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1. In a certain code SOBER is written as RNADQ. How LOTUS can be written in that code?
 a) KNSTR b) MPUWT
 c) KMSTR d) LMRST
2. If 'CARING' is coded as 'EDVGKC', and 'SHARES' is coded as 'UKEPBO', then how will 'CASKET' be coded as in the same code?
 a) EDXIBP b) EDWIAP
 c) EDWPAI d) EDWIBP
3. In a certain code BELIEF is coded as AFKKDH. How would SELDOM be written in that code?
 a) RDKCHL b) RFKENM
 c) RFKFNO d) TFKENP
 e) None of these
4. If MACHINE is coded as '19-7-9-14-15-20-11', then how will you code DANGER in the same code?
 a) 11-7-20-16-11-24
 b) 13-7-20-9-11-25
 c) 10-7-20-13-11-24
 d) 13-7-10-11-25
5. In a certain language SHORE is coded as QFMPC. In the same code _____ will be coded as WNKGL.
 a) NIMPY b) YPMIN
 c) ULIEJ d) ULIJE
 e) JEILU
6. In a certain code language the word COSTLY is written as WORVMF and the word PRAISE is written as CVGDPS. How will the word SOCCER be written in that code language?
 a) PHAFMV b) BJWQRA
 c) PGAENU d) AKXPSB
7. In a certain code SUBSTITUTION is written as ITSBUSNOITUT. How is DISTRIBUTION written in that code?
 a) IRTDISNOIUTB
 b) IRTSIDNOIBUT
 c) IRTDISNOITUB
 d) IRTSIDNOITUB
8. In a certain code language GERMINATION is written as IMGRENNOAIT. How is ESTABLISHED written in that code?
 a) BATESLDEIHS
 b) BAETSLDEIHS
 c) BAETSLEDIHS
 d) BEATSLDEIHS
 e) None of these
9. If DEMOCRATIC is written as EDMORCATCI, then how CONTINUOUS will be written in the same code?
 a) OCTNNIOUSU
 b) OCTNINUOUS
 c) OCNTNIUOUSU
 d) OTNCINUOUSU
 e) CONNITUOUSU
10. In a certain code language COMPUTRONE is written as PMOCTUENOR. How is ADVANTAGES written in the same code?
 a) IDUJLAIC b) UJIDLAIC
 c) UJIDICLA d) IDUJICLA
 e) None of these
11. In a certain code if DEMOCRACY is written as YCARCOMED, then how will the word PRESIDENT be coded?
 a) EIETPRSDN b) NOSRPTEIE
 c) TNEDISERP d) RSDNPEIET
12. In a certain code PATHOLOGIST is written as PIUBQKSRHFN. How is CONTROVERSY written in that code?
 a) SUOPDNXRQDU
 b) SUOPDNZTSFW
 c) QSMNBPXRQDU
 d) QSMNBPZTSFW
 e) None of these
13. In a certain code language FRAME is written as QEBDL and BLOCK is written as KAPJB. How is PRIDE written in that code language?
 a) SQHFE b) QSHEF
 c) OQJCD d) QOJDC
 e) None of these

14. In a certain code language SHORT is written as ITOUS and DWARF is written as XEAGS. How is MANGO written in that code language?
a) NBNHP b) BNNPH
c) BNNHP d) LBNPF
e) None of these
15. In a certain code CONFUSED is written as EMNBEFTV. How is SECLUDED written in that code?
a) RDBKEFEV b) KBDRCDCT
c) KBDREFEV d) MDFTCDCT
e) None of these
16. In a certain TEMPORAL is written as OLDSMBSP. How is CONSIDER written in that code?
a) RMNBSFEJ b) BNMRSFEJ
c) RMNBJEFS d) TOPDQDCH
e) None of these
17. If 'green' means 'yellow'; 'yellow' means 'white'; 'white' means 'red'; 'red' means 'violet'; 'violet' means 'black'; then which of the following will be the colour of human blood?
a) Red b) Black
c) Green d) White
e) None of these
18. If 'white' is called 'red'; 'red' is called 'blue'; 'blue' is called 'yellow'; 'yellow' is called 'black'; 'black' is called 'green' and 'green' is called 'grey', then what is the colour of clear sky?
a) red b) blue
c) yellow d) grey
e) None of these
19. In a certain code TREAD is written as '7%#94' and PREY is written as '\$%#8'. How is ARTERY written in that code?
a) 9#7%#8 b) 9%#7#8
c) 9%7#8 d) 9%#7%8

Directions (20-25): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code 'her idea has merit' is written as 'fo la bu na', 'merit list has been displayed' is written as 'jo ke la si na' and 'her name displayed there' is written as 'ya si bu zo', 'name in merit list' is written as 'na ya go ke'.

20. What does 'ke' stand for?
a) been b) has
c) merit d) name
e) list
21. What is the code for 'idea'?
a) fo b) la
c) bu d) na
e) Either bu or na
22. Which of the following represents 'name has been displayed'?
a) ya la ke si b) jo na ya la
c) si jo ke na d) buy a ke la
e) ya si jo zo
23. What does 'zo' stand for?
a) There b) Displayed
c) Name d) Her
e) Cannot be determined
24. Which of the following may represent 'her name is there'?
a) zo ya go wo b) bu ya zo go
c) zo ya bu ke d) ya zo jo bu
e) wo go zo ya
25. What is the code for 'in'?
a) na b) ya
c) go d) ke
e) Cannot be determined

Directions (26-31): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code 'for profit order now' is written as 'ho ja ye ga', 'right now for him' is written as 'ga ve ja se'. 'place order for profit' is written as 'ga bi ho ye' and 'only in right order' is written as 've du ye zo'.

26. What is the code for 'him'?
a) ga b) ve
c) ja d) se
e) Cannot be determined
27. What does 'bi' stand for?
a) profit b) order
c) place d) for
e) now
28. 'fo ve du' could be a code for which of the following?
a) in right spirits
b) only in profit
c) order only him
d) place in right
e) order only now
29. What is the code for 'profit'?
a) ye b) ga
c) bi d) ja
e) ho
30. Which of the following may represent 'only for now'?

- a) ja bi zo b) du zo ga
c) zo ga ja d) zo ga ye
e) du bi ja
31. What is the code for 'order'?
- a) ye b) ga
c) bi d) ja
e) ho

Directions (32-36): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code

"new banking systems" is coded as "ss tp na".

"officer in uniform" is coded as "or mu at".

"new bank officer" is coded as "or bk na" and

"systems in bank" is coded as "bk at ss"

32. What does the code "bk" stand for?
- a) new b) systems
c) officer d) in
e) None of these
33. What will the code "ss mu" stand for?
- a) banking officer
b) new uniform
c) uniform banking
d) in systems
e) uniform systems
34. How will "new officer" be coded?
- a) or na b) tp na
c) na at d) tp or
e) ss at
35. How will "bank officer in uniform" be coded?
- a) ss na at or b) bk at or mu
c) ss na bk at d) at mu ss or
e) bk ss mu na
36. What is the code for "in"?
- a) ss b) or
c) at d) mu
e) none of these

Directions (37-41): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code '8 2 9' means 'how art thou', '9 5 8' means 'thou art good' and '1 5 8 7 3' means 'thy good and thou bad'.

37. What may be the possible code for 'thy'?
- a) 1 or 7 b) 7
c) 3 d) 5
e) 1 or 7 or 3
38. What is the code for thou?
- a) 9 b) 8
c) 2 d) 5
e) None of these
39. What is the code for 'how'?
- a) 5 b) 8
c) 2 d) 9

- e) None of these
40. Which of the following may possibly be the code for 'thou no good'?
- a) 5 0 8 b) 7 8 0
c) 5 0 7 d) 7 8 0
e) None of these
41. What is the code for 'how good thou art'?
- a) 7 5 8 9 b) 8 2 9 5
c) 7 1 8 3 d) 8 7 9 5
e) Cannot be determined

Directions (42-46): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code language:

"only in serial order" is written as "ve pu na to".

"order in the state" is written as "li ve su pu".

"the logical idea only" is written as "su na ri jo".

"in idea or theory" is written as "zt jo bk pu".

42. Which of the following is the code of 'theory'?
- a) zt b) bk
c) jo d) pu
e) Either 'zt' or 'bk'
43. The code 'li ri to ve' may represent
- a) serial order theory only
b) only idea state order
c) state logical serial order
d) serial theory state the
e) only the idea logical
44. Which of the following may represent "logical idea is only order"?
- a) jo na ri ge ve
b) ve na ri jo pu
c) ri ve na zt bk
d) bk to pu jo ve
e) na ve su li pu
45. Which of the following is the code of "logical"?
- a) su b) jo
c) na d) ri
e) None of these
46. Which of the following is code of "serial"?
- a) pu b) to
c) ve d) su
e) Cannot be determined

Directions (47-51): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code 'it is rush hour traffic' is written as 'sa le do mi ru', 'go to school' is written as 'be no pa', 'one hour to go' is written as 'mi fi pa be', 'rush to one' is written

as 'fi be sa' and 'traffic is fine' is written as 'ga ru do'.

47. Which of the following represents 'school hour go fine'?
 - a) pa be fi ga
 - b) no mi ra pa
 - c) pa no ga mi
 - d) ga no mi le
 - e) None of these
48. 'mi fi le' would mean-
 - a) it one to
 - b) to rush one
 - c) rush hour it
 - d) it one hour
 - e) None is correct
49. What does 'sa' stand for?
 - a) rush
 - b) traffic
 - c) it
 - d) is
 - e) None of these
50. Which of the following may represent 'traffic is for one hour'?
 - a) fi ye no mi ru
 - b) fi le do mi ru
 - c) fi ye do mi ru
 - d) fi so do mi ro
 - e) None of these
51. What does 'do' stand for?
 - a) hour
 - b) 'is' or 'traffic'
 - c) it
 - d) is
 - e) None of these

Directions (52-56): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code language.

'capital cities are crowded' is written as 'ju sh pi be'.

'crowded cities create chaos' is written as 'sh be nt ro'

'huge industry create capital' is written as 'db ju nt ka'

'industries are huge chaos' is written as 'ka pi ro db'

52. What would be the code for 'crowded cities have huge industry'?
 - a) sh be ro ka db
 - b) pi ka ro sh be
 - c) k ape db sh ck
 - d) ju db ka sh pi
 - e) ka sh be nt db
53. What is the code for 'chaos' in that code language?
 - a) ro
 - b) db
 - c) pi
 - d) ka

e) be

54. What would be the code for 'huge cities create chaos'?
 - a) ka be nt ro
 - b) nt ro db sh
 - c) be db ro nt
 - d) ro sh ka nt
 - e) Cannot be determined
55. What would be the code for 'capitals are chaos'?
 - a) ju sh pi
 - b) pi ro ju
 - c) be ro pi
 - d) nt ju pi
 - e) sh ju be
56. What is the code for 'huge industry'?
 - a) ka pi
 - b) db ro
 - c) db ka
 - d) ka db
 - e) ka ro

Directions (57-61): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code language,

'rural and urban divide' is coded as 'na ku zu la'

'gap in rural infrastructure' is coded as 'kt la vm pi'

'urban planning more important' is coded as 'ti na ku bu'

'more divide than gap' is coded as 'pi cu dm ju'

57. What is the code for 'and'?
 - a) zu
 - b) na
 - c) ku
 - d) la
 - e) Cannot be determined
58. What is the code for 'rural divide'?
 - a) zu la
 - b) la dm
 - c) pi zu
 - d) ku la
 - e) Cannot be determined
59. What is the code for 'gap'?
 - a) dm
 - b) vm
 - c) zu
 - d) pi
 - e) pi or cu
60. Which of the following may possibly be the code for 'infrastructure gap divide rural and urban planning'?
 - a) bu kun a zu pi la cu
 - b) vm la zu pi na cu ku
 - c) kt bu zu pi ti vm la
 - d) la ku vm kt ti bun a
 - e) Cannot be determined
61. What is the code for 'than'?
 - a) pi
 - b) dm
 - c) cu
 - d) zu
 - e) ti

Directions (62-66): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Letter	P	M	K	E	A	I	Z	T	R	U	B	F	N	V	D
Code	\$	3	1	4	@	2	5	©	8	7	δ	6	%	#	9

Conditions:

- i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded as *.
- ii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel their codes are to be interchanged.
- iii) If both the first and the last letters are vowels both are to be coded as the first letter.

72. IFNVDE

- a) 26%#92
- b) 46%#92
- c) 46%#94
- d) *6%#9*
- e) None of these

73. KEIMPD

- a) 9423\$1
- b) 1423\$9
- c) 9423\$9
- d) 1423\$1
- e) None of these

74. UBTIZN

- a) 7δ©25%
- b) %δ©257
- c) *δ©25*
- d) 7δ©257
- e) None of these

75. BAEFNP

Letter	B	A	D	E	F	H	J	K	M	I	U	O	W	F	P
code	6	\$	7	8	#	1	2	*	%	3	©	4	9	@	5

Conditions:

- i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, their codes are to be interchanged.
- ii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants, both are to be coded as 'δ'.
- iii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.

77. EKFUDH

- a) 8*#©78
- b) 1*#©78
- c) δ*#©7δ
- d) 1*#©71
- e) None of these

78. JMEIUD

- a) δ%83©δ
- b) 2%83©2
- c) 7%83©7
- d) 2%83©7
- e) None of these

79. PEJDWU

- a) 58279©
- b) δ8279δ
- c) ©8279©
- d) 582795
- e) None of these

80. DMEAKJ

- a) 7%8\$2
- b) 2%8\$*7
- c) 7%8\$*δ
- d) δ%8\$*δ

81. IBHWPO

- a) 361954
- b) 461953

a) δ@46%δ

b) \$@46%δ

c) *@46%*

d) \$@46%\$

e) None of these

76. RKPZFI

a) 81\$562

b) 81\$568

c) 21\$562

d) 21\$568

e) None of these

Directions (77-82): In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, marks (5) i.e. 'None of these, as your answer.

c) 361953

d) 461954

e) None of these

82. UKPDMI

a) ©5*7%3

b) δ*57%δ

c) 3*57%©

d) ©*57%3

e) None of these

Answer key:

1. a	2. d	3. c	4. c	5. b
6. a	7. d	8. b	9. c	10. e
11. c	12. a	13. d	14. b	15. c
16. a	17. e	18. c	19. c	20. e
21. a	22. b	23. a	24. d	25. c
26. d	27. c	28. a	29. e	30. c
31. a	32. e	33. e	34. a	35. b
36. c	37. c	38. b	39. c	40. a
41. b	42. e	43. c	44. a	45. d
46. b	47. c	48. d	49. a	50. e
51. b	52. c	53. a	54. e	55. d
56. b	57. c	58. a	59. d	60. e
61. b	62. d	63. a	64. e	65. c
66. b	67. b	68. a	69. e	70. d
71. c	72. a	73. b	74. c	75. e
76. d	77. e	78. a	79. c	80. d
81. a	82. e			

2. SYMBOL NOTATION

Directions (1-3): In all the questions that follow, different symbols have been used with different meaning. For each set of questions you have to assume given statements to be true and then decide which of the two conclusions is/are definitely true.

Give answer (1) If only conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) If only conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.

Give answer (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

Give answer (5) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Give answer (6) All are true

In the following questions, the Symbols @, ©, \$, % and & are used with the following meanings as illustrated below.

'A \$ B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller then nor equal to B'.

'A & B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

'A © B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

1. Statements:

C & D, D \$ E, E © F

Conclusions:

I. F @ C

II. E @ C

2. Statements:

D % H, H \$ P, P @ Q

Conclusions:

I. D @ P

II. Q & H

3. Statements:

A © B, B % C, C & D

Conclusions:

I. C & A

II. C © A

Ques(4-6)

In the following questions, the Symbols @, ©, \$, % and # are used with the following meanings as illustrated below.

Give answer (1) If only conclusion III is true.

Give answer (2) If only conclusion I & III is true.

Give answer (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.

Give answer (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

Give answer (5) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Give answer (6) All are true

'A \$ B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

'A # B' means 'A is not greater then B'.

'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A © B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

4. Statements:

H % J, J © N, N @ R

Conclusions:

I. R % J

II. H @ J

III. N @ H

5. Statements:

M @ J, J \$ T, T © N

Conclusions:

I. N # J

II. T % M

III. M @ N

6. Statements:

D © K, K # F, F @ P

Conclusions:

I. P @ D

II. K # P

III. F \$ D

Ques(7-13)

In the following questions, the Symbols @, #, \$, % and * are used with the following meanings as illustrated below.

Give answer (1) If only conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) If only conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.

Give answer (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

Give answer (5) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Give answer (6) All are true

'A \$ B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.
 'A % B' means 'A is not greater than B'.
 'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.
 'A * B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.
 'A # B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

7. Statements:

D * Q, Q @ L, L \$ B, B # G

Conclusions:

I. D @ B

II. B * D

III. G @ L

8. Statements:

Z @ Y, Y # K, K % M, M @ T

Conclusions:

I. Z @ M

II. Y @ T

III. Z # K

Ques(9-13)

In the following questions, the symbol #, %, @, \$ and & are used with the following meanings as illustrated below

Give answer (1) If only conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) If only conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.

Give answer (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

Give answer (5) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Give answer (6) All are true

'A # B' means A is not smaller than B'.

'A % B' means A is not greater than B'.

'A @ B' means A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A \$ B' means A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

'A & B' means A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'.

9. Statements :

H & W, W % R, R @ F

Conclusions :

I. R & H

II. R @ H

10. Statements :

M \$ T, T @ K, K & D

Conclusions :

I. D \$ T

II. K \$ M

11. Statements :

R % N, N # F, F @ B

Conclusions :

I. F & R

II. B \$ N

12. Statements :

H @ W, W \$ M, M # K

Conclusions :

I. K & W

II. H @ M

13. Statements :

R # T, T & M, M @ D

Conclusions :

I. D \$ T

II. R # M

Ques(14-18)

In the following questions, the symbol #, %, @, \$ and & are used with the following meanings as illustrated below

Give answer (1) If only conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) If only conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) If either conclusion I or II and III are true.

Give answer (4) If neither conclusion I nor II & III are true.

Give answer (5) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Give answer (6) All are true

A @ B' means A is not smaller than B'.

'A % B' means A is not greater than B'.

'A * B' means A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A @ B' means A is neither greater than nor smaller than to B'.

'A \$ B' means A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

14. Statements :

O % P, P @ N, N * R

Conclusions :

I. N @ O

II. N * O

III. R \$ P

15. Statements :

R * D, D @ K, K \$ M

Conclusions :

I. M * R

II. K \$ R

III. D * M

16. Statements :

$Z \odot F, F \$ M, M \% K$

Conclusions :

- I. $K * F$
- II. $Z \$ M$
- III. $K * Z$

17. Statements :

$H @ B, B \odot R, A \$ R$

Conclusions :

- I. $B * A$
- II. $R \% H$
- III. $A \$ H$

18. Statements :

$M @ J, J * T, K \odot T$

Conclusions :

- I. $K * J$
- II. $M \$ T$
- III. $M \$ K$

Ques(19-23)

In all the questions that follow, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer accordingly.

Give answer (1) If only conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) If only conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.

Give answer (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

Give answer (5) both I and II are true

19. Statements:

$D \geq E \geq J, R < P, P > Q$

Conclusions:

- I. $Q > E$
- II. $D > P$

20. Statements:

$H > M, M < N, N \geq K$

Conclusions:

- I. $K < M$
- II. $H > N$

21. Statements:

$Z > B \leq G = C, G \leq P \leq T, C \leq M$

Conclusions:

- I. $T > M$
- II. $T \leq M$

22. Statements:

$W \geq S > K, S > F < C, P > W$

Conclusions:

- I. $W > F$
- II. $P > C$

23. Statements:

$N > V < B \leq C, P \leq M \leq V, G < M$

Conclusions:

- I. $C > G$
- II. $P < N$

Ques(24-25)

These questions are based on the following information.

(I) ' $A * B$ ' means 'A is brother of B'

(II) ' A / B ' means 'B is mother of A'

(III) ' $A - B$ ' means 'A is father of B'

(IV) ' $A + B$ ' means 'B is sister of A'

24. Which of the following means L is daughter of H?

- 1) $L+K/J-H$
- 2) $H-J*R+L$
- 3) $L-J*H/K$
- 4) $L+W*R/H$

25. How is S related to T in the expression $T/P+S$?

- 1) Daughter
- 2) Sister
- 3) Niece
- 4) Aunt

Ques(26-27)

These questions are based on the following information.

' $A * B$ ' means 'A is father of B'

' $A - B$ ' means 'A is sister of B'

' $A + B$ ' means 'A is mother of B'

' A/B ' means 'A is sister of B'

26. In the expression $D + F * O / P$, how is O related to D?

- 1) Granddaughter
- 2) Son
- 3) Grandson
- 4) Daughter

27. Which of the following represents 'J is son of F'?

- 1) $J/R-T*F$
- 2) $J+R-T*F$
- 3) $J/M-N*F$
- 4) None of these

Ques(28-31)

Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follow:

If 'A x B' means 'A is father of B'.
 If 'A + B' means 'A is wife of B'.
 If 'A / B' means 'A is daughter of B'.
 If 'A - B' means 'A is son of B'.

28. How is L related to Q in the expression 'L / M x Q - P / Q' ?
 1) Granddaughter
 2) Niece
 3) Daughter - in - law
 4) Daughter
 5) can't be determined
29. What will come in the place of the question mark, to establish that Q is the nephew of T in the expression : 'Q ? R / S x T' ?
 1) +
 2) x
 3) -
 4) /
 5) Either - or /
30. Which of the following relations are true based upon the relations given in the equation:
 'A - B x C + D - E' ?
 1) C is mother of A
 2) E is wife of B
 3) D is brother of A
 4) E is mother-in-law of C
 5) None is true
31. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given expression 'I > L' as well as 'M ≥ K' definitely true?
 I > J ≥ K ? L ≤ N = M
 1) >
 2) <
 3) ≤
 4) =
 5) Either < or ≤

Ques(32-34)

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

'A @ B' means 'A is daughter of B'
 'A + B' means 'A is husband of B'
 'A \$ B' means 'A is mother of B'
 'A % B' means 'A is father of B'
 'A & B' means 'A is son of B'

32. How is Q related to T in the expression 'P & Q % R + S \$ T' ?
 1) Grandfather

- 2) Uncle
 3) Father
 4) Brother
 5) Cousin

33. Which among the following options is true if the expression 'P % Q + R \$ S \$ T & V' is definitely true?
 1) S is grandfather of T
 2) V is daughter-in-law of R
 3) P is great Grandfather of S
 4) R is great grandfather of T
34. What should come in place of the question mark (?) to establish 'R is the husband of T' in the expression 'P + Q \$ R % S ? T' ?
 1) @
 2) &
 3) %
 4) Either @ or &
 5) \$

These questions are based on the following information.

'A * B' means 'A is father of B'
 'A - B' means 'A is sister of B'
 'A + B' means 'A is mother of B'
 'A/B' means 'A is sister of B'

35. Which of the following represents 'J is son of F' ?
 1) J / R - T * F 3) J / M - N * F
 2) J + R - T * F 4) None of these

'A \$ B' means 'A is not greater than B'.
 'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller then nor equal to B'.
 'A & B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.
 'A © B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.
 'A % B' means 'A is not smaller than B'

36. Statements:

C & D, D \$ E, E © F

Conclusions:

- I . F @ C
 II. E @ C
 1) only conclusion I is
 2) both conclusions I and II are true
 3) only conclusion II is true
 4) either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

'A \$ B' means 'A is not greater than B'.
 'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller then nor equal to B'.

'A & B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

'A © B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is not smaller than B'

37. Statements:

D & Z, Z % N, N @ F

Conclusions:

I. F & Z

II. N \$ D

- 1) only conclusion I is true
- 2) only conclusion II is true
- 3) both conclusions I and II are true.
- 4) neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true

'A \$ B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A & B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

'A © B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is not smaller than B'

38. Statements:

D % H, H \$ P, P @ Q

Conclusions:

I. D @ P

II. Q & H

- 1) neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- 2) only conclusion I is true
- 3) only conclusion II is true
- 4) both conclusions I and II are true.

'A \$ B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A & B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

'A © B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is not smaller than B'

39. Statements:

A © B, B % C, C & D

Conclusions:

I. C & A

II. C © A

- 1) only conclusion I is true
- 2) either conclusion I or conclusion II is true
- 3) only conclusion II is true
- 4) both conclusions I and II are true

'A \$ B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A & B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

'A © B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is not smaller than B'

40. Statements:

A © B, B % C, C & D

Conclusions:

I. C & A

II. C © A

- 1) both conclusions I and II are true.
- 2) either conclusion I or conclusion II is true
- 3) only conclusion I is true
- 4) only conclusion II is true

'A \$ B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

'A # B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A © B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'

41. Statements:

D © K, K # F, F @ P

Conclusions:

I. P @ D

II. K # P

III. F \$ D

- 1) Only I is true
- 2) Only II is true
- 3) Only III is true
- 4) Only I and III are true

'A \$ B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

'A # B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A © B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'

42. Statements:

M @ J, J \$ T, T © N

Conclusions:

I. N # J

II. T % M

III. M @ N

- 1) Only I and III are true
- 2) Only II and III are true
- 3) Only I and II are true

4) All are true

'A \$ B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

'A # B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A © B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

43. Statements:

K # N, N \$ T, T % J

Conclusions:

I. J @ N

II. K @ T

III. T @ K

- 1) Only I and II are true
- 2) Only I and III are true
- 3) Only II and III are true
- 4) None is true

'A \$ B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A * B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.

'A # B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

44. Statements:

D * Q, Q @ L, L \$ B, B # G

Conclusions:

I. D @ B

II. B * D

III. G @ L

- 1) II only
- 2) I only
- 3) Either I or II only
- 4) II and III only

'A \$ B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A * B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.

'A # B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

45. Statements:

Z @ Y, Y # K, K % M, M @ T

Conclusions:

I. Z @ M

II. Y @ T

III. Z # K

1) II and III only

2) Either I or II only

3) I only

4) None is true

'A \$ B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A * B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.

'A # B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

46. Statements:

F @ H, M % H, M \$ R, G * M

Conclusions:

I. F \$ R

II. F @ R

III. H \$ G

1) I and III only

2) II and III only

3) III only

4) II only

Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

T % R Q 2 6 W \$ L X 1 A 8 Z * B 3 # 7 E 8 4 @ M
5 K % D 9 & U

47. Which of the following is the twelfth to the left of the twentieth from the left end of the above arrangement?

1) \$

2) @

3) %

4) none

T % R Q 2 6 W \$ L X 1 A 8 Z * B 3 # 7 E 8 4 @ M
5 K % D 9 & U

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

1) One

2) Two

3) Three

4) Four

T % R Q 2 6 W \$ L X 1 A 8 Z * B 3 # 7 E 8 4 @ M
5 K % D 9 & U

49. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement of which immediately preceded by a symbol or immediately followed by a symbol or both?

1) One

2) Two

3) Three

4) Four

$P \% Q$ means P is not smaller than Q
 $P \odot Q$ means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q
 $P \times Q$ means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q
 $P \partial Q$ means P is not greater than Q
 $P @ Q$ means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q

Directions (51-55): In all the questions that follow, different symbols have been used with different meaning. For each set of questions you have to assume given statements to be true and then decide which of the two conclusions is/are definitely true.

Give answer (1) If only conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) If only conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.

Give answer (4) If both are true.

The symbols +, -, \times , \div and = are used with the following meanings:

$P+Q$ means P is greater than Q.

$P-Q$ means P is greater than or equal to Q.

$P \times Q$ means P is equal to Q.

$P \div Q$ means P is smaller than Q.

$P=Q$ means P is either smaller than or equal to Q.

51. Statements:

$M \times X, L \div O, N + M, L = X$

Conclusions:

I. $N + L$

II. $X \div O$

52. Statements:

$S = F, K \div S, B \times K, R + B$

Conclusions:

I. $F + K$

II. $K \div R$

53. Statements:

$H = V, A \times Z, H - Z, F + V$

Conclusions:

I. $A \times H$

II. $H + A$

54. Statements:

$I + O, R - I, Z \times R, J \div Z$

Conclusions:

I. $Z \times I$

II. $Z + I$

55. Statements:

$Q \div R, C + D, F - R, D \times F$

Conclusions:

I. $Q \div C$

50. Statement :

$R \partial K ; K \times M ; M @ J$

Conclusions -:

I. $J \odot K$

II. $M \odot R$

III. $R \times J$

1) Only I & II are true 3) All I, II & III are true

2) Only I & III are true 4) None of these

II. $C + F$

Directions (56-60): In the following questions, the symbols @, \odot , \$, % and & are used with the following meanings:

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

' $P \% Q$ ' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

' $P \& Q$ ' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

' $P @ Q$ ' means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

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

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the conclusions I, II or III given below them are/is definitely true?

56. Statements:

$F \% T, T @ J, J \& W$

Conclusions:

I. $J @ F$

II. $J \& F$

III. $W \$ T$

a) Only I is true.

b) Only II is true.

c) Only III is true.

d) Only either I or II is true.

e) Only either I or II and III are true.

57. Statements:

$R \& D, D \odot K, K \$ M$

Conclusions:

I. $M \& R$

II. $K \$ R$

III. $D \& M$

a) None is true.

b) Only I is true.

c) Only II is true.

d) Only III is true.

e) Only II and III are true.

58. Statements:

$Z \odot F, F \$ M, M \% K$

Conclusions:

I. $K \& F$

- II. Z & M
- III. K & Z
- a) Only I is true.
- b) Only II is true.
- c) Only III is true.
- d) Only II and III are true.
- e) None of these

59. Statements:

H @ B, B © R, A \$ R

Conclusions:

- I. B & A
- II. R % H
- III. A \$ H
- a) Only I and II are true
- b) Only I and III are true
- c) Only II and III are true
- d) All I, II and III are true
- e) None of these

60. Statements:

M \$ J, J & T, K © T

Conclusions:

- I. K & J
- II. M \$ T
- III. M \$ K
- a) None is true
- b) Only I is true
- c) Only II is true
- d) Only III is true
- e) Only II and III are true

Directions (61-65): In the following questions, the symbols δ , #, %, @ and * are used with following meanings.

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

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

'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 equal to Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the conclusions I, II or III given below them are/is definitely true?

61. Statements:

D % F, F @ H, H * N

Conclusions:

- I. N @ F
- II. D % N
- III. H % D
- a) None is true

- b) Only I is true
- c) Only II is true
- d) Only III is true
- e) Only I and II are true

62. Statements:

B δ D, D % T, T * M

Conclusions:

- I. B @ T
- II. M @ D
- III. B @ M
- a) Only I is true
- b) Only II is true
- c) Only III is true
- d) Only II and III are true
- e) None of these

63. Statements:

K # W, M @ W, R δ M

Conclusions:

- I. K % M
- II. W % R
- III. R @ K
- a) Only I and II are true
- b) Only I and III are true
- c) Only II and III are true
- d) All I, II and III are true
- e) None of these

64. Statements:

M @ K, K δ T, T # J

Conclusions:

- I. J # K
- II. M @ J
- III. J % K
- a) Only I is true
- b) Only II is true
- c) Only III is true
- d) Only either I or III is true
- e) Only either I or III and II are true

65. Statements:

R * N, N % B, B # T

Conclusions:

- I. B @ R
- II. T @ N
- III. R % T
- a) Only I and II are true
- b) Only I and III are true
- c) Only II and III are true
- d) All I, II and III are true
- e) None of these

66. If '+' means '÷', '-' means 'x', '÷' means '-', and 'x' means '+', then $42 \div 24 + 6 \times 4 - 3 = ?$
- a) 22 $\frac{3}{4}$ b) 50
c) 58 d) 26
e) None of these

67. If \$ means 'plus (+)', # means 'minus (-)', @ means 'multiplied by (x)' and * means 'divided by (÷)', then what is the value of '16 \$ 4 @ 5 # 72 * 8'?
- a) 29 b) 27
c) 25 d) 36
e) None of these

Directions (68-72): Read each statement carefully and answer the following questions:

68. Which of the following expressions will be true if the expression $R > O = A > S < T$ is **definitely true**?
- a) $O > T$ b) $S < R$
c) $T > A$ d) $S = O$
e) $T < R$

69. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark (?) in the given expression in order to make the expressions ' $P > A$ ' as well as ' $T < L$ ' **definitely true**?
- $P > L ? A \geq N = T$
- a) \leq b) $>$
c) $<$ d) \geq
e) Either \leq or $<$

70. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that makes the expression ' $B > N$ ' as well as ' $D \leq L$ ' **definitely true**?
- $B _ L _ O _ N _ D$
- a) $=, =, \geq, \geq$ b) $>, \geq, =, >$
c) $>, <, =, \leq$ d) $>, =, =, \geq$
e) $>, =, \geq, >$

71. Which of the following should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that makes the expression ' $A < P$ ' **definitely false**?

- $_ < _ < _ > _$
- a) L, N, P, A b) L, A, P, N
c) A, L, P, N d) N, A, P, L
e) P, N, A, L

72. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that makes the expression ' $F > N$ ' and ' $U > D$ ' **definitely false**?
- $F _ O _ U _ N _ D$
- a) $<, <, >, =$ b) $<, =, =, >$
c) $<, =, =, <$ d) $\geq, =, =, \geq$
e) $>, >, =, <$

73. If '÷' means '+', '-' means 'x', 'x' means '÷' and '+' means '-'; then $15 - 8 \times 6 \div 12 + 4 = ?$
- a) 20 b) 28
c) $8 \frac{4}{7}$ d) $2 \frac{2}{3}$
e) None of these

In the following questions, the symbols @, #, @, * and \$ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

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

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

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

'P * Q' means 'P is neither smaller than or equal to Q'.

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

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion given below them are **definitely true**?

