1. 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 the group ?
(A) Clove
(B) Cinnamon
(C) Pepper
(D) Cardamom
(E) Apricot
2. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word EXPERIMENT each of which have as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabet?
(A) None
(B) One
(C) Two
(D) Three
(E) More than three
3. How many meaningful English words can be made from the letters EOPR, using each letter only once ?
(A) None
(B) One
(C) Two
(D) Three
(E) More than three
4. Pointing to a photograph Rasika said "He is the grandson of my grandmother's only son." How is the boy in photograph related to Rasika ?
(A) Son
(B) Nephew
(C) Brother
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these
5. In a certain code 'open the door' is written as ' ka te jo' 'door is closed' is written as 'jo pa ma' and 'this is good' is written as 'la ra pa'. What is the code for 'closed'?
(A) ma
(B) pa
(C) jo
(D) ka
(E) None of these

Directions-(Q. 6 to 10) These questions are based on the following letter / number / symbol arrangement. Study it carefully and answer the questions :
6. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a number?
(A) None
(B) One
(C) Two
(D) Three
(E) Four
7. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?
(A) K41
(B) * HF
(C) \#B5
(D) M8®
(E) LQI
8. Which of the following pairs of elements does not have the second element, immediately followed by the first element?
(A) 5\#
(B) MT
(C) $\$ 4$
(D) 3 F
(E) @L
9. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a symbol and also immediately preceded by a consonant?
(A) None
(B) One
(C) Two
(D) Three
(E) More than three
10. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?
A \# D \$K1 3FE ?
(A) @I2
(B) *HI
(C) H2 @
(D) HIL
(E) None of these

Directions-(Q. 11 to 15) In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

## 11. Statements :

Some shoes are socks.
All socks are towels.
All towels are bedsheets.
No bedsheet is blanket.
Conclusions :
I. No towel is blanket.
II. Some shoes are towels.
III. Some shoes are bedsheets.
(A) Only I and II follow
(B) Only II and III follow
(C) Only I and III follow
(D) All follow
(E) None of these

## 12. Statements :

Some fruits are flowers.
Some flowers are buds.
No bud is leaf.
All leaves are plants.
Conclusions:
I. No plant is bud.
II. Some plants are flowers.
III. Some buds are fruits.
(A) None follows
(B) Only I follows
(C) Only II and III follow
(D) Only III follows
(E) None of these

## 13. Statements :

Some pearls are gems.
Some gems are diamonds.
All diamonds are rings.
All rings are bangles.
Conclusions :
I. Some bangles are rings.
II. All rings are diamonds.
III. All diamonds are bangles.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only I and II follow
(C) Only I and III follow
(D) All follow
(E) None of these
14. Statements :

All chairs are tables.
All tables are telephones.
All telephones are cell phones.
No cell phone is computer.
Conclusions :
I. All cell phones are tables.
II. Some chairs are computers.
III. No chair is computer.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Only III follows
(D) Only either II or III follows
(E) None of these
15. Statements :

Some rocks are hills.
All hills are mountains.
All mountains are rivers.
No river is Canal.
Conclusions:
I. All rocks are rivers.
II. Some hills are canals.
III. Some rivers are canals.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II and III follow
(C) Only I and III follow
(D) Only II follows
(E) None follows

Directions-(Q. 16 to 20) Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Eight friends Savita, Radhika, Amita, Nisha, Rani, Jyoti, Meeta and Anjali are sitting around a circle facing the centre. Savita is second to the right of Anjali, but is not a neighbour of Amita. Nisha is third to the left of Amita but is not next to Savita. Jyoti is second to the right of Rani and third to the left of Meeta.
16. Who is second to the left of Anjali ?
(A) Radhika
(B) Rani
(C) Amita
(D) Meeta
(E) None of these
17. Who is to the immediate right of Nisha?
(A) Jyoti
(B) Radhika
(C) Meeta
(D) Jyoti or Radhika
(E) None of these
18. Which of the following is the correct position of Rani?
(A) To the immediate right of Anjali
(B) To the immediate left of Anjali
(C) To the immediate right of Savita
(D) Next to Jyoti
(E) None of these
19. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of Nisha?
(A) Jyoti and Meeta
(B) Radhika and Meeta
(C) Savita and Jyoti
(D) Radhika and Jyoti
(E) None of these
20. Who is to the immediate left of Savita ?
(A) Jyoti
(B) Anjali
(C) Rani
(D) Meeta
(E) None of these

Directions-(Q. 21 to 25) In each of the following questions two rows of numbers are given. The resultant number in each row is to be worked out separately based on the following rules and the questions below the rows of numbers is to be answered. The operations of numbers progress from left to right.

