

## Reasoning Ability

1. If '+' denotes '-', '×' denotes '+', '-' denotes '×' and '+' denotes '÷' then  $28 \times 12 + 4 \div 6 - 4 = ?$   
 (1) 4 (2) 1  
 (3) 6 (4) 5  
 (5) None of these
2. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?  
 (1) 39 (2) 27  
 (3) 48 (4) 42  
 (5) 24
3. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters MRTA using each letter only once in each word?  
 (1) None (2) One  
 (3) Two (4) Three  
 (5) More than three
4. The positions of the first and the fifth digit in the number 53216894 are interchanged. Similarly, the position of the second and the sixth digit are interchanged and so on. Which of the following will be the second from the right end after the rearrangement?  
 (1) 3 (2) 2  
 (3) 1 (4) 9  
 (5) None of these
5. The positions of how many digits in the number 53147926 will remain unchanged after the digits within the number are rearranged in descending order?  
 (1) None (2) One  
 (3) Two (4) Three  
 (5) More than three
6. In a certain code, 'GEAR' is written as '5@3©' and 'MOVE' is written as '7\$9@'. How is 'ROAM' written in the code?  
 (1) ©\$37 (2) ©3\$7  
 (3) @\$37 (4) ©\$57  
 (5) None of these
7. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word HOARDINGS each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?  
 (1) None (2) One (3) Two  
 (4) Three (5) More than three
8. P walked 20 m towards North, took a left turn and walked 10 m, then took a right turn and walked 20 m, again took a right turn and walked 10 m. How far is he from his starting point?  
 (1) 50 m (2) 60 m  
 (3) 40 m (4) Cannot be determined  
 (5) None of these
9. In a certain code, CHAMPION is written as NBIDMNHO. How is ELECTRON written in the code?  
 (1) FMDFMNQS (2) BDKDMNQS  
 (3) DFMFOPSU (4) DFMFMNQS  
 (5) None of these
10. In a row of forty-five boys facing South, T is eighth to the right of H, who is tenth from the right end. H is fourteenth to the left of R. What is R's position from the left end?  
 (1) 21st (2) 23rd  
 (3) 24th (4) Data inadequate  
 (5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 11–15)** 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** All booklets are packets. All packets are bottles. Some bottles are cans. Some cans are pitchers.

**Conclusions**

- I. Some pitchers are bottles.
- II. Some cans are packets.
- III. Some bottles are booklets.



- (1) None follows
- (2) Only I follows
- (3) Only II follows
- (4) Only III follows
- (5) Only II and III follow

12. **Statements** Some ropes are walls. Some walls are sticks. All sticks are chairs. All chairs are tables.

**Conclusions**

- I. Some tables are walls.
- II. Some chairs are ropes.
- III. Some sticks are ropes.

- (1) None follows
- (2) Only I follows
- (3) Only II follows
- (4) Only III follows
- (5) Only II and III follow

13. **Statements** Some rivers are jungles. Some jungles are horses. Some horses are tents. Some tents are buildings.

**Conclusions**

- I. Some buildings are horses.
- II. Some tents are jungles.
- III. Some horses are rivers.

- (1) None follows
- (2) Only I follows
- (3) Only II follows
- (4) Only III follows
- (5) Only I and II follow

14. **Statements** Some pens are knives. All knives are pins. Some pins are needles. All needles are chains.

**Conclusions**

- I. Some chains are pins.
- II. Some needles are knives.
- III. Some pins are pens.

- (1) Only I follows
- (2) Only II follows
- (3) Only III follows
- (4) Only II and III follow
- (5) None of these

15. **Statements** All fields are ponds. No pond is tree. Some trees are huts. All huts are goats.

**Conclusions**

- I. Some goats are fields.
- II. No goat is field.
- III. Some goats are trees.

- (1) Only I follows
- (2) Only II follows
- (3) Only III follows
- (4) Only either I or II follows
- (5) Only either I or II and III follow

**Directions (Q. 16–20)** Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below.

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

16. 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 that group?