74. Statements:

$A * N, S \$ N, S * W, W @ R$

Conclusions:

I. $R \$ A$

II. $S * R$

III. $S * A$

IV. $W @ A$

a) Only I and II are true

b) Only II, III and IV are true

c) None is true

d) All I, II, III and IV are true

e) None is true

75. Statements:

$D \# E, E @ T, T @ C, C \# A$

Conclusions:

I. D # A

II. C © D

III. A * E

IV. T # A

a) Only I, III and IV are true

b) Only I, II and IV are true

c) Only I, II and IV are true

d) Only I and III are true

e) All are true

76. Statements:

O \$ B, B @ S, S # E, E © R

Conclusions:

I. S © O

II. R * S

III. B # R

IV. B # E

a) Only I and II are true

b) Only III is true

c) Only I, III and IV are true

d) All are true

e) Only III and IV are true

77. Statements:

D © S, S * P, P \$ S, P @ T

Conclusions:

I. P # D

II. P \$ T

III. T \$ S

IV. I © D

a) Only I and III are true

b) Only III is true

c) Only I, III and IV are true

d) Only II, III and IV are true

e) Only I, III and IV are true

78. Statements:

U @ N, N \$ F, F \$ A, A * R

Conclusions:

I. A @ U

II. N * R

III. R © U

IV. U * A

a) Only II is true

b) Only I and II are true

c) Only I, II and IV are true

d) Only III and IV are true

e) Only II and either I or IV are true

Answer key:

1. 4	2. 4	3. 3	4. 2	5. 6
6. 1	7. 1	8. 4	9. 3	10. 1
11. 2	12. 4	13. 3	14. 3	15. 2
16. 1	17. 6	18. 4	19. 4	20. 4
21. 3	22. 1	23. 5	24. 2	25. 5
26. 4	27. 2	28. 1	29. 3	30. 5
31. 4	32. 1	33. 3	34. 4	35. 4
36. 2	37. 1	38. 1	39. 2	40. 2
41. 3	42. 4	43. 4	44. 2	45. 4
46. 2	47. 1	48. 1	49. 1	50. 3
51. 1	52. 4	53. 3	54. 3	55. 4
56. 5	57. 3	58. 1	59. 4	60. 1
61. 1	62. 2	63. 4	64. 5	65. 4
66. 2	67. 2	68. 2	69. 2	70. 4
71. 5	72. 3	73. 2	74. 3	75. 1
76. 4	77. 2	78. 5		

3. NUMBER SERIES

What should come in place of question mark in the following series:

1. 3 732 1244 1587 1803 1928 ?
a) 2144 b) 1992
c) 1955 d) 2053
e) NOT
2. 16 24 ? 210 945 5197.5
a) 40 b) 36
c) 58 d) 60
e) NOT
3. 45030 9000 1795 355 68 ? 1.32
a) 11.6 b) 12.2
c) 10.4 d) 9.8
e) NOT
4. 5 12 36 123 ? 2555 15342
a) 508 b) 381
c) 504 d) 635
e) NOT
5. 8 11 17 ? 65 165.5 498.5
a) 27.5 b) 32
c) 28 d) 30.5
e) NOT
6. 117 389 525 593 627 ?
a) 654 b) 640
c) 634 d) 630
e) NOT
7. 7 11 23 51 103 ?
a) 186 b) 188
c) 185 d) 187
e) NOT
8. 18 27 49 84 132 ?
a) 190 b) 183
c) 180 d) 193
e) NOT
9. 33 43 65 99 145 ?
a) 201 b) 203
c) 205 d) 211
e) NOT
10. 655 439 314 250 223 ?
a) 205 b) 210
c) 195 d) 190
e) NOT
11. 15 21 39 77 143 ?
a) 243 b) 240
c) 253 d) 245
e) NOT
12. 33 39 57 87 129 ?
a) 183 b) 177
c) 189 d) 199
e) NOT
13. 15 19 83 119 631 ?
a) 731 b) 693
c) 712 d) 683
e) NOT
14. 19 26 40 68 124 ?
a) 246 b) 238
c) 236 d) 256
e) NOT
15. 43 69 58 84 73 ?
a) 62 b) 98
c) 109 d) 63
e) NOT
16. 15 18 16 19 17 20 ?
a) 23 b) 22
c) 16 d) 18
e) NOT
17. 1050 420 168 67.2 26.88 10.752 ?
a) 4.3008 b) 6.5038
c) 4.4015 d) 5.6002
e) NOT
18. 0 6 24 60 120 210 ?
a) 343 b) 280
c) 335 d) 295
e) NOT
19. 32 49 83 151 287 559 ?
a) 1118 b) 979
c) 1103 d) 1120
e) NOT
20. 462 552 650 756 870 992 ?
a) 1040 b) 1122
c) 1132 d) 1050
e) NOT
21. 28 39 63 102 158 ?
a) 232 b) 242
c) 233 d) 244
e) NOT
22. 7 16 141 190 919 ?
a) 1029 b) 1019
c) 1020 d) 1030
e) NOT
23. 12 17 32 57 92 ?
a) 198 b) 195
c) 137 d) 205
e) NOT
24. 19 25 45 87 159 ?
a) 254 b) 279
c) 284 d) 269
e) NOT
25. 83 124 206 370 698 ?
a) 1344 b) 1324
c) 1364 d) 1334
e) NOT

26. 1 7 49 343 ?
a) 16807 b) 1227
c) 2058 d) 2401
e) NOT
27. 13 20 39 78 145 ?
a) 234 b) 244
c) 236 d) 248
e) NOT
28. 12 35 81 173 357 ?
a) 725 b) 715
c) 726 d) 736
e) NOT
29. 3 100 297 594 991 ?
a) 1489 b) 1479
c) 1478 d) 1498
e) NOT
30. 112 119 140 175 224 ?
a) 277 b) 276
c) 287 d) 266
e) NOT
31. 958 833 733 658 608 ?
a) 577 b) 583
c) 567 d) 573
e) NOT
32. 11 10 18 51 200 ?
a) 885 b) 1025
c) 865 d) 995
e) NOT
33. 25 48 94 186 370 ?
a) 738 b) 744
c) 746 d) 724
e) NOT
34. 14 24 43 71 108 ?
a) 194 b) 154
c) 145 d) 155
e) NOT
35. 144 173 140 169 136 ?
a) 157 b) 148
c) 164 d) 132
e) NOT
36. 8 10 18 44 124 ?
a) 344 b) 366
c) 354 d) 356
e) NOT
37. 13 25 61 121 205 ?
a) 323 b) 326
c) 324 d) 313
e) NOT
38. 656 352 200 124 86 ?
a) 67 b) 59
c) 62 d) 57
e) NOT
39. 454 472 445 463 436 ?
a) 436 b) 456
c) 454 d) 434
e) NOT
40. 12 18 36 102 360 ?
a) 1364 b) 1386
c) 1384 d) 1376
e) NOT
41. 123 277 459 669 907 ?
a) 1179 b) 1173
c) 1167 d) 1169
e) NOT
42. 456.5 407 368.5 341 324.5 ?
a) 321 b) 319
c) 317 d) 323
e) NOT
43. 23 42.2 80.6 157.4 311 ?
a) 618.2 b) 623.2
c) 624.2 d) 616.6
e) NOT
44. 36 154 232 278 300 ?
a) 304 b) 313
c) 308 d) 307
e) NOT
45. 24 536 487 703 678 ?
a) 768 b) 748
c) 764 d) 742
e) NOT
46. 224 576 752 840 884 ?
a) 960 b) 890
c) 906 d) 908
e) NOT
47. 5 6 16 57 ? 1245
a) 244 b) 148
c) 296 d) 291
e) NOT
48. 12 ? 168 504 1260 2520
a) 96 b) 59
c) 61 d) 48
e) NOT
49. 4 9 29 ? 599 3599
a) 117 b) 347
c) 258 d) 174
e) NOT
50. 177 170 159 146 ? 110
a) 132 b) 106
c) 129 d) 127
e) NOT
51. 2 3 11 38 102 ?
a) 402 b) 182
c) 227 d) 168
e) NOT
52. 21 10.5 ? 15.75 31.5 78.75
a) 10.5 b) 11.5
c) 12.5 d) 10.25
e) NOT

53. 6 19 58 ? 214 331
a) 113 b) 123
c) 133 d) 143
e) NOT
54. ? 16 28 58 114 204
a) 7 b) 9
c) 14 d) 6
e) 10
55. 13.76 14.91 17.21 20.66 ? 31.01
a) 25.66 b) 24.36
c) 24.26 d) 25.26
e) 25.36
56. 15 ? 24 33 97 122
a) 20 b) 19
c) 17 d) 18
e) 16
57. 9 31 73 141 ?
a) 164 b) 280
c) 239 d) 241
e) NOT
58. 35 256 451 620 763 ?
a) 680 b) 893
c) 633 d) 880
e) NOT
59. 130 139 155 180 216 ?
a) 260 b) 290
c) 265 d) 996
e) NOT
60. 2890 ? 1162 874 730 658
a) 1684 b) 1738
c) 1784 d) 1672
e) NOT
61. 14 1004 1202 1251.5 1268 ?
a) 1267.5 b) 1276.25
c) 1324.5 d) 1367.25
e) NOT
62. 224 576 752 840 884 ?
a) 960 b) 890
c) 906 d) 908
e) NOT
63. 55 66.15 88.45 121.9 166.5 ?
a) 212.25 b) 322.25
c) 224.25 d) 222.25
e) NOT
64. 36 49 75 88 114 ?
a) 130 b) 140
c) 132 d) 128
e) 127
65. 8 14 32 70 136 ?
a) 248 b) 247
c) 237 d) 238
e) NOT
66. 25 41 89 169 281 ?
a) 425 b) 415
- c) 409 d) 419
e) NOT
67. 461 474 465 478 469 ?
a) 460 b) 482
c) 456 d) 478
e) NOT
- In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.
68. 7 12 40 222 1742 17390 208608
a) 222 b) 12
c) 40 d) 1742
e) NOT
69. 6 91 584 2935 11756 35277 70558
a) 6 b) 70558
c) 584 d) 2935
e) 35277
70. 9050 5675 3478 2147 1418 1077 950
a) 950 b) 1418
c) 5675 d) 2147
e) 1077
71. 1 4 25 256 3125 46656 823543
a) 4 b) 823543
c) 46656 d) 25
e) 256
72. 8424 4212 2106 1051 526.5 263.25 131.625
a) 526.5 b) 1051
c) 4212 d) 8424
e) 263.25
73. 5531 5506 5425 5304 5135 4910 4621
a) 5531 b) 5425
c) 4621 d) 5135
e) 5506
74. 6 7 9 13 26 37 69
a) 7 b) 26
c) 69 d) 37
e) 9
75. 1 3 10 36 152 760 4632
a) 3 b) 36
c) 4632 d) 760
e) 152
76. 4 5 13 40 105 229 445
a) 4 b) 13
c) 105 d) 445
e) 229
77. 157.5 45 15 6 3 2 1
a) 1 b) 2
c) 6 d) 157.5
e) 45
78. 2 6 15 30 45 43.5 22.5
a) 6 b) 30

- c) 45 d) 15
e) 43.5
79. 950 661 436 269 146 65 16
a) 436 b) 65
c) 269 d) 661
e) 146
80. 6.5 11.8 22.4 38.3 59.5 87.3 117.8
a) 22.4 b) 59.5
c) 11.8 d) 38.3
e) 87.3
81. 1 2 4 9 23 69 186
a) 2 b) 9
c) 23 d) 4
e) 69
82. 250 239 216 181 136 75 4
a) 239 b) 181
c) 75 d) 216
e) 136
83. 3601 3602 1803 604 154 36 12
a) 3602 b) 1803
c) 604 d) 154
e) 36
84. 4 12 42 196 1005 6066 42511
a) 12 b) 42
c) 1005 d) 196
e) 6066
85. 8 12 20 30 42 56
a) 8 b) 42
c) 30 d) 20
e) 12
86. 32 16 24 65 210 945 5197.5
a) 945 b) 16
c) 24 d) 210
e) 65
87. 7 13 25 49 97 194 385
a) 13 b) 49
c) 97 d) 194
e) 25
88. 4 3 4.5 8.5 20 53 162.5
a) 3 b) 4.5
c) 8.5 d) 20
e) 53
89. 12000 2395 472 89.8 12.96 -2.408
-5.4816
a) -5.4816 b) 472
c) 12.96 d) -2.408
e) 2395
90. 8 28 99 412 2075 12460
a) 28 b) 99
c) 412 d) 2075
e) 12460
91. 144 215 540 1890 8505 46777.5
304053.75
a) 215 b) 540
- c) 1890 d) 8505
e) 46777.5
92. 2222 1879 1663 1538 1474 1447
1440
a) 1879 b) 1538
c) 1474 d) 1447
e) 1440
93. 1050 510 242 106 46 16 3
a) 3 b) 106
c) 242 d) 510
e) NOT
94. 550 546 537 521 494 460 411
a) 494 b) 546
c) 521 d) 460
e) NOT
95. 8 21 47 86 140 203 281
a) 47 b) 86
c) 140 d) 203
e) NOT
96. 4 24 161 965 4795 19176 57525
a) 161 b) 965
c) 57525 d) 19176
e) NOT
97. 1 2 8 24 120 720 5040
a) 120 b) 24
c) 8 d) 720
e) NOT
98. A, D, H, M, ?, Z
a) T b) G
c) N d) S
99. b e d f ? h j ? l
a) i m b) m i
c) i n d) j m
100. H 4 W, I 18 V, K 48 T, N 100 Q, ?, W
294 H
a) P 1485 S b) R 180 M
c) S 198 I d) T 206 K
101. 1 ED, 2 FD, 3 KH, ?, 15 KG, 48 KF
a) 12 PX b) 6 RI
c) 9 LV d) 8 TQ
102. M4, T7, P7, Q10, S10, N13, ?, K16
a) V13 b) K7
c) T13 d) G15
103. R 5 P, T 6 M, V 9 J, X 15 G, ?
a) A 12 L b) I 18 X
c) Z 25 D d) U 20 Q
104. DGK 0, GKP 3, ?, PVC 15
a) GKV 5 b) KPV 8
c) PVZ 9 d) KPU 11
105. QPO, SRQ, UTS, WVU, ?
a) XVZ b) ZYA
c) YXW d) VWX
106. Which combination of alphabets
would come in the position of the

- question mark in the following sequence?
- a) GHS b) GHT
c) HGS d) GHR
e) None of these
107. P3C, R5F, T8I, V12L, ?
a) Y117O b) X17M
c) X17O d) X16O
e) None of these
108. YEB, WFD, UHG, SKI, ?
a) QOL b) TOL
c) QGL d) QNL
e) None of these
109. AZ, CX, FU, ?
a) IR b) JQ
c) IV d) KP
e) None of these
110. 2Z5, 7Y7, 14X9, 23W11, 34V13, ?
a) 27U24 b) 45U15
c) 47U15 d) 47V14
e) None of these
111. HBGQ, LFKU, PJOY, ?, XRWG
a) TMRB b) TNSC
c) SMTD d) TQTB
e) None of these

Directions (112-116): In each of the following letter series, some of the letters are missing which are given in that order as one of the alternatives below it. Choose the correct alternative.

112. f _ h i g h _ j h i j _ i j _ l _ k l m
a) gikkj b) jijkl
c) fihjk d) ihjfk
113. m _ o _ o m o _ n _ n o n o _
a) nomon b) mnmon
c) nnmmm d) monno
114. q _ r _ s s s q r _ r r _ s _ q
a) rssqr b) srqsq
c) rqrqs d) qsrqs
115. _ j i x h _ i j h y y _ i x _ x _ j h y
a) jihxy b) yxjhi
c) hiyxj d) xjihy
116. w _ q w _ q _ l y _ l _ z
a) lxwwq b) qwlxw
c) wlwxq d) xqlww
117. Complete the following series.
a a c _ b b a _ c c _ b a a _ c b _
a) cabcb b) bacab
c) aabcb d) ccbcb
118. _ b d b c _ d _ c _ b d _ c d
a) dbdcd b) dcdbc
c) bcdcb d) cdbcb
e) None of these

Directions (119-123): In each of the following letter series, some of the letters are missing which are given in that order as one of the alternatives below it. Choose the correct alternative.

119. m c _ m _ a _ c a _ c a _ c _ m c
a) acmmma b) camcam
c) aaacmm d) acmmca
120. b _ a b _ b _ a a b _ b
a) abbb b) abba
c) baaa d) aaba
121. _ b c a b _ c a b c _ a b c a _ b
a) abca b) aabc
c) bbca d) abac
122. p q r _ _ r s _ r s _ _ s _ q _
a) spqpprr b) pqrppq
c) sqppqpr d) sqrrqr
123. b c _ b c a _ c a b _ a b _ a _ c a
a) abcab b) cabac
c) abccb d) cabca
124. a d b _ a c _ d a _ c d d c b _ d b c _ c b
d a
a) bccba b) cbbaa
c) ccbba d) bbcad
125. _ b _ b a a a b b _ a _ b b _ a _
a) abbaaba b) ababbaa
c) babaaba d) baabaab

ANSWER KEY:

1. b	2. d	3. a	4. a	5. d
6. e	7. d	8. d	9. b	10. e
11. d	12. a	13. a	14. c	15. e
16. d	17. a	18. e	19. c	20. b
21. c	22. e	23. c	24. d	25. e
26. d	27. d	28. a	29. e	30. c
31. b	32. d	33. a	34. b	35. e
36. b	37. d	38. a	39. c	40. b
41. b	42. b	43. a	44. e	45. d
46. c	47. a	48. d	49. e	50. c
51. c	52. a	53. b	54. c	55. d
56. e	57. d	58. d	59. c	60. b
61. b	62. c	63. d	64. e	65. d
66. a	67. b	68. d	69. c	70. e
71. d	72. b	73. a	74. b	75. d
76. c	77. a	78. e	79. c	80. e
81. e	82. e	83. d	84. b	85. a
86. e	87. d	88. c	89. b	90. e
91. a	92. e	93. b	94. a	95. c
96. b	97. c	98. e	99. a	100. b
101. d	102. a	103. c	104. b	105. c
106. b	107. c	108. a	109. b	110. c
111. b	112. a	113. c	114. *	115. b
116. a	117. a	118. d	119. a	120. d
121. a	122. a	123. c	124. b	125. a

4. ANALOGY & CLASSIFICATION

In the following questions you have to select the option which has same relation as the pair of words in the questions:-

1. Water: Drink
 - a) Light: Night
 - b) Teach: Student
 - c) Air: Breathe
 - d) Food: Hunger
2. If Mustard: Seed
Then Carrot: ____?
 - a) Fruit b) Stem
 - c) Flower d) Root
 - e) NOT
3. If Gram: Mass
Then Centimeter: ____?
 - a) Area b) Volume
 - c) Length d) Sound
 - e) Energy
4. If Nail: Nail-Cutter
Then Hair: ____?
 - a) Oil b) Comb
 - c) Scissors d) Haircut
 - e) Colour
5. If Army: Land
Then Navy: ____?
 - a) Ships b) Battle
 - c) Water d) Admiral
 - e) Defense
6. If Tumbler: Empty
Then Seat: ____?
 - a) Occupied b) Person
 - c) Chair d) Sitting
 - e) Vacant
7. If Traveller: Journey
Then Sailor: ____?
 - a) Ship b) Crew
 - c) Water d) Voyage
 - e) Navy
8. If Sink: Float
Then Destroy: ____?
 - a) Enemy b) Demolish
 - c) Alive d) Peace
 - e) Create
9. If Island: Sea
Then Oasis: ____?
 - a) Water b) Illusion
 - c) Pond d) Trees
 - e) Desert
10. If If: Condition
Then But: ____?
 - a) Supplement
 - b) Negation
 - c) Contradiction
 - d) Strengthen
 - e) Disapproval
11. Ice: Coolness: : Earth: ?
 - a) Forest b) Weight
 - c) Gravitation d) Ocean
12. Coconut: Shell: : Letter: ?
 - a) Mail
 - b) Letter-box
 - c) Stamp
 - d) Envelope
13. Warm: Hot: :
 - a) Glue: Paste
 - b) Bright: Genius
 - c) Climate: Weather
 - d) Leaders: People
14. Which of the following is related to "Melody" in the same way as "Delicious" is to "Taste"?
 - a) Memory b) Highness
 - c) Tongue d) Speak
 - e) Voice
15. 'Writing' is related to 'pen' in the same way as ____?
 - a) 'Singing' is related to 'Music'
 - b) 'Stitching' is related to 'needle'
 - c) 'Dancing' is related to 'Exercise'
 - d) 'Carpenter' is related to 'Tools'
 - e) 'Paper' is related to 'Book'
16. Income is related to Profit in the same way as Expenditure is related to
 - a) Loss b) Surplus
 - c) Balance d) Sale
17. Much is related to Many in the same way as Measure is related to
 - a) Calculate b) Count
 - c) Weigh d) Measurement
18. Clue is related to Mystery in the same way as Warning is related to
 - a) Precaution b) Disaster
 - c) Risk d) Danger
19. What is related to Lapse in the same way as Session is related to Conclude?
 - a) Agency b) Policy
 - c) Permit d) Leave
20. Clock is related to Time in the same way as Vehicle is related to which of the following?
 - a) Road b) Journey
 - c) Fuel d) Passenger

21. Bread is related to Wheat in the same way as Brick is related to
a) Clay b) Building
c) Fire d) Cement
22. Drummer is related to Orchestra in the same way as Minister is related to
a) Voter b) Constituency
c) Cabinet d) Department
- Match the questions given below with (a), (b), (c) and (d) on the basis of relationship among items. The items may not be in the same order.
- a) Beverage: Coffee: Tea
b) Oak: Pine: Eucalyptus
c) Mountain: Snow: Forest
d) Accident: Injury: Pain
23. Face: Nose: Mouth
24. Evaporation: Cloud: Rain
25. Physics: Chemistry: Botany
26. Insect: Mosquito: Flies

In each of the following questions, there is a certain relation between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this number as the numbers of the given bear. Choose the best alternative.

27. 11: 145 :: 14:
a) 155 b) 198
c) 226 d) 238
28. 3: 36 :: 5: ?
a) 130 b) 138
c) 150 d) 148
29. 12: 5 :: ? : 27
a) 78 b) 81
c) 83 d) 87
30. 6: 108 :: 8: ?
a) 220 b) 238
c) 278 d) 192
31. 8: 48 :: 14: ?
a) 151 b) 168
c) 171 d) 188
32. Following three words are alike in a certain manner and so form a group. Which one of the five options belongs to the same group? Arc, Radius, Circumference
a) Diagonal b) Cuboid
c) Diameter d) Perimeter
e) Square
33. Given set : (826, 574, 952)
a) (764, 386, 854)
b) (842, 654, 928)
c) (576, 478, 754)
d) (682, 196, 934)
34. Given set : (112, 136, 162)
a) (65, 84, 105)
b) (90, 128, 136)
c) (36, 52, 70)
d) (96, 102, 162)
35. Given set : (246, 257, 358)
a) (145, 235, 325)
b) (143, 253, 246)
c) (273, 365, 367)
d) (233, 343, 346)
36. Given set : (4, 9, 18)
a) (8, 14, 22)
b) (10, 15, 25)
c) (6, 12, 23)
d) (12, 17, 26)
37. Given set : (10, 14, 17)
a) (4, 11, 14)
b) (9, 12, 15)
c) (8, 13, 18)
d) (6, 9, 12)
38. Given set : (7, 27, 55)
a) (21, 35, 52)
b) (18, 42, 65)
c) (16, 36, 73)
d) (13, 30, 58)
39. Given set : (39, 28, 19)
a) (84, 73, 64)
b) (52, 25, 17)
c) (70, 49, 36)
d) (65, 45, 21)
- Directions:** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
40. a) Eyes b) Nose
c) Ears d) Vestibular
41. a) Eye b) Kidney
c) Heart d) Lungs
e) Ear
42. a) Unique b) Exclusive
c) Rare d) Distinct
e) Extinct
43. a) Think b) Reflect
c) Speak d) Consider
e) Ponder
44. a) Mouth organ
b) Electric Guitar
c) Keyboard
d) Sonata
45. a) Cathedral b) Mosque

- c) Monastery d) Temple
 46.a) Pistol b) Sword
 c) Gun d) Rifle
 47.a) Talking b) Walking
 c) Sleeping d) Running
 48.a) Ladder b) Staircase
 c) Bridge d) Escalator
 49.a) Beans : Pulses
 b) Rice : Cereals
 c) Tea : Beverages
 d) Legumes : Nodules
 50.a) Wool b) Honey
 c) Silk d) Wax
 51.a) Acharya Kripalani
 b) C.V Raman
 c) Rajagopalachari
 d) Radhakrishnan
 52.a) Chicken b) Snake
 c) Swan d) Crocodile
 53.a) Watt : Power
 b) Ampere : Current
 c) Pascal : Pressure
 d) Radian : Degree
 54.a) Shimla b) Ooty
 c) Darjeeling d) Agra
 55.a) Herd b) Flight
 c) Hound d) Swarm
 56.a) Brass b) Steel
 c) Bronze d) Tin
 57.a) Petrol – Car
 b) Electricity – Television
 c) Ink – Pen
 d) Dust – Vacuum Cleaner
 e) Pen – Paper
 58.a) Lion – Roar
 b) Snake – Hiss
 c) Bees – Hum
 d) Frog – Bleat
 e) Dog – Bark
 59.a) Needle – Prick
 b) Gun – Fire
 c) Auger – Bore
 d) Chisel – Curve
 60.a) 27 b) 35
 c) 18 d) 9
 61.a) 25 b) 9
 c) 16 d) 18
 62.a) 14, 17, 23 b) 19, 22, 28
 c) 17, 20, 26 d) 21, 23, 30
 63.a) 272 b) 210
 c) 240 d) 304
 64.a) (42, 14) b) (69,23)
 c) (108, 36) d) (56, 19)
 65.a) 13 – 22 b) 24 – 76

- c) 16 – 52 d) 17 – 62
 66.a) 6 – 16 b) 18 – 48
 c) 21 – 56 d) 27 – 76
 67.a) 39 – 77 b) 51 – 119
 c) 33 – 88 d) 52 – 91
 68.a) 26 – 4 b) 226 – 14
 c) 274 – 16 d) 82 – 8
 69.a) 2 – 4 b) 4 – 8
 c) 6 – 18 d) 8 – 32
 70.a) 5 – 21 b) 29 – 45
 c) 48 – 68 d) 71 – 87
 71.a) 7 : 98 b) 9 : 162
 c) 12 : 288 d) 7 : 572
 72.a) TPLI b) YUQM
 c) RNJF d) SOKG
 73.a) MORV b) CEHL
 c) CENT d) JLOS
 74.a) dcba b) zyxw
 c) srpq d) hgfe
 75.a) TUVX b) OPRS
 c) BCDF d) HIJL
 76.a) PQXZ b) BCQN
 c) ABDF d) MNPR
 77.a) DWHS b) BYDW
 c) CWFS d) EVJQ
 78.a) KIF b) QOL
 c) HFL d) WUR
 e) MKH
 79.a) SUXV b) MORP
 c) DFIG d) CEGF
 e) JLOM
 80.PTSQ b) UYXV
 c) INMJ d) KONL
 e) DHGE

81. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word COAST (in both forward and backward direction), each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?
 a) None b) One
 c) Two d) Three
 e) More than three
 82. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word DISCREDIT each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?
 a) None b) One
 c) Two d) Three
 e) More than three
 83. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word SEARCHES each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

- a) None b) One
c) Two d) Three
e) More than three
84. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word TRIBUNAL each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?
a) None b) One
c) Two d) Three
e) More than three
85. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word GLIMPSE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?
a) None b) One
c) Two d) Three
e) More than three
86. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word PRODUCE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?
a) None b) One
c) Two d) Three
e) More than three
87. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word JOURNEY (in both forward and backward direction), each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?
a) None b) One
c) Two d) Three
e) More than three
88. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word STREAMING (in both forward and backward direction), each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?
a) None b) One
c) Two d) Three
e) More than three
89. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word SUBSTANCE (in both forward and backward direction), each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?
a) None b) One
c) Two d) Three
e) More than three
90. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word STONED (in both forward and backward direction), each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?
a) None b) One
c) Two d) Three
e) More than three
91. How many meaningful English words can be formed from the first, the fifth, the eighth and the tenth letters of the word CREATIVITY, using each letter only once in each word?
a) None b) One
c) Two d) Three
e) More than three
92. Only one meaningful word can be formed by rearranging the letters of the given jumbled word. Find out that word.
a) MUTAMOSPHPC
b) PHIKANTHCOPIST
c) HEPPOCANLUS
d) UPPHPOTAOMIS
93. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters ENCO, using each letter only once in each word?
a) None b) One
c) Two d) Three
e) More than three
94. How many meaningful English words can be formed by using any two letters of the word NOT?
a) One b) Two
c) Three d) Four
95. How many pairs of letters are there in the word OPERATION in which the difference between them is same as in the English alphabet?
a) 3 b) 5
c) 7 d) 9
96. If the letters of the word PROTECTION which are at odd numbered position in the English alphabet are picked up and are arranged in alphabetical order from left and if they are now substituted by Z, Y, X and so on, beginning from left which letter will get substituted by X?
a) E b) O
c) T d) I
97. If it is possible to make only one meaningful English word with the third, fourth, the sixth, and the eighth letters of the word SINGLETON, which of the following will be the third letter of that word? If no such word can be made, give 'X' as the answer and if more than one

such word can be made, give 'Y' as the answer.

- a) N b) O
- c) E d) X
- e) Y

98. Each consonant in the word BISCUIT is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet and each vowel is replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabet and the letters so obtained are rearranged in alphabetical order, which of the following will be the third from the left end after the arrangement?

- a) C b) D
- c) H d) T
- e) None of these

99. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the second, third, eighth and ninth letters of the word CONFLICTED, which would be the second letter of the word from the left? If more than one such word can be formed, give 'A' as answer. If no such word can be formed give 'Z' as answer.

- a) A b) T
- c) O d) N
- d) Z

100. The positions of how many alphabets will remain unchanged if each of the letter in the word WORTHY is arranged in alphabetical order from left to right?

- a) None b) One
- c) Two d) Three
- e) More than three

101. The position of the first and the fourth letters of the word PLANET are interchanged, similarly, the positions of the second and fifth letters and third and sixth letters are interchanged. In the new arrangement thus formed, how many letters are there between the letter which is second from the right and the letter which is fourth from the left according to English alphabetical order?

- a) None b) One
- c) Two d) Three
- e) More than three

102. Each consonant in the word BLARING is replaced with the previous letter and each vowel is replaced with the next letter in the English alphabetical series and the new letters are arranged alphabetically. Which of the following will be the third letter from the right end?

- a) K b) B
- c) M d) F
- e) J

103. How many such digits are there in the number 836257419, each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are arranged in ascending order within the number?

- a) None b) One
- c) Two d) Three
- e) More than three

104. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters DLEI using each letter only once in each word?

- a) None b) One
- c) Two d) Three
- e) More than three

105. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word MACHINERY each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both the forward and backward directions), as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

- a) None b) One
- c) Two d) Three
- e) More than three

106. If all the vowels in the word SAINTLY are rearranged in the alphabetical order from left to right, the position of which of the following alphabet will remain unchanged?

- a) S b) T
- c) L d) A
- e) Y

107. If it is possible to make only one meaningful English word with the third, fourth, seventh and the eighth letters of the word VIDEOGRAPHY, which would be the second letter of that word from the right end? If more than one such word can be formed, give 'X' as the answer, if no such word can be formed, give Z as your answer.

- a) D b) A
- c) R d) X
- e) Z

108. Each odd digit in the number 42793681 is substituted by the previous lower digit and each even digit is substituted by the next higher digit and the digits so obtained are rearranged in ascending order. Which of the following will be the third digit from the left end after rearrangement?

- a) 5 b) 6
- c) 3 d) 8
- e) 7

109. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters AEHJLO, using all the letters but each letter only once in each word?
- a) None b) One
 - c) Two d) Three
 - e) More than three

Directions (110-114): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

B 5 R 1 @ E K 4 F 7 © D A M 2 P 3 % 9 H I W 8 * 6 U J \$ V Q #

110. Which of the following is the seventh to the left of the seventeenth from the left end of the above arrangement?
- a) 7 b) W
 - c) * d) 4
 - e) None of these
111. Which of the following is exactly in the middle between D and U in the above arrangement?
- a) % b) H
 - c) 9 d) 3
 - e) None of these
112. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that doesn't belong to that group?
- a) PM3 b) KFE
 - c) 6J* d) 15@
 - e) 7D4
113. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number but not immediately followed by a consonant?
- a) None b) One
 - c) Two d) Three
 - e) More than three
114. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by another consonant but not immediately preceded by a symbol?
- a) None b) One
 - c) Two d) Three
 - e) More than three

Directions (115-119): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

R D 1 5 E % K 3 J I 9 P 8 # A 2 B \$ K M 6 W @ N 4 © T * 7 F H

115. Which of the following is the third to the right of the twelfth from the left end?
- a) J b) A
 - c) B d) @
 - e) None of these
116. Which of the following is the sixth to the right of the eighteenth from the right end?
- a) P b) 3
 - c) W d) M
 - e) None of these
117. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol?
- a) None b) One
 - c) Two d) Three
 - e) More than three
118. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a number?
- a) None b) One
 - c) Two d) Three
 - e) More than three
119. Which of the following is exactly in the middle between the tenth from the left end and the eighth from the right end?
- a) \$ b) #
 - c) B d) 7
 - e) None of these
120. How many such 5s are there in the following sequence such that the sum of the two immediately following digits is greater than the sum of the two immediately preceding digits?
- 3 7 6 5 8 3 2 4 5 5 4 8 7 9 1 5 3 4 8 7 5 9 8 7 6 4
- a) None b) One
 - c) Two d) Three
 - e) More than three
121. How many 7s are there in the following series which are preceded by 6, which is not preceded by 8?
- a) Two b) Nil
 - c) One d) Three

Answer key:

1.c	2.d	3.c	4.c	5.c
6.e	7.d	8.e	9.e	10.c
11.b	12.d	13.b	14.e	15.b
16.a	17.b	18.d	19.b	20.b
21.a	22.c	23.c	24.d	25.b
26.a	27.c	28.c	29.a	30.d
31.b	32.c	33.d	34.c	35.a
36.d	37.c	38.c	39.a	40.d
41.c	42.e	43.c	44.d	45.c
46.b	47.c	48.c	49.d	50.a
51.a	52.a	53.d	54.d	55.c
56.d	57.a	58.d	59.a	60.b
61.d	62.d	63.b	64.d	65.b
66.d	67.a	68.c	69.c	70.d
71.d	72.d	73.c	74.c	75.b
76.c	77.c	78.c	79.d	80.c
81.c	82.e	83.d	84.e	85.c
86.b	87.d	88.d	89.d	90.b
91.b	92.d	93.c	94.c	95.d
96.d	97.a	98.c	99.a	100.e
101.d	102.a	103.c	104.c	105.a
106.e	107.d	108.c	109.e	110.a
111.c	112.e	113.d	114.a	115.b
116.d	117.b	118.b	119.c	120.c
121.d				

e) None of these

Directions (13-18): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

- a) ' $A \times B$ ' means 'A is father of B'
 - b) ' $A + B$ ' means 'A is daughter of B'
 - c) ' $A \div B$ ' means 'A is the mother of B'
 - d) ' $A - B$ ' means 'A is brother of B'
13. If ' $P \div R - Q \times T$ ' how is P related to T?
a) Grandmother
b) Mother-in-law
c) Sister
d) Grandfather
e) None of these
14. If ' $P \div Q + R \times T$ ' how is T related to Q?
a) Aunt b) Sister
c) Grandson d) Brother
e) None of these
15. Which of the following means that R is wife of P?
a) $P \times R - Q - T$
b) $P \div T + R - Q$
c) $P \div R - Q + T$
d) $P \times T - Q + R$
e) None of these
16. If ' $R - P \div J \times Q$ ' how is J related to R?
a) Son/Daughter
b) Nephew
c) Niece
d) Grandson
e) None of these
17. If ' $P + Q - R \div T$ ' how is T related to P?
a) Aunt b) Aunt/Uncle
c) Father d) Grandmother
e) None of these
18. If ' $P \times T \div Q + R$ ' how is R related to P?
a) Daughter
b) Husband
c) Son-in-law
d) Son-in-law/Daughter-in-law
e) None of these
19. Nandini is the only daughter of Madan's sister Sangita's brother. How is Nandini related to Madan?
a) Daughter
b) Niece
c) Cousin
d) Niece or daughter
e) None of these

Directions (20-22): Study the following information to answer these questions.

' $P \times Q$ ' means 'P is wife of Q'.
' $P \div Q$ ' means 'P is father of Q'.
' $P + Q$ ' means 'P is son of Q'.
' $P - Q$ ' means 'P is sister of Q'.

