemispheres. The same critic goes on to state, with all the solemn emphasis of profound thought, that "the important thing is not that women are the same as men -- that is a fallacy -- but that they are just as valuable to society as men. Equality of citizenship means that there are twice as many heads to solve present-day problems as there were to solve the problems of the past. And two heads are better than one." And the dreadful proof of the modern collapse of all that was meant by man and wife and the family council, is that this sort of imbecility can be taken seriously.

The London Times, in a studied leading article, points out that the first emancipators of women (whoever they were) had no idea what lay in store for future generations. "Could they have foreseen it, they might have disarmed much opposition by pointing to the possibilities, not only of freedom, but of equality and fraternity also."

And we ask, what does it all mean? What in the name of all that is graceful and dignified does fraternity with women mean? What nonsense, or worse, is indicated by the freedom and equality of the sexes?

We mean something quite definite when we speak of a man being a little free with the ladies. What definite freedom is meant when the freedom of women is proposed? If it merely means the right to free opinions, the right to vote independently of fathers and husbands, what possible connection does it have with the freedom to fly to Australia or score bulls-eyes at Bisley? If it means, as we fear it does, freedom from responsibility of managing a home and a family, an equal right with men in business and social careers, at the expense of home and family, then such progress we can only call progressive deterioration.

And for men too, there is, according to a famous authoress, a hope of freedom. Men are beginning to revolt, we are told, against the old tribal custom of desiring fatherhood. The male is casting off the shackles of being a creator and a man. When all are sexless there will be equality. There will be no women and no men. There will be but a fraternity, free and equal. The only consoling thought is that it will endure but for one generation.

(Excerpt from G.K. Chesterton’s essays)

**6.** In Chesterton’s opinion,

1. The modern women are better because they can perform feats that were beyond the purview of their predecessors.

2. Women are not capable of significant achievement in their social lives

3. All deliberations on women’s achievements are, at best, the means of occupying one’s free time.

4. The equality that ignores family values cannot be accepted as progress in the real sense of the word.

**7.** From the tone of the passage, it can be inferred that the author,

A. does not approve of women engaging in daring and adventurous feats.

B. is quite skeptical about the need for freedom and fraternity of both sexes.

C. feels that, as more and more women claim equality, there are fortunately more people to help solve everyday problems.

1. A & B 2. B & C 3. C only 4. A only.

**8.** “The only consoling thought is that it will endure but for one generation.” “It” in this sentence refers to

1. Man’s revolt against fatherhood.

2. Women desiring equality and fraternity.

3. The desire for freedom among women to express their opinions freely.

4. A sexless society that gives equal opportunities to both men and women.

**9.** “Progressive deterioration” means

1. A steady fall in the standards and moral values of society.

2. A compromise of sexes achieved through equality and freedom.

3. A progress that ignores the essential norms of family and home.

4. A man being a little too free with women.

**10.** Which of the following statements is true, according to the passage?

1. Our mothers and grandmothers had no time to think of traveling because of family commitments.

2. Women started revolting against the inferior treatment meted out to them, in their pursuit for social recognition.

3. Men yearn for freedom from parenting even more than women do.

4. Emancipation of women can bring about good and lasting solutions to all problems.

**Directions:** For each question in this section, select the best of the answer choices given

**11.** Cordon Pharmaceuticals launched the wonder drug “Cordox” that was supposed to help asthma patients. It entered the market with a ‘big bang’ amidst great rejoicing from asthma patients and doctors. It replaced the old drug that was being given to asthma patients via injection mode. Cordox did not have problems like patient compliance and cumbersome delivery mode. However, within 12-18 months, 85% of Cordox users developed severe side effects including joint pains, nausea, and weakness.

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

1. Cordox should now be banned as a bad drug.
2. Cordon Pharmaceuticals did not conduct an extensive clinical trial before launching Cordox.
3. The old drug company deliberately cooked up statistics to bring down Cordon.
4. Those who developed side effects did not follow the instructions.

**12.** Many religions do not encourage female priests to preside over religious ceremonies. It is very rare to see female Hindu priests in temples as it is to see a female Bishop or a female Mullah. A group of radical Islamic feminists changed the map of the daily prayers in Islam when a woman professor in a university took charge as a mullah. This action raised the hackles of the community and led to a furore.

Which of the following statements can be deduced from the above passage?

1. Religion like other aspects of life is also male dominated.
2. Men are chauvinistic and oppose change.
3. Feminists are the only ones who can fight for equal rights.
4. Female priests are not as capable as male priests.

**13.** While reading a book with raised alphabets for the blind, the young French boy Louis Braille thought that there must be a way for a blind person to quickly feel the words on a page. There must be a way for a blind person to read as quickly and as easily as a sighted person. That day he set himself the goal of thinking up a system for blind people to read. He would try to think of some alphabet code to make his 'finger reading' as quick and easy as sighted reading, and thus he invented the Braille System.

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

1. Blind people cannot follow the common alphabet.
2. Louis Braille was brilliant though blind.
3. Blind people have to put up with inconveniences.
4. Louis Braille’s invention justifies the saying that necessity is the mother of invention**.**

**14.** Tom and Jerry is the enduring cartoon show of a cat and a mouse. The cat is always chasing the mouse and the mouse always manages to outwit the cat. The show is popular and is viewed across the world. The cat and mouse duo are extremely popular among all age groups.