- (1) 9 B Z
- (2) W J 5
- (3) 1 % F
- (4) P I δ
- (5) Q A 7

17. If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the fourteenth from the right end?

- (1) B
- (2) P
- (3) D
- (4) I
- (5) None of these

18. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and not immediately followed by a letter?

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

19. Which of the following is the fourth to the left of the sixteenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

- (1) D
- (2) ©
- (3) E
- (4) P
- (5) None of these

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

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

**Directions (Q. 21–25)** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

P, M, D, A, F, H, R and B are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. R is fourth to the right of A, who is third to the right of P. M is second to the left of H, who is second to the left of P. D is third to the right of B.

21. Who is third to the left of H?

- (1) M
- (2) A
- (3) B
- (4) F
- (5) Data inadequate

22. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of B?

- (1) FM
- (2) AP
- (3) MP
- (4) AF
- (5) None of these

23. If R and B interchange their positions, who will be the second to the left of M?

- (1) B
- (2) H
- (3) P
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

24. Who is the immediate right of P?

- (1) F
- (2) R
- (3) B
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

25. Who is the immediate right of M?

- (1) H
- (2) A
- (3) D
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 26–30)** In the following questions, the symbols δ, #, %, @ and ★ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater 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 or equal to Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are **definitely true** and give your answer accordingly.



26. **Statements** D % F, F @ H, H ★ N

**Conclusions**

I. N @ F

II. D % N

III. H % D

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

27. **Statements** B δ D, D % T, T ★ M

**Conclusions** I. B @ T

II. M @ D

III. B @ M

- (1) Only I is true
- (2) Only II is true
- (3) Only III is true
- (4) Only II and III are true
- (5) None of these

28. **Statements** K # W, M @ W, R δ M

**Conclusions** I. K % M

II. W % R

III. R @ K

- (1) Only I and II are true
- (2) Only I and III are true
- (3) Only II and III are true
- (4) All I, II and III are true
- (5) None of the above

29. **Statements** M @ K, K δ T, T # J

**Conclusions** I. J # K

II. M @ J

III. J % K

- (1) Only I is true
- (2) Only II is true
- (3) Only III is true
- (4) Only either I or III is true
- (5) Only either I or III and II are true

30. **Statements** R ★ N, N % B, B # T

**Conclusions** I. B @ R

II. T @ N

III. R % T

- (1) Only I and II are true
- (2) Only I and III are true
- (3) Only II and III are true
- (4) All I, II and III are true
- (5) None of the above

**Directions (Q. 31–35)** 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 Assumption I and II are implicit

31. **Statement** The biggest private airline decided to increase the number of flights between cities A and B to 10 flights everyday.

**Assumptions**

I. Other private airlines may also increase the frequency of daily flights between cities A and B.

II. There may be adequate passenger load on all the biggest private airline even after increased frequency.

32. **Statement** Majority of the employees of the organization decided to join with their family the overnight picnic funded by the organization.

**Assumptions**

I. The management of the organization may not welcome the employees enthusiasm.

II. The management of the organization may provide adequate funds for the picnic.

33. **Statement** The reputed management institute in the city increased the fees by 300 per cent from the next academic year.

**Assumptions**

I. The institute may still attract good number of students for all its courses.

II. The students may now opt for other institutes in the city which charge less fees.

34. **Statement** Many residents of the locality decided not to attend the cultural function organized by the local club to protest against the club's limited invitations.

**Assumptions**

I. The local club may cancel the cultural function.

II. The local club may stop all its activities.

35. **Statement** Govt has announced a relief package for all the drought hit farmers in the country and advised the state govts. to put in a mechanism for disbursement.

**Assumptions**

I. The state govts. may be able to put in place the system for disbursement of Govt. relief to the affected farmers.

II. Govt. may be able to identify all the farmers affected by drought in the country.

**Directions (Q.36–40)** 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 (1) if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

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

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

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

Mark answer (5) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.