20. In $H + I \div L$, how is L related to H?
a) Brother b) Sister
c) Cousin d) Brother or Sister
e) None of these
21. In $J - F + R \times B$, how is R related to J?
a) Father
b) Mother
c) Paternal Aunt
d) Cannot be determined
e) None of these
22. Which of the following represents 'S is mother of T'?
a) $S \times M \div H - T$
b) $S \times M + H - T$
c) $M \times S \div H - T$
d) $M \times S \div H + T$
e) None of these

Directions (23-24): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

- a) ' $P \times Q$ ' means 'P is brother of Q'
b) ' $P \div Q$ ' means 'P is sister of Q'
c) ' $P - Q$ ' means 'P is mother of Q'
d) ' $P + Q$ ' means 'P is father of Q'
23. Which of the following means 'D is maternal uncle of K'?
a) $D \div N - K$ b) $D \div N + K$
c) $D \times N - K$ d) $D \times N + K$
e) None of these
24. Which of the following means 'M is nephew of R'?
a) $M \times T + R$ b) $R \div J + M \times T$
c) $R \div J + M$ d) $R \times J + M$
e) None of these
25. B is brother of D. M is sister of B. K is mother of M. R is husband of K. How is D related to R?
a) Son b) Daughter
c) Son or Daughter
d) Data inadequate
e) None of these

Directions (26-29): These questions are based on the following information. Study it carefully and answer the questions.

- a) ' $A \times B$ ' means 'A is father of B'.
b) ' $A \div B$ ' means 'A is daughter of B'.

- c) 'A + B' means 'A is sister of B'.
d) 'A - B' means 'A is husband of B'.
26. In $F \div R \times H - L$, how is H related to F?
a) Father
b) Brother
c) Sister
d) Cannot be determined
e) None of these
27. Which of the following indicates 'N is mother of K'?
a) $K + L \div N \times F$
b) $K + L \div N - M$
c) $H \times K \div N$
d) $N \times F + K$
e) None of these
28. In $F - R + H \div T$ how is F related to T?
a) Son-in-law
b) Daughter-in-law
c) Son
d) Daughter
e) None of these
29. In $G \times T + Q \div M$, how is M related to G?
a) Brother
b) Sister
c) Sister-in-law
d) Cannot be determined
e) None of these
- Directions (30-31):** Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.
- a) ' $P \times Q$ ' means 'P is brother of Q'.
b) ' $P - Q$ ' means 'P is sister of Q'.
c) ' $P + Q$ ' means 'P is mother of Q'.
d) ' $P \div Q$ ' means 'P is father of Q'.
30. Which of the following means 'M is daughter of R'?
a) $R \div D \times M$
b) $R + D \times M$
c) $M - J \times R + T$
d) $R + M - T$
e) None of these
31. Which of the following means 'K is maternal uncle of W'?
a) $K - J + W$
b) $K \times J \div W$
c) $K \times J + W$
d) $W + J \times K$
e) None of these
32. D is brother of B. M is brother of B. K is father of M. T is wife of K. How is B related to T?
a) Son
b) Daughter
c) Son or Daughter
d) Data inadequate
e) None of these
33. M is sister of K. D is brother of K. F is mother of M. How is K related to F?
a) Son
b) Daughter
c) Son or Daughter
d) Data Inadequate
e) None of these
34. K is brother of T. M is mother of K. W is brother of M. How is W related to T?
a) Maternal uncle
b) Paternal uncle
c) Grandfather
d) Data inadequate
e) None of these
35. Pointing to a boy, R said, "He is the son of my grandfather's only daughter". How is R related to the boy?
a) Mother
b) Aunt
c) Sister
d) Data inadequate
e) None of these
36. Pointing to a boy, Sunita said "He is the son of my grandfather's only son". How is the boy related to Sunita?
a) Son
b) Nephew
c) Uncle
d) Data inadequate
e) None of these
37. Pointing to a girl, Subodh said "She is the daughter of my mother's only brother". How is Subodh related to the girl?
a) Cousin brother
b) Maternal uncle
c) Brother
d) Data inadequate
e) None of these
- Directions (38-39):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
- a) $P \times Q$ means 'P is mother of Q'.
b) $P + Q$ means 'P is sister of Q'.
c) $P \div Q$ means 'P is father of Q'.
d) $P - Q$ means 'P is brother of Q'.
38. Which of the following means 'J is paternal grandfather of W'?
a) $W \div T \div J$
b) $J \div T \times W$
c) $J \times T \times W$
d) $J \times T \div W$
e) None of these
39. Which of the following means 'M is niece of R'?
a) $M - T \div J - R$
b) $T \div M - K$

- c) $R - T \div M - K$
 d) $R + T \div M + K$
 e) None of these
40. M is brother of K. T is sister of K. R is father of M. J is wife of R. How many sons does J have?
 a) 2 b) 1
 c) 3 d) Data inadequate
 e) None of these

Directions (41-42): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

- a) $P \times Q$ means 'P is sister of Q'.
 b) $P + Q$ means 'P is mother of Q'.
 c) $P \div Q$ means 'P is brother of Q'.
 d) $P - Q$ means 'P is father of Q'.
41. Which of the following represents 'W is grandfather of H'?
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) $W + T - H$ | b) $W \div T - H$ |
| c) $W \times T + H$ | d) $W \div T + H$ |
| e) None of these | |
42. Which of the following represents 'M is nephew of R'?
- | |
|------------------------------|
| a) $M \div T - R$ |
| b) $R \div T - M$ |
| c) $R \times T + M \times J$ |
| d) $R \div T - M \div J$ |
| e) None of these |
43. Pointing to a boy, Urmila said "He is the son of my grandfather's only daughter". How is Urmila related to the boy?
 a) Mother
 b) Maternal Aunt
 c) Paternal Aunt
 d) Data inadequate
 e) None of these
44. Pointing to a girl, Mihir said "she is the only daughter of my grandfather's only child". How is the girl related to Mihir?
 a) Daughter b) Niece
 c) Sister d) Data inadequate
 e) None of these
45. D is brother of K. M is sister of K. R is father of D and S is mother of M. How is K related to R?
 a) Son b) Daughter
 c) Son or daughter
 d) Data inadequate
 e) None of these
46. Pointing to a boy in photograph Sudhir said "He is the son of my

maternal grandfather's only child". How is the boy related to Sudhir?

- a) Self
 b) Brother
 c) Cousin brother
 d) Data inadequate
 e) None of these
47. Madhu said "my mother's only son Ashok has no son". Which of the following can be concluded?
 a) Ashok has only daughters
 b) Ashok is not married
 c) Ashok does not have a father
 d) Ashok has only one sister
 e) None of these

Directions (48-49): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

- i) A is mother of B.
 ii) C is sister of A.
 iii) D is father of C.
 iv) B is son of E
48. Which of the following statements are required to establish that E is a male?
 a) Only (iv)
 b) Both (ii) and (iv)
 c) Both (i) and (iv)
 d) Both (ii) and (iii)
 e) Both (i) and (iii)
49. How is D related to E?
 a) Father
 b) Grandfather
 c) Son-in-law
 d) Grandson
 e) Father-in-law

Directions (50-51): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

- If ' $A \times B$ ' means 'A is son of B'.
 If ' $A + B$ ' means 'A is daughter of B'.
 If ' $A \div B$ ' means 'A is wife of B'.
 If ' $A - B$ ' means 'A is father of B'.
50. What will come in the place of the question mark, to establish that Q is mother of N in the expression: ' $N + O - P ? Q$ '
 a) + b) \times
 c) - d) \div
 e) Either (1) or (2)
51. Which of the following relations are true based upon the relations given in the equation:

- 'S \div T \times V – W \div Y'?
- T is brother of Y
 - S is daughter-in-law of W
 - S is daughter-in-law of Y
 - Y is daughter of V
 - None is true
52. If 'B \times C' means 'B is the daughter of C', 'B + C' means 'B is the husband of C' and 'B – C' means 'B is the sister of C', then what does 'M + N – P \times Q' mean?
- M is the brother-in-law of Q
 - M is the uncle of Q
 - M is the son-in-law of Q
 - Q is the mother-in-law of M
 - None of these

Directions (53-55): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

If 'A \times B' means 'A is the father of B'.
 If 'A + B' means 'A is wife of B'.
 If 'A \div B' means 'A is daughter of B'.
 If 'A – B' means 'A is son of B'.

53. How is L related to Q in the expression 'L \div M \times Q – P \div Q'?
- Granddaughter
 - Niece
 - Daughter-in-law
 - Daughter
 - Cannot be determined
54. What will come in place the question mark, to establish that Q is the nephew of T in the expression : 'Q ? R \div S \times T'?
- +
 - \times
 -
 - \div
 - Either – or \div
55. Which of the following relations are true based upon the relations given in the equation :
 'A – B \times C + D – E'?
- C is mother of A
 - E is wife of B
 - D is brother of A
 - E is mother-in-law of C
 - None true
56. D said, "A's father is the only brother of my sister's son". How is A's father related to D?
- Cousin
 - Nephew
 - Aunt
 - Data inadequate
 - None of these

57. B is the father of Q. B has only two children. Q is the brother of R. R is daughter of P. A is the granddaughter of P. S is the father of A. How is S related to Q?
- Son
 - Son-in-law
 - Brother
 - Brother-in-law
 - None of these
58. If 'B \times C' means 'B is the daughter of C', 'B + C' means 'B is the husband of C' and 'B – C' means 'B is the sister of C', then what does 'M + N – P \times Q' mean?
- M is the mother-in-law of Q
 - M is the uncle of Q
 - M is the son-in-law of Q
 - Q is the mother-in-law of M
 - None of these

Directions (59-60): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A is the brother of B. L is the sister of Q. K is the son of B and L. M is the sister of K.

59. How A is related to L?
- Father
 - Brother
 - Nephew
 - Brother-in-law
 - Cannot be determined
60. How Q is related to M?
- Uncle
 - Aunt
 - Sister
 - Brother
 - Cannot be determined
61. M is son of P. P is mother of G. G is father of L. L is son of Q. How is L related to M?
- Uncle
 - Brother
 - Nephew
 - Son
 - Cannot be determined

Directions (62-63): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

J is mother of P. P is brother of K. K is mother of V. Q is brother of V. G is father of Q. S is father of P.

62. Which of the following statements is/are true on the basis of given information?
- K is wife of G
 - K is daughter of S
 - G is father of V
 - S is husband of J

- a) N b) H
- c) P d) S
- e) M

Directions (76-78): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

- 'P @ Q' means 'P is father of Q'.
- 'P + Q' means 'P is husband of Q'.
- 'P € Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.
- 'P % Q' means 'P is mother of Q'.
- 'P & Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.

76. How is B related to E in this expression:
'A @ B % C & D + E'?

 - a) Grandmother
 - b) Granddaughter
 - c) Mother-in-law
 - d) Aunt
 - e) Daughter-in-law

77. What should come in place of question mark (?) to establish that c is the aunt of E in the following expression?
A % B + C & D ? E

 - a) € b) &
 - c) + d) Either + or &
 - e) Either @ or %

78. Which among the following options is true if the expression 'A + B & C @ D % E € F' is definitely true?

 - a) E is the sister-in-law of A
 - b) F is daughter-in-law of C
 - c) B is the aunt of D
 - d) A is the uncle of E
 - e) C is the uncle of A

79. Anil, introducing a girl in a party, said, 'She is the wife of the grandson of my mother'. How is Anil related to the girl?

 - a) Father b) Grandfather
 - c) Husband d) Father-in-law
 - e) None of these

80. Pointing to a photograph, Arun said "She is the mother of my brother's son's wife's daughter". How is Arun related to the lady?

 - a) Cousin b) Daughter-in-law
 - c) Uncle d) Sister
 - e) None of these

81. When Anuj saw Manish, he recalled, "He is the son of the father of my daughter's mother." Who is Manish to Anuj?

 - a) Brother b) Brother-in-law
 - c) Cousin d) Uncle
 - e) None of these

82. Introducing Rajesh, Neha said, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather". How is Neha related to Rajesh?

 - a) Sister b) Daughter
 - c) Mother d) Niece
 - e) None of these

83. Ramakrishna said, "This girl is the wife of the grandson of my mother". How is Ramakrishna related to the girl?

 - a) Father b) Father-in-law
 - c) Grandfather d) Daughter-in-law
 - e) None of these

84. Pointing to Abhishek, Seema said, "His father is the only son of my grandfather." How is Seema related to Abhishek?

 - a) Sister b) Mother
 - c) Niece d) Daughter
 - e) None of these

85. Pointing towards a person in photograph, Monika said, "He is the son of the father of my sister's brother." How is that person related to Monika?

 - a) Cousin b) Mother
 - c) Father d) None of these
 - e) All of these

Directions (86-88): Read the following information to answer these questions.

- i) P, Q, R, S, T, and U are the six members of a family.
- ii) There is one Doctor, one Advocate, one Engineer, one teacher, one Student and one Housewife among them.
- iii) There are two married couples in the family.
- iv) U, who is an Advocate, is father of P.
- v) Q is a Teacher and is mother of R.
- vi) S is grandmother of R and is a Housewife.
- vii) T is the father of U and is a Doctor.
- viii) R is the brother of P.

86. Which of the following statement is definitely true?
 a) U is father of the Engineer.
 b) P is the Engineer.
 c) T is father of the Teacher.
 d) R is brother of the Student.
 e) None of these
87. How many female members are there in the family?
 a) Three only
 b) Two or three
 c) Two only
 d) Three or four
 e) None of these
88. How is P related to S?
 a) Either granddaughter or grandson
 b) Grandmother
 c) Grandson
 d) Granddaughter
 e) None of these

Answer key:

1. b	2. d	3. b	4. c	5. b
6. c	7. c	8. e	9. b	10. b
11. a	12. c	13. a	14. e	15. e
16. b	17. e	18. d	19. d	20. e
21. b	22. a	23. c	24. b	25. c
26. b	27. c	28. a	29. e	30. d
31. c	32. c	33. c	34. a	35. d
36. d	37. d	38. b	39. d	40. d
41. e	42. d	43. d	44. c	45. c
46. b	47. e	48. c	49. e	50. e
51. e	52. c	53. a	54. c	55. e
56. b	57.	58. C	59. d	60. e
61. c	62. e	63. c	64. a	65. b
66. a	67. c	68. b	69. d	70. e
71. c	72. a	73. c	74. c	75. a
76. c	77. e	78. c	79. d	80. b
81. b	82. a	83. b	84. a	85. d
86. a	87. b	88. a	89. c	90. d
91. d				

Directions (89-91): Read the following information to answer these questions:

Six members of a family G, H, I, J, K and L are Accountant, clerk, Lawyer, Jeweller, Doctor and Engineer, but not in the same order.

- i) Doctor is the grandfather of L who is an Accountant.
 ii) Clerk J is married to G.
 iii) I, who is a jeweller, is married to the Lawyer.
 iv) H is the mother of L and K
 v) There are two married couples in the family.

89. What is the profession of K?
 a) Doctor b) Clerk
 c) Engineer d) Accountant
 e) None of these
90. How many male members are there in the family?
 a) Two
 b) Three
 c) Four
 d) Can't be determined
 e) None of these
91. How is G related to K?
 a) Wife b) Father
 c) Grandmother d) Grandfather
 e) None of these

6. DIRECTIONS

1. Nikhil walked 30 metres towards east, took a left turn and walked 20 metres. He again took a left turn and walked 30 metres. How far and in which direction is he from his starting point?
a) 20 metres north.
b) 80 metres north.
c) 20 metres south.
d) 80 metres south.
e) Data inadequate.
 2. He walked 30 metres towards south, took a left turn and walked 50 metres, again he took a left turn and walked 30 metres. How far is he from starting point?
a) 80 metres
b) 100 metres
c) 130 metres
d) 150 metres
e) None of these
 3. He walked 40 metres towards west, took a left turn and walked 30 metres. He then took a right turn and walked 20 metres. He again took a right turn and walked 30 metres. How far was he from the starting point?
a) 70 metres
b) 60 metres
c) 90 metres
d) Cannot be determined
e) None of these
 4. Sushil walked 15 metres towards south, took a left turn and walked 20 metres, again he took a left turn and walked 15 metres. How far and in which direction is he from the starting point?
a) 20 metres, west
b) 20 metres, east
c) 50 metres, west
d) 50 metres, east
e) Data inadequate
 5. Town D is 13 km towards the east of town A. A bus starts from town A, travels 8 km towards west and takes a right turn. After taking the right turn, it travels 5 km and reaches town B. from town B the bus takes a right turn again, travels 21 km and stops. How far and towards which direction must the bus travel to reach town D?
a) 13 km towards south
b) 5 km towards west
c) 21 km towards south
d) 5 km towards south
e) None of these
 6. Point P is 11 km towards east of point Q. A man starts from point Q and travels 9 km towards west. He then takes a left turn and travels 4 km. he finally takes a left turn and travels 20 km before stopping. How far and towards which direction must he travel in order to reach point P?
a) 11 km towards south
b) 4 km towards north
c) 24 km towards south
d) 9 km towards north
e) None of these
- Directions (7-9):** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
- Point D is 14 m towards west of point A. Point B is 4 m towards the south of point D. Point F is 9 m towards south of point D. Point E is 7 m towards east of point B. Point C is 4 m towards north of point E. Point G is 4 m towards the south of point A.
7. Which of the following points are in a straight line?
a) D, E, A
b) E, G, C
c) D, B, G
d) E, G, B
e) F, B, C
 8. A is in which direction with respect to C?
a) East
b) West
c) North
d) South
e) Cannot be determined
 9. If a person walks 5 m towards north from point F and then takes a right turn, which of the following points would he reach first?
a) G
b) D
c) E
d) A
e) C
- Directions (10-11):** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:
- Point B is 12 m south of point A. Point C is 24 m east of point B. Point D is 8 m south of

point C. Point D is 12 m east of point E and point F is 8 m north of point E.

10. If a man has to travel to point E from point A (through these points by the shortest distance), which of the following points he pass through first?
a) Point C b) Point D
c) Point F d) Point B
e) None
11. If a man is standing facing north at point C, how far and in which direction is point F?
a) 12 m west
b) 24 m east
c) 12 m east
d) 24 m west
e) None of these

Directions (12-13): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Point P is 9 m towards the east of point Q. Point R is 5 m towards south of point P. Point S is 3 m towards the west of point R. Point T is 5 m towards the north of point S. Point V is 7 m towards south of point S.

12. If a person walks in a straight line for 8m towards west from point R, which of the following points would he cross the first?
a) V b) Q
c) T d) S
e) Cannot be determined
13. Which of the following points are in a straight line?
a) P, R, V b) S, T, Q
c) P, T, V d) V, T, R
e) S, V, T
14. An office bus driver starts from the office, drives 2 km towards north, takes a left turn and drives for 5 km. he then takes a left turn and drives for 8 km before taking a left turn again and drive for 5 km. The driver finally takes a left turn and drives 1 km before stopping. How far and towards which direction should the driver drive to reach the office again?
a) 3 km towards north
b) 7 km towards east
c) 6 km towards south
d) 6 km towards west
e) 5 km towards north
15. Point B is 3 m north of point A. Point C is 3 m west of point B. Point D is 5 m south of point C. Point E is 7 m east of point D. In which of the following

directions is point E, with reference to point B?

- a) east b) south-east
c) north-east d) south
e) None of these
16. Point R is 10 m north of point A. Point K is exactly in the middle of points R and A. Point N is 5 m east of point K. Point S is 7 m north of point R. What is the distance between points S and N?
a) 13 m b) 16 m
c) 11 m d) 12 m
e) None of these
17. He walked 30 m towards south, took a left turn and walked 50 m, again he took a left turn and walked 30 m. How far is he from the starting point?
a) 80 m b) 100 m
c) 130 m d) 50 m
e) None of these

Directions (18-19): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Point J is 6 m to the west of point P.
Point P is 5 m to north of point L.
Point S is 3 m to south of point W.
Point S is 7 m to the west of point B.
Point X is 3 m to the north of point B.

18. Which of the three points lie in the same line?
a) J, S, W b) B, S, W
c) B, L, X d) J, P, X
e) L, S, W
19. Point J is in which direction with respect to point L?
a) North-West b) North
c) South-East d) North-East
e) East
20. Mohan walked 30 m towards south, he took a left turn and walked 15 m. He then took a right turn and walked 20 m. He again took a right turn and walked 15 m. How far is he from the starting point?
a) 95 m b) 50 m
c) 70 m d) Cannot be determined
e) None of these
21. Ashok started walking towards south. After walking 50 m he took a right turn and walked 30 m. He then took a right turn and walked 100 m. He again

took a right turn and walked 30 m and stopped. How far and in which direction was he from starting point?

- a) 50 m south
- b) 150 m North
- c) 180 m East
- d) 50 m North
- e) None of these

22. Town D is towards East of town F. Town B is towards North of town D. Town H is towards South of town B. Towards which direction is town H from town F?
- a) East
 - b) South-East
 - c) North-East
 - d) Data inadequate
 - e) None of these

Directions (23-25): Study the following information and answer the following questions:

Point U is 8 m East of point B. Point R is 2 m South of point B. Point R is 7 m North of point S. Point K is exactly between points S and M. Point K is 3m away from point M. Point M lies to the south of point S. Point Y is 4 m south of point M.

23. Point M is in which direction with respect to point R.
- a) North-East
 - b) South-East
 - c) South
 - d) East
 - e) North
24. Point U is in which direction with respect to point S?
- a) North-West
 - b) South
 - c) West
 - d) North-East
 - e) East
25. Which of the following three points lie in a straight line excluding K, M?
- a) B, R, S
 - b) U, M, K
 - c) S, M, Y
 - d) B, U, R
 - e) K, M, Y
26. B is 7 m in the North of A. A moves 9 m towards East from the starting point, takes a right turn and walks 2 m, then takes a left turn and moves 1 m and finally he takes a left turn and moves 9 m. Now, how far and in which direction is A from B?
- a) 5 m East
 - b) 10 m West
 - c) 5 m West
 - d) 10 m East
 - e) None of these
27. Of the five villages P, Q, R, S and T situated close to each other, P is to

West of Q, R is to South of P, T is to North of Q and S is to East of T. Then R is in which direction with respect to S?

- a) North-West
 - b) South-East
 - c) South-West
 - d) Data inadequate
 - e) None of these
28. A man is facing North. He turns 90° in the anticlockwise direction and then 135° in the clockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?
- a) North-East
 - b) North-West
 - c) South-East
 - d) South-West
29. A goes 20 m to the East. He then turns right and goes 10 m, then turns right again and goes 30 m, then turns right again and goes 30 m, and then turns right again and goes 10 m. In which direction is he of the starting point?
- a) East
 - b) West
 - c) North
 - d) South
30. Mohan walked 25 m towards South, took a right turn and walked 15 m. He then took a left turn and walked 25 m. Which direction is he now from his starting point?
- a) South-East
 - b) South
 - c) South-West
 - d) North-West
 - e) None of these
31. A travel towards east, B travels towards North. C and D travel in opposite directions. D travels towards right of A. Which of the following is definitely true?
- a) B and C travel in opposite directions.
 - b) C travels towards West
 - c) D travels towards North
 - d) B and C travel in the same direction
32. A cow runs 20 m towards East and turns to right, runs 10 m and turns to right, runs 9 m and again turns to left, runs 5 m and then turns to left, runs 12 m and finally turns to left and runs 6 m. Now which direction is the cow facing?
- a) North
 - b) East
 - c) South
 - d) West
33. A boy started walking positioning his back towards the sun. After sometimes, he turned left, then

turned right and then towards the left again. In which direction is he going now?

- a) East or west
- b) North or west
- c) South or west
- d) North or South

34. P is 60 m South-East of Q. R is 60 m North-East of Q. Then, R is in which direction of P?

- a) North
- b) North-East
- c) South
- d) South-East

Directions (35-37): Read the following information for answering the questions that follow:

On a playing ground A, B, C, D and E are standing as described below facing the North.

(i) B is 50 m to the right of D.

(ii) A is 60 m to South of B.

(iii) C is 40 m to West of D.

(iv) E is 80 m to the north of A.

35. If a boy walks from C, meets D followed by B, A and then E, how many metres has he walked if he has travelled the straight distance all through?

- a) 120
- b) 150
- c) 170
- d) 230

36. What is the minimum distance(in metres approximately) between C and E?

- a) 53
- b) 78
- c) 92
- d) 120

37. Who is to the South-East of the person who is to the left of D?

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- e) E

38. A man was walking in the evening just before the sun set. His wife said that, his shadow fell on his right. If the wife was walking in the opposite direction of the man, then which direction the wife was facing?

- a) North
- b) West
- c) South
- d) East

Directions (39-23): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:

(i) $P \alpha Q$ means Q is to the right of P at a distance of one metre.

(ii) $P \beta Q$ means Q is to North of P at a distance of one metre.

(iii) $P \gamma Q$ means Q is to left of P at a distance of one metre.

(iv) $P \eta Q$ means Q is to south of P at a distance of one metre.

(v) In each of the following questions all persons face South.

39. If $A \eta B \gamma L \beta K$, then K is in which direction with respect to A?

- a) South
- b) East
- c) North
- d) West

40. If $G \alpha I \eta R \alpha M$, then M is in which direction with respect to I?

- a) North-East
- b) North-West
- c) South-East
- d) South-West

41. If $A \alpha B \eta C \gamma D$, then D is in which direction with respect to A?

- a) North
- b) South
- c) East
- d) West

42. If $R \beta L \alpha S \alpha N \eta F$, then N is in which direction with respect to L?

- a) South
- b) South-West
- c) North
- d) North-East

43. If $A \gamma F \beta G \gamma T \beta Q$, then Q is in which direction with respect to A?

- a) South-East
- b) South-West
- c) North-East
- d) North-West

44. A man starts from a point, walks 8 km towards north, turns right and walks 12 km, turns left and walks 7 km, turns left and walks 12 km towards West, turns left and walks 12 km. In which direction is he from the starting point?

- a) North
- b) South
- c) West
- d) East

45. Rohan walks a distance of 3 kms towards north, then turns to his left and walks for 2 kms. He again turns left and walks for 3 kms. How many kms is he from the starting point?

- a) 5 kms
- b) 3 kms
- c) 2 kms
- d) 1 km

46. One evening, Raja started to walk towards the sun. After walking for a while, he turned to his right and again to his right. In which direction is he facing?

- a) South
- b) East
- c) West
- d) North

Point L is 15 m to east of point K. Point M is 7 m to north of point L. Point N is 6 m to west of point M. Point O is 13 m to south of point N. Point K is 7 m to south of point P.

- c) K d) H
e) Cannot be determined

- a) G, 4 m b) H, 3 m
c) L, 6 m d) L, 3 m
e) G, 8 m

- a) North
b) East
c) South
d) West
e) None of these

- a) Left b) Right
c) Back d) Front
e) Can't say

- a) North
c) South
e) Can't say
- b) West
d) East

- a) North
b) East
c) South
d) West
e) Can't say

- a) North b) East
c) South d) West
e) Can't say

- a) North b) South
c) East d) West
e) Can't say

Point A is 17 m to South of point B. Point C is 9 m to West of point B. Point A is 12 m to the west of point F. Point D is 7 m to North of point C. Point E is 21 m to East of point D.

50. Point E is in which direction with respect to point A?
- a) North-West b) North-East
c) North d) South
d) South-East

Point H is 6 m towards the East of point G. Point R is 8 m north of point G. Point Q is exactly midway between point R and point G. Point K is 10 m South of point Q. Point L is 3 m towards the East of point Q. Point S is exactly midway between point G and point H.

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59. In the evening Heena and Rita were playing on see-saw in the garden. Heena's shadow was falling to her right, then in which direction Rita was facing?
a) North b) South
c) East d) West
e) None of these
60. One evening Sam stood facing Jack. He observed that the shadow of Sam was falling exactly to his left, then in which direction was Jack facing?
a) East b) West
c) North d) South
e) None of these
61. A clock is placed in such a way that at 3 pm its hour hand points towards east. Then find the direction in which its minute hand will point?
a) East b) West
c) North d) South
e) Can't say
62. If clock will show the time of 11:30 pm then find the direction in which its hour hand and minutes hand will face respectively.
a) North west, South
b) North east, South
c) South west, North
d) South east, North
e) Can't say
63. A clock is placed in such a way that at 6 pm the hour hand was pointing towards south. Then find the direction of hour hand when clock will show the time 2 pm.
a) North west b) North east
c) South east d) South west
e) North
64. In which direction the minute hand will point if the clock shows the time of 9:15 am?
a) South b) East
c) North d) West
e) can't say
65. At 10:00 am what will be the direction of hour hand?
a) North east b) North west
c) South east d) South west
e) North

21. d	22. b	23. c	24. d	25. a
26. c	27. d	28. a	29. c	30. c
31. d	32. a	33. d	34. a	35. b
36. c	37. a	38. c	39. d	40. c
41. b	42. d	43. d	44. a	45. c
46. b	47. a	48. b	49. d	50. b
51. b	52. d	53. d	54. b	55. b
56. a	57. c	58. a	59. b	60. c
61. c	62. a	63. b	64. b	65. b

Answer key:

1. a	2. e	3. b	4. b	5. d
6. b	7. d	8. a	9. c	10. d
11. a	12. d	13. e	14. e	15. b
16. a	17. d	18. c	19. a	20. b

Directions (1-3): Study the following arrangements carefully and answer the questions given below:

1. Who among the following are neighbours?
 - a) AB
 - b) CG
 - c) FH
 - d) CA
 - e) None of these
2. Which one among the following defines the position of D?
 - a) Fourth to the right of H
 - b) Third to the right of A
 - c) Neighbour of B and F
 - d) To the immediate left of B
 - e) None of these
3. Which of following is true?
 - a) C is to immediate left of A
 - b) D is neighbor of B and F
 - c) G is to the immediate right of D
 - d) A and E are at extreme ends
 - e) None of these

4. Which of the following represents the pair of persons sitting exactly in the middle of the line?

a) XB b) ZB
c) BX d) XC
e) XY

5. What is X's position with respect to Z?

a) Immediate right of Z
b) Second to the left
c) Third to the right
d) Second to the right
e) None of these

6. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their sitting positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

a) ZA b) XC
c) CY d) YB

- Directions (13-15):** Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

Each of the six friends, A, B, C, D, E and F scored different marks in an examination. C scored more than only A and E. D scored less than only B. E did not score the least. The one who scored the third highest marks scored 81 marks. E scored 62 marks.

13. Which of the following could possibly be C's score?
a) 70 b) 94
c) 86 d) 61
e) 81
14. Which of the following is true with respect to the given information?
a) D's score was definitely less than 60.
b) F scored the maximum marks.
c) Only two people scored more than C.
d) There is a possibility that B scored 79 marks.
e) None is true
15. The person who scored the maximum, scored 13 marks more than F's marks. Which of the following can be D's score?
a) 94 b) 60
c) 89 d) 78
e) 81

LINEAR ARRANGEMENTS (SINGLE ROW)

Eight people – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight line facing north, not necessarily in the same order. F is sitting fifth to right of A. D is sitting fifth to right of E. E is to immediate right of A. H is third to left of D. B is third to right of G. G is immediate neighbor of A.

16. What is E's position with respect to C?
a) Second to the left
b) Third to the right
c) Fourth to the right
d) Third to the left
e) None of these
17. Who is sitting third to the right of the one who is sitting sixth from the right end of the above arrangement?
a) D b) C
c) E d) H
e) None of these
18. Who amongst the following are sitting at the extreme ends of the line?
a) G and D b) A and D

- c) G and F d) E and D
e) A and B

19. Four of the following are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which one does not belong to the group?
a) HD b) BE
c) EC d) AH
e) GB
20. If all eight persons are asked to sit in an alphabetical order from right to left, the positions of how many will remain unchanged as compared to their original seating position?
a) Three b) More than three
c) One d) Two
e) None

Seven people P, Q, R, S, T, W and X are sitting in a straight line facing north, not necessarily in the same order.

R sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.
T has as many people sitting on his right, as to his left.
S sits third to the left of X.
Q sits to the immediate left of W.
Q does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.

21. If all the people are made to sit in alphabetical order from right to left, the positions of how many people will remain unchanged?
a) Five b) One
c) Three d) None
e) Two
22. How many people sit to the right of P?
a) Four b) Five
c) Two d) One
e) None
23. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way, based on the information given above and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
a) S b) P
c) X d) Q
e) W
24. Who amongst the following are immediate neighbours of S?
a) T and R b) Q and P
c) W and R d) R and P
e) None of these

- a) W b) Q
c) R d) P
e) None of these

Q lives on an even numbered floor. Only two people live between the floors on which Q and V live. S lives on a floor immediately above the floor on which R lives. S does not live on an odd numbered floor. P does not live on a floor which is immediately above or below the floor on which T lives. P does not live on the lowermost floor i.e. floor no. 1.

- a) R, S b) P, R
c) S, T d) P, T
e) Cannot be determined

30. What is Z's position with respect to W?
a) Second to the left
b) Third to the right

- c) Fourth to the left
- d) Third to the left
- e) Fourth to the right

- c) GH d) DE
e) FD
38. If all the people are asked to stand in an alphabetical order from left to right, the positions of how many will remain unchanged?
a) One b) Two
c) Three d) None
e) None of these

A building has seven floors, numbered one to seven in such a way that the ground floor is numbered one, the floor above it numbered two and so on such that the topmost floor is numbered seven. One of the seven persons, viz, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V, live on each floor.

P lives on fourth floor. Two persons live between the floors of P and R. Two persons live between the floors of Q and S. Q lives on the floor immediately below the V's floor. Q does not live below the floor of S. Q lives on the floor above P. T lives on the floor immediately above the floor of R.

39. Who among the following lives on fifth floor?
a) T b) S
c) V d) Q
e) U
40. How many persons live between the floors of V and R?
a) None b) Two
c) Five d) Three
e) One
41. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
a) Q b) R
c) V d) U
e) S
42. Who among the following lives exactly between the floors of U and V?
a) P b) T
c) S d) Q
e) None
43. Who among the following lives immediately above the floor of P?
a) Q b) U
c) T d) S
e) V

Seven friends P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are sitting in a straight line facing north, not necessarily in the same order. T sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. Q sits third to left of T. Only one person sits between S and W. S is an immediate neighbor of Q. P is not an immediate neighbor of T and S. P and R do not sit at the extreme ends of the line.

44. What is R's position with respect to P?
a) Second to the right
b) Fourth to the right
c) Second to the left
d) Third to the left
e) None of these
45. Four of the following are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
a) QS b) VP
c) TR d) PW
e) WQ
46. If all the seven friends are made to sit in alphabetical order from right to left, the positions of how many will remain unchanged?
a) Four b) Three
c) One d) Two
e) None
47. Who sits exactly in the middle of the line?
a) P b) W
c) S d) Q
e) R
48. Who amongst the following sits to the immediate left of W?
a) Q b) P
c) R d) S
e) T

TWO ROWS:

Eight persons from different Banks viz. UCO Bank, Canara Bank, Syndicate Bank, PNB, Dena Bank, Oriental Bank of commerce, Indian Bank and Bank of Maharashtra are sitting in two parallel rows containing 4 people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1- A, B, C and D are seated and all of them are facing south. In row 2- P, Q, R and S are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the

other row. (All the information given above does not necessarily represent the order of seating as in the final arrangement)

C sits second to the right of the person from Bank of Maharashtra. R is an immediate neighbour of the person who faces the person from Bank of Maharashtra.

Only one person sits between R and the person from PNB. Immediate neighbour of the person from PNB faces the person from Canara Bank.

The person from UCO Bank faces the person from Oriental Bank of Commerce. R is not from oriental Bank of commerce. P is not from PNB. P does not face the person from Bank of Maharashtra.

Q faces the person from Dena Bank. The one who faces S sits to the immediate left of A.

