

Reasoning Ability :

1. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

- 1) Walk
- 2) Cry
- 3) Play
- 4) Study
- 5) Alive

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

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

3. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters 'ILP' using all the letters only once in each word?

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

4. If each alternate letter in the word "FLIPPER" starting with F is changed to the next letter in the English alphabetical series and each of the remaining letters is changed to the previous letters in the English alphabetical series, then how many letters will appear more than once in the new arrangement?

- 1) None

- 2) One
- 3) Two
- 4) Three
- 5) Four

5. Pointing to a girl, Mr. Arun said, 'She is the daughter of my mother's only child'. How is the girl related to Mr. Arun?

- 1) Sister
- 2) Mother
- 3) Cousin
- 4) Daughter
- 5) Cannot be determined

6. In a certain code language, 'LISP' is coded as 'MJTQ', similarly 'PLAN' is coded as 'QMBO'. How will 'FORT' be coded in the same code language?

- 1) ENSQ
- 2) GPUS
- 3) ENQS
- 4) GPSU
- 5) None of these

7. 'Artificial' is related to 'Natural' in the same way as 'Private' is related to ----

- 1) Future
- 2) Personal
- 3) Public
- 4) Closed
- 5) Confidential

8. Four of the following five are alike on the basis of being divisible by a particular number and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

- 1) 21
- 2) 91

- 3) 65
- 4) 77
- 5) 35

9. In a class of 25 students, Lata's rank is 13th from the top and Parul's rank is 19th from the bottom. If Vishal's rank is exactly between Lata's and Parul's rank what is Vishal's rank from the top?

- 1) 10th
- 2) 8th
- 3) 9th
- 4) 7th
- 5) Cannot be determined

10. What should come next in the number series given below?

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

- 1) 5
- 2) 2
- 3) 8
- 4) 1
- 5) None of these

Directions: (11 - 15): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. F sits fourth to the left of B. A and H are immediate neighbours of F. C sits third to the left of A. G sits third to the right of E.

11. What is D's position with respect to B?

- 1) Immediate left
- 2) Sixth to the right
- 3) Second to the left
- 4) Seventh to the left
- 5) Fifth to the right

12. What are the immediate neighbours of G?

- 1) F and H
- 2) A and F
- 3) C and H
- 4) A and B
- 5) B and C

13. If C is related to E in a certain way and similarly F is related to B in the same way, to whom is A related to?

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

14. Four of the following five 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?

- 1) FE
- 2) HA
- 3) DG
- 4) BE
- 5) CF

15. If all the eight friends are made to sit alphabetically in the clockwise direction starting from A, positions of how many will remain unchanged (excluding A)?

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

Directions (16 - 20): In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I follows Give answer (2) If only conclusion II follows

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

Give answer (4) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Give answer (5) if both conclusions I and II follow

16. Statements: Some windows are grills.

All glasses are grills.

Conclusions: I. All grills are windows.

II. At least some grills are glasses.

17. Statements: Some painters are artists.

Some dancers are painters.

Conclusions: I. All artists are dancers.

II. All painters are dancers.

18. Statements: All cabins are rooms.

All rooms are buildings.

Conclusions: I. All buildings are rooms.

II. All cabins are buildings.

19. Statements: All rings are necklaces.

No necklace is a bracelet.

Conclusions: I. No ring is a bracelet.

II. All necklaces are rings.

20. Statements: All hands are arms.

Some hands are muscles.

Conclusions: I. Some muscles are arms.

II. All muscles are arms.

Directions (21 -25): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Seven Friends - L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting in a straight line facing North, not necessarily in the same order. M sits fifth to the right of O. P sits third to the right of L. Both L and P do not sit at the extreme ends of the line. Q and R are immediate neighbours of each other. N sits third to the left of Q.

21. What is O's position with respect of R?

- 1) Second to the right
- 2) Third to the left
- 3) Second the left
- 4) Third to the right
- 5) None of these

22. Which of the following represents the friends sitting at the extreme ends of the line?

- 1) O, M
- 2) Q, O
- 3) N, M
- 4) O, N
- 5) None of these

23. If all the seven friends are made to sit in alphabetical order from left to right, the position of how many will remain unchanged?

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

24. Who sits exactly in the middle of the row?

- 1) P
- 2) L
- 3) Q
- 4) R
- 5) None of these

25. Four of the following five 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?

- 1) MP
- 2) RQ
- 3) ON
- 4) LN
- 5) QL

Directions (26 - 28): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Poverty measurement is an unsettled issue, both conceptually and methodologically. Since poverty is a process as well as an outcome; many come out of it while others may be falling into it. The net effect of these two parallel processes is a proportion commonly identified as the 'head count ratio', but these ratios hide the fundamental dynamism that characterises poverty in practice. The most recent poverty reestimates by an expert group has also missed the 'crucial dynamism'. In a study conducted on 13,000 households which represented the entire country in 1993-94 and again on 2004-05. It was found that in the ten-year period 18.2% rural population moved out of poverty whereas another 22.1% fell into it over this period. This net increase of about four percentage points was seen to have a considerable variation across states and regions.

26. Which of the following is a conclusion which can be drawn from the facts stated in the above paragraph?

- 1) Accurate estimates of number of people living below poverty line in India is possible to be made.
- 2) Many expert groups in India are not interested to measure poverty objectively.
- 3) Process of poverty measurement needs to take into account various factors to tackle its dynamic nature.
- 4) People living below poverty line remain in that position for a very long time.
- 5) None of these

27. Which of the following is an assumption which is implicit in the facts stated in the above paragraph?

- 1) It may not be possible to have an accurate poverty measurement in India.
- 2) Level of poverty in India is static over the years.
- 3) Researchers avoid making conclusions on poverty measurement data in India.
- 4) Government of India has a mechanism to measure level of poverty effectively and accurately.
- 5) None of these

28. Which of the following is an inference which can be made from the facts stated in the above paragraph?

- 1) Poverty measurement tools in India are outdated.
- 2) Increase in number of persons falling into poverty varies considerably across the country over a period of time.
- 3) Government of India has stopped measuring poverty related studies.
- 4) People living in rural areas are more susceptible to fall into poverty over the time.
- 5) None of these

Directions (29 - 32): In these questions, relationships between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

- Give answer 1. if only conclusion I follows
Give answer 2. if only conclusion II follows
Give answer 3. if either, conclusion I or conclusion II follows
Give answer 4. if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
Give answer 5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

29. Statement: $A < L < T < R$ and $H > K$

Conclusions: I. $H > L$ II. $K > T$

30. Statement: $P = N > D$ and $G < B = J$

Conclusions: I. $G < P$ II. $G < J$

31. Statement: $F < C < V = Z < X = U$

Conclusions: I. $V < U$ II. $Z < F$

32. Statement: $Q < E = I > N < R < S$

Conclusions: I. $E = S$ II. $S < N$

Directions (33 - 35): Study the following arrangement of consonants, vowels, numbers and symbols carefully and answer the questions given below:

H @ F ! 3 U 6 % G I T * P L 8 \$ 9 S 2 7 & A M K + J é D 4 # 5
& E

33. Which of the following is ninth to the right of the twentieth from the right end of the above arrangement?

- 1) K
- 2) M
- 3) U
- 4) A
- 5) None of these

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

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

35. If all the symbols are dropped from the arrangement, which of the following will be the twelfth from the left end?

- 1) 9
- 2) 2
- 3) S
- 4) 7
- 5) None of these