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SYMBOLS AND NOTATIONS

1. If * stands for 'addition', / stands for 'subtraction', + stands for 'multiplication', and - stands for 'division', then $20 * 8 / 8 - 4 + 2 = ?$
A. 80
B. 25
C. 24
D. 5
2. If - means *, * means +, + means / and / means -, then $40 * 12 + 3 - 6 / 60 = ?$
A. 7.95
B. 16
C. 44
D. 479.95
E. None of these
3. If + means /, * means -, / means * and - means +, then $8 + 6 * 4 / 3 - 4 = ?$
A. -12
B. -20 / 3
C. 12
D. 20 / 3
E. None of these
4. If * means /, - means *, / means + and + means -, then $(3 - 15 / 19) * 8 + 6 = ?$
A. 8
B. 4
C. 2
D. -1
5. If + means *, / means -, * means / and - means +, what will be the value of $4 + 11 / 5 - 55 = ?$
A. -48.5
B. -11

C. 79

D. 91

E. None of these

6. If * means +, / means -, - means * and + means /, then $8 * 7 - 8 + 40 / 2 = ?$

A. 1

B. 27 - 5

C. 38 - 5

D. 44

E. None of these

7. If + means -, - means *, * means /, / means +, then $15 * 3 / 15 + 5 - 2 = ?$

A. 0

B. 6

C. 10

D. 20

E. None of these

8. If * means -, + means /, - means * and, means +, then $15 - 2 / 900 + 90 * 100 = ?$

A. 190

B. 180

C. 90

D. 0

E. None of these

9. If + means /, - means *, / means -, * means +, what will be the value of $8 + 6 / 4 - 7 * 3$?

A. - 71 / 3

B. - 23 / 2

C. 12

D. 14

E. None of these

10. If P denotes +, Q denotes *, R denotes / and S denotes -, then $18\ Q\ 12\ P\ 4\ R\ 5\ S\ 6 = ?$

A. 36

B. 53

C. 59

D. 65

E. None of these

11. In a certain code language, '+' means '*', '*' means '-', '-' means '/' and '/' means '+'.
 $9 + 4 - 6 * 6 / 8$

A. 8.5

B. 8

C. 5.25

D. 0

E. 10

12. In a certain code language, '+' means '/', '/' means '*', '*' means '-', '-' means '+'.
 $5 * 10 - 15 / 20 + 25 / 30$

A. 210

B. 240

C. 355

D. 245

E. 360

13. In a certain code language, '+' means '*', '*' means '-', '-' means '/' and '/' means '+'.
 $10 + 10 * 10 - 10 / 10$

A. 109

B. 10

C. 19

D. 11

E. 101

14. In a certain code language, '+' means '/', '/' means '*', '*' means '-', '-' means '+'.
 $(10 - 5) / 50 * (25 * 5) / 40$

A. -50

B. -550

C. 50

D. 550

E. 650

15. In a certain code language, '+' means '*', '*' means '-', '-' means '/' and '/' means '+'.
 $16 * 4 / 4 + 14 - 2$

A. 56

B. 28

C. 40

D. 112

E. 84

16. In a certain code language, '+' means '/', '/' means '*', '*' means '-', '-' means '+'.
 $(10 - 2 * 3) / (4 - 5 * 8) * (2 - 3) / 2$

A. 90

B. 0

C. -1

D. -34

E. 100

17. In a certain code language, '+' means '*', '*' means '-', '-' means '/' and '/' means '+'.
 $16 - 2 + 4 / 16 - 8 * 2$

A. -15

B. 2

C. 4

D. 16

E. 32

18. In a certain code language, '+' means '/', '/' means '*', '*' means '-', '-' means '+'.
 $44 - 11 / 2 * 6 / 6 + 2 - 12$

A. 6.5

B. 60

C. 104

D. 192

E. 216

19. In a certain code language, '+' means '*', '*' means '-', '-' means '/' and '/' means '+'.
 $2 / 4 + 8 - 16 * 32 / 64 * 128 / 256$

A. 4.5

B. 164

C. 4

D. 163

E. 27

20. In a certain code language, '+' means '/', '/' means '*', '*' means '-', '-' means '+'.
 $(13 - 5 * 8 + 4) * (5 - 6 + 12 * 3) / (4 + 2)$

A. 7.5

B. 29

C. 27

D. -2.5

E. 11

NUMBER, RANKING & TIME SEQUENCE

1. In a row of trees, one tree is fifth from either end of the row. How many trees are there in the row?

A. 8

B. 9

C. 10

D. 11
2. In a queue, Amrita is 10th from the front while Mukul is 25th from behind and Mamta is just in the middle of the two. If there be 50 persons in the queue, what position does Mamta occupy from the front?