B does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. The person from Bank of Maharashtra does not face the person from Syndicate Bank.

49. Which of the following is true regarding A?

- a) The person from UCO Bank faces A
- b) The person from Bank of Maharashtra is an immediate neighbor of A.
- c) A faces the person who sits second to right of R
- d) A is from oriental Bank of commerce
- e) A sits at one of the extreme ends of the line

50. Who is seated between R and the person from PNB?

- a) The person from oriental Bank of Commerce
- b) P
- c) Q
- d) The person from Syndicate Bank
- e) S

51. Who amongst the following sit at extreme ends of the rows?

- a) D and the person from PNB
- b) The person from Indian Bank and UCO Bank
- c) The person from Dena Bank and P
- d) The person from Syndicate Bank and D
- e) C, Q

52. Who amongst the following faces the person from Bank of Maharashtra?

a) the person from Indian Bank

b) P

c) R

d) The person from Syndicate Bank

e) The person from Canara Bank

53. P is related to Dena Bank in the same way as B is related to PNB based on the given arrangement. To who amongst the following is D related to, following the same pattern?

a) Syndicate Bank

b) Canara Bank

c) Bank of Maharashtra

d) Indian Bank

e) Oriental Bank of Commerce

54. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

a) Canara Bank

b) R

c) Syndicate Bank

d) Q

e) Oriental Bank of Commerce

55. Who amongst the following is from Syndicate Bank?

a) C

b) R

c) P

d) D

e) A

56. C is from which of the following Banks?

a) Dena Bank

b) Oriental Bank of Commerce

c) UCO Bank

d) Syndicate Bank

e) Canara Bank

Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1- A, B, C and D are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row 2- P, Q, R and S are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

R sits second to left of person who faces A. S is an immediate neighbor of R. Only one person sits between A and D. One of the immediate neighbours of C faces Q. B does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.

57. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of the person who faces P?
 a) A b) B
 c) C d) D
 e) Cannot be determined
58. Four of the following five are alike in certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
 a) C b) R
 c) Q d) P
 e) D
59. Which of the following is true regarding C?
 a) C sits second to right of D
 b) A sits to immediate right of C
 c) S faces C
 d) D is an immediate neighbor of C
 e) The person who faces C is an immediate neighbor of R.
60. Who amongst the following faces R?
 a) A b) B
 c) C d) D
 e) Cannot be determined
61. Who amongst the following faces B?
 a) P b) Q
 c) R d) S
 e) Cannot be determined
62. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of the person who faces R?
 a) C b) D
 c) B d) E
 e) Cannot be determined
63. Which of the following statements regarding B is true?
 a) B sits second to the left of C
 b) A sits to immediate left of B
 c) T faces B
 d) D is an immediate neighbor of B
 e) The person who faces B is an immediate neighbor of S
64. Who amongst the following faces P?
 a) A b) D
 c) C d) E
 e) Cannot be determined
65. Who amongst the following sits exactly between T and R?
 a) V b) Q
 c) S d) P
 e) Cannot be determined
66. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
 a) F b) Q
 c) T d) C
 e) E

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1- A, B, C, D, E and F are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row 2- P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each person seated in a row faces another person of the other row.

A sits third to left of E. The person facing A sits second to left of T. Two persons are sitting between T and P. C and D are immediate neighbours. C and D do not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. Only one person sits between B and C. The person facing D is an immediate neighbor of Q. V is not an immediate neighbour of P. S does not face A.

62. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of the person who faces R?

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1- A, B, C, D, E and F are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row 2- P, Q, R, S, T, and U are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each person seated in a row faces another person of the other row.

S sits to right of U. S does not sit at any extreme end. Two persons sit between P and Q. T sits third to left of U. R is not an immediate neighbor of U. P is not facing B.

F sits third to the right of D. C does not sit at any extreme end. One person sits between B and D. D sits second to the left of C. C is not an immediate neighbor of B and A.

67. Who among the following sitting at the extreme ends of any row?
 a) ST b) EB
 c) FB d) TP
 e) DE

68. What is the position of S with respect to R?
 a) Third to the right
 b) Second to the right
 c) Third to the left
 d) Second to the left
 e) Fourth to the right
69. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their sitting arrangement and hence form a group. Which one does not belong to the group?
 a) CR b) BQ
 c) FT d) AS
 e) EU
70. What is the position of A with respect to E?
 a) Second to the right
 b) Second to the left
 c) Third to the left
 d) Third to the right
 e) Immediate left
71. If all the six persons of row 1- (A, B, C, D, E and F) are asked to sit in an alphabetical order from left to right, the positions of how many will remain unchanged as compared to their original sitting position?
 a) None b) Two
 c) Three d) One
 e) More than three
73. How many persons are standing exactly between H and G?
 a) Three b) Four
 c) Five d) Two
 e) None
74. Who among the following is to the immediate right of J?
 a) There is no person
 b) H c) L
 d) E e) J
75. Who among the following is fourth to the right of H?
 a) I b) L
 c) K d) E
 e) F
76. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above arrangement and hence they form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
 a) K b) G
 c) E d) H
 e) I
77. Who among the following is third to the right of K?
 a) J b) E
 c) L d) G
 e) F

TWO DIRECTIONS:

Eight persons – E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L- are standing in a straight line, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north while others are facing south.

K is standing third to left of J. J is at one of the extreme ends of the line. E is not an immediate neighbour of J. Neither I nor L is at extreme end of the line. L is not an immediate neighbour of K. There is only one person between K and E. I is standing second to the left of L. F is to immediate right of H. G is standing second to the right of E. The immediate neighbours of K face opposite direction to that of K. The immediate neighbor of J faces opposite direction. Both G and H face the same direction as that of E. E is to the immediate left of I who faces south.

72. The immediate neighbours of L are:
 a) E and I b) E and G
 c) G and H d) F and G
 e) E and F
78. Who among the following are facing south?
 a) M, J, Y
 b) J, K, M, X
 c) J, K, M, X, Y
 d) J, M, X, Y
 e) K, M, X, Y
79. How many persons are standing exactly between Y and Z?
 a) Three b) Four

Eight persons- J, K, L, M, W, X, Y and Z- are standing in a straight line, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north while some others are facing south. J is standing at the fourth position to the right of X. X is standing at one of the extreme ends of the line. Both the immediate neighbours of J face north. M is standing at the third position to the right of J. M is facing the same direction as that of J. There is only one person between M and L. L is standing at the third position to the right of Y. Z is standing to the immediate left of L. K is not facing north. Z is facing the same direction as that of W. K is not standing at any of the extreme ends of the line.

- c) Two d) Five
e) None of these
80. Who among the following is to the immediate left of W?
a) K b) Y
c) L d) J
e) None of these
81. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above arrangement and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
a) M b) J
c) L d) Y
e) X
82. Who among the following is standing at one of the ends excluding X?
a) Z b) M
c) W d) Y
e) L

Seven people – P, Q, R, S, T, U and V – are sitting in a straight line with equal distance between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north and some are facing south.

Only two people are sitting to left of V. only two people sitting between V and Q. P sits second to left of Q. The immediate neighbours of P face opposite directions (i.e. if one of the neighbours faces south then the other faces north and vice-versa). Only one person sits between P and R. U sits third to left of R. S is not an immediate neighbor of Q. Both the immediate neighbours of R face the same direction (i.e. if one neighbour faces south then the other neighbor also faces south and vice-versa). P faces the same direction as that of R. T faces north. Q sits to the immediate left of T.

83. Who amongst the following sits exactly between V and the one who is sitting to the immediate left of Q?
a) P b) R
c) Other than those given as options
d) T e) u
84. Who amongst the following sits exactly in the middle of the line?
a) S b) P
c) U d) T
e) R
85. Which of the following statements is TRUE as per the given information?
a) S faces South

- b) V sits third to the left of Q
c) None of the given options is true
d) S sits exactly between R and P
e) U sits to the immediate right of P
86. Which of the following pairs represent the people sitting at the two extreme ends of the line?
a) QR b) None of these
c) TU d) SQ
e) ST
87. Who amongst the following sits second to the right of S?
a) U b) V
c) Q d) Other than those given as options
e) P
88. Which of the following pairs represent the immediate neighbours of Q?
a) TU b) QP
c) PR d) TV
e) VU

ANSWER KEY:

1. d	2. b	3. c	4. d	5. d
6. e	7. a	8. b	9. b	10. c
11. e	12. b	13. a	14. e	15. c
16. d	17. b	18. a	19. b	20. e
21. b	22. a	23. e	24. d	25. b
26. a	27. d	28. c	29. a	30. c
31. d	32. b	33. a	34. c	35. b
36. c	37. b	38. a	39. e	40. c
41. a	42. d	43. b	44. b	45. c
46. e	47. d	48. b	49. b	50. e
51. d	52. a	53. d	54. d	55. c
56. e	57. b	58. c	59. b	60. d
61. d	62. b	63. a	64. c	65. a
66. d	67. c	68. a	69. e	70. b
71. a	72. b	73. c	74. b	75. d
76. e	77. c	78. c	79. a	80. d
81. c	82. b	83. a	84. b	85. b
86. e	87. b	88. a		

8. CIRCULAR ARRANGEMENT

Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table facing the centre not necessarily in the same order. T is sitting third to right of P. W is sitting second to right of S. S is not an immediate neighbor of either P or T. U and Q are immediate neighbors of each other. Q is not an immediate neighbor of P. V is not an immediate neighbor of W.

- What is R's position with respect to V?
a) Second to left
b) Second to the right
c) Third to the right
d) Third to the left
e) None of these
- Four of the following are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which one does not belong to the group?
a) RQ
b) PV
c) TP
d) US
e) WT
- Who is sitting second to the right of one who is sitting to the immediate right of W?
a) U
b) R
c) V
d) P
e) Q
- How many people are sitting between U and W when counted from the left side of U?
a) Three
b) None
c) More than three
d) Two
e) One
- Who is sitting exactly between T and S?
a) U
b) Q
c) W
d) V
e) R

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle (not necessarily in the same order) facing the centre.

B sits third to left of F.

E is an immediate neighbor of B and H. Only one person sits between A and H.

C and G are immediate neighbors of each other. Neither C nor G is an immediate neighbor of B.

Only one person sits between C and D.

- Who amongst the following is an immediate neighbor of both A and H?
a) F
b) B
c) G
d) D
e) C

- F is related to D in a certain way based on the seating positions in the given arrangement. Similarly C is related to E in the same way. To whom amongst the following is H related to following the same pattern?
a) G
b) A
c) F
d) C
e) B

- Which of the following represents the correct position of A?
a) Second to the left of H
b) Immediate left of C
c) Exactly between F and E
d) Second to the right of E
e) Third to the right of D

- What is the position of D with respect to the position of G?
a) Third to the left of
b) Second to the right
c) Immediate right
d) Fourth to the left
e) Second to the left

- Which of the following is true with respect to given seating arrangement?
a) Only two people sit between D and B
b) A is an immediate neighbor of B
c) C sits third to left of H
d) Only one person sits between H and D
e) None is true

- Eight people – M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T – are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. N sits second to the left of M. Three people are sitting between N and S. P is immediate neighbor of S. R and N are not immediate neighbors. O sits second to left of P. Only three people sit between R and O. Who among the following is sitting third to the right of R?
a) Q
b) N
c) T
d) M
e) O

12. In which of the following combinations is the first person sitting in between the second and the third persons?
a) ADB
b) HEI
c) FIC
d) GBC
e) FDB
13. Who among the following is to the immediate left of D?
a) B
b) A
c) F
d) G
e) I
14. 'C' is related to the 'D' in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement. In the same way 'H' is related to 'C'. To whom amongst the following is E related to, following the same pattern?
a) B
b) D
c) C
d) A
e) G
15. How many persons are seated between F and G if we go anti-clockwise from F to G?
a) Two
b) Four
c) Three
d) None
e) One
16. Starting from A, if all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in anti-clockwise direction, the positions of how many (excluding A) will remain unchanged?
a) One
b) Two
c) Three
d) Four
e) None

C sits third to the right of H. H studies in Std. 8. F sits second to left of E. E is not an immediate neighbor of C or H. The one who studies in Std. 1 is an immediate neighbor of

17. Which of the following is true regarding F?
 - a) F studies in Std. 5
 - b) D and G are immediate neighbors of F
 - c) One person sits between F and the student of Std. 4
 - d) F sits second to right of A
 - e) None is true
18. Who amongst the following studies in Std. 3?
 - a) C
 - b) F
 - c) G
 - d) B
 - e) Cannot be determined
19. How many persons sit between D and the student of Std. 4, when counted from left hand side of student of Std. 4?
 - a) None
 - b) One
 - c) Two
 - d) Three
 - e) Four
20. Which of the following is true?
 - a) Only one person is sitting between student of Std. 4 and Std. 6
 - b) D studies in Std. 2
 - c) The one studying in Std. 3 is an immediate neighbor of H
 - d) One person sits between H and the student of Std. 2
 - e) None is true
21. Who amongst the following represent immediate neighbors of G?
 - a) A, B
 - b) E and the student of Std. 2
 - c) H and the student of Std. 6
 - d) E, F
 - e) A, D

B sits second to the left of H's husband. No female is an immediate neighbor of B.

D's daughter sits second to the right of F. F is the sister of G. F is not an immediate neighbor of H's husband.

Only one person sits between A and F. A is the father of G. H's brother D sits to the immediate left of H's mother. Only one person sits between H's mother and E.

Only one person sits between H and G. G is the mother of C. G is not an immediate neighbor of E.

22. What is the position of A with respect to his mother-in-law?
 - a) Immediate left
 - b) Third to the right
 - c) Third to the left
 - d) Second to the right
 - e) Fourth to the left
23. Who amongst the following is D's daughter?
 - a) B
 - b) C
 - c) E
 - d) G
 - e) H
24. What is the position of A with respect to his grandchild?
 - a) Immediate right
 - b) Third to the right
 - c) Third to the left
 - d) Second to the left
 - e) Fourth to the left
25. How many people sit between G and her uncle?
 - a) One
 - b) Two
 - c) Three
 - d) Four
 - e) More than four
26. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given information and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
 - a) F
 - b) C
 - c) E
 - d) H
 - d) G
27. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?
 - a) C is the cousin of E
 - b) H and H's husband are immediate neighbors of each other
 - c) No female is an immediate neighbor of C.
 - d) H sits third to left of her daughter
 - e) B is the mother of H
28. Who sits to the immediate left of C?
 - a) F's grandmother

- b) G's son
- c) D's mother-in-law
- d) A
- e) G

Eight persons- A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H- are sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them like different colours viz. yellow, purple, orange, black, white, green, red and blue. B is sitting second to the left of D. D likes blue colour. B does not like yellow colour. D is the immediate neighbor of that two persons who like red and purple colours respectively. Three persons sit between B and the person who likes green colour. F and A are immediate neighbors. E does not like black, yellow or purple colour. H is an immediate neighbor of G. A is immediate neighbor of both who like red and black colours respectively. E is sitting just opposite to H who likes orange colour.

29. How many persons are seated between H and D, if we go clockwise from H to D?
 - a) Two
 - b) Three
 - c) Four
 - d) One
 - e) None
30. Which of the following pairs of persons represents the immediate neighbors of G?
 - a) H and the person who likes black colour
 - b) F and the person who likes green colour
 - c) B and H
 - d) The person who likes orange colour and C
 - e) None of these
31. What is E's position with respect to the person who likes orange colour?
 - a) Third to the left
 - b) Fifth to the left
 - c) Fifth to the right
 - d) Fourth to the right
 - e) Second to the right
32. Starting from A, if all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in clockwise direction, the positions of how many persons (excluding A) will remain unchanged?
 - a) None
 - b) One
 - c) Two
 - d) Three
 - e) More than three

33. Who amongst the following is sitting exactly between the person who likes red colour and F?
- a) G b) H
c) B d) D
e) A

Eight persons- A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H- are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them represents different mobile companies viz. Motorola, LG, Samsung, Apple, Nokia, Sony, Micromax and Reliance but not necessarily in the same order.

F is sitting second to the right of the person who represents Reliance. B and the person who represents Nokia are immediate neighbors of the person who represents Reliance. C and E are immediate neighbors of each other. Neither C nor E is an immediate neighbor of B. A is to the immediate right of E. A represents Samsung company. Two persons are sitting between B and A. Three persons are sitting between D and H. G is an immediate neighbor of the person who represents Micromax company. There is only one person between C and the person who represents Apple company. H is third to left of person who represents Apple company. The person who representing Sony is second to the left of the person who represents LG company.

34. Who among the following represents Sony company?
a) F b) H
c) D d) C
e) B
35. What is the position of B with respect to C?
a) Third to the left
b) Fourth to the left
c) Third to the right
d) Fourth to the right
e) Fifth to the left
36. If all the eight persons are made to sit in alphabetical order in clockwise direction starting from A, positions of how many persons will remain unchanged (excluding A)?
a) One b) Two
c) Three d) Four
e) None
37. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above

arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

- a) AF b) AE
c) BE d) CG
e) DH

38. Which of the following statements is/are true about F?
- F represents Apple company.
 - F is sitting exactly between B and D
 - F is sitting just opposite to the person who represents Samsung company.
 - F is fourth to the left of A
 - All are true

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W- are sitting around a circular table with equal distance between each other, facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them belongs to a different profession viz. Manager, Engineer, Chef, Pilot, Lawyer, Doctor, Architect and Teacher but not necessarily in the same order.

V sits second to the right of the manager. The Pilot and the Engineer are the immediate neighbors of V. R sits second to the right of T who is a Lawyer. T is an immediate neighbor of the Pilot. Only one person sits between W and U. S sits third to the left of T. P sits exactly between U and S. The architect sits second to the left of P. The Chef and the Teacher are immediate neighbors of the architect. W is not a Teacher.

39. Who among the following is a Doctor?
a) R b) V
c) Other than those given as options
d) W e) P
40. Who sits exactly between R and the manager, when counted from the right of R?
a) W b) T
c) Q d) S
e) U
41. Which of the following statements is not true as per the given information?
a) R is a Chef.
b) P and V are immediate neighbors of S.
c) All the given statements are true
d) Only three persons sit between U and Q
e) S is an Engineer
42. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in

the arrangement and hence form a group. Which one does not belong to that group?

- a) SU
- b) RW
- c) TQ
- d) PU
- e) VS

43. Who sits second to the right of Q?

- a) S
- b) P
- c) Other than those given as options
- d) W
- e) U

44. If all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in clockwise direction starting from P, the position of how many of them will remain unchanged (excluding P)?

- a) Three
- b) One
- c) Two
- d) Four
- e) None

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them has a different profession viz. doctor, engineer, architect, pilot, banker, teacher, businessman and politician.

The politician sits third to right of G. C is an immediate neighbor of G. Architect sits second to right of C. B sits third to right of H. H is neither a politician nor an architect. Only one person sits between C and the teacher. A and F are immediate neighbors of each other. Neither A nor F is a politician. Doctor sits second to the right of A. Two people sit between D and the engineer. D is not a politician. Pilot is not an immediate neighbor of the politician. Banker sits second to left of A.

45. Who amongst the following is a businessman?

- a) A
- b) H
- c) C
- d) F
- e) D

46. What is the position of F with respect to the politician?

- a) Immediate right
- b) Third to the left
- c) Second to the right
- d) Fourth to the left
- e) Second to the left

47. Who sit(s) exactly between the teacher and the engineer?

- a) C and H
- b) Only the politician
- c) Only the doctor
- d) C and B

e) The architect and the banker

48. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?

- a) D is an immediate neighbor of G
- b) G is a banker
- c) The banker and the teacher are immediate neighbors of each other
- d) Pilot sits exactly between architect and the businessman
- e) Doctor sits second to the right of the businessman

49. What is the profession of G?

- a) Businessman
- b) Pilot
- c) Banker
- d) Teacher
- e) Architect

50. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- a) G- Doctor
- b) E- architect
- c) H- Businessman
- d) E- Politician
- e) D- Pilot

51. What is the profession of E?

- a) Businessman
- b) Architect
- c) Banker
- d) Politician
- e) Engineer

J, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are four married couples sitting in the circle facing the centre, the profession of the males within the group are lecturer, lawyer, doctor and scientist. Among the males, only R (the lawyer) and V (the scientist) are sitting together. Each man is seated besides his wife. U, the wife of the lecturer is seated second to the right of V. T is seated between U and V. P is the wife of doctor. Q is not the doctor. S is a male.

52. Which of the following is P's position with respect to S?

- a) Second to the right
- b) Second to the left
- c) Immediate left
- d) Third to the left

53. Which of the following is J's position with respect to T?

- a) Third to the left
- b) Fourth to the right
- c) Third to the right
- d) Opposite T
- e) Second to the right

54. Which of the following is not true regarding the couples?
 a) P is the wife of S
 b) T is the wife of Q
 c) R is the husband of J
 d) J and S are seated adjacent to each other
 e) All are true
55. The wives of which two husbands are immediate neighbors?
 a) UT
 b) SR
 c) VQ
 d) RV
 e) None of these
56. Four of the following are alike in a certain way based on their seating position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
 a) RSJ
 b) TRV
 c) UTV
 d) SQP
 e) UPQ

FACING TWO DIRECTIONS

Eight people- A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – are sitting around a circular table. A and B are facing towards the centre while other six people are facing opposite to the centre. A is sitting second to the right of H. B sits third to the left of A. D sits second to the right of G. G is immediate neighbor of neither B nor A. E and F are immediate neighbors and are facing outside.

57. What is the position of C with respect to D?
 a) Third to the right
 b) Third to the left
 c) Fourth to the left
 d) Fourth to the right
 e) Second to the left
58. Who is sitting to the immediate right of G?
 a) C
 b) D
 c) F
 d) H
 e) None of these
59. Which of the following pairs represents the people who are immediate neighbors of C?
 a) B and G
 b) B and H
 c) G and H
 d) D and G
 e) None of these
60. Who is sitting third to the left of G?
 a) A
 b) D
 c) E
 d) F
 e) Either E or F
61. How many people are there between B and D?
 a) Two
 b) Four
 c) Three
 d) One
 e) None

Seven people – A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a circle. Five of them are facing the centre while two of them are facing opposite to the centre. C sits third to left of D and both are facing the centre. E is neither an immediate neighbor of D nor of C. The one sitting exactly between d and F is facing opposite to the centre. G sits third to the right of A and G is facing the centre. One of B's neighbor is facing opposite to the centre.

62. Which of the following pairs represents persons, facing opposite to the centre?
 a) A and F
 b) E and F
 c) A and E
 d) Cannot be determined
 e) None of these
63. Who is sitting second to left of A?
 a) C
 b) G
 c) E
 d) B
 e) None of these
64. Who is sitting to the immediate left of E?
 a) C
 b) G
 c) B
 d) A
 e) None of these
65. What is the position of F with respect to B?
 a) Fourth to the left
 b) Second to the right
 c) Third to the right
 d) Second to the left
 e) None of these
66. If all the persons are asked to sit in a clockwise direction in an alphabetical order starting from A, the position of how many will remain unchanged, excluding A?
 a) Three
 b) One
 c) Two
 d) None
 e) Four

Eight friends, Meenal, Rumia, Shikha, Ali, Peter, Harleen, Ketan and Bharat are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face the

centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside.

Bharat sits second to the right of Shikha. Bharat does not sit at any of the corners. Meenal sits third to the right of Peter. Peter is not an immediate neighbor of Shikha. Rumia and Ketan are immediate neighbors of each other but Rumia does not sit at any of the corners of the table. Harleen is neither an immediate neighbor of Peter nor Shikha.

67. 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?
 a) Peter b) Rumia
 c) Harleen d) Shikha
 e) Bharat
68. Who sits third to the left of Ali?
 a) Bharat b) Rumia
 c) Shikha d) Peter
 e) Cannot be determined
69. What is the position of Peter with respect to Meenal?
 a) To immediate left
 b) Second to the left
 c) Third to the left
 d) Third to the right
 e) Second to the right
70. Who among the following sits second to the right of Ketan?
 a) Shikha b) Ali
 c) Bharat d) Harleen
 e) Meenal
71. Who among the following represent the immediate neighbors of Harleen?
 a) Meenal, Ketan
 b) Bharat, Rumia
 c) Bharat, Meenal
 d) Ali, Rumia
 e) Ali, Ketan
72. Who amongst the following sit/s exactly between Peter and Ali?
 a) Only Bharat
 b) Ketan and Rumia
 c) Only Harleen
 d) Harleen and Meenal
 e) No one sits between Peter and Ali
73. Who amongst the following is an immediate neighbor of Meenal?
 a) Rumia b) Ali
 c) Ketan d) Harleen
 e) Shikha

Eight friends P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, and Y are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square and four of them sit in the middle of each of the sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside.

P who faces the centre sits third to right of V. T, who faces the centre, is not an immediate neighbor of V. Only one person sits between V and W. S sits second to right of Q. Q faces the centre. R is not an immediate neighbor of P.

74. Who sits second to the left of Q?
 a) V b) P
 c) T d) Y
 e) Cannot be determined
75. What is the position of T with respect to V?
 a) Fourth to the left
 b) Second to the left
 c) Third to the left
 d) Third to the right
 e) Second to the right
76. 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?
 a) R b) W
 c) V d) S
 e) Y
77. Which of the following will come in place of the question mark based upon the given seating arrangement?

WP	TR	QW	RS	?
a) YT			b) VY	
c) VQ			d) PY	
e) QV				
78. Which of the following is true regarding R?
 a) R is an immediate neighbor of V
 b) R faces the centre
 c) R sits exactly between T and S
 d) Q sits third to the left of R
 e) None is true

ANSWER KEY:

1. b	2. c	3. e	4. e	5. d
6. a	7. a	8. b	9. c	10. e
11. b	12. d	13. b	14. e	15. c
16. a	17. e	18. d	19. d	20. b
21. c	22.	23.	24.	25.
26.	27.	28.	29. b	30. a
31. d	32. a	33. e	34. c	35. a
36. d	37. b	38. e	39. b	40. e
41. b	42. a	43. d	44. a	45. a
46. c	47. c	48. e	49. b	50. d
51. d	52.	53.	54.	55.
56.	57. b	58. d	59. a	60. e
61. c	62. c	63. d	64. b	65. e
66. c	67. c	68. a	69. d	70. d
71. b	72. e	73. e	74. b	75. c
76. d	77. a	78. c		

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Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

- On which of the following days is Physics taught?
 - Monday
 - Tuesday
 - Wednesday
 - Thursday
 - Friday
- How many subjects are taught between Botany and Zoology?
 - None
 - One
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four
- Which of the following subjects is taught on Saturday?
 - Botany
 - Statistics
 - Zoology
 - Maths
 - Physics
- On which of the following days is Statistics taught?
 - Tuesday
 - Wednesday
 - Thursday
 - Saturday
 - Friday
- If Statistics is related to Zoology and Physics is related to Botany in a certain way, then to which of the following would Chemistry be related to, following the same pattern?
 - Maths
 - Statistics
 - Physics
 - English
- Cannot be determined

two and so on such that the topmost floor is numbered seven. One out of seven people viz. A, B, C, D, E, F and G lives on each floor. A lives on fourth floor. E lives on the floor immediately below the F's floor. F does not live on the second or seventh floor.

C does not live on an odd numbered floor. B does not live on a floor immediately above or below C's floor. D does not live on the topmost floor. G does not live on any floor below E's floor.

6. Who lives on the topmost floor?
a) B
b) C
c) E
d) G
e) Cannot be determined
7. Who lives immediately above D's floor?
a) A
b) B
c) C
d) F
e) G
8. Four of the following are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
a) F
b) D
c) B
d) G
e) C

A group of seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G works as Economist, Agriculture Officer, IT Officer, Terminal Operator, Clerk, Forex Officer and Research Analyst for Banks L, M, N, P, Q, R and S but not necessarily in the same order. C works for bank N and is neither a research analyst nor a clerk. E is an IT Officer and works for bank R. A works as Forex Officer and does not work for bank L or Q. The one who is an Agriculture Officer works for bank M. The one who works for bank L works as a Terminal Operator. F works for bank Q. G works for Bank P as a Research Analyst. D is not an Agriculture Officer.

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10. What is the profession of C?
 a) Terminal Operator
 b) Agriculture Officer
 c) Economist
 d) Cannot be determined
 e) None of these
11. For which bank does B work?
 a) M
 b) S
 c) L
 d) Either M or S
 e) None of these
12. What is the profession of the person who works for bank S?
 a) Clerk
 b) Agriculture Officer
 c) Terminal Operator
 d) Forex Officer
 e) None of these
13. Which of the following combinations of person, profession and bank is correct?
 a) A - Forex Officer - M
 b) D - Clerk - L
 c) F - Agriculture Officer - Q
 d) B - Agriculture Officer - S
 e) None of these
- Directions (14-20):** Study the following information to answer the given questions:
 Six chemicals L, M, N, O, P and Q are kept in bottles of different colours viz. green, red, blue, white, pink and violet, not necessarily in the same order. There bottles are arranged from left to right, again not necessarily in the same order.
- Chemical M is kept in white bottle.
 Chemical L is not kept in green bottle and is kept to the immediate left of violet bottle.
 Chemical O is kept in the blue bottle and is kept exactly between the bottles containing chemicals L and M. The red bottle is at the extreme left end. The bottles containing chemical Q is not kept at either of the ends. The green bottle is kept at the extreme right end. Chemical P is not kept near the white bottle.
14. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
 a) LM
 b) LP
 c) QO
 d) LQ
 e) NO
15. Which bottle contains chemical L?
 a) Pink
 b) Blue
 c) Red
 d) Cannot be determined
 e) None of these
16. Which of the following combinations of chemical and bottle is correct?
 a) P-Red
 b) N- Green
 c) P-Green
 d) Q-Pink
 e) None of these
17. Which bottle contains chemical Q?
 a) Pink
 b) Green
 c) Violet
 d) Cannot be determined
 e) None of these
18. If all the chemicals are arranged alphabetically from left to right, then positions of how many chemicals will remain unchanged?
 a) None
 b) One
 c) Two
 d) Three
 e) Four
19. Which bottle contains chemical N?
 a) Green
 b) Red
 c) Pink
 d) Cannot be determined
 e) None of these
20. Which chemical is kept in the bottle at the extreme right end?
 a) P
 b) N
 c) L
 d) Cannot be determined
 e) None of these
- Directions (21-27):** Study the following information to answer the given questions:
 Six plays A, B, C, D, E and F are to be staged starting from Monday and ending on Sunday with one of the days being an off day, not necessarily in the same order, each of the plays has different time duration: $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, 1 hour, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours, 2 hours, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours and 3 hours, again not necessarily in the same order.
- Sunday is not an off day and a play of $\frac{1}{2}$ hour duration is staged on that day. Play A is staged immediately before play E. There are two plays staged between play F and which is for 3 hours and play C which is for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. The off day is after the staging of play E and there are two days between the off day and play A. Play D which is for 2 hours is not staged on Monday. The play staged

immediately before the off day is of 3 hours.
Play A is for less than 2 ½ hours.

21. What is the time duration of play B?
a) 2 ½ hours b) 2 hours
c) 1 hour d) ½ hour
e) None of these
22. Which day is the off day?
a) Tuesday b) Monday
c) Friday d) Saturday
e) Cannot be determined
23. Which of the following combinations of play - day - time duration is correct?
a) E – Wednesday – 2hours
b) A – Tuesday – 1 hour
c) C – Thursday – 1 ½ hours
d) F – Tuesday – 3 hours
e) None is correct
24. On which day, play D staged?
a) Wednesday b) Saturday
c) Tuesday d) Friday
e) Cannot be determined
25. How many plays are staged before the off day?
a) Two b) One
c) Five d) Three
e) None of these

Directions (26-27): Keeping all the other information the same, if D is staged on Monday, then-

26. A play of what time duration would be staged on Thursday?
a) 2 hours b) 2 ½ hours
c) 1 hour d) 3 hours
e) Cannot be determined
27. Which day would be the off day?
a) Tuesday b) Monday
c) Friday d) Saturday
e) Cannot be determined

Directions (28-34): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven lectures are scheduled to be held in a week. There is only one lecture on each of the seven days of the week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday.

Chemistry is taught either on Wednesday or on Saturday. Three lectures are scheduled to be held between Chemistry and English. Two lectures are scheduled to be held between English and Computers. Lecture on Physics is scheduled on the day which is immediately next to the day when lecture on

Biology is scheduled. Lecture on Psychology is scheduled to be held after Mathematics (not necessarily immediately after mathematics). Lecture on Psychology is not scheduled for Saturday or Sunday.

28. Which of the following lectures is scheduled for Thursday?
a) Mathematics b) English
c) Physics d) Biology
e) Computers
29. Which of the following combinations of day-lecture is correct?
a) Saturday – Physics
b) Monday – Biology
c) Tuesday – English
d) Thursday – English
e) Sunday – Computers
30. How many lectures are scheduled between Chemistry and Physics?
a) None b) One
c) Two d) Three
e) Five
31. If Chemistry is related to Biology and Psychology is related to Computers in a certain way based upon the given lecture schedule, then Biology will be related to which of the following based upon the same relationship?
a) English b) Mathematics
c) Physics d) Chemistry
e) None of these
32. On which of the following days is the lecture on Psychology is scheduled?
a) Friday b) Monday
c) Tuesday d) Thursday
e) None of these
33. Which of the following lecture(s) is/are scheduled to be held between the lectures on Chemistry and Physics?
a) No lecture is scheduled between these two lectures
b) Only Computers
c) Computers and Psychology
d) Computers and Biology
e) English and Mathematics
34. How many lectures are scheduled to be held between English and Mathematics?
a) None b) One
c) Two d) Three
e) Five

Directions (35-39): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and Z are travelling to three destinations Delhi, Chennai and Hyderabad in three different vehicles – Honda City, Swift D'Zire and Ford Ikon. There are three females among them one in each car. There are at least two persons in each car.

R is not travelling with Q and W. T, a male, is travelling with only Z and they are not travelling to Chennai. P is travelling in Honda City to Hyderabad. S is sister of P and travels by Ford Ikon. V and R travel together. W does not travel to Chennai.

35. Members in which car are travelling to Chennai?
 - a) Honda City
 - b) Swift D'Zire
 - c) Ford Ikon
 - d) Either Swift D'Zire or Ford Ikon
 - e) None of these
36. In which car are four members travelling?
 - a) None
 - b) Honda City
 - c) Swift D'Zire
 - d) Ford Ikon
 - e) Honda City or Ford Ikon
37. Which of the following combinations represents the three female members?
 - a) QSZ
 - b) WSZ
 - c) PSZ
 - d) Cannot be determined
 - e) None of these
38. Who is travelling with W?
 - a) Only Q
 - b) Only P
 - c) Both P and Q
 - d) Cannot be determined
 - e) None of these
39. Members in which of the following combinations are travelling in Honda City?
 - a) PRS
 - b) PQW
 - c) PWS
 - d) Data inadequate
 - e) None of these

Directions (40-44): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight friends travelling three different cars, viz. X, Y and Z

with at least two in one car to three different places, viz. Delhi, Chandigarh and Agra.

There is at least one female member in each car. D is travelling with G to Delhi but not in car Y. A is travelling with only H in car Z but not to Chandigarh. C is not travelling with either D or E. F and D are studying in the same only girls' college. H, B and G are studying in the same only boys' college.