Which of the following statements is a false assumption, as understood from the paragraph?

* 1. Language barrier is not an issue when it comes to popular cartoons.
  2. People do not like to watch any other cartoons.
  3. Even adults enjoy the Tom and Jerry show.
  4. The duo’s antics are enjoyed by most people.

**15.** Penicillin is one of the strongest and most potent antibiotics. It has saved many lives in the past when people used to die of wound infections. It is available in the form of tablets and injection solutions. It is given to most patients before a surgery. Some patients, however, do not tolerate penicillin.

Which of the following statements is a logical conclusion to the above?

1. Some people have an aversion to penicillin.
2. It is not as powerful an antibiotic as it is believed to be.
3. Some people are allergic to penicillin.
4. There are better alternatives available.

**16.** Rakesh was on a trip to the dense jungles of Sunderbans. The Sunderbans is the home of the Royal Bengal Tiger known for its ferocity and power. The local people show him around and insist on him wearing a mask at the back of his head.

Which of the following can be inferred to be true?

1. The local people force tourists to follow their customs.
2. The heat is unbearable if one does not wear a mask behind the head.
3. The tiger is known for attacking people from behind.
4. The tiger will not come unless it senses a mask.

**Questions:** Identify the correct sentence

**17.** 1. As he continued to walk, he came across some hawthorn trees in bloom.

2. Because he continued his walking he came upon some hawthorn trees in bloom.

3. As he continued to walk, he looked upon some hawthorn trees in bloom.

4. When he has continued to walk he got around some hawthorn trees in bloom.

**18.** 1. A consumer reports magazine assessed the relative pesticide contents of organically and conventionally grown produce and found that in many fruits and vegetables the difference was imperceptible.

2. A consumer reports magazine relatively assessed pesticide contents of organically and conventionally grown produce and found that among many fruits and vegetables the difference was imperceptible.

3. A consumer reports magazine was assessing the relative pesticide contents of organically and conventionally grown produce to find out that for many fruits and vegetables the difference was unobtrusive.

4. A consumer reports magazine should assess the related pesticide contents of organically and conventionally grown produce and found that for many fruits and vegetables the difference was negligible.

**19.** 1. As the level of education goes up, the percentage of reservation of seats must be progressively reduced.

2. As the level of education can go up, the percentage of reserved seats must be progressively reduced.

3. As the level of education goes up, the percentage in reserved seats must be aggressively reduced.

4. As the level of education goes up, the percentage of reserved seats must be progressively reduced.

**20.** 1. The affidavit detailed the measures taken against the state for welfare of the children of the salt workers and for providing them with adequate number of schools and teachers on a priority basis.

2. The affidavit has details of the measures taken by the state for welfare of the salt workers children and by providing them with adequate number of schools and teachers on a priority basis.

3. The affidavit detailed the measures taken by the state for welfare of the children of the salt workers and for providing them with adequate number of schools and teachers on a priority basis.

4.The detailed affidavit measures the steps taken against the state for welfare of the children of the salt workers and for provision of with adequate number of schools and teachers on a priority basis.

**21.** 1. Large-scale misuse of central funds have widened the gap between the haves and the have-nots resultant in frustration especially among the youngsters.

2. Large-scale misuse of central funds has widened the gap between the haves and the have-nots resulting in frustration especially among the youngsters.

3. Large-scale misuse with central funds has widened the gap among the haves and the have-nots with resultant frustration especially among the youngsters.

4. Large-scale misuse of central funds have widened the gap between the haves and the have-nots so as to result in frustration especially among the youngsters.

**22.** 1. The world of modeling consists of ramp, print and commercials but due to market demands and competition, the thin line of demarcation among them is blurring.

2. The world of modeling consists of ramp, print and commercials but due to a demanding market and competition the thin line of demarcation between them is blurring.

3. The world of modeling consists with ramp, print and commercials but when the market demands competition, the thin line of demarcation between them is blurring.

4. The modeling world of ramp, print and commercials due to market demands show competition with the thin line of demarcation between them having blurred.

**Directions:** Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically.

**2.** They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_TV ever since they came home.

1. watched 2. have watched

3. have been watching4. should watch

**24.** That is a moving story \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. that had survived the centuries.
2. that has survived the centuries.
3. which is survived by the centuries.
4. that is a survival in the centuries.

**25.** The girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a defect in her nervous system.

1. was unable in feeling pain because of
2. was disabled to feel pain in
3. was incapacitated to feel pain because of
4. was unable to feel pain because of

**26.** As soon as the plane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a hospital.

1. landed, he was rushed
2. was landing, he was rushed
3. was grounded, he was rushed
4. could be landed, he went rushing

**27.** The long, lone hours on the trail gave Doug a chance \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. to get himself to know better.
2. for getting to know himself better.

3. to get to know himself better.

4. in getting better to know himself.

**28.** He had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his face grow larger than they should.

1. a unique disease that made the bones from
2. a rare disease that made the bones of
3. an unnatural disease that will make the bones of
4. a special disease that made the bones in

**29.** When it comes to English grammar, she certainly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. gets the wrong end of the stick. 2. rings a bell

3. knows her stuff4.carries the can

**30.** You try to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you want to control your laughter.

1. put a brave face 2. make a face

3. keep your hair on 4. keep a straight face

**Directions:** In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.

**31.** In the exciting field of neurosciences, experts reads signals from the brain of an amputated or paralyzed persons through mathematical techniques.