A. 20th

B. 19th

C. 18th

D. 17th

3. Raman ranks sixteenth from the top and forty ninth from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class ?

A. 64

B. 65

C. 66

D. Cannot be determined

E. None of these

4. Sanjeev ranks seventh from the top and twenty eight from the bottom in a class. How many Students are there in the class?

A. 37

B. 36

C. 35

D. 34

5. If Atul finds that he is twelfth from the right in a line of boys and fourth from the left, how many boys should be added to the line such that there are 28 boys in the line ?

A. 12

B. 13

C. 14

D. 20

E. None of these

6. Manisha ranked sixteenth from the top and twenty ninth from the bottom among those who passed an examination. Six boys did not participate in the competition and five failed in it. How many boys were there in the class?

A. 40

B. 44

C. 50

D. 55

E. 58

7. Some boys are sitting in a row. P is sitting fourteenth from the left and Q is seventh from the right. If there are four boys between P and Q, how many boys are there in the row?

A. 25

B. 23

C. 21

D. 19

E. None of these

8. Aruna ranks twelfth in a class of forty-six, what will be her rank from the last ?

A. 33

B. 34

C. 35

D. 37

E. None of these

9. Manoj and Sachin 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 and 24th

B. 24th and 20th

C. 25th and 21st

D. 26th and 22nd

E. None of these

10. Ravi is 7 ranks ahead of Sumit in a class of 39. If Sumit's rank is seventeenth from the last, what is Ravi's rank from the start ?

A. 14th

B. 15th

C. 16th

D. 17th

11. In a class of 60, where girls are twice that of boys, Kamal ranked seventeenth from the top. If there are 9 girls ahead of Kamal, how many boys are after him in rank?

A. 3

B. 7

C. 12

D. 23

E. 32

12. In a row of ten boys, when Rohit was shifted by two places towards the left, he became seventh from the left end. What was his earlier position from the right end of the row?

A. First

B. Second

C. Fourth

D. Sixth

13. In a queue, Vijay is fourteenth from the front and Jack is seventeenth from the end, while Mary is in between Vijay and Jack. If Vijay be ahead of Jack and there be 48 persons in the queue, how many persons are there between Vijay and Mary?

A. 7

B. 8

C. 6

D. 5

E. None of these.

14. In a row of girls, Rita and Monika occupy the ninth place from the right end and tenth place from the left end, respectively. If they interchange their places, Rita and Monika occupy seventeenth place from the right and eighteenth place from the left, respectively. How many girls are there in the row?

A. 25

B. 26

C. 27

D. Data Inadequate

E. None of these.

15. In a row of girls, Shilpa is eight from the left and Reena is seventeenth from the right. If they interchange their positions, Shilpa becomes fourteenth from the left. How many girls are there in the row?

A. 25

B. 27

C. 29

D. 32

E. None of these

16. In a queue of Children, Kashish is fifth from the left and Mona is Sixth from the right. When they interchange their places among themselves, Kashish becomes thirteenth from the left. Then, what will be Mona's position from the right?

A. 4th

B. 8th

C. 14th

D. 15th

17. In a row of boys, Kapil is eighth from the right and Nikunj is twelfth from the left. When Kapil and Nikunj interchange positions, Nikunj becomes twenty first from the left. Which of the following will be Kapil's position from the right ?

A. 8th

B. 17th

C. 21st

D. Can not be determine

E. None of these.

18. Kailash remembers that his brother Deepak's birthday falls after 20th May but before 28th May, while Geetha remembers that Deepak's birthday falls before 22nd May but after 12th May. On what date Deepak's birthday falls?

A. 20th May

B. 21st May

C. 22nd May

D. Cannot be determined

E. None of these

19. Sangeeta remembers that her father's birthday was certainly after eight but before thirteenth of December. Her sister Natasha remembers that their father's birthday was definitely after ninth but before fourteenth of December. On which date of December was their father's birthday?

A. 10th

B. 11th

C. 12th

D. Data inadequate

E. None of these

20. Standing on a platform, Amit told Sunita that Aligarh was more than ten kilometers but less than fifteen kilometers from there. Sunita knew that it was more than twelve but more than fourteen kilometers from there. If both of them were correct, which of the following could be the distance of Aligarh from the platform?