36. (A) The local traders association urged all its members to shut their establishments for two days and participate in the protest march.  
(B) Govt. has recently cancelled licenses of many traders in the locality as they did not pay their taxes on time.
37. (A) Govt. has increased the procurement price of khariff crops by about ten per cent for the current year.  
(B) Inadequate monsoon rainfall has created a drought like situation in many parts of the country.
38. (A) The Govt. has recently lifted ban on import of sugar for selling in the retail market.  
(B) The prices of sugar in the retail market have stabilized after a considerable gap.
39. (A) Many vehicles met with accidents during the last fortnight at the major junction on the main arterial road in the city.  
(B) The automatic signalling system at the major junction of the arterial road of the city has not been working during the past fortnight.
40. (A) The English medium school in the locality has decided to admit only those students who reside in the area where the school is located from the next academic session.  
(B) Many schools in the city admit students residing anywhere within the city limit.

**Directions (Q. 41-50)** In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

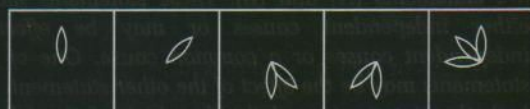
41. Problem Figures



Answer Figures



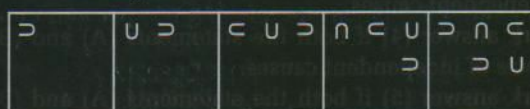
42. Problem Figures



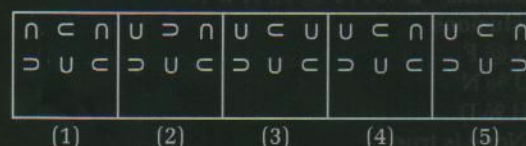
Answer Figures



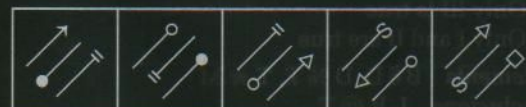
43. Problem Figures



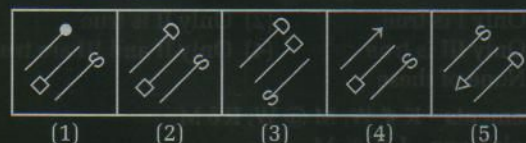
Answer Figures



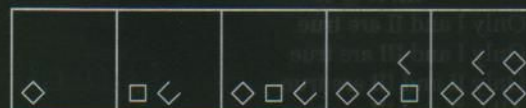
44. Problem Figures



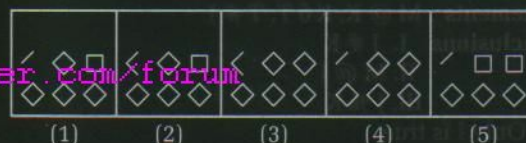
Answer Figures



45. Problem Figures



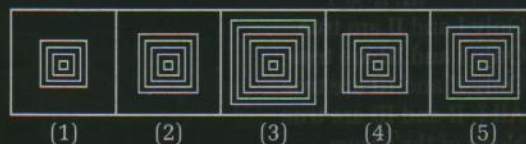
Answer Figures



46. Problem Figures



Answer Figures



47. Problem Figures



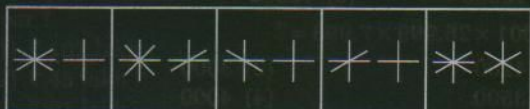
Answer Figures



48. Problem Figures

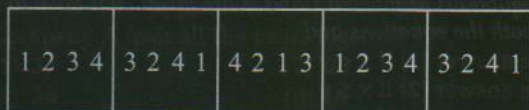


Answer Figures

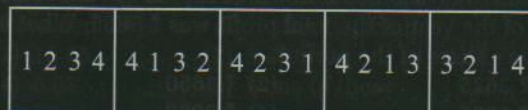


(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

49. Problem Figures

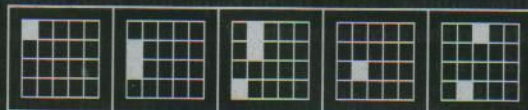


Answer Figures



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

50. Problem Figures



Answer Figures



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)