1. experts read signals from the brain of an amputated or paralyzed person
2. experts read signals to the amputated brain of paralyzed persons
3. experts reads signals of the brain in an amputated or paralyzed person
4. experts cab able to read signals from the brain of amputated or paralyzed persons

**32.** It is quite extraordinary in the world, how when the world leaders are being in positive thought mode, economies are growing, jobs are created and the threat of world conflict is reduced.

1. in positive thought mode, economies are growing,
2. positive in thought modes, and economies are growing,
3. in a positive thought mode, economy is growing,
4. being in positive thought mode, economies has grown,

**33.** Grammatical rule governing the use of *than* are complicated, easily confusing and difficulty to explain.

1. is complicated, easily confusing with difficulty in explanation.

2. are complicated, confuses easily and difficulty to explain.

3. are complicated, with easy confusion and difficult to explain.

4. is complicated, easily confusing and difficult to explain.

**34**. The patient should be investigated and if there is a cause to palpitation like an electrical abnormality of the heart, these can be rectified by a procedure called radio frequency ablation.

1. a cause to palpitation like an electrical abnormality to the heart, these can be
2. a cause for palpitation like an electrical abnormality of the heart, this can be
3. a cause of palpitation as an electrical abnormality of the heart, this can be
4. a reason in palpitation such like an electrical abnormality of the heart, these can be

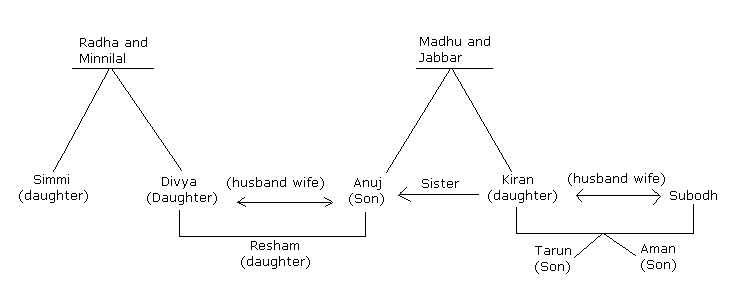
**35.** A spiritual experience is the goal of deeply religious person whereas a major discovery or invention is the goal from a scientific mind.

1. wherein a major discovery or invention is the goal towards a scientific mind
2. whereas a major discovery or invention are the goals from a scientific mind
3. whereas a major discovery or invention is the goal of a scientific mind
4. whereas the major discovery and invention are the goals from a scientific mind

**Explanations:**

**Reasoning:**

**Questions 1 - 5:**



**1. Ans: 4** As seen in the chart, kiran is anuj’s sister. Aman is kiran’s son and Resham is Anuj’s daughter. So Aman and Resham are children of sister (Kiran) and brother (Anuj) respectively, hence, they are cousins.

**2. Ans: 1** Subodh is husband of Kiran who is the daughter of Madhu and Jabbar. So husband of Jabbar’s daughter will be Jabbar’s son-in-law.

**3. Ans: 1** Resham is daughter of Divya and Anuj. Kiran is sister of Anuj and aunt of Resham. So, Resham is the niece of Kiran.

**4. Ans: 3** Divya is wife of Anuj and Kiran is sister of Anuj. Brother’s wife is a sister-in-law so is the relation of Kiran with Divya.

**5. Ans: 2** Kiran is the daughter of Madhu and wife of Subodh. So, Madhu is the mother-in-law of Subodh.

**Questions 6-10:**

**6. Ans: 2**

The input into B is 1200 units and the output from B is 250 + 550 =800 units. Hence, 400 units will be the demand at city B.

**7. Ans: 1**

C has a net output of 1100 units. If the demand is 225 at C, then to fulfill all conditions we need an input of 1325 into C. This will occur only if the value of M is 1075.

**8. Ans: 1**

The total demand in E is equal to the total input into E.

(Which is 550 + 800 +650 = 2000). Hence, the demand in A will be 2500.

**9. Ans: 2**

Total demand will be equal to:

A + B +C + D + E = 2500 + 400 + 225 + 650 + 2000 = 5775.

**10. Ans: 3**

Total demand will be equal to:

A + B = 2500 + 400 = 2900.

**Questions 11-15:**

**11. Ans: 4**

The states from the least to the most electrified are

D — 60%

E — 50%

B — 45%

F — 30%

Therefore, F gets the fourth rank

**12. Ans: 1**

Since D  100 - 60  40% eclectrified

C  100 - 20  80% electrified.

**13. Ans: 4**

Since the budget for electrification per village is same, therefore

Ratio of number of villages not electrified = Ratio of budget of electrification

 Required ratio = 0.45x8 = 6

0.60x5 5

**14. Ans: 4**

The number of villages in state A and in state C may not be same. The number of villages in state A and state C are not given, hence, combined percentage can not be found.

**15. Ans: 2**

Assume number of villages in state C = 100

Then, number of villages provided with electricity, electric pump and deep tube wells together = 0.80x0.60x0.125x100 = 6

Since total number of villages in state C = 150,

So, required number of villages = 6 x 1.5 = 9

**Questions 16-20:**

**16. Ans: 4**

Each of the statements (A) or (B) alone do not give the answer. Together also, we see that there is no mention of the position of shop II with regard to I and III. Hence a definite answer cannot be obtained.