A. 11 km

B. 12 km

C. 13 km

D. 14 km

E. 15 km

21. Asish leaves his house at 20 minutes to seven in the morning, reaches Kunal's house in 25 minutes, they finish their breakfast another 15 minutes and leave for their office which takes another 35 minutes. At what time do they leave Kunal's house to reach their office?

A. 7.40 a.m.

B. 7.20 a.m.

C. 7.45 a.m.

D. 8.15 a.m.

E. 7.55 a.m.

22. Ajay left home for the bus stop 15 minutes earlier than usual. It takes 10 minutes to reach the stop. He reached the stop at 8.40 a.m. What time does he usually leave home for the bus stop?

A. 8.30 a.m.

B. 8.45 p.m.

C. 8.55 a.m.

D. Data inadequate

E. None of these

23. If the day before was yesterday Thursday, when will Sunday be?

A. Toady

B. Two days after today

C. Tomorrow

D. Day after tomorrow

24. If the day before yesterday Saturday, what day will fall on the day after tomorrow?

A. Friday

B. Thursday

C. Wednesday

D. Tuesday

25. Mohini went to the movies nine days ago. She goes to the movies only Thursday. What day of the week today?

A. Thursday

B. Saturday

C. Sunday

D. Tuesday

CODING - DECODING

1. If in a certain language, MADRAS is coded as NBESBT, how is BOMBAY coded in that code?
A. CPNCBX
B. CPNCBZ
C. CPOCBZ
D. CQOCBZ
E. None of these
2. In a certain code, TRIPPLE is written as SQHOOKD. How is DISPOSE written in that code?
A. CHRONRD
B. DSOESPI
C. ESJTPTF
D. ESOPSID
E. None of these
3. If in a code language, COULD is written as BNTKC and MARGIN is written as LZQFHM, how will MOULDING be written in that code?
A. CHMFINTK
B. LNKTCHEMF
C. LNTKCHEMF
D. NITKHCMF
E. None of these
4. In a certain code, MONKEY is written as XDJMNL. How is TIGER written in that code?
A. QDFHS
B. SDFHS
C. SHFDQ
D. UJHFS
E. None of these

5. If FRAGRANCE is written as SBHSBODFG, how can IMPOSING be written?
- A. NQPTJHOJ
 - B. NQPTJOHI
 - C. NQTPJOHJ
 - D. NQPTJOHJ**
 - E. None of these
6. In a certain code, COMPUTER is written as RFUVQNPC. How is MEDICINE written in the same code ?
- A. EOJDJEFM**
 - B. EOJDEJFM
 - C. MFEJDJOE
 - D. MFEDJJOE
 - E. None of these
7. If in a certain language, GAMBLE is coded as FBLCKF, how is FLOWER coded in the code?
- A. GKPVFQ
 - B. EMNXDS**
 - C. GMPVDS
 - D. HNQYGT
 - E. EKNVDQ
8. If in a certain language, NATURE is coded as MASUQE, how is FAMINE coded in that code ?
- A. FBMJND
 - B. FJMHND
 - C. GANIOE
 - D. EALIME**
 - E. FZNJME
9. If in a certain code, TEACHER is written as VGCEJGT, how would DULLARD be written

in the same code ?