40. Which of the following represents the group of females among them?
 - a) F, C, A
 - b) F, G, A
 - c) D, C, A
 - d) Data inadequate
 - e) None of these
41. Which of the following combinations is correct?
 - a) Delhi – X – C
 - b) Chandigarh – X – F
 - c) Agra – Z – E
 - d) Delhi – Y – E
 - e) None of these
42. In which car are four of them travelling?
 - a) X or Z
 - b) Y
 - c) X or Y
 - d) Z
 - e) None of these
43. In which of the following cars is C travelling?
 - a) X
 - b) Y
 - c) Z
 - d) Either X or Y
 - e) Data inadequate
44. Passengers in which car are travelling to Chandigarh?
 - a) Y
 - b) X
 - c) Either X or Y
 - d) Data inadequate
 - e) None of these

Directions (45-49): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven people – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – are having different hobbies, viz. travelling, reading, dancing, painting, sculpting, singing and pottery making, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them belong to different State viz. Punjab, Odisha, Kerala, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Karnataka, but not necessarily in the same order. A belongs to Maharashtra. D likes pottery making. The person who likes sculpting is from the state of Odisha. The person who likes dancing is from

45. Who among the following likes singing?
a) A b) C
c) E d) G
e) Cannot be determined
46. Which one of the following combinations is true according to the given information?
a) A – travelling – Maharashtra
b) C – dancing – Gujarat
c) E – reading – Karnataka
d) D – pottery making – Rajasthan
e) All are true
47. Who among the following belongs to the state of Karnataka?
a) B b) D
c) F d) E
e) Cannot be determined
48. Which of the following combinations is true about G?
a) Sculpting – Odisha
b) Pottery making – Karnataka
c) Dancing – Gujarat
d) Singing – Kerala
e) Travelling – Karnataka
49. The person who belongs to Punjab, likes:
a) Travelling b) Sculpting
c) Painting d) Pottery making
e) Reading

Eight people – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are equidistant. Each one of them teaches different subjects viz. English, Hindi, Mathematics, Biology, Psychology, Physics, Chemistry and accounts, but not necessarily in the same order.

third to the right of H. H teaches neither Accounts nor Mathematics. Only two persons sits between C and the person who teaches Physics. A and F are immediate neighbors of each other. Neither A nor F teaches Accounts. The person who teaches English sits second to the right of A. Two persons sits between d and the person who teaches Hindi. D does not teach Accounts. The person who teaches Psychology is an immediate neighbor of the person who teaches Accounts. The person who teaches Physics sits second to the left of A. One of the immediate neighbors of G teaches Chemistry.

a) A b) H
c) D d) G
e) None of these

- a) Second to the left
- b) Third to the right
- c) Third to the left
- d) Second to the right
- e) None of these

a) The person who teaches Mathematics
b) E
c) The person who teaches Accounts
d) Cannot be determined
e) There is no such person

a) Chemistry b) Hindi
c) Accounts d) English
e) None of these

- The person who teaches Hindi is an immediate neighbor of both H and D.
- One of the immediate neighbors of F teaches Biology.
- E is sitting exactly between B and the person who teaches Mathematics.
- The person who teaches Chemistry is second to the right of E.
- All are true.

55. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given sitting arrangement and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) CF | b) GA |
| c) BD | d) EH |
| e) BA | |

Directions (56-60): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons – M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them likes different colours, viz. Red, Green, Blue, Orange, Brown, Purple, Pink and White, but not necessarily in the same order.

The person who likes Red colour is sitting third to the right of R. There is only one person between the persons who like red and orange colours. The person who likes Orange colour is not to the immediate of R. P is sitting third to the right of O. N is sitting immediate left of S. N does not like red, green or orange colour. P is not an immediate neighbor of R. There is only one person between P and the person who likes Blue colour. O is sitting to the immediate left of the person who likes red colour. S does not like orange or red colour. M is an immediate neighbor of both R and O. The person who likes white colour is to immediate right of that person who likes red colour. Q does not like white colour. The person who likes white colour is just opposite to the person who likes pink colour. M likes brown colour.

56. Who among the following likes Green colour?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a) T | b) P |
| c) O | d) R |
| e) Q | |
57. Starting from M, if all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in anticlockwise direction, the positions of how many (excluding M) will remain unchanged?
- | | |
|----------|---------|
| a) One | b) Two |
| c) Three | d) Four |
| e) None | |
58. Which of the following statements is not true with respect to the given seating arrangement?

- | |
|---|
| a) The person who likes blue colour is second to the left of M. |
| b) T is sitting exactly between the person who likes orange colour and Q. |
| c) S is sitting just opposite to Q. |
| d) N likes pink colour |
| e) The person who likes green colour is sitting third to the left of P. |

59. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based upon the above seating arrangement and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) MP | b) QR |
| c) NO | d) SQ |
| e) TR | |
60. Who among the following is sitting exactly between R and N?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a) Q | b) T |
| c) P | d) O |
| e) S | |

Directions (61-65): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them likes different colour viz. red, blue, green, yellow, pink, orange, purple and silver, but not necessarily in the same order.

The person who likes red colour is sitting third to the right of T. There are three persons between the persons who like red colour and purple colour respectively. T is an immediate neighbor of that person who likes green colour. There are two persons between the person who likes green colour and S. V is to the immediate left of Z. Z does not like purple colour or red colour. Z is an immediate neighbor of S. V does not like green colour. U is sitting second to right of Y. U does not like green colour or purple colour. W does not like purple colour or green colour. The person who likes blue colour is an immediate neighbor of the person who likes orange colour. The person who likes orange colour is second to the left of S. The person who likes silver colour is an immediate neighbor of both U and the person who likes green colour. T does not like yellow colour.

61. If all the eight persons are made to sit in alphabetical order in anticlockwise

direction starting from S, positions of how many will remain unchanged (excluding S)?

- a) None b) One
c) Two d) Three
e) Four
62. What is the position of W with respect to S?
a) Immediate left
b) Fourth to the right
c) third to the left
d) Third to the right
e) Second to the left
63. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true about Z?
a) Z likes blue colour.
b) Z is sitting exactly between the person who likes orange colour and S.
c) Z is sitting third to the left of the person who likes pink colour.
d) Z is sitting just opposite to that person who likes green colour.
e) All the statements are true
64. Who among the following likes purple colour?
a) X b) V
c) Z d) T
e) Y
65. Who among the following is sitting exactly between W and the person who likes pink colour?
a) The person who likes red colour.
b) V
c) The person who likes blue colour.
d) The person who likes green colour.
e) None of these
66. Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way based on the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
a) U, X b) W, Z
c) S, W d) T, V
e) Y, Z

Directions (Q. 67 - 71): Study the information carefully and answer the following questions:

Eight friends – Romil, Ramesh, Rakesh, Rohit, Rahul, Abhijit, Abhishek and Anil – are sitting around a circular table, not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing inside others are facing outside. They are belong to

eight different cities – Bhopal, Patna, Kolkata, Delhi, Gwalior, Bengaluru, Chennai and Rajkot, but not necessarily in the same order. Abhijit faces the Centre and sits third to the right of Rakesh. Rohit belongs to Kolkata and faces the person who belongs to Bengaluru. Abhishek sits third to the right of Ramesh, who stays in Bhopal. The persons who belong to Delhi and Gwalior are facing to the same direction (inside or outside). Rahul is sitting between the person who belongs to Kolkata and the one from Rajkot respectively. Romil belongs to Gwalior and Rakesh belongs to Patna. The person who belongs to Chennai is facing outward and immediate neighbor of Rajkot. Anil is immediate neighbor of the persons who belong to Gwalior and Chennai. Rahul is immediate left of Rohit.

Q67. Who belongs to Bengaluru?

- a) Romil b) Rohit c) Anil
d) Abhishek e) Rahul

Q68. Immediate neighbors of Romil?

- a) Ramesh and Rakesh
b) Rahul and Rohit
c) Anil and Ramesh
d) Abhishek and Rahul
e) Rohit and Abhijeet

Q69. Which of the following pair is true?

- a) Romil – Bhopal
b) Anil – Bengaluru
c) Rohit – Delhi
d) Abhijeet – Delhi
e) Abhishek – Patna

Q70. Position of Ramesh with respect to Rahul?

- a) Third to the right
b) Fourth to the left
c) Fifth to the right
d) Second to the right
e) Third to the left

Q71. If Rohit and Anil interchange their positions and similarly Abhijit and Rakesh

interchange their positions then what is the position of Romil with respect to Rakesh?

- a) Third to the left
- b) Third to the right
- c) Second to the left
- d) Immediate left
- e) None of these

Directions (72-75): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

During TVS Cup Cricket match four friends- A, B, C, and D – gathered at D's residence to watch a one-day match on TV in which India was playing against Australia. Each friend belongs to a different state- E, F, G, or H – and has different occupations – P, Q, R and S. Now study some more clues.

- (i) Two of D's friend were A and the person whose occupation was Q.
- (ii) B, who does not belong to the state G, is an Australian fan.
- (iii) A's occupation is not P. All the person are of the same sex.
- (iv) The person who belongs to the state H left for his home in disappointment soon after the Indian openers were dismissed for a duck in the first over.
- (v) C and the person whose home state is E were in festive mood during the 47th over when Australia lost their last wicket on 250, chasing a huge total of 300
- (vi) The person whose home state is G is not associated with the occupation Q.

Q72. Who among the following persons is associated with Q?

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

Q73. Which of the following statements is not true about the person who is an Australian fan?

- 1) The person has intimacy with A, C and D.
- 2) His three friends are C, and the person who belongs to state G, and the person whose occupation is P.
- 3) His home state is F.
- 4) His friends' occupations are R, P and S.

Q74. Which of the following represents the occupations of the three Indian fans?

- 1) R, P and Q
- 2) P, Q and S
- 3) R, P and S
- 4) None of these

Q75. Which of the following shows the correct combination?

- 1) C, E, R
- 2) D, H, P
- 3) A, F, S
- 4) None of these

Directions (76-80): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six lectures - A, B, C, D, E and F – are to be delivered from Monday to Sunday, one lecture every day.

- (i) Lecture C can't be deliver on Friday
- (ii) Lecture A is delivered immediately after lecture D.
- (iii) There should be a gap of two days between the lecture B and F
- (iv) There is one holiday except Saturday. Lecture F is delivered on the next day of holiday.
- (v) Lecture E is delivered on Wednesday and it is not immediately followed by lecture F.

Q76. On which day was lecture D delivered?

- 1) Friday
- 2) Saturday
- 3) Sunday
- 4) Thursday

Q77. On which day was holiday?

- 1) Sunday
- 2) Friday
- 3) Monday
- 4) None of these

Q78. How many lectures were delivered between F and D?

- 1) None
- 2) One
- 3) Two
- 4) Three

Q79. Which of the following was the last lecture?

- 1) A
- 2) C
- 3) B
- 4) Can't determine

Q80. Which of the following statements is not necessary to determine the order of lectures?

- 1) (i)
- 2) (ii)
- 3) (v)
- 4) (i) and (ii)

Directions (81-84): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A festival was held by the Times of India group in the capital of India. In this festival Ravi, Lavi, Chhabi, and Bobby, each won a first place in one of four events: jumping, dancing, singing, and swimming not necessarily in that order. Curiously, each winner also won a second place and a third place in two other of these four events, Study the following clues and answer the questions that follow:

- (i) The one who was placed second in swimming was third in dancing.
- (ii) The winner of singing contest was placed third in swimming.
- (iii) Bobby did not come first in jumping or dancing.
- (iv) Lavi was placed third in singing, but didn't get a place in jumping and was not first in dancing.

Q81. Which of the following is/are true?

- I. Chhabi won first position in jumping.
- II. Chhabi won second position in swimming.
- III. Chhabi won third position in dancing.
- 1) Only I
- 2) Only II
- 3) Only III
- 4) All I, II and III

Q82. Which of the following is/are wrong?

- I. Ravi won first position in jumping.
- II. Ravi won second position in swimming.
- III. Ravi won third position in dancing.
- 1) Only II and III
- 2) Only I and III
- 3) Only I and II
- 4) All I, II and III

Q83. Who among the following did not occupy any position, from 1st, 2nd and 3rd, in singing?

- 1) Chhabi
- 2) Ravi
- 3) Lavi
- 4) Bobby

Q84. Who among the following did not occupy any position, from 1st, 2nd and 3rd, in swimming?

- 1) Can't say
- 2) Chhabi
- 3) Ravi
- 4) Lavi

Directions (85-86): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Mohan is son of Arun's father's sister.

Prakash is son of Reva, who is mother of Vikash and grandmother of Arun. Pranab is father of Neela and grandfather of Mohan.

Reva is wife of Pranab.

Q85. How is Mohan related to Reva?

- 1) Grandson
- 2) Son
- 3) Nephew
- 4) Data inadequate

Q86. How is Vikash's wife related to Neela?

- 1) Sister
- 2) Niece
- 3) Sister-in-law
- 4) Data inadequate

Directions (87-91): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A scheme to strengthen the programmes of a large college and a small school is set up. It is agreed that the personnel would work in small groups of 3's, with two persons from the large college. It was also agreed upon that no group be represented by faculty member of the same subject area. The large college was represented by the following lecturers: A- who teaches English, B – who is head of the Mathematics deptt, and C – who is in the deptt of Natural Sciences. The small school has following teachers: P, who teaches Mathematics; Q, who teaches Hindi, and R and S who teach English.

Q87. Which of the following must be true?

- I. If A serves on a committee, S must be assigned to that group.
 - II. If A can't serve on a committee, then P can not be assigned to that group.
 - III. If A can not serve on a committee, then C must serve on that group.
- 1) Only I
 - 2) Only II
 - 3) Only III
 - 4) Only II and III

Q88. Which of the following represents a group properly composed?

- 1) BCQ
- 2) BCP
- 3) ABC
- 4) ARQ

Q89. Which of the following may serve with S?

- 1) B and P
- 2) B and C
- 3) B and R
- 4) A and B

Q90. If C is not available for service, which of the following must be on the committee?

- 1) P and A

- 2) R and A
- 3) Q and A
- 4) Q and R

Q91. Which of the following must be true?

- I. Q and R are always on the same group
 - II. P and R never serve on the same group
 - III. When P serves, C must serve
- 1) Only I
 - 2) Only II
 - 3) Only III
 - 4) II and III

Directions (92-95): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight members A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H belonging to three families X, Y, Z go for weekend outing in three different cars I, II, III. Four out of the eight members are females. Members of any one family travel in different cars. Each car has at least one male and one female member. Each family has at least two members. A belongs to family Y and goes travels in car III. D is wife of E and they travel in cars I and II respectively. H is son of B, who is wife of G, and they belong to family Z. C is daughter of F, who is wife of A. C travels in car II. G does not travel with F.

Q92. Which of the following groups of persons travel in car I?

- 1) D, F, G
- 2) D, E, G
- 3) D, G, H
- 4) D, F, H
- 5) None of these

Q93. Which has only Two members travelling in it?

- 1) I
- 2) II
- 3) III
- 4) II or III
- 5) Can't determine

Q94. Which of the following members of families Y and Z travel in different cars?

- 1) F, G
- 2) C, G
- 3) F, H
- 4) C, F
- 5) None of these

Q95. Which of the following groups of persons is a group of all females?

- 1) B, D, G
- 2) A, B, C
- 3) B, E, F
- 4) D, E, F
- 5) None of these

Answer Key:

1. a	2. d	3. c	4. e	5. b
6. d	7. c	8. e	9. b	10. c
11. a	12. d	13. e	14. d	15. a
16. a	17. c	18. b	19. b	20. a
21. d	22. c	23. b	24. b	25. e
26. b	27. d	28. e	29. a	30. c
31. c	32. c	33. d	34. e	35. a
36. a	37. d	38. c	39. e	40. d
41. e	42. e	43. b	44. a	45. c
46. d	47. c	48. a	49. e	50. e
51. c	52. d	53. c	54. c	55.
56. c	57. a	58. d	59. b	60. e
61. c	62. c	63. e	64. a	65. d
66. b	67. c	68. c	69. c	70. e
71. a	72. 2	73. 2	74. 3	75. 4
76. 2	77. 4	78. 1	79. 1	80. 1
81. 4	82. 4	83. 1	84. 3	85. 1
86. 3	87. 4	88. 1	89. 2	90. 3
91. 4	92. 4	93. 3	94. 1	95. 5

1. In a class of 42 students, Mahesh's rank is 16th from the bottom. What is his rank from the top?
a) 25th
c) 24th
2. Anu and Vinay are ranked seventh and eleventh, respectively from the top in a class of 31 students. What will be their respective ranks from the bottom in the class?
a) 20th & 24th
c) 25th & 21st
3. In a class, boys stand in a single row. One of the boys is nineteenth in order from both the ends. How many boys are there in the row?
a) 27
c) 38
4. Sohan ranks seventh from the top and twenty sixth from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?
a) 31
c) 33
5. Sunita is the 11th from either end of a row of girls. How many girls are there in that row?
a) 19
c) 21
6. In a class of 42 children, Joseph's rank is sixteenth from the top. Kevin's seven ranks below Joseph. What is Kevin's rank from the bottom?
a) 22nd
c) 19th
7. In a row of forty boys facing North, R is twelfth from the left end and T is eighteenth from the right end. How many boys are between R and T in the row?
a) 10
c) 12
8. In a row of boys, Rajan is 10th from the right and Suraj is 10th from the left. When Rajan and Suraj interchange their positions, Suraj will be 29th from left. Which of the following will be Rajan's position from the right?
a) 10th
9. There are 25 boys in a horizontal row. Rahul was shifted by three places towards his right side and he occupies the middle position in the row. What was his original position from the left end of the row?
a) 15th
c) 12th
10. In a row of girls, Veena is 12th from the start and 19th from the end. In another row of girls, Sunita is 14th from the start and 20th from the end. How many girls are there in both the rows together?
a) 72
c) 63
11. In a row, Rohan is 10th from left and Mukesh is 13th from right and there are four persons in between Rohan and Mukesh, then find the maximum and minimum number of persons in the row.
a) 27, 18
c) 30, 15
12. Aman is 16th from the left end in a row of boys and Vivek is 18th from the right end. Gagan is 11th from Aman towards the right end. How many boys are there in the row?
a) 40
c) 48
13. In a row of girls, Nidhi and Heena occupy the 9th place from the right end and 10th place from the left end, respectively. If they interchange their places, Nidhi and Heena occupy 17th place from the right and 18th place from the left, respectively. How many girls are in the row?
a) 25
c) 27
14. In a queue, Rahul is 14th from the front and John is 17th from the end, while Alisha is sitting between Rahul and John. If Rahul be ahead of John and there be 48 persons in the queue. How many persons are there between Rahul and Alisha?
a) 8
c) 6

15. In a class of 60, where girls are twice that of boys, Kapil ranks 17th from the top. If there are 9 girls above the Kabil. How many boys after him in rank?
a)3 b)7
c)12 d)23
e)32
 16. In a row of boys, Srinath is 7th from the left and Venkat is 12th from the right. If they interchange their positions, Srinath becomes 22nd from the left. How many boys are there in the row?
a)19 b)31
c)33 d)34
 17. 14 students are standing in row from left to right. After interchanging their positions, first student goes at 14th place, second goes at 13th place, third goes at 12th and so on. If 'A' was at ninth position before change, then after changing he would be at which place?
a)5th from right b)6th from right
c)5th from left d)6th from left
 18. 13 students are standing in a horizontal row from left to right. If all the odd-numbered students in a row are shifted to the successive odd-numbered positions, what will be the position of a boy, who was seventh in the row initially?
a)5th from left b)5th from right
c)8th from left d)9th from right
 19. In a row of forty children, Q is fourteenth from the left end and there are sixteen children between Q and M. What is M's position from the right end of the row?
a)11th b)10th
c)30th d>Data inadequate
e)None of these
 20. In a row of boys facing north, Sudhanshu is twelfth from his left. When shifted to his right by four places, he becomes eighteenth from the right end of row. How many boys are there in the row?
a)32 b)33
c)34 d>Data inadequate
e)None of these
 21. In a row of girls, Ravina is 15th from the left and Mohini is 18th from the right. If they interchange their places, Mohini becomes 15th from the left. How many girls are there in the row?
a)33 b)48
c)47 d>Data inadequate
e)None of these
 22. Fifteen girls are standing in a straight line facing North. Sudha is standing eleventh from the right end. Radha is standing ninth from the left end. Meena is standing exactly between Sudha and Radha. How many girls are standing to the right of Meena?
a)8 b)7
c)9 d)6
e)Cannot be determined
 23. In a class of 20 students, Alish's rank is 15th from the top. Manav is 4th ranks above Alisha. What is Manav's rank from the bottom?
a)10th b)11th
c)9th d)12th
e) None of these
 24. Among A, B, C, D and E, each having a different weight, D is not lighter than B and E is not heavier than A. C is not the heaviest. Who among them is the lightest?
a) D b) B
c) E d) Data inadequate
e) None of these
 25. Among B, F, J, K, and W each having a different weight, F is heavier than only J. B is heavier than F and W but not as heavy as K. Who is the third heaviest among them?
a) B b) F
c) K d) W
e) None of these
 26. Among four persons, B is taller than C, A is taller than D, but not as tall as C. Who among them is the tallest?
a)A b)B
c)C d>Data inadequate
e)None of these

Directions (27-29)

In a group of six people, P, Q, R, S, T and U, each having a different weight, S is heavier than Q. R is lighter than only T and P. Q is not the lightest. P is not the heaviest.

 27. Who amongst the following is the lightest?
a)T b)P
c)R d)U
e)None of these
 28. Who amongst the following is the second heaviest?

- a)R b)S
c)U d)T
e)P
29. How many people are lighter than S?
a)None b)3
c)2 d)More than 3
e)1
30. Among A, B, C, D and E each having scored different marks, B has scored more marks than E and D, B has not scored the highest marks among them. Who among them scored second highest marks?
a)B b)C
c)E d)D
e)Data inadequate
31. Among P, Q, R, S and T each having a different height, Q is shorter than only T and S is shorter than P and R. Who among them is the shortest?
a)R b)S
c)P d)Data inadequate
e)None of these
32. In a row of twenty students, R is fifth from right end and T is fourth from the left end. How many students are there between R and T in the row?
a) 11 b) 12
c) 10 d) 16
33. Among A, B, C, D and E each having a different amount of money, C has more money than only E, B and A. Who among them has the highest amount of money?
a)C b)D
c)E d)Data inadequate
e)None of these
34. Among P, Q, T, A and B each having a different height, T is taller than P and B but shorter than A and Q. P is not the shortest. Who among them is the tallest?
a)A b)Q
c)P d)P or B
e) Data inadequate
35. Consider five people A, B, C, D and E, each having different age. A is younger than only B. C is older than D. D is not the youngest. Who amongst the following are older than C?
a) A and B b) E, B and A
c) A and E d) E and B
36. Keshav is taller than Vijay but shorter than Nitin, Nitin is taller than Kishan but shorter than Amar. If Vijay is taller than

Kishan, then who is shortest among them?

- a) Keshav b) Vijay
c) Nitin d) Kishan

Directions (37-39): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Among six persons – U, V, W, X, Y and Z, each one has different weight. Y is heavier than only two persons. U is lighter than only V and X. X is not the heaviest. Z is not the lightest. The person who is the second heaviest weighs 58 kg while the person who is the second lightest weighs 35 kg.

37. Who among the following is the heaviest of all?
a) W b) X
c) Z d) Z
e) V
38. Who among the following may have a weight of 38 kg?
a) U b) Y
c) Z d) W
e) U or Y
39. Who among them is heavier than only W?
a) Z b) Y
c) U d) X
e) Cannot be determined

Directions (41-43): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

There are six people – P, Q, R, S, T and U – each having different weight. P is heavier than U but lighter than Q. T is heavier than R but lighter than P. Q is lighter than S. R is not the lightest. The second lightest person weighs 52 kilograms while the third heaviest is of 64 kilograms.

40. Who among the following may be of 58 kilograms in weight?
a) P b) Q
c) T d) R
e) U
41. How many persons are heavier than R?
a) None b) One
c) Two d) Three
e) More than three
42. Which of the following may represent the weight of Q?
a) 62 kg b) 66 kg
c) 60 kg d) 58 kg
e) 56 kg
43. Five children were administered psychological tests to know their

- intellectual levels. In the report, psychologists pointed out that the child A is less intelligent than the child B. The child C is less intelligent than the child D. The child B is less intelligent than the child C and child A is more intelligent than the child E. Which child is the most intelligent ?
- a) A b) B
c) D d) E
44. If (i) P is taller than Q ; (ii) R is shorter than P; (iii) S is taller than T but shorter than Q, Then who among them is the tallest ?
- a) P b) Q
c) S d) T
e) Can't be determined
45. Among five boys, Vineet is taller than Manick, but not as tall as Ravi. Jacob is taller than Dilip but shorter than Manick. Who is the tallest in their group ?
- a) Ravi b) Manick
c) Vineet d) Cannot be determined
46. Five boys participated in a competition. Rohit was ranked lower than Sanjay. Vikas was ranked higher than Dinesh. Kamal's rank was between Rohit and Vikas. Who was ranked highest ?
- a) Sanjay b) Vikas
c) Dinesh d) Kamal
47. There are five friends --- Sachin, Kunal, Mohit, Anuj and Rohan. Sachin is shorter than Kunal but taller than Rohan. Mohit is the tallest. Anuj is a little shorter than Kunal and little taller than Sachin. Who is the second tallest ?
- a) Sachin b) Kunal
c) Anuj d) Rohan
48. (i) There is a group of five girls.
(ii) Kamini is second in height but younger than Rupa.
(iii) Pooja is taller than Monika but younger in age.
(iv) Rupa and Monika are of the same age but Rupa is tallest between them.
(v) Neelam is taller than Pooja and elder Rupa.
- If they are arranged in the descending order of their ages, who will be in fourth position ?
- a) Monika or Rupa b) Kamini
c) Monika d) Data inadequate
e) None of these
49. There are five friends --- Sachin, Kunal, Mohit, Anuj and Rohan. Sachin is shorter than Kunal but taller than Rohan. Mohit is the tallest. Anuj is a little shorter than Kunal and little taller than Sachin. Who is taller than Anuj but shorter than Mohit ?
- a) Kunal b) Rohan
c) Sachin d) Data inadequate
e) None of these
50. (i). Six friends P, Q, R, S, T and U are members of a club and play a different game of Football, Cricket, Tennis, Basketball, Badminton and Volleyball.
(ii). T who is taller than P and S plays Tennis.
(iii). The tallest among them plays Basketball.
(iv). The shorter among them play Volleyball.
(v). Q and S neither play Volleyball nor Basketball.
(vi). R plays Volleyball.
(vii). T is between Q who plays Football and P in order of height.
What does S play ?
a) Cricket b) Badminton
c) Football d) Either Cricket or Badminton

Answer Key:

1. D	2. c	3. b	4. b	5. c
6. b	7. a	8. c	9. d	10. c
11. b	12.	13. b	14. a	15. c
16. c	17. d	18. c	19. a	20. b
21. d	22. a	23. a	24. d	25. d
26. b	27. d	28. e	29. c	30. e
31. b	32. a	33. b	34. e	35. a
36. d	37. e	38. e	39. a	40. c
41. e	42. b	43. c	44. a	45. a
46. b	47. b	48. e	49. a	50. d

11. SYLLOGISM

In each of the questions below, two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered (a) and (b). You have to take the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

Give answer (a) if only conclusion (a) follows.

Give answer (b) if only conclusion (b) follows.

Give answer (c) if either conclusion (a) or (b) follows.

Give answer (d) if neither conclusion (a) nor conclusion (b) follows.

Give answer (e) if both conclusions (a) and (b) follow.

1. Statements:

All stones are pebbles.

All pebbles are rocks.

Conclusions:

a) All stones are rocks.

b) All rocks are pebbles.

2. Statements:

All kings are rulers.

Some rulers are queens.

Conclusions:

a) Some kings are queens.

b) At least some queens are rulers.

3. Statements:

Some gardens are parks.

Some parks are areas.

Conclusions:

a) At least some areas are parks.

b) No garden is an area.

4. Statements:

No letter is a fax.

All messages are faxes.

Conclusions:

a) No message is a letter.

b) At least some faxes are messages.

5. Statements:

Some boards are plains.

No plain is a square.

Conclusions:

a) All squares are boards.

b) All plains are boards.

6. Statements:

No bank is a school.

Some schools are colleges.

Conclusions:

a) Some colleges are definitely not schools.

b) All banks being colleges is a possibility.

7. Statements:

Some carts are trolleys.

All baskets are trolleys.

Conclusions:

a) At least some baskets are carts.

b) All trolleys are baskets.

Statements:

All fruits are vegetables.

All vegetables are plants.

No plant is a root.

8. Conclusions:

a) All fruits are plants.

b) No root is a vegetable.

9. Conclusions:

a) No fruit is a root.

b) At least some roots are vegetables.

10. Statements:

Some calculators are phones.

No phone is an eraser.

Conclusions:

a) No calculator is an eraser.

b) Some calculators are definitely not phones.

Statements:

No cow is a bull.

All bulls are animals.

Some animals are mammals.

11. Conclusions:

a) At least some mammals are animals.

b) Some mammals being bulls is a possibility.

12. Conclusions:

a) At least some animals are bulls.

b) No animal is a cow.

13. Statements:

Some pencils are pens.

No pen is eraser.

All sharpeners are erasers.

Conclusions:

- a) No eraser is a pencil.
b) All pencils can never be sharpeners.
- Statements:
Some stars are planets.
Some planets are moons.
No moon is a sun.
14. Conclusions:
a) No star is a sun.
b) All planets being suns is a possibility.
15. Conclusions:
a) All suns being stars is a possibility.
b) Some stars are planets.
16. Statements:
No day is night.
All nights are noons.
No noon is evening.
Conclusions:
a) No day is noon.
b) No night is evening.
17. Statements:
All jackets are trousers.
No trouser is shirt.
Some shirts are caps.
Conclusions:
a) Some caps are jackets.
b) Some shirts are jackets.
- Statements:
No bottle is jar.
All cans are jars.
All cans are tumblers.
18. Conclusions:
a) All tumblers are jars.
b) All bottles being tumblers is a possibility.
19. Conclusions:
a) At least some cans are bottles.
b) No tumbler is a bottle.
- Statements:
Some prints are designs.
All designs are copies.
All copies are motifs.
20. Conclusions:
a) At least some prints are motifs.
b) All designs are motifs.
21. Conclusions:
a) At least some copies are prints.
b) All motifs being prints is a possibility.
- Statements:
All clouds are vapours.
No vapour is gas.
All gases are rains.
22. Conclusions:
a) All rains being clouds is a possibility.
b) No cloud is gas.
23. Conclusions:
a) Some rains are not vapours.
b) All vapours are clouds.
- Statements:
No paper is book.
All books are words.
No word is letter.
24. Conclusions:
a) No letter is book.
b) All letters being paper is a possibility.
25. Conclusions:
a) No letter is paper.
b) Some papers are definitely not words.
- Statements:
All answers are questions.
All doubts are answers.
Some doubts are reasons.
26. Conclusions:
a) All doubts are questions.
b) All answers are doubts.
27. Conclusions:
a) All reasons being questions is a possibility.
b) All answers being reasons is a possibility.
- Statements:
Some traps are plans.
All plans are ideas.
No idea is design.
28. Conclusions:
a) All traps are designs.
b) At least some traps are ideas.
29. Conclusions:
a) All designs being trap is a possibility.
b) No design is plan.
- Statements:
All shapes are figures.
No figure is digit.
Some digits are numbers.
30. Conclusions:
a) At least some numbers are figures.
b) All numbers being shape is a possibility.
31. Conclusions:
a) No number is a shape.

- b) No shape is a digit.

Statements:

No magnet is insulator.

All conductors are insulators.

All resistors are conductors.

32. Conclusions:

- a) At least some magnets are resistors.
b) All resistors are insulators.

33. Conclusions:

- a) No magnet is a conductor.
b) All insulators are conductors.

Statements:

Some reagents are chemicals.

All chemicals are elements.

Some elements are substances.

34. Conclusions:

- a) All substances being reagents is a possibility.
b) At least some elements are reagents.

35. Conclusions:

- a) All substances being chemicals is a possibility.
b) No substance is a reagent.

36. Statements:

Some computers are keyboards.

Some keyboards are scanners.

Conclusions:

- a) No scanner is a computer.
b) At least some computers are scanners.

37. Statements:

All railways are trains.

No train is station.

Some stations are platforms.

Conclusions:

- a) All railways being platforms is a possibility.
b) No railway is station.

Statements:

All winters are summers.

Some summers are springs.

No spring is an autumn.

38. Conclusions:

- a) At least some winters are summers.
b) Some autumns being summers is a possibility.

39. Conclusions:

- a) All summers can never be autumn.
b) At least some summers are winters.

In these questions, two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered (a) and (b) have been given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (a) if either conclusion (a) or conclusion (b) follows.

Give answer (b) if both conclusion (a) and conclusion (b) follow.

Give answer (c) if only conclusion (b) follows.

Give answer (d) if neither conclusion (a) nor conclusion (b) follows.

Give answer (e) if only conclusion (a) follows.

40. Statements:

All drivers are swimmers.

Some swimmers are athletes.

No athlete is a banker.

Conclusions:

- a) All swimmers being bankers is a possibility.
b) No driver is a banker.

Directions (43-44)

Statements:

All frogs are amphibians.

Some turtles are amphibians.

All turtles are reptiles.

41. Conclusions:

- a) At least some amphibians are reptiles.
b) No frog is a turtle.

42. Conclusions:

- a) All frogs being turtles is a possibility.
b) No reptile is a frog.

43. Statements:

All kings are warriors.

Some dukes are kings.

Conclusions:

- a) All kings are dukes.
b) At least some dukes are warriors.

Directions (46-47)

Statements:

Some plants are trees.

All trees are weeds.

All weeds are shrubs.

44. Conclusions:

- a) All plants are weeds.
b) Some plants are weeds.

45. Conclusions:

- a) All trees are shrubs.
- b) All shrubs being plants is a possibility.

In each of the following questions two/three statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered (a) and (b). You have to take given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read both the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically and definitely follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (a) if both conclusion (a) and conclusion (b) follows.

Give answer (b) if only conclusion (b) follows.

Give answer (c) if either conclusion (a) or conclusion (b) follows.

Give answer (d) if only conclusion (a) follows.

Give answer (e) if neither conclusion (a) nor conclusion (b) follows.

46. Statements:

All beans are pulses.

All pulses are crops.

No crop is seed.

Conclusions:

- a) All crops are pulses.
- b) All beans are crops.

47. Statements:

No fruit is vegetable.

All potatoes are vegetables.

Some fruits are apples.

Conclusions:

- a) Some apples are potatoes.
- b) Some potatoes being fruit is a possibility.

48. Statements:

All books are journals.

All diaries are journals.

Conclusions:

- a) All journals are books.
- b) Some diaries being books is a possibility.

49. Statements:

All beans are pulses.

All pulses are crops.

No crop is a seed.

Conclusions:

- a) No seed is a bean.
- b) No bean is a pulse.

In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered (a), (b), (c) and (d). You have to assume everything in the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the four given conclusions logically follows from the statements disregarding commonly known facts and select the appropriate answer.

50. Statements:

Some numbers are digits.

All digits are alphabets.

No alphabet is a vowel.

All consonants are vowels.

Conclusions:

- i) No digit is a vowel.
- ii) No alphabet is a consonant.
- iii) No vowel is a number.
- iv) All vowels are numbers.
- a) Only I and III follow.
- b) Only II and IV follow.
- c) Only I and II follow.
- d) Only I, II and III follow.
- e) Only I, II and either III or IV follow.