**17. Ans: 2**

Let x be his height. From (A) x + 5 > 170. Therefore x could be greater or less than 170. From (B) x + 2 < 170 ⇒ x x is definitely less than 170.

**18. Ans: 4**

Statement (A) says that P is not the youngest and statement (B) indicates that S is not the youngest. Combining both (A) and (B) doesn’t indicate who is younger among

R and Q.

**19. Ans: 2**

The statement (A) indicates that the Chief Guest spoke longer than 25 minutes but does not say how much longer than 25 minutes. So statement (B) indicates that the Chief Guest spoke for lesser than 35 minutes. Hence we can infer from B alone that the Chief Guest did not speak for more than 45 minutes.

**20. Ans: 3**

We cannot obtain the answer from (A) or (B) alone. When (A) and (B) are combined, we find that (B) indicates that all Mingoes are honest. Since all Lingoes are Mingoes (A) it follows that all Lingoes are honest. The answer to the question asked is hence ‘No’.

**21. Ans: 4**

From the answer choice none of these statements are logically related to each other.

**22. Ans: 4**

From the answer choice CDA the statements are logically related to each other.

**23. Ans: 2**

From the answer choice AEB the statements are logically related to each other.

**24. Ans: 2**

From the answer choice ABE the statements are logically related to each other.

**25. Ans: 4**

From the answer choice ACD the statements are logically related to each other.

**26. Ans: 3**

The figure rotates 900 ACW and its black inverted image is placed over it. This rule gives problem figure 2 from problem figure 1 and similarly figure answer figure 3 from problem figure3.

**27. Ans: 4**

The figure gets rotated through 1350 CW

**28. Ans: 3**

The figure gets rotated 900 ACW

**29. Ans: 4**

All the arrows reverse their directions.

**30. Ans: 2**

The figure is rotated through 1800

**Verbal**

**1.** **Option 4:** The other answers are not exhaustive.

**2.** **Answer 2:** Refer to paragraph 2.

**3.** **Answer 1:** Refer to paragraph 7. In most ovens, however, …….

**4.** **Answer 3:** Refer to para 5.

**5.** **Option 4:** Litton’s microwave oven has all the features that are mentioned

**6.** **Choice 4:** refer to the penultimate paragraph.

**7.** **Choice 1:** “C” is not the right answer, as it is not mentioned in the passage

**8.** **Option 4:** mentioned in the last paragraph of the passage

**9.** **Option 3:** clearly brought out in the last sentence of the second last paragraph of the passage

**10.** **Answer 1:** Refer to para 2.

**11.** **Answer 2:** The inference is implied that thorough inspection was not performed by the pharmaceuticals.

**12.** **Answer 1:** It is evident from the facts that religion is also controlled by men.

**13.** **Answer 4:** An obvious conclusion.

**14.** **Answer 2:** There is no evidence to assume this.

**15.** **Answer 3:** Statement 3 closely follows the last sentence of the passage.

**16.** **Answer 3:** It can be so inferred from the insistence to wear a mask at the back of the head.

**17.** **Answer 1:** “To look upon”, “came upon” are incorrect. Similarly, ‘when he has continued to walk’, is inappropriate tense usage

**18.** **Answer 1:** The magazine assessed the relative…..and found that….- Consistent in tense usage.

**19.** **Answer 4:** ‘The % of reserved seats’ not ‘the % in’ or ‘the reservation of seats’.

**20.** **Answer 3:** ‘….the steps taken by the state’ not ‘against’ the state.

**21.** **Answer 2:** ‘Misuse of’ not ‘misuse with’. ‘Misuse …..has widened’ not ‘have widened’.

**22.** **Answer 1:** Unambiguous and consistent. When more than two things are compared, “among” is the correct conjunction and not “ between”

**23.** **Answer 3:** ‘Since’ indicates that the action is still continuing. Therefore, …have been watching….

**24.** **Answer 2:** “Survived by” is used with reference to people in the passive voice and therefore not correct in this context . “survival in” is also m wrong.

**25.** **Answer 4:** It was not possible for her to… “unable” speaks of the inability to feel. “disabled” and “incapacitated” are wrong vocabulary as they refer to being handicapped.

**26.** **Answer 1:** ‘As soon as’ indicates that two actions took place simultaneously. They must be consistent. ‘…..landed….rushed…’ “grounded” means to prevent operations.

**27.** **Answer 3:** “Chance to get” Use of the infinitive is appropriate in this context. The reflexive pronoun is used in the right way in this option.

**28.** **Answer 2:** Wrong vocabulary usage in other options. “Unique” refers to ‘one of a kind’. “rare” in this context means not frequently diagnosed. Unnatural and special are quite inappropriate. As diseases are neither

**29.** **Answer 3:** A special expression that means thorough in knowledge.

**30.** **Answer 4:** To pretend to be serious when one doesn’t really feel so. An idiom.

**31.** **Answer 1:** Experts ‘read’ signals ‘from’… is the correct usage. “Can able to” is wrong. “Can” includes the ability and therefore “able to” is redundant here.

**32.** **Answer 3:** ‘…are in a positive thought…’ “are being” is passive voice which is not indicated in the context.

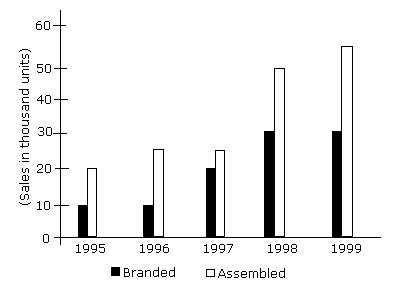
**33.** **Answer 4:** Grammatical rule….is complicated…. Parallel expressions.