A. FWMNCTF

B. FWNNBTE

C. FWNNCSF

D. FWNNCTF

E. None of these

10. If in a certain language FASHION is coded as FOIHSAN, how is PROBLEM coded in that code?

A. ROBLEMP

B. PELBORM

C. PRBOELM

D. RPBOELM

E. PELBROM

11. If in certain language KINDLY is coded as ELDNIK, how is EXOTIC coded in that code?

A. EXOTLC

B. CXOTIE

C. COXITE

D. CITOXE

E. EOXITC

12. If VICTORY is coded as YLFWRUB, how can SUCCESS be coded?

A. VXEEIVV

B. VXFFHVV

C. VYEEHVV

D. VYEFIVV

E. None of these.

13. In a certain code, TOGETHER is written as RQEGRJCT. In the same code, PAROLE will be written as

A. NCPQJG

B. NCQPJG

C. RCPQJK

D. RCTQNG

E. None of these.

14. If BOMBAY is written as MYMYMY, how will TAMIL NADU be written in that code?

A. TLATLATLA

B. MNUMNUMNU

C. IATATIAT

D. ALDALDALD

E. None of these.

15. If FRIEND is coded as HUMJTK, how is CANDLE written in that code ?

A. EDRIRL

B. DCQHQB

C. ESJFME

D. FYOBQC

E. DEQJQM

16. If in a certain language, COUNSEL is coded as BITIRAK, how is GUIDANCE written in that code?

A. EOHYZKBB

B. FOHYZJBB

C. FPHZZKAB

D. HOHYBJBA

E. None of these.

17. If HEATER is written as KBDQHO, how will you encode COOLER ?

A. ALRIHV

B. FLRIHO

- C. FLIRHO
- D. FRLIHO
- E. None of these.
18. In a code, CORNER is written as GSVRIV. How can CENTRAL be written in that code?
- A. DFOUSBM
- B. GIRXVEP**
- C. GJRYVEP
- D. GNFJKER
- E. None of these.
19. If MADRAS can be written as ARSARS, how can ARKONAM be written in that code?
- A. ROAAKNM**
- B. ROAKANM
- C. ROAKNNM
- D. ROAKNAM
- E. ROKANAM
20. If JOSEPH is coded as FKOALD, then GEORGE will be coded as
- A. CADMNO
- B. CAKNIT
- C. CAKNCA**
- D. JAKINS
- E. DBLODB
21. In a certain code language if the word PANCREAS is coded as SAERCNAP, then how is the word STADIUM coded in that language ?
- A. MUDIATS
- B. MUDIAST
- C. MUIDATS**
- D. MIUDATS

E. ATSDMUI

22. In a certain code language, if the word CIRCUMSTANCE is coded as CRUSACICMTNE, then how is the word HAPPINESS coded in that language ?

A. HPEISAPNS

B. HPISEAPNS

C. HPIESPANS

D. HPIESAPNS

E. APNSSEIPH

23. In a certain code language, if the word HYPERBOLA is coded as YPROHEBLA, then how is the word SENTIMENT coded in that language ?

A. ENEISTMNT

B. ENIESMTNT

C. ENIESTMNT

D. ENIESTNTM

E. EIESNTMNT

24. In a certain code language, if the word REGISTRATION is coded as TSIGERNOITAR, then how is the word ACCURATE coded in that language ?

A. UCCAETAR

B. UACCETAR

C. UCACETAR

D. UCCATEAR

E. UCAAECTR

25. In a certain code language, if the word SANDWICH is coded as ADSHCIWN, then how is the word GEOMETRY coded in that language ?

A. EGMRTYEO

B. EMGRYTEO

C. EMGRYETO

D. EMGYRETO

E. EMGYRTEO

CLASSIFICATION

1. Choose the word which is different from the rest.
A.Chicken
B. Snake
C.Swan
D.Crocodile
E.Frog
2. Choose the word which is different from the rest.
A.Cap
B.Turban
C.Helmet
D.Veil
E.Hat
3. Choose the word which is different from the rest.
A.Kiwi
B.Eagle
C.Emu
D.Ostrich
4. Choose the word which is different from the rest.
A.Rigveda
B.Yajurveda
C.Atharvaveda
D.Ayurveda
E.Samveda
5. Choose the word which is different from the rest.
A.Curd
B.Butter