51. Statements:

All documents are files.

Some files are papers.

All papers are certificates.

No certificate is a manuscript.

Conclusions:

- a) At least some documents are papers.
- b) No manuscript is a document.
- c) At least some certificates are files.
- d) No paper is a document.
- i) Only I, II and IV follow.
- ii) Only II and III follow.
- iii) Only I and IV follow.
- iv) Only III follows.
- v) None of these.

52. Statements:

No group is people.

All people are animals.

All animals are plants.

All plants are roots.

Conclusions:

- a) No group is a plant.
- b) All people are plants.
- c) At least some groups are plants.
- d) All plants are groups.
- i) Only II follows.
- ii) Only I and IV follow.
- iii) Only II and III follow.
- iv) Only III and IV follow.

- v) None of these.
53. Statements:
Some jobs are vacancies.
All jobs are works.
No work is a trade.
All professions are trade.
 Conclusions:
 a) At least some works are jobs.
 b) No vacancy is a trade.
 c) No profession is a work.
 d) At least some works are professions.
 i) All I, II, III and IV follow.
 ii) Only II, III and IV follow.
 iii) Only I and IV follow.
 iv) None follows.
 v) Only I and III follow.
54. Statements:
All marks are grades.
No grade is a score.
All letters are scores.
All scores are characters.
 Conclusions:
 a) At least some letters are grades.
 b) At least some scores are grades.
 c) At least some characters are marks.
 d) Some characters are letters.
 i) Only II and IV follow.
 ii) Only IV follows.
 iii) Only I and III follow.
 iv) All I, II, III and IV follow.
 v) None follows.

In each of the following questions are given four statements followed by five conclusions given as five alternative choices. You have to assume everything in the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions does not logically follows from the information given in the statements disregarding commonly known facts. The conclusion which does not follow is your answer.

55. Statements:
All rivers are oceans.
All oceans are ponds.
No pond is stream.
All streams are canals.
 Conclusions:
 a) At least some rivers are not streams.
 b) Some canals are not rivers.
 c) All rivers can never be ponds.
 d) No ocean is stream.
 e) All rivers being canal is a possibility.

56. Statements:
All colours are brushes.
All paints are brushes.
All colours are inks.
All inks are dyes.
 Conclusions:
 i) At least some brushes are paints.
 ii) All colours are dyes.
 iii) Some paints are not brushes.
 iv) At least some inks are brushes.
 v) At least some dyes are inks.
57. Statements:
No talk is speech.
All lectures are talks.
All addresses are speeches.
All classes are addresses.
 Conclusions:
 a) All speeches being talks is a possibility.
 b) No address is lecture.
 c) At least some speeches are classes.
 d) No lecture is speech.
 e) Some addresses are not talks.
58. Statements:
All shelters are dens.
Some dens are houses.
All houses are buildings.
No building is nest.
 Conclusions:
 a) Some buildings are not nests.
 b) At least some buildings are houses.
 c) At least some dens are buildings.
 d) All shelters are houses.
 e) At least some houses are not nests.
59. Statements:
Some ends are terminals.
All terminals are stops.
All stops are posts.
All posts are locations.
 Conclusions:
 a) All terminals being locations is a possibility.
 b) No terminal is end.
 c) At least some ends are stops.
 d) Some ends are locations.
 e) At least some posts are terminals.
60. Statements:
All cities are towns.
All towns are villages.
All villages are districts.
All lanes are cities.
 Conclusions:
 a) All towns are districts
 b) All lanes are towns.

- c) All cities being villages is a possibility.
 d) All lanes can never be towns.
 e) All cities are districts.

Answer Key:

1. a	2. b	3. a	4. e	5. d
6. b	7. d	8. e	9. a	10. b
11. b	12. a	13. b	14. d	15. e
16. b	17. d	18. b	19. d	20. e
21. e	22. b	23. a	24. b	25. e
26. a	27. a	28. b	29. e	30. d
31. b	32. b	33. a	34. e	35. a
36. c	37. e	38. e	39. e	40. e
41. a	42. a	43. b	44. b	45. b
46. b	47. d	48. b	49. a	50. c
51. d	52. b	53. e	54. b	55. c
56. c	57. a	58. d	59. b	60. d

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12. INPUT & OUTPUT

Directions: Study the following information to answer the given questions:

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

(All numbers in these questions are two digit numbers)

Ques (1-5):

Input: 16 today 32 waiting 21 are 11 people 46 bus 66 long

- Step I : 16 today 32 waiting 21 11
people 46 bus 66 long are
- Step II : 16 today 32 waiting 21
people 46 bus 66 long 11 are
- Step III : 16 today 32 waiting 21 people
46 66 long bus 11 are
- Step IV : today 32 waiting 21 people 46
66 long 16 bus 11 are
- Step V : today 32 waiting people 46
66 21 long 16 bus 11 are
- Step VI : today 32 waiting 46 66 people
21 long 16 bus 11 are
- Step VII : today waiting 46 66 32 people
21 long 16 bus 11 are
- Step VIII: waiting 46 66 today 32 people
21 long 16 bus 11 are
- Step IX : waiting 66 46 today 32 people
21 long 16 bus 11 are
- Step X : 66 waiting 46 today 32 people
21 long 16 bus 11 are

Step X is the last step of the arrangement of the above input as the intended arrangement is obtained.

Now, answer the questions based on the following input:

Input: 23 you 13 wake 81 me 43 before 72 go 34 up

- Which of these words/numbers would be fourth (from left side) in step IV for the input?
a) me b) 43
c) 81 d) wake
e) None of these
- The following stands for which step of the arrangements?
You wake 81 43 72 34 up me 23 go 13 before
a) step IX b) step IV
c) step VI d) step V

- e) None of these
- Which of the following would be step II for the above input?
a) 23 you wake 81 me 43 72 34 up go 13 before
b) 23 you 13 wake 81 me 43 72 go 34 up before
c) 23 you wake 81 me 43 72 go 34 up before 13
d) 23 you wake 81 me 43 72 go 34 up 13 before
e) None of these
 - How many steps would be needed to complete the rearrangement for the above input?
a) X b) XI
c) VIII d) VII
e) None of these
 - Which of the following would be the last but one step for the input?
a) you 81 72 wake up 43 34 me 23 go 13 before
b) you 81 72 wake 43 up 34 me 23 go 13 before
c) you wake 81 72 43 up 34 me 23 go 13 before
d) 81 you 72 wake 43 up 34 me 23 go 13 before
e) None of these

Ques (6-10):

Input: 52 peak 91 snow freeze 46 cold 15 high 31 73 trek

- Step I : 15 52 peak snow freeze 46
cold high 31 73 trek 91
- Step II : 15 31 52 peak snow freeze 46
cold high trek 73 91
- Step III : 15 31 46 peak snow freeze
cold high trek 52 73 91
- Step IV : 15 31 46 cold peak snow
freeze high trek 52 73 91
- Step V : 15 31 46 cold freeze peak
snow high trek 52 73 91
- Step VI : 15 31 46 cold freeze high
peak snow trek 52 73 91

Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input for the questions:

6. How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement?
a) X
b) VIII
c) IX
d) VII
7. Which step number would be the following output?
19 37 49 ace best hot sun ice cut 67 77 83
a) II
b) VI
c) V
d) IV
e) None of these
8. Which of the following would be the step I ?
a) 19 37 49 hot sun best ice ace cut 67 77 83
b) 83 67 hot sun best ice 49 ace 77 cut 37 19
c) 19 67 ace best hot sun ice 49 77 cut 37 83
d) 19 67 hot sun best ice 49 ace 77 cut 37 83
e) None of these
9. Which of the following would be the final arrangement?
a) 67 77 83 ace best cut hot ice sun 19 37 49
b) 19 37 49 ace best cut hot ice sun 67 77 83
c) 19 37 49 67 77 83 ace best cut hot ice sun
d) 19 37 49 ace ice best cut hot sun 67 77 83
e) None of these
10. In step IV, which of the following word/number would be on 7th position (from the right)?
a) sun
b) best
c) 67
d) cut
e) None of these

Step I : we are 74 02 10 saving 56
our own 43 lives 82.

Step II : we saving are 02 10 56 our
own 43 lives 74 82.

Step III : we saving own are 02 10 our
43 lives 56 74 82

Step IV : we saving own our are 02 10
lives 43 56 74 82.

Step V : we saving own our lives are

a) the stores 50 62 best 67 bargain
42 in 17 now available 75 89.

b) the stores 50 62 best 67 bargain
42 in 17 now available 75 89.

- d) growth 82 next 57 purchase 41
problem 14 next 02.
e) None of these.
18. Which of the following would be step I?
a) 41 purchase 02 trend 14 82
problem 57 next growth.
b) growth 02 next 57 problem 82
14 trend purchase 41.
c) 41 growth next 57 problem 82
14 trend 02 purchase.
d) growth next 57 problem 82 14
trend 02 purchase 41.
e) growth next 57 purchase 82 14
trend 02 problem 41.
19. Which word/number would be at the
6th position from the left end in step III?
a) purchase b) 14
c) problem d) 41
e) trend

Input: just 14 and value 22 time 05 15

20. Which word/number would be at position 5 from the right end in step III?

a) and b) 15
c) just d) 14
e) time

21. Which of the following would be step II of the arrangement?

a) and just value 14 22 time 05 15.
b) and 5 just 14 value 22 time 15.

c) and 05 just 14 time 15 22 value.
d) and just value time 14 22 05 15.
e) None of these.

22. How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement and which would be the last step?

a) Step IV : and 05 just 14 time 15
value 22.

b) Step V : and 05 just 14 time 15
value 22.

c) Step V : 22 and 15 just 14 time
05 just.

d) Step VI : and 05 just 14 time 15
value 22.

e) None of these.

Ques (23-27):

**Input: 25 93 as hill stamp bolt 45 34 63 total
13 alter rise**

- Step I : alter 25 93 as hill stamp bolt
45 34 63 total rise 13
- Step II : alter as 93 hill stamp bolt 45
34 63 total rise 25 13
- Step III : alter as bolt 93 hill stamp 45

- 63 total rise 34 25 13
- Step IV : alter as bolt hill 93 stamp 63
total rise 45 34 25 13
- Step V : alter as bolt hill rise 93 stamp
total 63 45 34 25 13
- Step VI : alter as bolt hill rise stamp
total 93 63 45 34 25 13

Step VI is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: ropes 12 33 strong 35 19 in blue ample kite 47 77 57

23. What is the position of '47' in step III?
- fifth from the left end
 - seventh from the left end
 - sixth from the left end
 - sixth from the right end
 - seventh from the right end
24. Which of the following is fifth from the left end of step V in the above arrangement?
- kite
 - ropes
 - strong
 - 35
 - None of these
25. What is the position of 'in' in step IV?
- fourth from the left end
 - third from the right end
 - second from the left end
 - third from the left end
 - fifth from the left end
26. Which of the following is the last step (final output) of the given input?
- ample blue in kite strong ropes
77 57 47 35 33 19 12
 - ample blue in kite ropes strong
12 19 33 35 47 57 77
 - strong ropes kite in blue ample
77 57 47 35 33 19 12
 - ample blue in kite ropes strong
57 77 47 35 33 19 12
 - None of these
27. How many steps are needed to complete this arrangement?
- V
 - III
 - IV
 - VI
 - None of these

Ques (28-32):

Input: age road own wire tire ink pen uni dice eat

- Step I : uni age road own wire tire
ink pen eat dice
- Step II : uni own age road wire tire
ink eat pen dice
- Step III : uni own ink age wire tire eat
road pen dice
- Step IV : uni own ink eat age wire tire
road pen dice

And step IV is the last step of the rearrangement.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input for the questions

Input: gem stat ace cast omit fan rate uncut era input

28. Which of the following would be the final arrangement?
- cast gem fan rate stat uncut
omit input era ace
 - uncut omit input era ace cast
fan gem rate stat
 - uncut omit input era ace stat
rate gem fan cast
 - uncut omit input era ace stat
fan gem rate cast
 - None of these
29. In step III, which of the following word would be at 6th position from the left?
- rate
 - ace
 - stat
 - gem
 - None of these
30. Which step number would be the following output ?
Uncut omit gem stat ace rate era input
fan cast
- II
 - III
 - V
 - IV
 - None of these
31. In step IV of the rearrangement, if omit is related to era and rate is related to fan in a certain way, to which of the following would ace be related to, following the same pattern?
- rate
 - input
 - stat
 - gem
 - None of these
32. Which of the following would be step VII?
- uncut omit input era ace stat
rate gem fan cast
 - uncut omit input era ace rate
stat fan gem cast

- c) uncut omit input era ace cast
fan gem rate stat
- d) uncut omit input era stat ace
rate gem fan cast
- e) there will be no such step as the
input gets rearranged before
step VII

Ques (33-37):

Input: lived 18 a 12 once 93 upon 32 time 46 wolf

- Step I : a lived 18 12 once 93 upon
32 46 time wolf
- Step II : a once 18 12 93 upon 32 46
lived time wolf
- Step III : a once upon 18 12 93 32 46
lived time wolf
- Step IV : a once upon 93 18 12 32 46
lived time wolf
- Step V : a once upon 93 46 18 12 32
lived time wolf
- Step VI : a once upon 93 46 32 18 12
lived time wolf

Step VI is the last step of the arrangement of the above input as the intended arrangement is obtained.

Answer the questions based on the following input:

Input: unique 84 can 77 open 86 quick 13 base 53 amiss 11 equal 98 start

33. Which of the following would be step II for the above input?
- a) amiss equal unique 84 77 open
86 quick 13 base 53 11 98 can
start
 - b) amiss equal open unique 84 77
86 quick 13 base 53 11 98 can
start
 - c) amiss equal open unique 84 77
86 13 53 11 98 base can quick
start
 - d) amiss unique 84 77 open 86 13
base 53 11 equal 98 can quick
start
 - e) None of these
34. Which of these words/numbers would be fifth (from right side) in step III for the input?
- a) 53
 - b) 11
 - c) equal
 - d) 98
 - e) None of these
35. Which of the following would be the last step for the input?
- a) amiss equal open unique 98 86

- 84 77 53 13 11 base can quick
start
- b) amiss equal open unique 98 84
86 77 53 13 11 base can quick
start
- c) amiss equal open unique 98 86
84 77 53 13 11 can base quick
start
- d) amiss equal open unique 98 86
84 77 53 11 13 base can quick
start
- e) None of these

36. How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement for the above input?

- a) VII
- b) III
- c) V
- d) IV
- e) None of these

37. The following stands for which step of the rearrangement?

amiss equal open unique 98 84 77 86 13 53 11 base can quick start

- a) step III
- b) step V
- c) step VI
- d) step IV
- e) None of these

Directions (38-40): Given below are five steps in a jumbled order in the form of (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) for an input. Arrange them according to the order in which they should appear based on the example given. Then answer the questions that follow.

- (A) arrival on 16 44 28 66 finish match
- (B) arrival on 66 44 28 16 finish match
- (C) arrival 16 44 28 on 66 finish match
- (D) arrival on 66 44 16 28 finish match
- (E) arrival on 66 16 44 28 finish match

38. Which of the following will be step II?

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D
- e) E

39. Which of the following will be step III?

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D
- e) E

40. Which of the following will be step I?

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D
- e) E

Ques (41-45):

Input : sum 28 have 19 96 48 luck nice 78 rope

Step I : have sum 28 19 48 luck nice

78 rope 96
Step II : luck have sum 28 19 48 nice
rope 96 78
Step III : nice luck have sum 28 19
rope 96 78 48
Step IV : rope nice luck have sum 19
96 78 48 28
Step V : sum rope nice luck have 96
78 48 28 19
And step V is the last step of the
rearrangement.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the input given below:

Input: 49 last zen 16 82 yet can vast 33 aim
87 54

41. How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement?
a) IV
b) V
c) VI
d) VII
e) None of these
42. Which step number would be the following output?
Vast last can aim zen 16 yet 33 87 82 54 49
a) III
b) II
c) VII
d) IV
e) there will be no such step
43. Which of the following would be step I?
a) aim 49 can zen 16 yet vast 33 54 87 82
b) vast last can aim zen 16 yet 33 87 82 54 49
c) zen 49 last 16 82 yet can vast 33 aim 54 87
d) aim 49 last zen 82 yet can vast 33 87 54 16
e) None of these
44. In step V which of the following word/number would be on the sixth position (from the right)?
a) 87
b) 16
c) 33
d) zen
e) aim
45. Which of the following would be the final arrangement?
a) zen yet vast last can aim 16 33 49 54 82 87
b) aim can last vast yet zen 16 33 49 54 82 87
c) aim can last vast yet zen 87 82 54 49 33 16
d) zen yet vast last can aim 87 82

54 49 33 16
e) None of these

Ques (46-50):

**Input: 52 peak 91 snow freeze 46 cold 15
high 31 73 trek**

- Step I : 15 52 peak snow freeze 46
cold high 31 73 trek 91
- Step II : 15 31 52 peak snow freeze 46
cold high trek 73 91
- Step III : 15 31 46 peak snow freeze
cold high trek 52 73 91
- Step IV : 15 31 46 cold peak snow
freeze high trek 52 73 91
- Step V : 15 31 46 cold freeze peak
snow high trek 52 73 91
- Step VI : 15 31 46 cold freeze high
peak snow trek 52 73 91

Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: 67 hot sun 19 best 83 ice 49 ace 77
cut 37

46. How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement?
a) X b) VIII
c) IX d) VII
e) None of these
47. Which step number would be the following output?
19 37 49 ace best hot sun ice cut 67 77 83
a) II b) VI
c) V d) IV
e) None of these
48. Which of the following would be the step I?
a) 19 37 49 hot sun best ice ace cut 67 77 83
b) 83 67 hot sun best ice 49 ace 77 cut 37 19
c) 19 67 ace best hot sun ice 49 77 cut 37 83
d) None of these
49. Which of the following would be the final arrangement?
a) 67 77 83 ace best cut hot ice sun 19 37 49
b) 19 37 49 ace best cut hot ice sun 67 77 83
c) 19 37 49 67 77 83 ace best cut hot ice sun
d) 19 37 49 ace ice best cut hot sun

- 67 77 83
e) None of these
50. In step IV, which of the following word/number would be on 7th position (from the right)?
a) sun b) best
c) 67 d) cut
e) None of these

Ques (51-55):

Input: gone over 35 69 test 72 park 27

- Step I : 27 gone over 35 69 test 72 park
Step II : 27 test gone over 35 69 72 park
Step III : 27 test 35 gone over 69 72 park
Step IV : 27 test 35 park gone over 69 72
Step V : 27 test 35 park 69 gone over 72
Step VI : 27 test 35 park 69 over gone 72
Step VII: 27 test 35 park 69 over 72 gone

Step VII is the last step of the rearrangement of the above input as the desired arrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

51. **Input: 86 open shut door 31 49 always 45**
How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?
a) Five b) Six
c) Seven d) Four
e) None of these
52. Step III of an **input : 25 yes 37 enemy joy defeat 52 46**
Which of the following is definitely the input?
a) enemy 25 joy defeat yes 52 37 46
b) 37 enemy 25 joy yes defeat 52 46
c) enemy joy defeat 25 52 yes 46 37
d) Cannot be determined
e) None of these
53. Step II of an **input: 18 win 71 34 now if victory 61**

How many more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

- a) Three b) Four
c) Five d) Six
e) More than six
54. **Input : where 47 59 12 are they going 39**
Which of the following steps will be the last but one?
a) VII b) IV
c) V d) VIII
e) None of these
55. Step II of an **input : 33 store 81 75 full of goods 52**
Which of the following will be step VI?
a) 33 store 52 of 75 81 full goods
b) 33 store 52 of 75 full 81 goods
c) 33 store 52 of 75 goods 81 full
d) There will be no such step
e) None of these

Ques (56-59):

Input: tall 48 13 rise alt 99 76 32 wise jar high 28 56 barn

- Step I : 13 tall 48 rise 99 76 32 wise jar high 56 alt barn
Step II : 28 13 tall 48 rise 99 76 32 wise jar high 56 alt barn
Step III : 32 28 13 tall 48 rise 99 76 wise jar 56 alt barn high
Step IV : 48 32 28 13 tall rise 99 76 wise 56 alt barn high jar
Step V : 56 48 32 28 13 tall 99 76 wise alt barn high jar rise
Step VI : 76 56 48 32 28 13 99 wise alt barn high jar rise tall
Step VII : 99 76 56 48 32 28 13 alt barn high jar rise tall wise

Step VII is the last step of the above input, as the desired arrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input : 84 why sit 14 32 not best ink feet 51 27 vain 68 92

56. Which step number is the following output?
32 27 14 84 why sit not 51 vain 92 68 feet best ink
a) Step V b) Step VI
c) Step VI d) Step III
e) There is no such step

57. Which word/number would be at 5th position from the right in step V?
 a) 14 b) 92
 c) feet d) best
 e) why
58. How many elements (words or numbers) are there between 'feet' and '32' as they appear in the last step of the output?
 a) One b) Three
 c) Four d) Five
 e) Seven
59. Which of the following represents the position of 'why' in the fourth step?
 a) Eighth from the left
 b) Fifth from the right
 c) Sixth from the left
 d) Fifth from the left
 e) Seventh from the left

Ques (60-64):

Input: more presence required 12 42 70 for 63 37 good work 28

- Step I : for 70 more presence required 12 42 63 37 good work 28
- Step II : good 63 for 70 more presence required 12 42 37 work 28
- Step III : more 42 good 63 for 70 presence required 12 37 work 28
- Step IV : presence 37 more 42 good 63 for 70 required 12 work 28
- Step V : required 28 presence 37 more 42 good 63 for 70 12 work
- Step VI : work 12 required 28 presence 37 more 42 good 63 for 70

Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement as the desired arrangement is obtained. As per rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: Money 48 24 18 wanted for investment 65 90 lock credit 32

60. Which step number is the following output?
 Lock 32 investment 48 for 65 credit 90 money 24 18 wanted
 a) Step II

- b) Step III
 c) Step IV
 d) Step V
 e) There is no such step
61. Which word /number would be fourth from the left in step IV?
 a) for b) 48
 c) 65 d) 32
 e) credit
62. Which word/number would be second to the right of the fifth element from the left in step V?
 a) for b) 65
 c) 48 d) investment
 e) 32
63. How many elements (words/ numbers) are there between 'for' and '18' in step III?
 a) Four b) Three
 c) Six d) Seven
 e) Five
64. Which of the following represents the position of 'credit' in step V?
 a) Third from the right
 b) Fifth from the left
 c) Sixth from the left
 d) Fourth from the right
 e) Sixth from the right

Ques (65-69):

Input: tall 48 13 rise alt 99 76 32 wise jar high 28 56 barn

- Step I: 13 tall 48 rise 99 76 32 wise jar high 28 56 barn alt
- Step II: 28 13 tall 48 rise 99 76 32 wise jar high 56 alt barn
- Step III: 32 28 13 tall 48 rise 99 76 wise jar 56 alt barn high
- Step IV: 48 32 28 13 tall rise 99 76 wise 56 alt barn high jar
- Step V: 56 48 32 28 13 tall 99 76 wise alt barn high jar rise
- Step VI: 76 56 48 32 28 13 99 wise alt barn high jar rise tall
- Step VII: 99 76 56 48 32 28 13 alt barn high jar rise tall wise

And Step VII is the last step of the above input, as the desired arrangement is

obtained. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: 84 why sit 14 32 not best ink feet 51 27 vain 68 92 (All the numbers are two-digit numbers.)

65. Which step number is the following output?

32 27 14 84 why sit not 51 vain 92 68 feet best ink

- a) Step V
- b) Step VI
- c) Step IV
- d) Step III
- d) There is no such step.

66. Which word/number would be at 5th position from the right in Step V?

- a) 14
- b) 92
- c) feet
- d) best
- e) why

67. How many elements (words or numbers) are there between 'feet' and '32' as they appear in the last step of the output?

- a) One
- b) Three
- c) Four
- d) Five
- d) Seven

68. Which of the following represents the position of 'why' in the fourth step?

- a) Eighth from the left
- b) Fifth from the right
- c) Sixth from the left
- d) Fifth from the left
- e) Seventh from the left

Ques (69-73):

Input : sky forward 17 over 95 23 come 40

- Step I : come sky forward 17 over 95 23 40
- Step II : come 95 sky forward 17 over 23 40
- Step III: come 95 forward sky 17 over 23 40
- Step IV: come 95 forward 40 sky 17 over 23
- Step V : come 95 forward 40 over sky 17 23
- Step VI: come 95 forward 40 over 23 sky 17

Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement of the above input.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, answer the following questions.

69. Input : machine hire for 19 against 85 21 46

Which of the following will be step II?

- a) against 85 hire machine for 19 21 46
- b) against 85 machine 19 hire for 21 46
- c) against 85 machine hire for 19 21 46
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

70. Input: box at 20 53 62 gift now 32

Which of the following is step IV?

- a) at 62 box 53 gift 32 20 now
- b) at 62 box 53 gift 32 now 20
- c) at 62 box 53 gift 20 now 32
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

71. Input: on at 33 27 42 sky mat 51

Which of the following steps will be the last?

- a) VI b) VII c) V d) VIII e) None

72. Step III of an input is:

bring 63 desk 11 29 together fight 30

Which of the following steps will be the last but one?

- a) VI b) VII c) VIII d) V e) None

73. Step II of an input is:

earn 72 31 46 higher goal 20 more

Which of the following is definitely the input?

- a) 46 72 31 earn higher goal 20 more

- b) 2031 72 46 higher goal earn more
c) higher 20 31 72 46 goal earn more
d) Cannot be determined
e) None of these

Ques (74-80):

Input: 48 245 182 26 99 542 378 297

Step I: 542 48 245 182 26 99 378 297
Step II : 542 26 48 245 182 99 378 297
Step III: 542 26 378 48 245 182 99
297
Step IV: 542 26 378 48 297 245 182 99
Step V: 542 26 378 48 297 99 245 182

This is the final arrangement and step V is the last step for this input.

74. What will the fourth step for an input whose second step is given below?

Step: 765 42 183 289 542 65 110 350

- a) 765 42 542 350 183 289 65 110
b) 765 42 542 65 110 183 289 350
c) 765 42 542 65 183 289 110 350
d) Cannot be determined
e) None of these

75. What should be the third step of the following input?

Input: 239 123 58 361 495 37

- a) 495 37 361 123 239 58
b) 495 37 58 361 123 239
c) 495 37 58 123 361 239
d) 495 37 361 239 123 58
e) None of these

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

Input: 39 88 162 450 386 72 29

- a) Two b) Three c) Four
d) Six e) None of these

77. What should be the last step of the following input?

Input: 158 279 348 28 326 236

- a) 348 28 326 158 279 236
b) 348 28 326 236 158 279
c) 348 28 236 158 279 326
d) 348 28 158 326 236 279
e) None of these

78. If the first step of an input is "785 198 32 426 373 96 49", then which of the

following steps will be "785 32 426 49 198 373 96" ?

- a) Third b) Fourth c) Fifth
d) Second e) None of these

79. Below is given the second step of an input.

What will be its fourth step?

Step II : 298 12 128 36 212 185

- a) 298 12 212 128 36 185
b) 298 12 212 36 128 185
c) 298 12 36 212 128 185
d) Cannot be determined
e) None of these

80. Below is given the third step of an input.

What will be its second step?

Step III: 387 42 236 185 92 64

- a) 387 42 185 236 92 64
b) 387 42 92 185 236 64
c) 387 42 185 92 236 64
d) Cannot be determined
e) None of these

Answer Key:

1. a	2. d	3. d	4. e	5. b
6. d	7. c	8. d	9. b	10. a
11. b	12. e	13. b	14. c	15. b
16. d	17. c	18. d	19. c	20. d
21. b	22. a	23. d	24. b	25. d
26. e	27. a	28. c	29. a	30. a
31. d	32. e	33. e	34. d	35. a
36. e	37. d	38. a	39. e	40. c
41. c	42. d	43. e	44. b	45. d
46. d	47. c	48. d	49. b	50. a
51. b	52. d	53. b	54. e	55. c
56. e	57. d	58. b	59. c	60. c
61. b	62. a	63. e	64. d	65. e
66. d	67. b	68. c	69. c	70. c
71. c	72. a	73. d	74. c	75. d
76. e	77. a	78. b	79. b	80. d

13. ASSUMPTIONS

In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer (1) if **only assumption I is implicit.**

Give answer (2) if **only assumption II is implicit.**

Give answer (3) if **either assumption I or assumption II is implicit.**

Give answer (4) if **neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit.**

Give answer (5) if **both assumptions I and II are implicit.**

1. Statement: **The largest domestic airlines corporation has announced new summer schedules in which more number of flights in trunk routes are introduced.**

Assumptions:

I. More number of passengers may travel by this airlines corporation during summer months in trunk routes.

II. Other airlines companies may also increase the number of flights in all the sectors.

2. Statement: **The chairman of the company decided to hold a grand function to celebrate silver jubilee during the next weekend and invited a large number of guests.**

Assumptions:

I. The company officials may be able to make all the necessary preparations for the silver jubilee celebration.

II. Majority of the guests invited by the chairman may attend the function.

3. Statement: **The largest computer manufacturing company slashed the prices of most of the desktop models by about 15 percent with immediate effect.**

Assumptions:

I. The company may incur heavy losses due to reduction in prices of the desktop.

II. The sales of desktop manufactured by the company may increase substantially in the near future.

4. Statements: **The school authorities decided to rent out the school premises during weekends and holidays for organizing various functions to augment its resources to meet the growing needs of the school.**

Arguments:

I. The parents of the school students may protest against the decision of the school authority.

II. There may not be enough demand for hiring the school premises for organizing functions.

5. Statement: **The local civic body has urged all the residents to voluntarily reduce consumption of potable water by about 30 percent to tide over the water crisis.**

Assumptions:

I. Many residents may reduce consumption of potable water.

II. Many activities may welcome the civic body's move and spread awareness among residents.

6. Statement: **A very large number of people stood in the queue for buying tickets for the one day international cricket match scheduled to be played in the city on the next day.**

Assumptions:

I. No other one day international cricket match may be played in the city for the next six months.

II. Majority of those who stood in the queue may be able to get ticket for the one day international match.

7. Statement: **The highway police authority put up large boards at regular intervals indicating the speed limit and dangers of over-speeding on the highways.**

Assumptions:

I. Most of the motorists may drive vehicles within the speed limit on the highways.

II. Motorists generally ignore such cautions and over-speed on highways.

8. Statement: **The employees' association urged its members to stay away from the annual function as many of their demands were not met by the management.**
Assumptions:
I. Majority of the members of the association may not attend the function.
II. The management may cancel the annual function.
9. Statement: **The sarpanch of the village called a meeting of all the heads of all the families to discuss the problem of acute shortage of drinking water in the village.**
Assumptions:
I. The sarpanch had earlier called such meetings to discuss about various problems.
II. Most of the heads of families may attend the meeting called by the sarpanch.
10. Statement: **The municipal corporation advised all the people living in the shanties along the beaches to move to higher places during monsoon.**
Assumptions:
I. Many people living in the shanties may leave the city and relocate themselves elsewhere in the state.
II. Majority of the people living in the shanties along the beach may try to relocate to higher places during monsoon.
11. Statement: **The government has recently announced additional food for work programmes for all the draught affected regions in the country.**
Assumptions:
I. The government has adequate funds to run these programmes.
II. Affected people may be able to get at least one meal a day due to these programmes.
12. Statement: **Most of the engineering colleges in the state applied to the regulatory body for sanctioning more number of seats for the next academic session.**
Assumptions:
I. The regulatory body may grant additional seats sought for by the engineering colleges of the state.
II. The engineering colleges of the state may get adequate number of applications to fill in the additional seats.
13. Statement: **The municipal corporation has announced 50 percent reduction in water supply till monsoon arrives in the city.**
Assumptions:
I. People may protest against the unilateral decision of the Municipal Corporation.
II. Municipal Corporation may reduce its taxes from the residents as it failed to provide adequate water.
14. Statement: **In view of the severe heat wave passing through the state, the government has asked all the schools to remain closed for the next fortnight with immediate effect.**
Assumption:
I. The heat wave may not continue beyond a fortnight.
II. The parents of the students may not allow their wards to attend school even after a fortnight.
15. Statement: **Many people were caught by the railway police while they were trying to cross the railway tracks and imposed heavy penalty before releasing them.**
Assumptions:
I. People may refrain from crossing railway tracks in future.
II. People may continue crossing railway tracks and pay hefty penalty.
16. Statement: **Please send an official letter rather than semiofficial on this subject this time.**
Assumptions:
I. The format and emphasis of different types of letters is different.
II. We can send different types of letters on the same subject.
17. Statement: **Please check the availability of 2 tickets from Delhi to Lucknow.**
Assumptions:

- I. Person checking knows the desired mode of travel.
II. Person checking knows the details of the person travelling.
18. Statement: **If you want to increase your writing speed. Use 0.7 pen.**
Assumptions:
I. There are different types of pens available.
II. The person being told understands what is 0.7 pen.
19. Statements: **In order to build more space, extra FSI needs to be bought.**
Assumptions:
I. The person being told does not know the meaning of FSI.
II. More space will reduce the construction cost.
20. Statement: **Let there be a signboard also indicating the directions and instructions.**
Assumptions:
I. Signboard can be prepared without using any language.
II. Signboard is the only effective tool to indicate direction.
21. Statement: **Banks should always check financial status before lending money to a client.**
Assumptions:
I. Checking before lending would give a true picture of the client's financial status.
II. Clients sometimes may not presents the correct picture of their ability to repay loan amount to the bank.
22. Statement: **The government has decided to run all the commercial vehicles on bio-fuels in order to save the depleting fossil fuel reserves.**
Assumptions:
I. It is possible to switch over from fossil fuel to bio fuels for vehicles.
II. Sufficient amount of bio fuel can be produced in the country to run all commercial vehicles.
23. Statement: **To save the environment enforce total ban on mining throughout the country.**
- Assumptions:
I. Mining which is done legally does not cause any harm to the environment.
II. Mining is one of the factors responsible for environmental degradation.
24. Statement: **Give adequate job related training to the employees before assigning them full fledged work.**
Assumptions:
I. Training helps in boosting the performance of employees.
II. Employees have no skill sets before training is provided to them.
25. Statements: **Take a ferry or a boat instead of a bus to reach the Kravi islands faster.**
Assumptions:
I. The islands being in remote location are not easily accessible.
II. Ferries and boats are available to travel to Kravi islands.
26. Statement: **An advertisement in the newspaper- 'Learn a foreign language course to get a high paying job'.**
I. All those who learn foreign language get highly paid jobs.
II. Only a foreign language can get someone a high paying job.
27. Statement: **The school environment for students should be made "free from fear, trauma and anxiety" to make the right to education a grand national movement.**
I. The Right to Education movement is desirable for the betterment of society.
II. Children feel a lot of anxiety and stress at school.
28. Statement: **A leading actor bought a tortoise for \$400 million in order to save it from the hands of an illegal animal trader.**
I. The tortoise would sell for a bigger amount than what the actor bought it for.
II. The tortoise faces danger in the hands of the animal trader.
29. Statement: **A leading car manufacturer has re-introduced a new model of the**

- existing car with modified and peppy looks but with the same engine.**
- I. Engine's performance is not as important as the looks of the car.
 - II. Looks of the vehicle are important to the buyers.
30. Statement: **As the existing sanctuaries failed to protect the lions from poachers, the state government decided to open two new sanctuaries in the same area.**
- I. There are not enough lions left to protect from the poachers.
 - II. Keeping lions in captivity rather than in sanctuaries can ensure their safety from the poachers.
31. Statement: **Job rotation helps employees get an overview of the organization.**
- Assumption:
- I. Job rotation is the only method to get an overview of the organization.
 - II. It is required to have an overview of the organization.
32. Statement: **Let us appoint Ms. X as the CEO of our company so that the Company's products are also perceived to be genuine.**
- Assumptions:
- I. CEO can change the perception of the products.
 - II. Perception is same as the actual reality.
33. Statement: **An advertisement- The new model has been launched with K- series engine.**
- Assumptions:
- I. People know about K-series engine.
 - II. Engine type/series is important for buyers.
34. Statement: **Mohan tells Nita, "Let us meet over lunch tomorrow".**
- Assumptions:
- I. Lunch timings are known to both.
 - II. Both are aware of the venue for lunch.
35. Statement: **You need to be talented to identify talent.**
- Assumptions:
- I. Talent is acquired and developed.
 - II. Talent is hereditary.
36. Statement: **The movie is a super-duper hit and has broken all the records.**
- Assumptions:
- I. There is no authentic criterion to judge a hit or a flop.
 - II. The performance of earlier movies is known.
37. Statement: **The constable has been recommended for a suitable reward by his superior in recognition of his sincere duty and busting of several gangs of criminals actively involved in the loot and incidents of pick-pocketing. Which of the following can be a possible assumption of the above statement?**
- a) The superior is certain that the recommendation would be denied.
 - b) The number of criminals apprehended by this particular constable was exceptionally high.
 - c) The constable desires to be monetarily compensated for his efforts.
 - d) The superior wants to set an example for his other juniors by recommending the reward.
 - e) Rewards recognizing the sincerity and accomplishments of policemen are given.
38. Statement: **Please use public transport to avoid traffic congestion during the Trade Fair.**
- Assumptions:
- I. Only private vehicles cause traffic congestion.
 - II. Many people possess private vehicles.
39. Statement: **For better health have fruits instead of vitamin supplementing tablets.**
- I. Vitamins are essential for good health
 - II. Vitamin supplementing tablets do not help at all in attaining good health.
40. Statement: **As the day for result declaration for board exams closes by, the students awaiting their results start feeling the heat.**

- I. Anxiety levels are more during board exams than any other exam.
II. Some students are more anxious than other students.
41. Statements: **Only first class science graduates are eligible for the job.**
Assumptions:
I. Students with graduation in fields other than science are not as intellectual.
II. Courses other than science are available at the graduation level.
42. Statement: **Anyone found smoking in the 'Non-Smoking' area would be penalized.**
I. There are separate smoking and non-smoking areas.
II. There are some people who do not smoke.
43. Statement: **"Sometimes a person acting out of conviction, pursuing a dream represents the spirit of an entire generation".**
Assumptions:
I. One gets conviction out of one's action.
II. Expectations of different generations are not the same.
44. Statement: **"Take a recruitment system, for example the company would make an offer to somebody it had rejected three months ago! There was no recruitment database that kept record of that".**
I. It is possible to devise a system which would indicate those applicants who were rejected earlier.
II. This company considers three months time too short a period to reconsider recruitment decision about a candidate.
45. Statement: **"Everyone does not need to build a 100 crore or 1000 crore company. Small vs big vs superbig is a choice that an entrepreneur makes herself/himself depending upon the ambitions, values and what she/he likes doing".**
Assumptions:
I. The figures are for the turnover of the company.
- II. There is hardly any distinction between a small or a big company.
46. Statement: **The number of people living below poverty line in urban areas has increased since last year.**
Assumptions:
I. People living in rural areas are not below the poverty line.
II. A similar survey was conducted last year.
47. Statement: **Travelling by trains rather than cabs is more convenient and economical in Paris.**
Assumptions:
I. Paris is an expensive city.
II. Train services are reasonably good in Paris.
48. Statement: **A government advertisement in public interest- For a child's better mental health, admit him/her to a school only after five years of age.**
Assumptions:
I. A child cannot learn before he/she turns five.
II. Some schools admit children who are below five years of age.
49. Statement: **Although he has done MBA through a correspondence course, he is as smart as a person from college X.**
I. Students from college X are known for their smartness.
II. Students should do MBA through correspondence in order to become smart.
50. Statement: **Conveyance facility provided by organization helps employees report to work on time.**
Assumptions:
I. The conveyance facility which is provided by the organization always reaches on time.
II. It is not possible to report to work on time unless conveyance facility is provided by the organization.
51. Statement: **A promotional campaign- For healthy children encourage them to**

play in the playgrounds rather than video games at home.