**34.** **Answer 2:** A cause ‘for’ palpitation….’this’ can be…Other prepositions are wrong in the context.

**35.** **Answer 3:** The goal ‘of’ not ‘from’.

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**Direction for questions 1 - 5:** Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it



**1.** What is the average percentage growth of sales of Assembled PCs for the given years?

1. 30 2.20 3.40 4. None of these

**2.** If the Branded PCs sold in 1996 were 1,00,000 how many Branded PCs were sold in 1999?

1.2,02,800 2.1,56,000 3.2,34,000 4. None of these

**3.** What is the difference between total Branded the total Assembled PCs sold for the given years?

1. 75,000 2.7,50,000 3.1,75,000 4. None of these

**4.** In which year is the difference in the growth between Branded and Assem­bled the lowest?

1. 1995 2. 1998 3. 1999 4. None of these

**5.** For Assembled PC sale, which year the per cent growth is the highest compared to previous year?

1.1999 2.1996 3.1998 4. Can’t be determined

**Direction for questions 6 - 10:** Refer the following data and answer the questions

Read the following carefully and then answer the questions that follow. In a class of 120 students, each student studies at least one of the subjects from History, English & Maths. 59 study History, 67 study English and 73 Maths. 34 study Maths and History, 26 English & Maths and 33 History and English.

**6.** How many students study exactly two subjects?

1. 54 2. 51 3. 48 4. 46

**7.** How many students study all the three subjects?

1. 12 2. 51 3. 13 4. 14

**8.** How many students study more than one subject?

1. 63 2. 65 3. 62 4. 66

**9.** How many study English and Maths but not History?

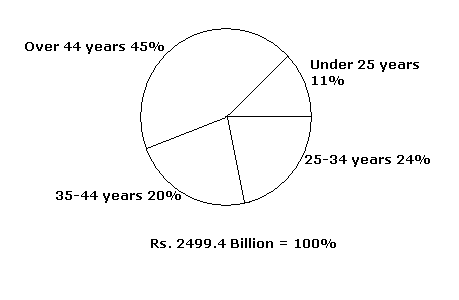
1. 12 2. 13 3. 14 4. 11

**10.** How many study English and Maths or English and History?

1. 41 2. 43 3. 47 4. 45

**Direction for questions 11 - 15:** Refer the following data and answer the questions

**Distribution of Personal Income of Citizens of a country in 2000**



**11.** The personal income of the citizens in the age group 35-44 years is (in Rs. Billion) approximately

1. 500 2. 600 3. 1125 4. 1375

**12.** The ratio of the personal income of the citizens in the 25-34 years age group to that of 35-44 years age group is

1. 9 : 4 2. 5 : 6 3. 8 : 15 4. 6 : 5

**13.** If the total personal income in 2000 is 20% more than that of 1997, the total personal income of 1997 was (in Billion Rupees)

1. 2200 2. 2100 3. 2000 4. 1900

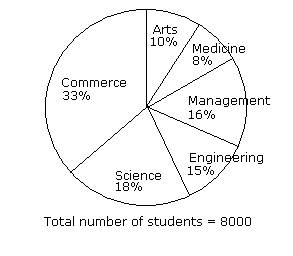
**14.** The angle in the pie chart representing the income of citizens of the 35-44 years age group is

1. 200 2. 400 3. 720 4. 860

**15.** If the total personal income in 2005 is one and a half times that in 2000, what is the average annual growth rate during the period 2000 – 2005?

1. 15% 2. 12% 3. 10% 4. None of these

**Direction for questions 16 - 20:** Refer the following data and answer the questions



Male: Female

Arts 2:3

Medicine 1:1

Management 9:7

Engineering 7:5

Science 4:5

Commerce 3:5

**16.** Total number of female students studying Engineering and Medicine is

1. 1280 2. 5000 3. 820 4. 480

**17.** Number of Female students studying Management is what percentage of the total number of students in the University?

1. 27 2. 12 3. 9 4. None

**18.** How many male students are there in the Arts stream?

1. 320 2. 480 3. 800 4. 720

**19.** What is the total number of male students studying Commerce?

1. 1280 2. 1440 3. 1650 4. None

**10.** What is the difference between the number of students studying Arts and Science?

1. 480 2. 640 3. 800 4. 320

**Data Sufficiency**

**Directions:** Each item has a question and two statements A and B. Mark,

1. If the question can be answered with the help of statement A alone.

2. If the question can be answered with the help of statement B alone.

3. If the question can be answered with the help of statement A and B together.

4. If the question cannot be answered with the information provided.

**1.** Evaluate the expression ?

A. x = 5.

B. y = 2.

**2.** What is the value of xy?

A. x2 – y2 = 16

B. x + y = 2

**3.** What is the value of x?

A. The LCM of x and 21 is 63

B. The HCF of x and 21 is 3

**4.** The figure shows the floor plan and inside dimensions of the ground level of a building. If all the lines that intersect meet at right angles, what is the total floor area of this level of the building?