C.Oil

D.Cheese

E.Cream

6. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Potassium

B.Silicon

C.Zirconium

D.Gallium

E.Germanium

7. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Tea

B.Cinchona

C.Rubber

D.Cardamom

E.Chalk

8. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Hangar

B.Platform

C.Dock

D.Park

E.Bus stand

9. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Sparrow

B.Swan

C.Parrot

D.Koel

10. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

- A.Tall
- B.Huge
- C.Thin
- D.Sharp**
- E.Small

11. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

- A.Pear
- B.Apple
- C.Litchi
- D.Guava
- E.Orange**

12. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

- A.Dagger
- B.Hammer**
- C.Knife
- D.Sword
- E.Blade

13. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

- A.Kanpur
- B.Allahabad
- C.Varanasi
- D.Mathura**

14. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

- A.Oyster
- B.Clam
- C.Scallop**
- D.Mussel

15. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Deck

B.Quay

C.Stern

D.Bow

E.Mast

16. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Producer

B.Director

C.Investor

D.Financier

E.Entrepreneur

17. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Tricycle

B.Trident

C.Trifle

D.Tricolour

E.Trilogy

18. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Chameleon

B.Crocodile

C.Alligator

D.Locust

E.Salamander

19. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Calendar

B.Year

C.Date

D.Month

E.Day

20. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Mumbai

B.Cochin

C.Kandla

D.Mysore

E.Vishakhapatnam

21. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Cumin

B.Groundnut

C.Cinnamon

D.Pepper

E.Clove

22. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Biscuits

B.Chocolate

C.Cake

D.Bread

E.Pastry

23. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Sweep

B.Wipe

C.Scrub

D.Wash

E.Stain

24. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Coat

B.Shirt

C.Blouse

D.Trousers

E.Sweater

25. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Asia

B.Argentina

C.Africa

D.Australia

E.Antarctica

26. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Japan

B.India

C.Sri Lanka

D.New Zealand

27. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Spectacles

B.Goggles

C.Binoculars

D.Microphone

E.Telescope

28. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Shehnai

B.Bagpipe

C.Flute

D.Sitar

E.Harmonica

29. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Cheetah

B.Lion

C.Bear

D.Tiger

E.Leopard

30. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Sheep

B.Gazelle

C.Ibex

D.Shrew

E.Tapir

PICTURE ANALOGIES

1.



2.



- A.  B. 
- C.  D. 

3.



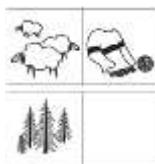
- A.  B. 
- C.  D. 

4.



- A.  B. 
- C.  D. 

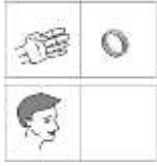
5.



- A.  B. 

- C. 
- D. 

6.



- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

7.



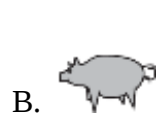
- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

8.



- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

9.



10.



11.

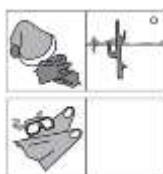


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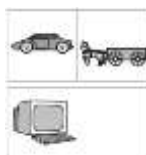
- A.  B. 
- C.  D. 

13.



- A.  B. 
- C.  D. 

14.



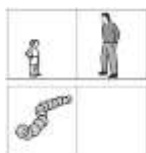
- A.  B. 
- C.  D. 

15.



- A.  B. 
- C.  D. 

16.



A.  B. 

C.  D. 

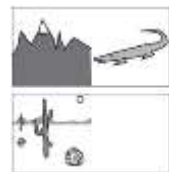
17.



A.  B. 

C.  D. 

18.



A.  B. 

C.  D. 

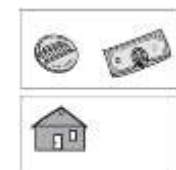
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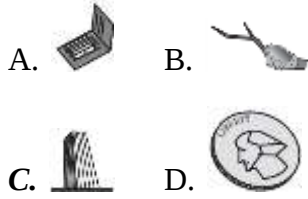


A.  B. 

C.  D. 

20.





INFERENCES

1. Should there be a law to punish parents who get their minor children married?

Arguments:

I. Yes, a minor girl is physiologically not prepared to conceive a baby.

II. No, this has been a custom prevailing since many centuries.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. If both I and II are strong.

2. Should the institute conduct classes in remote villages?

Arguments:

I. Yes, this will help those students who belong to villages and cannot visit urban areas for studies.

II. No, this is not an economically viable proposal, as the number of students who attend such classes

Can not contribute to break-even.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. If both I and II are strong.

3. Are there any good politicians left in this world?

Arguments:

I. Yes, so many poor people are sustaining themselves and improving economically.

II. No, there is nothing in this world which is completely good or completely bad.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

4. Are these sanctuaries, which are meant to protect the endangered animals, necessary?

Arguments:

I. Yes, these are necessary as it is our responsibility to conserve environment and to provide posterity with a better world to live in.

II. No, these are a huge burden on our receding economy.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

5. Should the teachers be stopped from beating the students?

Arguments:

I. Yes, child psychologies say that beating hinders the learning process in a child.

II. No, spare the cane and spoil the child.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

6. Should there be an upper age limit for a person to assume the post of prime minister?

Arguments:

I. Yes, a leader must not only be wise and experienced but also be energetic and young enough to understand the trends of the world.

II. No, older the leader, better he is, as he can lead more effectively owing to his experience.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

7. Should Simons, a hardware company, enter the software industry?

Arguments:

I. Yes, if there is an indigenous software development wing, the Research and Development of hardware would be more effective.