Expectations:

- I. Health of at least some children would improve following this campaign.
- II. Most of the parents would not buy video games for their children after this promotional campaign.

52. Statement: **'We should export the surplus of wheat in order to utilize its over-production this year'.**

Expectations:

- I. Knowing that the exported wheat is a part of the surplus of the total production, many countries would not pay the desired amount for it.
- II. Some countries are willing to import wheat.

53. Statement: **If parking space is not available in office, park your vehicles in the mall and walk to the office.**

Assumptions:

- I. The mall is at a walkable distance from the office.
- II. The office does not allow visitors' vehicles in its premises.

54. Statement: **Farmers must immediately switch over to organic fertilizers from chemical fertilizers for better yield.**

Assumptions:

- I. All the farmers use only chemical fertilizers.
- II. Organic fertilizers are readily available to the farmers.

55. Statement: **An advertisement by bank X 'Our interest rates for education loans are lower than any other bank'.**

Assumptions:

- I. Some other banks also provide education loans.
- II. Interest rates charged on education loans are different for different banks.

56. Statement: **For any kind of problem with your mobile phone, contact our help desk immediately.**

Assumptions:

- I. Help desk has a solution to all kinds of problems related to mobile phones or will guide accordingly.

- II. Unless the problem is reported immediately, it cannot be solved.

57. Statement: **Use our medicine to fight the problem of obesity.**

Assumptions:

- I. Other slimming medicines available in the market do not reduce weight.
- II. Obesity cannot be controlled without medicines.

Answer key:

1. a	2. e	3. b	4. d	5. e
6. b	7. a	8. a	9. b	10. e
11. e	12. e	13. d	14. a	15. a
16. e	17. a	18. e	19. d	20. d
21. e	22. e	23. b	24. a	25. b
26. d	27. e	28. b	29. b	30. d
31. b	32. a	33. e	34. e	35. a
36. b	37. e	38. b	39. a	40. a
41. b	42. e	43. a	44. a	45. b
46. b	47. b	48. b	49. a	50. d
51. e	52. b	53. a	54. b	55. e
56. e	57. d			

14. CONCLUSIONS/INTERFERENCES

Directions: Below are given several passages followed by corresponding 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 (a) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

Mark answer (b) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (c) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

Mark answer (d) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (e) if the inference is 'definitely false' i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Passage for questions (1-5):

Investors today have more investment options than were available just a few years ago. Choice in any decision making is good in so far it provides variety, differentiation and benchmarking. It could also, however, at times lead to clutter and "noise" if the options are mostly similar and undifferentiated. To make sense of this choice conundrum, it is imperative for an investor to define objective – both returns and digestible risk and then identify the possible options. The investor also needs to select the mix and regularly monitor that objectives and investment outcomes remain aligned. Sounds simple, but can present the most confounding situations which multiplies with the quantum of wealth.

1. Investment of higher amount is relatively simpler than smaller amounts.
2. Investors need to critically evaluate the risk of each investment option.
3. Present day investors need to use their judgement more critically before investing.

4. Multiple investment options of similar type helps in making better investment decisions.
5. In the past, investors were generally guided by the fund managers.

Passage for questions (6-10):

Even as the economy is back on track and consumer confidence up, the number of credit cards in the system continues to dip. In the last one year, the total number of credit cards in use has dipped by almost 50 lakhs. According to the latest data released, the number of credit cards dipped to about 2 crores as of end February 2010 from around 2.5 crores a year ago. The data also indicate that average monthly card spends both in terms of value as well as volume has still not touched the pre-crisis levels. Average monthly spend in financial year 2010 has fallen to Rs.5,100 crores against Rs.5,400 crores in financial year 2009, while average monthly volumes in the current year has been just 1.94 crores a month compared to 2.16 crores a month in financial 2009. Even peak festival spending through cards in the current fiscal is less than the previous year's levels.

6. Credit card usage in the current year has substantially decreased from financial year 2009.
7. There has been a drop of about 40 percent in use of credit card in the current year from the previous year.
8. There has been a drop of about 10 percent in the number of credit card transactions in the current year from the previous year.
9. The drop in usage of credit cards in India is lesser than that in many other countries.
10. People are not using credit cards in the current year due to rampant credit card related fraud.

(Note: For next question each of the five questions has only one distinct answer i.e. no two questions can have the same answer. If you get same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely

be that answer and same way review other also.)

Passage for questions (11-15):

The first time I saw 'The wizard of Oz', the story bewitched me. The second time I saw 'The wizard of Oz', the special effect amazed me. The third time I saw 'The wizard of Oz', the photography dazzled me. Have you ever seen a movie twice, three times? You notice subtleties and hear sounds you completely missed the first time around.

It's the same on the phone. Because your business conversations are more consequential than movies, you should listen to them two, may be three times. Often we have no clear idea of what really happened in our phone conversation until we hear it again. You will find shadings more significant than the colour of Toto's collar – and more scarecrows than you imagined who 'haven't got a brain!'

How do you listen to your important business conversation again? Simply legally and ethically tape record them. I call the technique of recording and analyzing your business conversations for subtleties Instant Replay.

11. The movie 'The Wizard of Oz' will help improve business conversation.
12. For most, if they watch a movie more than once, different aspects in different order, like special effects, photography, story, music etc. would impress in a better way.
13. The tips are given for understanding business conversation.
14. The advice is being given to the sales team.
15. The author watches most movies more than twice.

(Note: For next question each of the five questions has only one distinct answer i.e. no two questions can have the same answer. If you get same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely be that answer and same way review other also.)

Passage for questions (16-20):

Normally, dealings with banks involve a number of documents and other details. But

that's not the case when you wish to shift from BPLR to the base rate system. All the borrower has to do is approach the branch, from which he has taken the loan, and give a written application for the switch. The borrower should mention the details of existing loan therein.

16. All the borrowers are required to shift from BPLR to the base rate system.
17. There may not be a printed application form for applying for this switch.
18. The existing borrowers who wish to switch from BPLR to the base rate system are being addressed.
19. Car and Home loan borrowers are being addressed.
20. Only the very high value borrowers will mostly apply for this switch.

(Note: For next question each of the five questions has only one distinct answer i.e. no two questions can have the same answer. If you get same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely be that answer and same way review other also.)

Passage for questions (21-25):

Cardiovascular disease is so prevalent that virtually all businesses are likely to have employees who suffer from, or may develop, this condition. Research shows that between 50-80 percent of all people who suffer a heart attack are able to return to work. However, this may not be possible if they have previously been involved in heavy physical work. In such cases, it may be possible to move the employee to lighter duties, with appropriate retraining where necessary. Similarly, high pressure, stressful work, even where it does not involve physical activity, should also be avoided. Human Resource managers should be aware of the implications of job roles for employees with a cardiac condition.

21. Employees who suffer from cardiovascular disease are mostly unable to return to work.
22. Employees suffering from cardiovascular disease are unable to handle stressful situations.

23. Employees above the age of 50 are found to suffer from cardiovascular disease.
24. Physical and stressful work definitely leads to heart attack.
25. Heart disease can affect employees in any type of business.

Passage for questions (26-30):

Aviation is important, both as an industry in its own right and as a facilitator for the success and competitiveness of other industries. The success of the aviation industry is also integral to national competitiveness, economic development and social progress. More importantly, aviation supports those new economy sectors on which India's future prosperity relies, like information technology, bio-technology, finance and electronics. That India's air transport industry is on the rise is an undisputable fact. However the Indian economy will only achieve its true potential if we are able to compete in the industries of the future. We need to be strong in the areas with potential to grow and the role of India's aviation sector is critical in this regard.

26. India needs to make massive investments in infrastructural development.
27. Growth in India's aviation sector is important to its economic development.
28. India has made substantial development in the biotechnology sector.
29. India has tremendous potential to grow in the emerging industries.
30. Aviation sector in India has not fulfilled its role in the past in its economic development.

31. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows.

One of the main reasons behind the lack of applications for teacher's training/degree programmes is that teachers have not experienced any improvement in working conditions and their salaries have not kept pace with salaries in other professions. Which of the following can be inferred from the given paragraph?

- a) Very tough entrance exam is also one of the reasons behind plunging number of applicants for teachers' training programmes.
- b) In the years to come, the schools would face a crunch in terms of availability of qualified teachers.
- c) Training programmes for other professionals are also as good as teachers' training programmes.
- d) Number of applicants for teachers' training programmes will improve if the salaries in other professions are reduced.
- e) No direct relationship can be established between the work conditions of a particular profession and preference for it amongst the qualified candidates.

32. Read the following information carefully answer the question which follows:

Get more involved in our real world. Food inflation is a fantastic way to teach our children mathematics. Try having your child plot a graph of how incomes have grown in India for different jobs between, say, 1950 and today (engineer, doctor, maid, driver). Have them plot how costs have grown in the same period; it will be a fun exercise.

By the time they finish the exercise, not only your children learn a lot, but likely you will realize too that while our incomes have zoomed 300 times in this period, salaries of maids have gone up only 50 times, and costs have gone up 100 times. Your maid still has a seven day week, with no paid vacation or casual leaves. And realizing just how lucky we are is often the first step towards serious philanthropy.

All the following can be inferred from the above except for one:

- a) Real world problems are a good way to understand other subjects as well as have appreciation for the real world problem.
- b) Food inflation has affected very differently different professionals over the years.

- c) Though there are huge salary differences, for all the jobs/professions the increase has at least not been less than the rate of inflation over a longer period of time.
- d) When we realize that we have been lucky, we tend to think about philanthropy and helping those who have not been so lucky
- e) Not only children, even the parents and other adults need to understand and sensitise themselves about the inequality.

Directions (33-36): Read the following information and five statements given below it carefully and answer the questions which follow:

People in the remote village of Kenal are now totally self sufficient and liberal and no longer wait till people from urban areas dish out empowerment as a special privilege or favour.

- a) Many of the residents formed a group and initiated a self help micro-credit program which provided help and support to the villagers to start a new business.
 - b) There was a time when the villagers had to seek favours from their urban counterparts.
 - c) Kenal lacks the new advancements and technological developments owing to a lack of urban intervention.
 - d) Many other villages are now approaching the people from Kenal to help them follow the same directions.
 - e) Women in Kenal too are realizing the importance of empowerment and are taking every possible step to add to their family's kitty.
33. Which of the statements numbered (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) can be inferred from the given statement? (An inference is something which can be directly inferred from the given facts)
 - a) Only A
 - b) Only B
 - c) Only C
 - d) Only D
 - e) Both A and E
 34. Which of the statements numbered (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) mentioned above would prove that intervention

from their urban counterparts can also be beneficial to a certain extent?

- a) A
 - b) B
 - c) C
 - d) D
 - e) E
35. Which of the statements numbered (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) mentioned above represents a step which helped the process of liberalization and empowerment of the villagers?
 - a) A
 - b) B
 - c) C
 - d) D
 - e) E
 36. Which of the following represents a result/repercussion of the success experienced by the residents of the village Kenal?
 - a) B
 - b) C
 - c) Both C and E
 - d) A
 - e) D
 37. A few travellers were severely beaten up by villagers recently in a remote rural part of the state as the villagers found the movement of the travellers suspicious. The district authority has sent a police team to nab the culprits. Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the above statement? (An inference is something which is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given facts)
 - a) The villagers dislike presence of strangers in their vicinity.
 - b) Villagers are generally suspicious in nature.
 - c) Travellers prefer to visit countryside.
 - d) The government generally provides protection to travellers across the country.
 - e) None of these.

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follow:

Small brands are now looking beyond local grocery stores and are trying up with supermarkets such as Big Bazaar to pull their business out of troubled waters.

38. Which of the following can be inferred from the given information? (An inference is something that is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given information).

- a) Merchandise of smaller brands would not be available at local grocery stores in the near future.
- b) Smaller brands cannot compete with bigger ones in a supermarket set-up.
- c) There is a perception among small brands that sale in a supermarket is higher than that of small grocery stores.
- d) Supermarkets generate more revenue by selling products of bigger brands as compared to the smaller ones.
- e) Smaller brands have always had more tie-ups with supermarkets as compared to small grocery stores.

Directions (39-42): These questions are based on the information given below and the sentences labeled (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) as given below.

- (A) A smaller brand manufacturing a certain product of quality comparable with that of a bigger brand, makes much more profit from the local grocery stores than from the supermarkets.
- (B) As the supermarkets have been set up only in bigger cities at present, this step would fail to deliver results in the smaller cities.
- (C) Supermarkets help the smaller brands to break into newer markets without investing substantially in distribution.
- (D) Supermarkets charge the smaller brands 10% higher than the amount charged to the bigger brands.
- (E) Being outnumbered by the bigger brands, visibility of the smaller brands at local grocery stores is much lower as compared to the supermarkets.
- (F) Smaller brands are currently making substantial losses in their businesses.

39. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) can be assumed from the facts/information given in the statement? (An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted)
- a) Only (A)
 - b) Only (B)

- c) Both (B) and (C)
 - d) Both (D) and (E)
 - e) Only (F)
40. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (E) and (F) represents a disadvantage of the small grocery stores over the supermarkets from the perspective of a smaller brand?
- a) Only (A)
 - b) Only (C)
 - c) Only (E)
 - d) Only (F)
 - e) Both (B) and (C)
41. Which of the following statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above represents a reason for the shift from local grocery stores over the supermarkets from the perspective of a smaller brand?
- a) Only (A)
 - b) Only (B)
 - c) Only (D)
 - d) Both (A) and (D)
 - e) Both (C) and (E)
42. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (E) and (F) mentioned above would prove that the step taken by the smaller brands (of moving to supermarkets) may not necessarily be correct?
- a) Only (A)
 - b) Only (C)
 - c) Only (E)
 - d) Only (F)
 - e) Both (B) and (E)

Passage for questions (43-47):

Asia has become the growth centre of the world economy in recent years. Within the region, India and South Korea are the third and fourth largest economies after China and Japan. Though the Asian growth stories mainly revolve around India and China, South Korea has remained a key player for these countries as one of their major trading and investment partners. South Korea adopted outward-oriented economic policies with the beginning of, its first five year economic development plan in 1962 which resulted in high growth and the integration of the Korean economy with the rest of the world. Subsequently high and consistent economic growth made South Korea one of the high income economies in Asia. Korea is still growing at a faster rate as compared to other developed economies. India, on the other

hand, adopted an import substitution policy since its independence until the early 1990s. Since then India has introduced wide-ranging economic policy reforms and is moving towards market-driven economy. This has resulted in the consistent high economic growth over the last one-and-a-half decade.

43. Only Korean economy is considered as robust by the international community.
44. Japan's economic growth over the last decade is the highest in Asia.
45. The Korean economy is traditionally different than the India economy in its approach.
46. The economic growth of India prior of 1990s was much higher than the present growth rate.
47. India and China together are considered the driving force of Asian economy.

Statements: There are several types of wrist watches in the world. A new type of digital wrist watch has been introduced in the market which can calculate the life span of a person. The wrist watch stops when the person dies.

48. Which of the following can be concluded from the facts given in the statements?
 - a) This could lead to chaos and confusion in the world
 - b) Person can know how long life is left and he could live his life happily.
 - c) The new wrist watch has altered the life pattern of the people.
 - d) The statement implies that death is certain.
 - e) None of these

Statement: Experts define the social entrepreneurship as such that pursues opportunities to serve the mission to give solutions to social problems. Business entrepreneurs typically measure performance in profit and return.

49. Which of the following can be concluded from the above statements?
 - a) It is possible to address social problems while making business profitable.
 - b) Social entrepreneurship is different from the business entrepreneurship.

- c) Business entrepreneurship does not care social problems while devising their business policy.
- d) Business entrepreneurship is more important than social entrepreneurship.
- e) None of these.

Information: The travel authorities of country Talong have eased the process of acquiring visa for the tourists.

Statements I: The economy of the country Talong is more dependent of tourism industry than any other.

Statement II: Students will be encouraged to go for higher studies to Talong.

50. Which of the given two statements can be inferred from the given information? (An inference is something which is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given facts.)
 - a) Neither I nor II can be inferred from the given information.
 - b) Both I and II can be inferred from the given information.
 - c) Either I or II can be inferred from the given information.
 - d) Only I can be inferred from the given information.
 - e) Only II can be inferred from the given information.

Answer key:

1. e	2. a	3. a	4. d	5. c
6. a	7. e	8. a	9. c	10. e
11. e	12. d	13. a	14. b	15. c
16. e	17. d	18. b	19. a	20. c
21. e	22. b	23. c	24. d	25. a
26. b	27. a	28. e	29. a	30. c
31. b	32. c	33. b	34. c	35. a
36. e	37. d	38. c	39. e	40. b
41. c	42. a	43. b	44. c	45. a
46. e	47. a	48. d	49. b	50. d

15. ARGUMENTATION

Directions: 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 arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer (a) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (b) if only argument II is strong.

Give answer (c) if either I or II is strong.

Give answer (d) if neither I nor II is strong.

Give answer (e) if both I and II are strong.

1. **Should there be capital punishment for those who are found guilty of rape charges?**

Arguments:

I. Yes, this is the only way to eliminate such atrocities on women.

II. No, this will lead to more violence as culprits may even kill the rape victims.

2. **Should all the non-performing employees in the public sector be compulsorily retrenched from service?**

Arguments:

I. No, this will give an unjust handle to the management and they may use it indiscriminately.

II. Yes, this will help increase the level of efficiency of these organizations and these will become profitable establishments.

3. **Should there be compulsory medical examination of both the man and woman before they marry each other?**

Arguments:

I. No, this is an intrusion to the privacy of an individual and hence cannot be tolerated.

II. Yes, this will substantially reduce the risk of giving birth to children with serious ailments.

4. **Should all the drugs patented and manufactured in western countries be first tried out on sample basis before giving license for sale to general public in India?**

Arguments:

I. Yes, many such drugs require different doses and duration for Indian population and hence it is necessary.

II. No, this is just not feasible and hence cannot be implemented.

5. **Should all the foreign banks immediately be asked to close down their operations in India?**

Arguments:

I. No, this will have adverse impact on Indian economy.

II. Yes, this is the only way to make the Indian banks survive and prosper.

6. **Should the admission to professional courses in India be given only on merit without any concession to any particular group of students?**

Arguments:

I. Yes, this will improve the quality of the professionals as they will be able to complete the courses successfully.

II. No, this will keep large number of socially and economically backward students out of the reach of the professional courses.

7. **Should the state governments be allowed to retain major shares of the central taxes collected in the respective states?**

Arguments:

I. No, the central government should receive the major share as most of the developmental programmes are funded by the central government.

II. Yes, most of the state governments are short of funds and they badly need more funds.

8. **Should all the private sector banks be immediately merged with the public sector banks?**

Arguments:

I. No, the private sector banks are profit making entities and hence they should not be merged.

II. Yes, this will safeguard the hard earned money of the customers and their interests will be secured.

9. **Should the in-charge of all the police stations in the country be transferred every two years?**

Arguments:

I. No, this will create lot of administrative hassels and also will create lot of inconvenience to the police officers.

II. Yes, this is the only way to eradicate the nexus between police officers and anti-social elements.

10. **Should the oil companies be allowed to fix the price of petroleum products depending on market conditions?**

Arguments:

I. Yes, this is the only way to make the oil companies commercially viable.

II. No, this will put additional burden on the retail prices of essential commodities and will cause lot of hardships to the masses.

11. **Statement: Should the government deregulate the retail prices of petrol, diesel and cooking gas and allow the prices to be driven by market conditions?**

Arguments:

I. Yes, this will largely help the oil companies to sell their products at competitive price.

II. No, the general public cannot afford market driven prices of these products.

III. Yes, government needs to stop subsidizing these products and channelize the money for developmental projects.

(a) Only I and II are strong.

(b) Only I and III are strong.

(c) Only II and III are strong.

(d) All I, II and III are strong.

(e) None of these

12. **Statements: Should the government take over all the private passenger transport companies across the country.**

Arguments:

I. Yes, this should be done as the government runs the railways.

II. No, government does not have expertise to handle such operations.

III. Yes this way general public can be taken out of the clutches of the private transport companies.

(a) Only I is strong.

(b) Only I and II are strong.

(c) Only II and III are strong.

(d) All I, II and III are strong.

(e) None of these.

13. **Statement: Should the institutes of higher learning in India like IITs and IIMs be made totally free from government control?**

Arguments:

I. Yes, such institutes in the developed countries are run by non-government agencies.

II. No, government needs to regulate functions of these institutes for national interest.

III. No, these institutes are not capable to take policy decisions for smooth functioning.

(a) Only I is strong.

(b) Only II is strong.

(c) Only III is strong.

(d) Only I and III are strong

(e) None of these

14. **Statement: Should the parliament elections in India be held on a single day throughout the country?**

Arguments:

I. Yes, this is the only way to handle such elections.

II. Yes, this will help the commission to concentrate on a single day for election related issues.

III. No, some other countries hold such elections spread over several days.

(a) None is strong.

- (b) Only I is strong.
 (c) Only II is strong.
 (d) Only III is strong.
 (e) Only I and II are strong.
15. Statement: **Should there be a common pay structure of the central government and all state government employees in the country?**
 Arguments:
 I. No, each state government should have the freedom to decide the pay structure of its employees.
 II. No, the workload and responsibilities of central government and state government employees differ and hence there should be different pay structure.
 III. Yes, all are government employees and hence they should be treated equally irrespective of their working with central government or any state government.
 (a) Only I is strong
 (b) Only I and III are strong
 (c) Only III is strong
 (d) Only II and III are strong
 (e) None of these
16. **Should the government stop providing subsidy on kerosene with immediate effect?**
 Arguments:
 I. Yes, this will help government reduce its huge fiscal deficit.
 II. No, the poor people will not be able to buy kerosene at market price for their daily needs.
17. **Should the government substantially increase the water tax to the farmers for the fields which are supplied with water for irrigation?**
 Argumentation:
 I. No, the farmers are even otherwise hard pressed to meet their expenditure for cultivating their lands.
 II. Yes, the rich farmers make huge profits, as the water tax for irrigation is considerably lower.
18. **Should all those who are arriving from other countries and are suffering from communicable diseases be sent back to the countries which they came from?**
 Arguments:
 I. Yes, this is the only way to curb spread of communicable diseases.
 II. No, this is just not advisable.
19. **Should all those secondary schools from which less than fifty percent students pass the SSC examination be closed down?**
 Arguments:
 I. No, instead these schools should be advised to take corrective measures to improve the pass percentage.
 II. Yes, this will deliver a strong message to all the secondary schools.
20. **Should there be a total ban on giving new licenses to open liquor shop throughout the country?**
 Arguments:
 I. Yes, this will help decrease in consumption of alcohol in future.
 II. No, the govt. will earn additional taxes by way of giving new licenses as this will increase the sale of liquor.
- Directions (21-24):** Read the following statements carefully and answer the questions which follow.
21. **Real estate builders have refused to bring down the property prices as proposed by the government this year.** Which of the following arguments would strengthen the stance taken by the builders?
 (a) Very few people ventured into buying properties this year owing to exorbitant prices set by the builders.
 (b) With the ever increasing cost of basic materials such as cement and steel, the profit of the builders has gone down by 48 percent this year.
 (c) The builders have earned huge profit in a governmental scheme for building low cost housing societies.
 (d) In a report published by a national daily, the margin of profit earned by a builder per square foot is as much as eighty percent of its cost price.
 (e) The builders have to necessarily abide by the decree of the government

which controls the prices of the real estate.

22. **The ministry of sports has been advised by a committee to take the highest award in the field of sports back from two players who were allegedly-involved in match fixing.**

Which of the following statements would weaken the argument put forward by the committee to the sports ministry?

- (a) A good conduct in the past and a lack of evidence against the players make the case against them very weak.
- (b) The ministry of sports has never declined the recommendations made by the committee earlier.
- (c) Taking the award back from the players would set a good example to other players for avoiding such actions in the future.
- (d) There have been past cases where the award had to be taken back from the players owing to some misconduct later on.
- (e) The committee is constituted of some of the most respected and esteemed members from the fields of sports and politics.

23. **Many organizations have been restoring to recruitment based upon performance at graduate/post-graduate level exams rather than conducting exams for the same purpose.**

Which of the following statements would strengthen the argument given in the above statement?

- (a) A recent study shows no link of past performance with the performance in recruitment exams.
- (b) The graduate/post-graduate exams are considered to be severely deficient in training in job related environment.
- (c) Organizations which had undertaken recruitment on the basis of graduate/post-graduate exams report a significant drop in the quality of the recruited employees.
- (d) Such policies would add to unemployment among students having

below average performance in graduation or post-graduation.

(e) Such policies could save time, money and resources of the organization which are wasted in the conduct of recruitment examinations.

24. **According to a recent government directive, all bank branches in rural areas should be computerized.**

Which of the following statements would weaken the government's argument?

- (a) Computerization of bank branches in urban areas has helped in making their performance more efficient and fast.
- (b) Lack of skilled and qualified manpower has been suitably substituted by computers in banks.
- (c) Non-computerized bank branches in the rural areas have been proved to be as efficient as their computerized counterparts.
- (d) The government has introduced a special test for computer knowledge in all recruitment exams for banks.
- (e) Unemployment in the rural areas could be controlled by training more and more professionals in computers.

25. **Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows.**

'Parents should make strong efforts to curtail the extreme fad for fashion from their children's minds.' A research report. Which of the following would weaken the argument presented in the report most appropriately?

- (a) Excessive craze of fashion is detrimental to development of a youngster's personality.
- (b) Following fashion is not harmful but only till it is done to certain reasonable limits.
- (c) More fashionable the person, greater are his/her chances to success in life.
- (d) Fashion takes away the time spent in constructive activities by the youngsters.
- (e) Many schools and colleges have uniforms for their students so as to

discourage the craze of fashion amongst them.

26. **A very large number of technically qualified young Indians are coming out of colleges every year though there are not enough opportunities for them to get gainful employment.**

Which of the following contradicts the views expressed in the above statement?

- (a) Technically qualified persons are far superior to those with standard degrees like BA/B.Sc./B.com. etc.
- (b) The government has not done effective perspective planning for engaging technically qualified personnel while authorizing the setting up of technical colleges.
- (c) A huge gap exists between the level of competence of technically qualified graduates and requirement of the industry.
- (d) Majority of the technically qualified persons are migrating from India to developed countries for better opportunities.
- (e) None of these

27. **Statement: It has been reported in a recent study that intake of moderate quantity of milk chocolate reduces the risk of suffering from central nervous system related illnesses.**

Which of the following would weaken the findings of the study reported in the above statement?

- (a) People generally prefer to eat chocolate when they are young.
- (b) Majority of those not diagnosed with diseases related to central nervous system have stayed away from eating chocolates in their lives.
- (c) Chocolates contain certain elements which strengthen the functions of the central nervous system.
- (d) Majority of those suffering from central nervous system related diseases are middle aged.
- (e) Many of those who suffer from diabetes also suffer from other major ailments.

28. **Statements: Teachers teach regarding terrorist attacks from books in the colleges. Parents object this because at this tender age if students study about violence it will have negative impact on the students. Teachers say that movies, television, social media etc. expose to violence more than the lessons taught in the classes.**

Which of the following statements would weaken the parents' arguments?

- (a) It has been proved that electronic media do much harm than the benefits associated with them.
- (b) Teachers teach something in broad perspective and also warn students regarding the harmful aspect of any event.
- (c) Students of colleges are mature enough to distinguish between good and bad things.
- (d) There are many other factors which shape the attitude of a student.
- (e) It is our duty to acquaint students about everything whether it is good or bad.

29. **Statements: The government has enacted new Company Act which envisages that companies should spend at least two percent of their profit on the activities related to Corporate Social responsibility.**

Which of the following statements would strengthen the argument given in the above statement?

- (a) It is the duty of entrepreneurs to shoulder the social responsibility and they should spend some money for the deprived classes.
- (b) The government should take the responsibility for the welfare of deprived classes.
- (c) Many companies are already implementing various programmes to help the needy people.
- (d) The government should increase the rate of tax on the bigger companies and the extra revenue collected should be spent on the deprived classes.
- (e) The New Company Act has many drawbacks and corporate sector may escape from this responsibility easily.

30. Statement: **Company G terminates contract with company S. Company G starts buying raw material from Company L.**

Which of the following may be the most plausible reason for the termination of the contract?

- (a) Company S was not providing the raw material of good quality.
- (b) Company G is offered raw material at better discount from Company L.
- (c) Company L even being a new entrant used an extensive marketing strategy to sell its goods to company G.
- (d) Company G wanted to shift to new variant of finished products which can be provided by only Company L.
- (e) Company s was not looking after the problems of company G.

31. Statements: **The outbreak of food-borne illness is causing serious problem in day-to-day lifestyle. Many doctors advise people to reduce the consumption of fast food. It will lower down the health problem to a certain extent.**

(A) According to a survey about the health issues, people should improve the quality of food. Busy lifestyle and increase in the consumption of fast food is causing mouthful of diseases.

(B) Synthetic fertilizers and pesticides used in vegetables and fruits are equally harmful for consumption.

Which of the two statements mentioned above would weaken the argument given in the paragraph?

- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (B)
- (c) Either (A) or (B)
- (d) Neither (A) nor (B)
- (e) Both (A) and (B)

32. Statement: **Doctors found that company M is selling drugs without testing the important aspects of the drugs. Such practice tends the doctor to negate the use of drug.**

Which of the following arguments would strengthen the stance of the company M?

(a) The commercial production of any drug is permitted after its repeated trial and verification of result.

(b) Some other companies are also selling the drugs which are sold by the company M.

(c) Some people do not agree with the view put forward by the doctors.

(d) Any drug is put on test by the pharmacist. Doctors are not competent to approve or disapprove any drug.

(e) Doctors promote those drugs which are very costly as they have some share in the profit.

Answer key:

1. d	2. b	3. b	4. a	5. d
6. b	7. d	8. d	9. d	10. b
11. b	12. e	13. b	14. a	15. c
16. e	17. a	18. d	19. a	20. d
21. b	22. a	23. e	24. c	25. c
26. d	27. e	28. b	29. a	30. c
31. b	32. a			

16. COURSE OF ACTION

Directions (1-5): In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a practicable and feasible step or administrative decision to be taken for follow-up, improvement, or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Give answer (a) if only I follows.

Give answer (b) if only II follows.

Give answer (c) if either I or II follows.

Give answer (d) if neither I nor II follows.

Give answer (e) if both I and II follow.

1. Statement: The sales of ball-point pens manufactured by company Lixus have gone down considerably ever since the same company introduced a gel-ink pen in the market.

Courses of action

I. Ball point pens should not be manufactured by Lixus any more.

II. Lixus should immediately withdraw all gel-ink pens from the market so as to force people to buy ball-point pens.

2. Nearly 26 percent of all engineering graduates have been left unemployed owing to severe recession worldwide.

Courses of action

I. All the unemployed students should be advised to take up jobs in foreign countries.

II. The unemployed students should be advised to take up jobs only after the recession is over.

3. Statement: The government airlines has been making huge losses even as private airliners continue to prosper and make substantial profit.