Q

P

3m

2m

3m

1m

R

7m

A. QR = 4 mts. B. PQ = 3 mts.

**5.** There are three numbers a, b and c. Are these numbers in arithmetic progression?

A. a + c = 2b B. a + b < c

**6.** If x ≠ y, then what is the value of x?

A. 7y = 5 B. x + y = 1

3x + 67 y - x

**7.** What is the value of 2pq + pq2 ?

pq

A. p = 2 B. q = 1

**8.** Is g greater than h?

A. (g + 3) is greater than (h + 2).

B. The cube of g is greater than the cube of h.

**9.** G is a sequence such that each term is 3 more than the preceding term. What is the third term of G?

A. The middle term of G is 15.

B. The first term of G is 0.

**10.** What is the value of w which is a two-digit number?

A. The difference of its digits is 4.

B. The sum of its digits is 4.

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**Deductive Reasoning**

**Directions for Questions 1 - 3:**

In each question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer

1. If only conclusion I follows

2. If only conclusion II follows

3. If both I and II follow.

4. If neither I nor II follows

**1.** Statements:

Lawyers married only fair girls.

Shobha is very fair

Conclusions:

I. Shobha was married to a lawyer

II. Shobha was not married to a lawyer

**2.** Statements:

All coats are bags

Some bags are toys

Conclusions:

I. Some bags are coats

II. Some toys are coats

**3.** Statements:

All pencils are bricks

All bricks are bottles

Conclusions:

I. All pencils are bottles

II. All bricks are pencils

**Directions for Questions 4 - 6:**

Each question contains six statements followed by four sets of combinations of three. Choose the set in which the statements are logically related.

**4.** A. All crows are birds.

B. All birds are black.

C. All crows are black.

D. All crows have beaks.

E. All crows lay eggs.

F. All birds have claws.

1. ABC 2. BCD 3. ADE 4. DEF

**5.** A. All roses are red.

B. Some roses have no thorns.

C. All red flowers are roses.

D. This flower has thorns.

E. This flower is red in colour.

F. This flower is a rose.

1. DBA 2. DEF 3. ACB 4. CEF

**6.** A. Some insects are multi-colored.

B. Some insects are blind.

C. All multi-colored are insects.

D. Some blind are not insects.

E. All insects are bees.

F. Some multi-colored insects may be blind.

1. FCA 2. DCB 3. DEA 4. ABF

**Directions for questions 7 - 9:**

In each question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer

1. If only conclusion I follows

2. If only conclusion II follows

3. If both I and II follow.

4. If neither I nor II follows

**7.** Statements:

All birds are trees

Some trees are hens

Conclusions:

I. Some birds are hens

II. Some hens are trees

**8.** Statements:

Some snakes are birds

All cats are birds

Conclusions:

I. Some cats are snakes

II. Some birds are snakes

**9.** Statements:

All shawls are carpets

No carpet is a pullover

Conclusions:

I. No shawls are pullovers

II. All carpets are shawls.

**Directions for questions 10 - 12:** In each question below are given two or three statements by three or four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the m statements to be true even they seem to be at variance with commonly known Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the conclusions can, disregarding commonly known facts, be logically derived.

**10.** Statements:

All men are women.

All females are men.

No woman is a vampire.

Conclusions:

I. Some women are not females.

II. All females are vampires.

III. Some women are not vampires.

IV. No man is a woman.

1. Only I follows 2. Only II follows

3. Only III follows 4. None of these

**11.** Statements:

All buses are trucks.

No truck is a lorry.

No truck is a jeep.

Conclusions:

I. All trucks are lorries.

II. Some lorries are not trucks.

III. All jeeps are trucks.

IV. Some jeeps are not buses.

1. Only I and II follow 2. Only II and IV follow

3. Only I and III follow 4. None of these

**12.** Statements:

All camels are donkeys.

Some horses are mules.

Some camels are horses.

Conclusions:

I. All horses are donkeys.

II. All camels are mules.

III. Some donkeys are not horses.

IV. Some camels are not horses.

1. Either I or II follows 2. Either II or IV follows

3 only I and II follows 4. None of these

**Visual Sequence Diagrams**

**Directions for Questions 13 - 17:** Out of the five figures 1,2,3,4 and 5 four are similar in a certain way and thus form a group. However one figure is not like the other four. Choose the figure which is different from others:

**13.**



**14.**



**15.**



**16.**



**17.**



**Directions for questions 18 - 20:** Each of the following questions consists of five figures marked A, B, C, D and E called the problem figures followed by four other figures marked 1, 2, 3 and 4 called answer figures. Select a figure from amongst the answer figures which will continue the same series as established by the five problem figures.

**18.**



**19.**



**20.**



**Directions for questions 21 - 25:** Each of the following questions consists of two sets of figures. Problem set while figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 constitute the answer set. There is a definite relationship between first two figures of the problem set. Establish a similar relationship between next two figures in the problem set. By choosing suitable figure from the answer set.