## Rules :

(i) If a two digit even number is followed by another even number the first one is to be divided by the second one.
(ii) If an even number is followed by a prime number, the two are to be multiplied.
(iii) If an odd number is followed by another odd number the two are be added.
(iv) If a three digit number is followed by a two digit number which is the perfect square, the second number is to be subtracted from the first number.
(v) If a three digit number is followed by a two digit number which is not the perfect square, the first number is to be divided by the second number.
21. 16725
m 2322
If ' $m$ ' is the resultant of the first row, what the resultant of the second row?
(A) 132
(B) 88
(C) 122
(D) 78
(E) None of these
22. 974571

48811
What is the sum of the resultants of the two rows?
(A) 68
(B) 19
(C) 147
(D) 64
(E) None of these
23. 1256433
$282 \times 39$
If ' $x$ ' is resultant of the first row, what is the resultant of the second row?
(A) 45
(B) 42
(C) 39
(D) 36
(E) None of these
24. 841413

3602417
What the difference between the resultant of the first row and the second row?
(A) 100
(B) 46
(C) 56 (D) 90
(E) None of these
25. 24781
x 2719
If ' $x$ ' is the resultant of the first row, what is the resultant of the second row ?
(A) 87
(B) 114
(C) 4
(D) 6
(E) None of these

Directions-(Q. 26 to 30) Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below it-
Seven professionals $A, B, C, D, E, F$ and $G$ are practicing their professions in different cities Chennai, Banglore, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Jaipur and Bhubaneshwar not necessarily in the same order. Each has a different profession Doctor, Engineer, Pharmacist, Lawyer, Counsellor, Professor and Artist not necessarily in the same order.

A is a Pharmacist and practises in Bhubaneshwar. D practises in Banglore but is not a Doctor or an Artist. The one who practises in Hyderabad is a Professor. G is a
Counsellor and does not practise in Mumbai or Chennai. E is a Lawyer and practises in Ahmedabad. F practises in Chennai but is not an artist. C practises in Mumbai.
26. What is D's profession?
(A) Doctor
(B) Professor
(C) Engineer
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these
27. Who is the professor ?
(A) B
(B) C
(C) D
(D) E
(E) None of these
28. Which of the following combinations of profession and place is correct ?
(A) Pharmacist—Jaipur
(B) Engineer-Chennai
(C) Doctor-Bangalore
(D) Artist-Mumbai
(E) None of these
29. Which of the following persons work in Jaipur?
(A) B
(B) G
(C) C
(D) B or G
(E) None of these
30. Who is the Doctor?
(A) D
(B) B
(C) C
(D) B or C
(E) None of these

Directions-(Q. 31 to 35) In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. 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. Give answer :
(A) If only I follows.
(B) If only II follows.
(C) If either I or II follows.
(D) If neither I nor II follows.
(E) If both I and II follow.
31. Statement: Cases of road accidents are increasing constantly, particularly in the urban areas. Courses of action :
I. Transport Authorities in the urban areas should impose stringent norms for maintenance of vehicles.
II. Traffic police should severely punish those found to be violating traffic rules.
32. Statement : Despite good economic progress of the country, significant number of undernourished children has been observed in the rural parts of the country.
Courses of action :
I. Government should increase Wealth Tax/Income Tax and use that money for upliftment of the deprived class.
II. Govt. should introduce schemes like free meals in primary schools and make primary education compulsory.
33. Statement : Launching of new brands of four wheelers is adding to the traffic congestion in the metro cities.
Courses of action :
I. Public should be encouraged to share their private vehicles while travelling to their work places. II. Govt. should levy heavy taxes on motor cars in metro cities.
34. Statement : Increasing levels of air-pollution is creating healthhazards for people living in the cities.
Courses of action :
I. All industries should be shifted to the outskirts of the cities.
II. Transport Authorities should take steps for converting all public transport vehicles to run on CNG.
35. Statement : Large number of college students are found to be focusing more on fashion than on studies.
Courses of action :
I. Colleges should impose restrictions on use of fashionable clothes and accessories.
II. Colleges should keep the students busy enough with studies, so that they don't find time for other things like fashion.

Directions-(Q. 36 to 40) Below in each question are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements. Mark answer :
(A) If statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.
(B) If statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.
(C) If both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.
(D) If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.
(E) If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.
36. (A) Parents in the locality decided to stop sending their children to school by privatevehicles.
(B) A major accident of a private van carrying school children lead to deaths of few and injuries for many children.
37. (A) The city observed lowest temperature of the last decade accompanied by heavy fog during the week.
(B) Most of the flights from the city were indefinitely delayed causing panic among the passengers.
38. (A) In the past few years the job market has improved for the professionally qualified youth.
(B) Many youth are not able to get jobs upto their expectations.
39. (A) During peak hours roads are overcrowded with vehicles causing traffic jams in most parts of the city.
(B) Many companies are planning to launch low priced vehicles.
40. (A) During evening hours roads are overcrowded with vehicles causing very slow movement of vehicles.
(B) Pollution level in the air has substantially increased in the recent past.

1. (E) 2. (B) 3. (C) 4. (D) 5. (A) 6. (B) 7. (C) 8. (D) 9. (D) 10. (A)
2. (D) 12. (A) 13. (C) 14. (C) 15. (E) 16. (D) 17. (B) 18. (A) 19. (D) 20. (C)
3. (E) 22. (A) 23. (B) 24. (B) 25. (D) 26. (C) 27. (A) 28. (D) 29. (B) 30. (E)
4. (B) 32. (B) 33. (E) 34. (E) 35. (E) 36. (B) 37. (A) 38. (D) 39. (C) 40. (D)