Courses of action

I. All the private airlines should be banned from their operation in the country.

II. The government airline should be instructed to increase passenger fare

significantly in order to increase its profit.

4. Statement: Many private schools have been violating government directives and have been charging more fees than the specified limits.

Courses of action

I. The government should identify such school and take action against them.

II. The government should not limit school fees and keep it flexible for the school to decide.

5. Statement: a large no of patients admitted in a particular hospital have been diagnosed with a serious contagious disease.

Course of action

I. These patient should be immediately evicted from the hospital for fear of spread of the disease.

II. the hospital should make appropriate quarantine arrangements to control the spread of disease.

Ques (6-15):

A research institute is recruiting a librarian to digitize its information resources among other duties candidate must possess the following criteria the candidate must

1 be not less than 35 years and not exceed 40 years as on 01.11.2009.

2. have a bachelor degree in library and information science with 65 percent marks.

3. have a ph.D in library science.

4. have post qualification experience of at least 4 years in a university library.

However if the candidate fulfills the above mentioned criteria except-

1 all (2) above but the candidate has a UGC NET certification with all the other above criteria fulfilled he she may be referred to the Dean.

At (4) above but all the eligibility criteria are met and the candidate has at least one years' experience in the institute he/she may be offered contractual appointment for a year.

Based on the above criteria study carefully whether the following candidate are eligible for the recruitment process and make your answer as follows. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All cases are given to you as on 1.11.2009.

Mark answer: (1) if he /she is to be shortlisted

(2) If he/she is not to be shortlisted.

(3) If he /she is to be referred to the Dean.

(4) If he/she may be offered contractual appointment if required.

(5) If the data provided is inadequate to take a decision.

6. Anil Rath has a doctorate in Library Science from Karnataka University in 2003. Born on July 21, 1969, he graduated in Library and Information Science from Karnataka University where he was Assistant Librarian for four years since 2005.
7. Dr. Samir Bali has a Ph.D. in Library Science and has been with the Institute of Fundamental Research as Assistant Librarian since October 2008. He graduated with a degree in Library and Information Science in 1994 at the age of 22. He obtained 70 percent in his graduation.
8. Vaishali Shetty has been a Librarian at STS University since 2007 when she qualified in the UGC NET examination. She has a degree in Library and Information Science with 60 percent. Her first job was a junior Librarian at TRP Institute of Development and Research from October 2000 to December 2001.
9. Vivek Jha has a Ph.D. in Library and Information Science. He graduated in Library and Information Science in 1992 with 65 percent. He was born on 01.10.1974. Since July 2005, he has been working as Deputy Librarian at a deemed University.
10. A graduate in Library Science with 69 percent, Dr. M. Puri has been working at Ranchi University for 4 years as Deputy Librarian. She earned her Doctorate while working for the Labour Research Institute for 5 years as Assistant Librarian. She is 38 years old as on the required date.
11. Megha Vaidya has a graduate degree in Library Science from Punjab University where she has been a librarian for the past 5 years. In 2002 she obtained her UGC NET qualification at the age of 29. She obtained 72 percent in graduation.
12. Anup Gupta is obtaining his Ph.D. from YCM University where he has been Junior Librarian since 2004. He qualified in the UGC NET exam in June 2000. He has a degree in Library and Information Science with 62 percent. His date of birth is 17.10.1973.
13. Kirti Shukla obtained her doctorate and Bachelor's degree from Patna University. She obtained 63 percent at graduation. She obtained her UGC NET qualification in 1998 when she was 26.
14. Prakash Sinha has been a librarian for a government institution for three years. Prior to this he was a University Librarian for 7 years after completing his Ph.D. in Library Science. He graduated in 1991 with 68 percent in Library Science. He is exactly 40 years of age on the specified date.
15. Rohan Sachdev obtained his UGC Net qualification after his graduation in 1998 when he began working. He has been Assistant Librarian for the past two years with a research institute. He obtained 65 percent in his graduation in Library Science. He earned his Ph.D. in Library Science in 2007. His date of birth is 22.10.1974.

Directions (16-24): In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a practicable and feasible step or administrative decision to be taken for follow-

up, improvement, or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Give answer (a) if only I follows.

Give answer (b) if only II follows.

Give answer (c) if either I or II follows.

Give answer (d) if neither I nor II follows.

Give answer (e) if both I and II follow.

16. Statement: Despite all the efforts by the government, thirty cases of polio were reported in State X as the parents of those children remained uninformed of this drive against polio.

Courses of action:

I. Strict action should be taken against the parents of children affected from polio.

II. Strict action should be taken against the doctors administering polio drops in the state.

17. Statement: Private airlines have increased the fare during festive season by almost 50%.

Courses of action:

I. People should be advised to travel only by buses and trains during the festive season.

II. Airfares should be regulated by the government to a certain limit.

18. Statement: Several passengers were stranded at the airport as all the flights had to be cancelled due to severe snowfall for the third consecutive day.

Courses of action:

I. All the flights should be immediately resumed.

II. Airport authority should provide appropriate stay arrangements for the stranded passengers.

19. Statement: A practice march by the army is scheduled to be held on one of the busiest roads in the city on Tuesday.

Courses of action:

I. Traffic should be diverted during the practice march so as to ease traffic congestion during that time.

II. Public notices should be issued to avoid using the road till the practice march on Tuesday gets over.

20. Statement: Very few students have been opting for academic research as professional courses offer better economic dividends.

Courses of action:

I. Academic research should be linked to industry so as to improve its economic perspective.

II. Economic dividends of professional courses should be made less attractive so as to attract students to academic research as well.

21. Statement: People see tax as a burden and thus devise ways to underpay or avoid it altogether.

Courses of action:

I. Government should educate and inform citizens about the ways in which taxes help in development of the nation.

II. Tax rates should be increased so that the under-recovery in collection is compensated.

22. Statement: There is no motivation among today's generation to join the armed forces owing to frequent transfers to risky areas. Perhaps they are not aware of the good side of it.

Courses of action:

I. Short term internship should be introduced at high school level to give students a peek into the adventurous life of the forces and provide a more realistic job purview.

II. The salary levels of the defence forces should be increased with immediate effect.

23. Statement: A plethora of bodies with no single one which can be held accountable for city's development is the key reason behind its rather stagnant state.

Courses of action:

I. Each body should be given a set of duties and there should be no duplication in such allocation.

II. An umbrella committee should be appointed with powers to regulate actions of all other bodies.

24. Statement: Number of hospital beds per 10000 people in India, which is a key indicator of health-care infrastructure, is much lower than many other nations which are thought to be poorer than India.

Courses of action:

- I. The expenditure of importing costly medicines should be borne by the state.
- II. Incentives should be given to encourage entry of private players into building of healthcare infrastructure.

25. There is an alarming trend of skewed sex ratio against women in India during the past decade and situation may get out of hand if adequate steps are not taken to stop female foeticide.

Which of the following can be an effective step to reverse the trend?

- A) The government should immediately completely ban use of scanners/sonography on expectant mothers at all health centers.
- B) The government should announce a substantial incentive scheme for couples who have at least one girl child.
- C) The government should launch a nationwide campaign to create awareness against female foeticide.

- a) A only
- b) A and B only
- c) B and C only
- d) All A, B and C
- e) None of these

Directions (28-32): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are the conditions for selecting manager-HR in an organization:

The candidate must –

- i) be at least 30 years and not more than 35 years as on 01.03.2012.
- ii) have secured at least 60 percent marks in graduation in any discipline.
- iii) have secured at least 65 percent marks in the Post Graduate Degree/Diploma in Personnel Management/HR.

iv) have post qualification work experience of at least five years of at least five years in the personnel/HR Department of an organization.

v) have secured at least 50 percent marks in the selection process.

In the case of a candidate who satisfies all the above conditions except-

a) at (ii) above, but has secured at least 55 percent marks in Graduation in any discipline and at least 70 percent marks in Post Graduate Degree/Diploma in Personnel Management/HR, the case is to be referred to GM – HR.

b) at (iv) above, but has post qualification work experience of at least four years out of which at least two years as Deputy Manager – HR, the case is to be referred to President – HR.

In each question given below are given details of one candidate. You have to take one of the following courses of actions based on the information provided and the conditions and the sub – conditions given above and mark the number of that course of action as your answer. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 01.03.2012.

Mark answer (1) if the candidate is not to be selected.

Mark answer (2) if the data provided are not adequate to take a decision.

Mark answer (3) if the case is to be referred to President – HR.

Mark answer (4) if the case is to be referred to GM – HR.

Mark answer (5) if the candidate is to be selected.

26. Rita Bhatt was born on 25th July 1978. She has secured 62 percent marks in graduation and 65 percent marks in Post Graduate Diploma in Management. She has been working for the past 6 years in the Personnel Department of an organization after completing her Post Graduation. She has secured 55 percent marks in the selection process.

27. Ashok Pradhan was born on 8th August 1980. He has been working in the

- Personnel Department of an organization for the past four years after completing his Post Graduate Degree in Personnel Management with 67 percent. Out of his entire experience, he has been working for the past 2 years as Deputy Manager – HR. He has secured 62 percent marks in Graduation and 58 percent marks in the selection process.
28. Alok Verma was born on 4th March 1976. He has been working in the Personnel Department of an organization for the past six years after completing his Post Graduate Diploma in Personnel Management with 66 percent marks. He has secured 57 percent marks in the selection process and 63 percent marks in Graduation.
 29. Swapan Ghosh has been working in the Personnel Department of an organization for the past five years after completing his Post Graduate Degree in HR with 72 percent marks. He has secured 56 percent marks in Graduation. He was born on 12th May 1977. He has secured 58 percent marks in the selection process.
 30. Seema Behl has been working in the Personnel Department of an organization for the past seven years after completing her Post Graduate Diploma in Personnel Management with 70 percent marks. She was born on 5th July 1979. She has secured 65 percent marks in graduation and 50 percent marks in the selection process.
 31. Statement: The prices of vegetables and other food articles have decreased in the recent months raising hope among policy planners that the RBI's (Reserve Bank of India) tight grip on supply of liquid money in the market for controlling inflation may be eased. Which of the following may be a possible action of the above situation?
 - a) The Reserve Bank of India may not reduce its key interest rates in near future.
 - b) The government may step in and make certain concessions to the common people on various issues.
 - c) The Reserve Bank of India may consider lowering certain rates to bring in more liquidity in the market.
 - d) The RBI may wait for at least another year before taking any step.
 - e) The RBI may collect more data from the market and wait for another four months to ensure they take the correct stop.
 32. Statement: A severe cyclonic storm hit the Eastern coastline last month resulting in huge loss of life and property on the entire east coast and the Government had to disburse a considerable amount for relief activities through the district administration machineries. Which of the following may possibly be a follow up measure to be taken up by the government?
 - a) The Govt. may set up a task force to review the post relief scenario in all districts and also to confirm proper end user receipt of the relief supplies.
 - b) The Govt. may set up a committee for proper disbursement of relief supplies in future.
 - c) The government may empower the District Magistrate to make all future disbursements of relief.
 - d) The Govt. may send relief supplies to the affected people in future only after proper assessment of the damage caused by such calamities.
 - e) The Government may not need to activate any follow up measure.
- Directions (35-39):** In each question below is given a statement followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.
33. Statement: The major road connecting the two main parts of the city is inundated due to heavy rains during past two days.
Courses of action:

- I. The government should immediately send a relief team to the affected area.
 II. The municipal authority should make immediate effort to pump out water from the road.
 III. The municipal authority should advise the general public to stay indoors till the water is cleared.
 (a) Only I follows
 (b) Only I and II follow
 (c) Only I and III follow
 (d) Only II and III follow
 (e) None of these
34. Statement: The prices of essential commodities have gone up substantially during the past few weeks.
 Courses of action:
 I. The govt. should set up an expert committee to study the trend of prices.
 II. The govt. should immediately abolish taxes on essential commodities.
 III. The govt. should advise the general public to refrain from purchasing essential commodities for few days.
 (a) None follows
 (b) Only I follows
 (c) Only II follows
 (d) Only III follows
 (e) Only I and II follow
35. Statement: Large number of students of the local school fell ill after having their midday meal provided by the school.
 Courses of action:
 I. The govt. should immediately suspend the the school Principal.
 II. The school authority should initiate an enquiry to find out the reason for students' sickness.
 III. The govt. should instruct all the schools to suspend their midday meal scheme till further order.
 (a) Only I follows
 (b) Only II follows
 (c) Only III follows
 (d) Only II and III follow
 (e) None of these
36. Statement: Many people living in the slums of western part of the town are diagnosed to be suffering from malaria.
 Courses of action:
 I. The municipal corporation should immediately make necessary arrangements to spray mosquito repellent in the affected area.
 II. The municipal authority should immediately make necessary arrangements to provide quick medical help to the affected people.
 III. The municipal authority should take steps to shift all the people staying in the slums of western part of the town to other areas.
 (a) Only I follows
 (b) Only II follows
 (c) Only I and II follow
 (d) All I, II and III follow
 (e) None of these
37. Statement: Many teachers of the local school have rendered their resignation to the Principal to protest the management's decision for not implementing revised pay scales.
 Courses of action:
 I. The school management should accept the resignations and appoint new teachers.
 II. The school management should persuade the teachers to continue with an assurance of considering the pay hike issue.
 III. The school management should approach the government for guidelines.
 (a) None follows
 (b) Only either I or II follows
 (c) Only III follows
 (d) Only I follows
 (e) Only II follows
- Directions (40-44):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
 Following are the conditions below for selecting Marketing Manager in an organization:
 The candidate must:
 (i) Be at least 30 years old as on 01.03.2013.
 (ii) Have secured at least 55% marks in graduation.
 (iii) Have secured at least 60 percent marks in post-graduate degree/diploma in Marketing.
 (iv) Have post qualification work experience of at least five years in the Marketing Division of an organization.
 (v) Have secured at least 45 percent marks in the selection process.
 In the case of a candidate who satisfies other conditions except –

(A) At (iv) above, but has post qualification work experience of at least two years as Deputy Marketing Manager, the case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.

(B) At (ii) above, but has secured at least 65 percent marks in Post Graduate Degree/Diploma in Marketing Management, the case is to be referred to Vice President-Marketing.

In each question given below is given details of one candidate. You have to take one of the following courses of actions based on the information provided and the conditions and sub-conditions given above and mark your answer accordingly. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you on 01.03.2013.

Mark answer (a) if candidate is not to be selected.

Mark answer (b) if the candidate is to be selected.

Mark answer (c) if the data are inadequate to take a decision.

Mark answer (d) if the case is to be referred to Vice President-Marketing.

Mark answer (e) if the case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.

38. Suresh Mehta has secured 58 percent marks in graduation. He was born on 19th May, 1979. He has secured 50 percent marks in the selection process. He has been working for the past seven years in the Marketing division of an organization after completing his Post Graduation with 62 percent marks.
39. Sudha Gopalan has secured 50 percent marks in both selection process and graduation. She has been working for the past six years in the Marketing division of an organization after completing her Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing with 70 percent marks. She was born on 14th October, 1982.
40. Divya Kohli has been working for the past five years in Marketing division of an organization after completing her Post Graduate Diploma in marketing with 65 percent marks. She has secured 55 percent marks in graduation and 50 percent marks in the selection process. She was born on 2nd April, 1979.
41. Navin Marathe was born on 8th April, 1979. He has secured 60 percent marks

in both Graduation and Post-Graduate Degree in Marketing. He has been working for the past six years in the Marketing division of an organization after completing his PG Degree in Marketing. He has secured 50 percent marks in the selection process.

42. Varun Malhotra was born on 3rd July, 1980. He has been working as Deputy Marketing Manager in an organization for the past three years after completing his Post Graduate Degree in Marketing with 65 percent marks. He secured 55 percent marks in both Graduation and selection process.
43. Statements: The country 'X' has the cheapest domestic airlines. The airline has lost around 40 commanders and senior pilots to Gulf airlines. Senior pilots have started opting Gulf airlines as they were unhappy with the domestic airlines. They complained that the cheapest domestic airline has poor facilities.
- Which of the following Courses of action may be pursued to solve the problem?
- (A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow up or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc.)
- (a) The govt. of country 'X' should immediately take steps to ban the Gulf airlines so that senior pilot do not move to Gulf airlines.
- (b) The govt. of country 'X' should immediately cancel the licenses of the defiant senior pilots.
- (c) The govt. of the country 'X' should immediately take steps to improve the service of the domestic airlines after meeting with the senior pilots.
- (d) The passengers should boycott the services of Gulf airlines as it is the duty of citizens to protect the interests of their country.
- (e) None of these
44. Statements: Non-resident Indians invest their money in city 'A'. About one lakh flats are vacant in the city 'A'. Still people are struggling hard to get the accommodation.

Which of the following courses of action may be pursued to solve the problem?

(A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow up or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc.)

(a) The govt. should take over the vacant flats and allot these flats to the needy persons.

(b) The govt. should restrict the investment made by the Non-resident Indians to check the soaring prices of dwelling units.

(c) The govt. should immediately constitute a task force to review the housing policy.

(d) The govt. should immediately take steps to end the impasse through proper coordination and management.

(e) None of these

Answer key:

1. d	2. d	3. d	4. a	5. b
6. b	7. d	8. e	9. a	10. a
11. e	12. b	13. e	14. a	15. d
16. d	17. b	18. b	19. e	20. a
21. a	22. e	23. e	24. b	25. d
26. e	27. d	28. e	29. c	30. e
31. c	32. b	33. e	34. c	35. b
36. d	37. b	38. e	39. d	40. a
41. b	42. e	43. c	44. d	

17. Data Sufficiency

Directions (1-5): Each of the questions given below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and –

Give answer (a) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question

Give answer (b) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (c) if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (d) if the data even in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (e) if the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

1. Who amongst A, B, C, D and E is the tallest?
I. A is taller than B but shorter than C. D is not the tallest.
II. Two people are taller than C.
2. Which direction is Ali facing?
I. If Ken who is currently facing East turns 90° towards his right, he would face a direction exactly opposite to the direction which Ali is facing.
II. If Priya who is currently facing south turns left, walks 1 m and then takes a left turn again; she would face the same direction as Ali.
3. Did 300 candidates appear for the written examination for admission into college X?
I. The principal of the college correctly mentions that the number of candidates who had appeared for the examination was more than 200.
II. According to a statistical report only 175 candidates could qualify the examination.
4. How far is point P from point Q? (All the points lie on a straight line).
I. Point T is exactly midway between points P and Q. Point T is 5 km towards west of point R.
II. Point Q is 2 km towards the east of point R.
5. How many brothers does A have?
I. A who is B's brother has two siblings.
II. D is brother of A and is youngest in the family.

Directions (96-100): Each of the questions below consists of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

6. How many daughters does P have?
I. B and D are sisters of M.
II. M's father T is husband of P.
III. Out of the three children which T has, only one is a boy.
a) Only I and III.
b) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
c) Only II and III.
d) Question cannot be answered even with I, II and III.
e) Only I and II.
7. Who among A, B, C, D, E and Feach having a different height, is the tallest?
I. B is taller than A but shorter than E.
II. Only two of them are shorter than C.
III. D is taller than only F.
a) Only I and II.
b) Only I and III.
c) Only II and III.
d) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
e) All I, II and III are not sufficient to answer the question.
8. Towards which direction is village J from village W?
I. Village R is to the west of village W and to the north of village T.
II. Village Z is to the east of village J and to the south of village T.
III. Village M is to the north east of village J and north of village Z.
a) Only III
b) Only II and III
c) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
d) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III.
e) None of these
9. On which day of the week starting from Monday did Manoj visit Chennai?
I. Manoj took leave on Wednesday.
II. Manoj visited Chennai the day after his mother's visit to his house.

III. Manoj's mother visited Manoj's house neither on Monday nor on Thursday.

- a) Only II and III
- b) Only I and II
- c) Only I and III
- d) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
- e) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III

10. How is 'go' written in a code language?

I. 'now or never again' is written as 'tom ka na sa' in that code language.

II. 'you come again now' is written as 'ja ka ta sa' in that code language.

III. 'again go now or never' is written as 'no ho ka sa tom' in that code language.

- a) Only I and III
- b) Only II and III
- c) Only I and II
- d) All I, II and III are required to answer the question
- e) None of these

Directions(11-15): Each of the questions given below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and –

Give answer (a) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question

Give answer (b) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (c) if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (d) if the data even in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (e) if the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

11. Among M, P, T, R and W each being of a different age, who is the youngest?

I. T is younger than only P and W.

II. M is younger than only T and older than R.

12. How is 'gone' written in a code language?

I. 'you will be gone is written as 'ka pa ni sa' in that code language.

II. 'he will be there' is written as 'ja da ka ni' in that code language.

13. On which day of the week (starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week) did Sushant visit Chennai?

I. Sushant visited Chennai two days after his brother visited Chennai.

II. Sushant did not visit Chennai either on Wednesday or on Friday.

14. Towards which direction is P with respect to the starting point?

I. P walked 20 metres, took a right turn and walked 30 metres, again took right turn and walked 20 metres towards west.

II. P walked 30 metres, took a left turn and walked 20 metres; again took left turn and walked 30 metres towards East.

15. How is K related to Z?

I. Z and P are the only sisters of D.

II. D's mother is wife of K's father.

Directions (16-21): Each of the questions below consists of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the three statements and

Give answer (a) if the data in statements I and II are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement III are not required to answer the question.

Give answer (b) if the data in statements I and III are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II are not required to answer the question.

Give answer (c) if the data in statement II and III are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I are not required to answer the question.

Give answer (d) if the data in either statement I alone or statement II alone or statement III alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (e) if the data in all the statement I, II and III together are necessary to answer the question.

16. Among six people P, Q, R, S, T and V each lives on a different floor of a six storey building having six floors numbered one to six (the ground floor is numbered one, the floor above it number 2 and so on and the topmost floor is numbered 6). Who lives on the topmost floor?

(I) There is only one floor between the floors on which R and Q live. P lives on an even numbered floor.

(II) T does not live on an even numbered floor. Q lives on an even numbered floor. Q does not live on the topmost floor.

- (III) S lives on an odd numbered floor. There are two floors between the floors on which S and P live. T lives on a floor immediately above R's floor.
17. There are six letters W, A, R, S, N and E. Is 'ANSWER' the word formed after performing the following operations using these six letters only?
- (I) E is placed to fourth to the right of A. S is not placed immediately next to either A or E.
- (II) R is placed immediately next (either left or right) to E. W is placed immediately next (either left or right) to S.
- (III) Both N and W are placed immediately next to S. The word does not begin with R. A is not placed immediately next to W.
18. Point D is in which direction with respect to point B?
- (I) Point A is to the west of point B. Point C is to the north of point B. Point D is to the south of point C.
- (II) Point G is to the south of point D. Point G is 4m from point B. Point D is 9m from point B.
- (III) Point A is to the west of point B. Point B is exactly midway between points A and E. Point F is to the south of point E. Point D is to the west of point F.
19. How is 'one' coded in the code language?
- (I) 'one of its kind' is coded as 'zo pi ko fe' and 'in kind and cash' is coded as 'ga to ru ko'.
- (II) 'its point for origin' is coded as 'ba le fe mi' and 'make a point clear' is coded as 'yu si mi de'.
- (III) 'make money and cash' is coded as 'to mi ru hy' and 'money of various kind' is coded as 'qu ko zo hy'.
20. Are all the four friends viz. A, B, C and D who are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre?
- (I) B sits second to right of D. D faces the centre. C sits to immediate right of both B and D.
- (II) A sits to immediate left of B. C is not an immediate neighbor of A. C sits to immediate right of B.
21. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows:
Farmers found using chemical fertilizers in the organic-farming area of their farms would be heavily fined.
Which of the following statements is an assumption implicit in the given statement?

(An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted.)

- a) Chemical fertilizers harm the crop.
- b) A farm's area for organic and chemical farming is different.
- c) Farmers who do not use chemical fertilizers in the chemical farming area would be penalized as well.
- d) All the farmers undertake both these kinds of farming (chemical as well as organic) in their farms.
- e) Organic fertilizers are banned in the area for chemical farming.

Directions (22-26): Each of the questions given below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and –

Give answer (a) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question

Give answer (b) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (c) if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (d) if the data even in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (e) if the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

22. Consider three friends A, B and C and their professions doctor, architect and engineer (not necessarily in the same order). Who is a doctor amongst these three?
- I. B is an architect. A is not an engineer.
- II. Either A or B is a doctor. Either A or C is a doctor.
23. How many females are there in the family of four people (P, Q, R and S- consisted of a married couple and two children)?
- I. P is the father of S. S is the sister of Q.
- II. R is the mother of Q.
24. What is the code for 'writing paper'?
- I. 'Read a paper' is written as '817'. 'Thinking and writing' is written as '624'.
- II. 'Writing with pen' is written as '453', 'Paper and pen' is written as '723'.
25. A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a straight line facing north. Who sits third from right end of the line?

I. A sits second to left of B. B sits second to left of C.

II. B is an immediate neighbor of both E and D. Neither E nor D sit any of the extreme ends of the line.

26. On which day of the same week is Neha's birthday? (Monday being the first day of the week)?

I. Ramesh correctly remembers that Neha's birthday is on a day after Tuesday, but before Friday of the same week.

II. Kiran correctly remembers that Neha's birthday is on a day after Monday, but before Thursday of the same week.

Directions (27-28): Each of the questions below consists of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question:

27. Who is the daughter in law of B?

I. I is the brother of D. S is the wife of J's nephew.

II. R is the brother of N. T is the son of N. S is the mother of T.

III. B is the wife of D. D is the father of N. D has two children.

- a) Only I and III.
b) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
c) Only II and III.
d) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III.
e) Only I and II.

28. How many students are there in the class?

I. There are more than 22 but less than 36 students in the class.

II. If students of the class are divided into groups each group has exactly 11 students.

III. There are more than 29 but less than 45 students in the class.

- a) Only I and II.
b) Only II and either I or III are required to answer the question.
c) Only II and III.
d) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
e) All I, II and III are not sufficient to answer the question.

Directions (29-31): Each of the questions given below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and –

Give answer (a) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question

Give answer (b) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (c) if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (d) if the data even in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (e) if the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

29. Among five persons – M, N, O, P and Q – sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre, who is second to the left of M?

I. There are two persons between P and O. Only one person is sitting between O and Q.

II. P is an immediate neighbor of N. Only one person is sitting between N and Q. Only one person is sitting between P and O.

30. There are six persons namely U, V, W, X, Y and Z. How is X related to Z?

I. U is mother of V. V is husband of W. Y is mother of Z. V is grandson of X.

II. W is mother of X. V is father-in-law of Z. Z is daughter-in-law of W. X is brother of U. U is wife of Y.

31. Seven events – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – were organized on different days of the same week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday but not necessarily in the same order. Which event was organized on Sunday?

I. There were two events between A and B. Event A was organized after event B. Event G was organized immediately before event D. Event E was organized on Wednesday.

II. Event F was organized immediately before event C. There was only one event between F and A. Event G was organized on Monday.

Directions (32-36): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II are given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and –

Give answer (a) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question

Give answer (b) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in

statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (c) if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (d) if the data even in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (e) if the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

32. Five persons – M, N, O, P and Q – are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing towards the centre while others are facing opposite to the centre.

Who among them is sitting second to the left of P?

I. P is sitting to the immediate left of N. N faces outside. M is an immediate neighbor of both O and P. Three persons are facing towards the centre. Q is sitting to the immediate right of O.

II. P faces towards the centre. O is sitting second to the right of P. O is an immediate neighbor of both Q and M. Q faces towards the centre. Both the immediate neighbors of P face outside the centre.

33. Is Y mother of W?

I. K has two children J and L. Y is daughter-in-law of K. L is aunt of W. W is brother of S. S is daughter of J.

II. S is sister of W. W is son of J. J is son of K. K is married to N. Y is sister-in-law of L. L is daughter of K.

34. How is 'view' coded in a certain code language.

I. In that code language "the nice mount view" is coded as "3246" and "the view was heavenly" is coded as "2568"

II. In that code language "he saw the view" is coded as "6721" and "the man admired view" is coded as "0962".

35. 13 persons are standing in a straight line facing north. What is the position of J with respect to K?

I. O is standing at the center of the line. There are two persons between O and J. There is only one person between J and T. K is an immediate neighbor of T. K is standing at any of the extreme ends of the line.

II. K is standing at any of the extreme ends of the line. There are three persons between S

and K. J is an immediate neighbor of S. T is standing second to the right of J.

36. How is N related to L?

I. K is mother of M. M is the wife of O. N is the brother of K. L is the husband of K.

II. M is daughter of K. K is the sister of N. O is son-in-law of K. K is wife of L. N is the son of R.

Directions(37-41): Each of the questions given below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and –

Give answer (a) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question

Give answer (b) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (c) if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (d) if the data even in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (e) if the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

37. What is the code for "reason" in a certain code language?

I. In that code language "reason to learn better" is written as "xn zt aj ly" and "to learn study better" is written as "zt xn ly rj".

II. In that code language "reason to study important" is written as "yk xn aj rj" and "to find reason necessary" is written as "st xn ds aj".

38. Among the fifteen persons standing in a line facing north. What is the position of T from the right end of the line?

I. L is at the middle. U is to the immediate right of L. There are two persons between U and T. S is to the immediate right of T.

II. O is at the extreme left end. There is only one person between M and O. L is standing exactly between M and S. T is an immediate neighbor of both S and R.

39. Among six persons-A, B, C, D, E and F- sitting around a circular table facing the center, what is the position of D w.r.t B?

I. C is sitting third to the right of F. C is an immediate neighbor of both A and B. E is to the immediate right of B.

- II. F is sitting second to left of A. There are two persons between C and F. B is an immediate neighbor of both C and E.
40. How is M related to J?
I. A is mother of M. M is married to T. L is daughter of T. L is cousin of J. Y is mother of J. R is mother of T. R has only two daughters and no son.
II. R has two daughters T and Y. T is daughter-in-law of A. Y is married to D. J is son of D. A is son of M.
41. Seven different plays-T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z- were staged on seven different days of the same week from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Which play was staged on Wednesday?
I. Only two plays were scheduled after play Y. Play Z was staged immediately before the play V. Play Z was staged immediately after the play U. Play W was staged on Thursday.
II. Four plays were scheduled after the play Y. Play V was staged immediately before the Play W. Play V was staged immediately after play Z. Play U was not scheduled after play Y.
- Directions (42-46):** Each of the questions given below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and –
Give answer (a) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
Give answer (b) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (c) if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (d) if the data even in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (e) if the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
42. How many persons are there in a straight line who are facing north?
I. L is standing exactly in the middle. L is an immediate neighbor of both A and O. Two persons are standing between A and T. T is standing at the second position from the left

end of the line. B is standing at the extreme left end of the line.

II. J is standing at the second position from the right end of the line. Five persons are standing between J and F. There are two persons between F and K. K is at one of the extreme ends of the line.

43. Who amongst the six friends- M, N, O, P, Q and R- is the heaviest?
I. O is heavier than only two friends. P is heavier than Q. P is lighter than N.
II. M is lighter than only two friends. N is heavier than O. N is lighter than R. P is heavier than Q.
44. Six friends E, F, G, H, I and J are sitting around a circular table facing towards the center, but not necessarily in the same order. Find the position of G w.r.t F.
I. E is sitting second to the right of G. Only one person is sitting between E and I. F is an immediate neighbor of G.
II. There are two persons between G and H. H is an immediate neighbor of both I and E. F is not an immediate neighbor of I.
45. What is the code for "reason" in a certain code language?
In that code language "little reason to believe" is coded as "&4\$2" and "reason is never little" is coded as "#&82".
II. In that code language "little to reason now" is coded as "&2%4" and "believe now is problem" is coded as "%8\$@".
46. How is A related to F?
I. A is mother of B. D is brother of B. R is father of D. R has one son and one daughter. T is father of R. T is married to F.
II. F is married to T. T has only two children R and C. R is married to A. A has two children. C is aunt of B and D.

Directions(37-41): Each of the questions given below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether data provided in

the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and –

Give answer (a) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question

Give answer (b) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (c) if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (d) if the data even in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (e) if the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

47. Six friends – A, B, C, D, E and F – are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing outside and other are facing towards the centre. What is the position of C with respect to F?

I. C is sitting second to left of D. D is facing towards the centre. F is an immediate neighbor of both A and D. E is sitting second to the right of B. B is not an immediate neighbor of A. F faces just opposite to that of B.

II. Two persons are sitting between D and E. D and E are facing towards the centre. E is an immediate neighbor of both C and A. F faces the same direction as that of D. D is an immediate neighbor of both B and F. F is not an immediate neighbor of C.

48. Seven people – P, Q, R, S, T, W and X – are sitting in a straight line facing north but not necessarily in the same order. How many people sit to the right of P?

I. R sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. T has as many people sitting on his right as to his left.

II. S sits third to the left of X. Q sits to the immediate left of W. Q does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.

49. Point M is towards which direction from point H?

I. If a person walks 6 metres towards west from point M, takes a left turn and walks 6 metres again, he would be 5 metres away from point H.

II. Point M is towards the North of point N; point N is towards the east of point T and point H is towards the East of point T.

50. How 'party' is written in a certain code language?

I. In that code language 'going to a party' is written as 'la fa gi ne' and 'for a party' is written as 'fa di ne'.

II. In that code language 'start the party' is written as 'ne bs am' and 'going to start' is written as 'gi bs la'.

51. How is Ranjay related to Parvati?

I. Ranjay is son of Parvati's grandfather's only daughter.

II. Ranjay has no siblings. Parvati has only one brother.

52. Among M, R, H, D and S who scored the highest marks in an examination?

I. R scored more than D but less than S.

II. M scored less than H and D. H has not scored the highest marks.

Directions(53-57): Each of the questions given below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and –

Give answer (a) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question

Give answer (b) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (c) if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (d) if the data even in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (e) if the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

53. Among five friends A, B, C, D and E each studying in a different standard viz. 1st, 4th, 7th, 8th and 10th, in which standard does C study? ('junior' in the statements implies a lower standard and 'senior', higher standard)

I. B studies in a standard which is an odd number. C is b's senior but does not study in 10th standard.

II. Only three persons are senior to A. B is senior to A but junior to C.

54. Four friends viz. P, Q, R and S are seated around a circular table. Some are facing

centre while some face outside (i.e. opposite to the centre). Which direction is R facing (centre or outside)?

I. R sits second to the left of S. R sits to the immediate right of Q.

II. Q sits to the immediate right of R. P is an immediate neighbor of both R and S.

55. Point M is in which direction with respect to point A?

I. A person starts walking from point A, walks 5 m towards north and then takes a right turn and walks 8 m. He then takes a left turn and walks for 3 m before stopping at point Z. Point M is 12 m away from point Z.

II. A person starts from point A and walks 9 m towards the west. He then takes a right turn and walks 5 m. He then takes a final right turn and stops at point R after walking for 5 m. Point M is towards the north of point R.

56. Is Q the father of A?

I. M is the mother of A and B. C is the only sister of A. R is married to B. R is the daughter-in-law of Q.

II. Q has only one daughter C. C is the sister of A and B. B is the son of M. R is the daughter-in-law of M.

57. Six persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing three persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row – 1, A, B and C are seated and all of them are facing south. In row – 2, P, Q and R are seated and all of them are facing north. (Therefore, in the given sitting arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row). Who amongst A, B and C faces R?

I. A faces the one who sits to the immediate right of R. A is not an immediate neighbor of C.

II. Only one person sits between Q and P. The one who faces B sits to the immediate left of Q.