**21.**



**22.**



**23.**



**24.**



**25.**



**C**ampus **P**lacement **T**raining

**Directions for questions 1 - 5:** Read the following data and answer the questions

There are four girls – Kavitha, Meera, Meena and Teju. One of them lives at Chennai and her hobbies are clay modeling and reading. Meera lives at Mumbai. Kavitha also lives at Mumbai and her hobby is dancing. Both girls staying at Mumbai are fond of gardening. Teju lives at Delhi and her hobbies are painting and photography. One girl staying at Mumbai enjoys traveling. If all the girls have two hobbies each, answer the following questions:

**1.** Who enjoys traveling?

1. Kavitha 2. Meera 3. Meena 4. Teju

**2.** Who is the girl with the hobbies dancing and gardening?

1. Kavitha 2. Teju 3. Meera 4. Meena

**3.** Who is staying at Chennai?

1. Meena 2. Teju 3. Both 1 and 2 4. None of the above

**4.** Who among the following is fond of gardening?

1. Meena 2. Meera 3. Both 1 and 2 4. None of the above

**5.** What are Meena’s hobbies?

1. Reading and Dancing 2. Gardening and painting

3. Travelling and dancing 4. Clay modeling and reading

**Directions for Questions 6 - 10:** Read the following data and answer the questions

Six contestants, Jaggu, Hari, Komal, Prem, Sham, Gourav are to be ranked first (highest) through sixth (lowest), though not necessarily in that order, at the start of a singles tennis challenge tournament.

Prem is ranked above Gourav.

Jaggu is ranked above both Hari and Sham

Komal is ranked two places above Hari.

Prem is ranked either third or fourth.

During the tournament, a player may challenge only the player ranked immediately above him or the player ranked two places above him.

**6.** If Komal is initially ranked first, which of the following must also be true of the initial ranking?

1. Jaggu is ranked second 2. Hari is ranked second

3. Prem is ranked third 4. Gourav is ranked fifth

**7.** If Prem is initially ranked third, which of the following must also be true of the initial ranking?

1. Jaggu is ranked first2. Komal is ranked second

3. Gourav is ranked fourth 4. Sham is ranked fourth

**8.** If Komal is initially ranked third, and if Komal makes the first challenge, which of the following contestants could Komal play in the first match?

I. Prem II. Hari III. Sham IV. Jaggu

1. I and II only 2. I and III only 3. II and IV only 4. III and IV only

**9.** If the first challenge of the tournament is made by Prem against Hari, all of the following must be true of the initial ranking EXCEPT

1. Komal is ranked first2. Jaggu is ranked second

3. Hari is ranked third 4. Sham is ranked fifth

**10.** If Jaggu makes the first challenge of the tournament against Komal, then which of the following must be true of the initial ranking?

1. Komal is ranked first2. Sham is ranked second

3. Prem is ranked third 4. Hari is ranked fourth

**Directions for questions 11 - 16:** Read the following data and answer the questions

The principal of a high school is selecting a committee of students to attend an annual student leadership conference. The students eligible for selection are Anu, Banu, Champa, Dhenu, Emeli, Femi and Gouri. The committee must be selected in accordance with the following considerations:

If Gouri is selected, Champa must be selected.

If both Champa and Banu are selected, then Anu cannot be selected.

If both Banu and Anu are selected, then Emeli cannot be selected.

If Anu is selected, then either Dhenu or Femi must be selected; but Dhenu and Femi cannot both be selected.

Either Dhenu or Emeli must be selected, but Dhenu and Emeli cannot both be selected.

**11.** If neither Dhenu nor Femi is selected, what is the largest number of students who can be selected for the conference?

1. 2 2. 3 3. 4 4. 5

**12.** If both Anu and Gouri are selected, what is the smallest number of students who can be selected for the conference?

1. 3 2. 4 3. 5 4. 6

**13.** If both Anu and Femi are selected, which of the following must be true?

1. Banu must be selected 2. Dhenu must be selected

3. Emeli must be selected4. Champa cannot be selected

**14.** Which of the following is an acceptable delegation to the conference if only three students are selected?

1. Anu, Banu and Dhenu 2. Anu, Banu and Emeli

3. Anu, Champa and Gouri 4. Champa, Dhenu and Emeli

**15.** If both Anu and Emeli are chosen, which of the following CANNOT be true?

I. Champa is chosen II. Banu is chosen III. Femi is not chosen

1. I, but not II or III 2. II, but not I or III

3. III, but not I or II 4. II and III, but not I

**16.** If Femi and three other students are selected, which of the following groups can accompany Femi?

1. Anu, Banu and Emeli 2. Anu, Champa and Emeli

3. Anu, Banu and Gouri 4. Anu, Gouri and Dhenu

**Direction for questions 17 - 22:**

Seven members of a Town Board - F, G, H, J, K, L and M - vote on a series of resolutions. On each resolution, every member votes either aye or nay according to the following patterns.

H always votes the same way as G.

If F votes aye, then K votes aye.

Either M or H votes the opposite way from J.

H and M never both vote aye.

L never votes the same way as K.

**17.** What is the minimum number of aye votes that must be cast for a resolution?

1. 0 2. 1 3. 2 4. 3

**18.** Any of the following can be true EXCEPT.

1. F and L both vote aye 2. J and K both vote aye.

3. G and H both vote aye 4. H and M both vote nay

**19.** If F votes aye, what is the maximum possible number of nay votes?

1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4

**20.** If G and K vote aye, which of the following must be true?

1. F votes aye and M votes aye 2. H votes aye and F votes nay.

3. H votes aye and L votes nay 4. J votes nay and F votes nay

**21.** If a resolution passes by a vote of 4 - to - 3, which of the following is a complete and accurate list of those who could have voted nay?

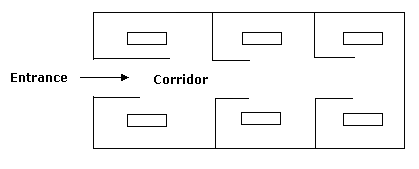
1. F, L and K 2. H, M and J 3. L, M and H 4. L, G and H

**22.** If a resolution passes by a vote of 5 - to - 2, then all of the following must be true EXCEPT:

1. K votes aye 2. F votes aye 3. H votes aye 4. J votes nay

**C**ampus **P**lacement **T**raining

**Directions for questions 1 – 4:** Answer the questions on the basis of the following information.



The plan above shows an office block for six officers, A, B, C, D, E, and F. Both B and C occupy offices to the right of the corridor (as one enters the office block) and A occupies an office to the left of the corridor. E and F occupy offices on opposite sides of the corridor but their offices do not face each other. The offices of C and D face each other. E does not have a corner office. F’s office is further down the corridor than A’s, but on the same side.

**1.** If E sits in his office and faces the corridor, whose office is to his left?

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D

**2.** Whose office faces A’s?

1. E 2. B 3. C 4. D

**3.** Who is/are F’s neighbour(s)?

1. A only 2. A and D 3. C only 4. B and C

**4.** D was heard telling someone to go further down the corridor to the last office on the right. To whose room was he trying to direct that person?

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. F

**Directions for questions 5 - 10:** Read the following data and answer the questions

A genealogist has determined that M, N, P, Q, R, S and T are the father, the mother, the aunt, the brother, the sister, the wife and the daughter of X, but she has been unable to determine which person has which status. She does know:

P and Q are the same sex.

M and N are not of the same sex.

S was born before M.

Q is not the mother of X.

**5.** How many of seven people - M, N, P, Q, R, S and T - are female?

1. 3 2. 4 3. 5 4. 6

**6.** Which of the following must be true?

1. M is a female. 2. N is a female. 3. P is a female. 4. T is a female.

**7.** If T is the daughter of X, which of the following must be true?

1. M and P are of the same sex 2. M and Q are of the same sex

3. P is not of the same sex as N 4. R is not of the same sex as S

**8.** If M and Q are sisters, all of the following must be true EXCEPT

1. N is a male 2. M is X’s mother 3. Q is X’s aunt 4. T is X’s daughter

**9.** If S is N’s grandfather, then which of the following must be true?

1. R is N’s aunt 2. X is P’s son 3. M is X’s brother 4. Q is S’s husband

**10.** If M is X’s wife, all of the following could be true EXCEPT

1. S is X’s daughter 2. P is X’s sister 3. Q is X’s sister 4. R is X’s father

**Directions for questions 11 - 16:** Answer the questions on the basis of the following information.

A child is stringing 11 different coloured beads on a string.

Of the 11, four are yellow, three are red, two are blue, and two are green.

The red beads are adjacent to one another.

The blue beads are adjacent to one another.

The green beads are not adjacent to one another.

A red bead is at one end of the string and a green bead is at the other end.

**11.** If the sixth and seventh beads are blue and the tenth bead is red, which of the following must be true?

1. The second bead is green. 2. The fifth bead is yellow.

3. The eighth bead is green. 4. A green bead is next to a yellow bead.

**12.** If the four yellow beads are next to each other, and if the tenth bead is yellow, which of the following beads must be blue?

1. The fourth 2. The fifth 3. The sixth 4. The seventh

**13.** If each blue bead is next to a green bead, and if the four yellow beads are next to each other, then which of the following beads must be yellow?

I. The fourth II. The fifth III. The sixth IV. The seventh

1. I and II only 2. II and III only 3. III and IV only 4. II, III and IV

**14.** If the fifth and sixth beads are blue and the ninth bead is red, which of the following must be true?

1. One of the green beads is next to a blue bead.

2. One of the red beads is next to a green bead.

3. Each yellow bead is next to at least one other yellow bead.

4. The second bead is yellow.

**15.** If the fifth, eighth, ninth and tenth beads are yellow, which of the following must be true?

I. The fourth bead is green.

II. The sixth bead is blue.

III. Each green bead is next to at least one yellow bead.

1. I only 2. II only 3. I and II only 4. I, II and III

**16.** If one green bead is next to a red bead and the other green bead is next to a blue bead, which of the following must be true?

1. The second bead is blue. 2. The fourth bead is green.

3. The fourth bead is yellow. 4. The seventh bead is yellow.

**Directions: In the following questions, select the right answer from the given options to depict the correct direction / distance**

**17.** Kavitha walks towards East and then towards South. After walking some distance she turns towards West and then turns to her left. In which direction is she walking now?

1. North 2. South 3. East 4. West

**18.** Manju driving towards West. What sequence of directions should he follow so that he is driving towards South?

1. left, right, right 2. right, right, left 3. left, left, left 4. right, right, right

**19.** Archana drives 8 km to the South, turns left and drives 5 km. Again, she turns left and drives 8 km. How far is she from her starting point?

1. 3 km 2. 5 km 3. 8 km 4. 13 km

**20.** Nithin runs 40 km towards North then turns right and runs 50 km. He turns right and runs 30 km and once again turns right and runs 50 km. How far is he from his starting point?

1. 90 km 2. 50 km 3. 10 km 4. 5 km

**21.** Sampath walks towards East then towards North and turning 450 right walks for a while and lastly turns towards left. In which direction is he walking now?

1. North 2. East 3. South – East 4. North - West