II. No, software industry is in recession.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

8. It is wise on the part of the government to disinvest from PSUs?

Arguments:

I. Yes, overheads of PSUs are increasing making the total cost of production higher and higher.

II. No, the fundamental purpose of PSUs is to provide employment to the people.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

9. Should the manufacturing of leather products be prohibited?

Arguments:

I. Yes, killing animals for any reason other than survival is making the environment dangerous.

II. NO, leather products are the biggest foreign exchange earners.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

10. Should Yoga be introduced as a part of the curriculum by schools?

Arguments:

I. Yes, this will help students improve their mental ability.

II. No, this will not help students improve studentship qualities but will burden them with extra school-hours.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

11. Should the director with political influence be preferred to the director with vast experience for the post of managing director?

Arguments:

I. Yes, now a day, business becomes successful by exercising influence rather than using strategies.

II. No, strategies developed by an experienced businessman makes a business definitely successful.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

12. Should children be allowed to use internet in internet kiosks.

Arguments:

I. Yes, all the internet kiosks are using filter-software's, which do not allow adult software to be downloaded.

II. No, internet is a communication medium, which transmits information and does not distinguish between a child and a grown-up.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

13. Should rail-roads be privatized?

Arguments:

I. Yes, it is not possible to supervise an organization as big as a rail-road by any private company or person.

II. No, privatization makes train-journey expensive.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

14. Should foreign print media be allowed to enter the Indian market?

Arguments:

I. Yes, Indian media networks are not so effective as foreign media networks area.

II. No, valuable, confidential government information would be put at stake.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

15. Should the neighboring country be given free food grain supply?

Arguments:

I. Yes, the country is severely affected due to a series of natural calamities.

II. No, this country has always been our enemy.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

16. Should concrete roads be built all over the country instead of bitumen roads?

Arguments:

I. Yes, as concrete roads lasts 10 times longer than bitumen roads, saves 20% in terms of fuel burnt by vehicles and is cheaper to lay than bitumen roads.

II. No, bitumen is 3 times cheaper, saves 15% of fuel burnt by vehicles and is half as costly to lay than the concrete roads.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

17. Should personal interviews be removed from the recruitment process for government jobs?

Arguments:

I. Yes, this is where corruption plays a major role and it has become evident that this can never be eliminated.

II. No, the integrity of a person can best be judged only through personal interaction.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

18. Should "Brain Gym exercise" be performed as a classroom exercise in schools?

Arguments:

I. Yes, brain gym exercises helps in overcoming learning related difficulties.

II. Yes, the exercise is very simple and substantially improves the functioning of the brain.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

19. Should the government stop giving licenses to the new private educational institutions?

Arguments:

I. Yes, the existing educational institutions themselves are suffering with qualified faculty shortage.

II. No, it will hamper the growth.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

20. Should internet shopping be encouraged?

Arguments:

I. No, the regular markets will be affected badly.

II. Yes, it provides wider range of products, providing a wider range of choice.

A. if only argument I is strong.

B. if only argument II is strong.

C. if either I or II is strong.

D. if neither I nor II is strong.

E. if both I and II are strong.

INEQUALITIES

1. Statements: $A \geq B$; $C > G$; $A \geq H$; $B \geq C$; $I = B$ Conclusions:

I. $C > H$ II. $H > B$ III. $B > G$ IV. $I > A$

A. Only I is true

B. Only II is true

C. Either I or II true

D. Neither I nor II is true

E. Only III is true

2. Statements: $A=B$; $C \leq F$; $G > C$; $B < F$ Conclusions:

I. $F < B$ II. $F > G$ III. $A > G$ IV. $A > C$

A. Only II is true

B. None is true

C. Only I and II are true

D. Only II and III are true

E. Only IV is true

3. Statements: $A \leq H$, $G \geq H$; $G > M$; $O \leq M$ Conclusions:

I. $G \geq A$ II. $G \geq O$ III. $H > M$ IV. $H \leq G$

A. Only I, II and III are true

B. Only II is true

C. Only IV is true

D. Only I and IV are true

E. None is true

4. Statement : $P \geq Q > R < S \leq T$ Conclusion:

I. $T > R$ II. $T > Q$ III. $R < P$ IV. $Q > P$

A. Only I is true

B. Only II is true

C. Only I and III are true

D. Only I and IV are true

E. All I, II, III and IV are true

5. Statement : $P < Q \geq R > S \leq T$ Conclusion:

I. $T \geq R$ II. $P < R$ III. $Q > S$ IV. $S < P$

A. Only I is true

B. Only III is true

C. Only II is true

D. Only IV is true

E. Both I and II are true

6. Statements: $M < N \leq O = P$; $N = Q$ Conclusions: i. $P > M$, ii. $Q \leq O$

A. Only I is true

B. Only II is true

C. Either I or II true

D. Neither I nor II is true

E. Both I and II are true

7. Statements: $A > N = I \geq W < O \leq P$; $O > S$; $T < N$ Conclusions: i. $P > S$, ii. $A < W$

A. Only I is true

B. Only II is true

C. Either I or II true

D. Neither I nor II is true

E. Both I and II are true

8. Statements: $M \geq N \geq O > P \leq Q \leq R$ Conclusions: i. $M > Q$, ii. $N \leq R$

A. Only I is true

B. Only II is true

C. Either I or II true

D. Neither I nor II is true

E. Both I and II are true

9. Statements: $M < P \leq G = F \geq B$; $H \geq F < I$; $J \geq P$ Conclusions: $P \leq B$, $M < H$

A. Only I is true

B. Only II is true

C. Either I or II true

D. Neither I nor II is true

E. Both I and II are true

10. Statements: $M < P \leq G = F \geq B$; $H \geq F < I$; $J \geq P$ Conclusions: $H \geq J$, $B < I$

A. Only I is true

B. Only II is true

C. Either I or II true

D. Neither I nor II is true

E. Both I and II are true

11. In which of these expressions 'U > W' be definitely false?

A. $U > P \geq Q = G \geq R > W$

B. $P < A \leq U \leq T$; $W \geq O > T$

C. $W \leq A \leq L = R < U$

D. $U > C > F \leq H$; $W < F$

E. $U > T = O \geq P$; $W < J = P$

12. 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 both ' $N \geq Q$ ' as well as ' $Q \leq M$ ' definitely holds true? $M _ N _ P _ Q _ R$

A. $>, \geq, <, =$

B. $>, >, \geq, <$

C. $\geq, \geq, \leq, \leq$

D. $\geq, =, \geq, <$

E. Other than those given as options

13. In Which of the following expressions does the expression ' $D = V$ ' to definitely hold true?

A. $K \geq D \leq R = P < S \leq V$

B. $U \geq V \geq M = F \leq A \geq D$

C. $D \geq C > Q \geq B = N \leq V$

D. $G \geq D = A < B \leq S \leq V$

E. $V \geq E = G \geq W = Y \geq D$

14. Which of the following expressions is true if the expression $P < T \leq B > S > M \geq A$ is definitely true?

A. $A \leq P$

B. $S < P$

C. $M > P$

D. $A < B$

E. $T \leq M$

15. In which of these expressions ' $S > V$ ' and ' $V > B$ ' be definitely false?

A. $S > P \geq Q = G \geq R > V > B$

B. $P < A \leq S \leq T$; $V \geq O > T < B$

C. $B > V \leq A \leq L = R < S$

D. $S > C \geq F \leq H$; $B > V < F$

E. $S > T = O \geq P$; $B < V < J = P$

16. 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 both ' $B > S$ ' as well as ' $E \leq F$ ' definitely holds true? B _ A _ S _ E _ D _ F _ G

A. $>, \geq, <, =, <, <$

B. $>, >, \geq, <, >, =$

C. $\geq, \geq, \geq, \leq, >, >$

D. $>, =, \geq, =, \leq, =$

E. Other than those given as options

17. In Which of the following expressions does the expression ' $L = T$ ' and " $E \geq W$ " to definitely hold true?

A. $E \geq W \leq R = P < S \leq T$

B. $U \geq T \geq M = W \leq E \geq L$

C. $L \geq C > E \geq W = N \leq T$

D. $E \geq W = A < B \leq S \leq T$

E. $T \geq E = G \geq W = Y \geq L$

18. Which of the following expressions is true if the expression $P < T \leq Q \geq R \geq S > M \geq W > A = R$ is definitely true?

A. $W \leq P$

B. $S < P$

C. $M < R$

D. $W > Q$

E. $T \leq M$

19. In which of these expressions ' $P > R$ ' and ' $P = R$ ' be definitely true?

A. $S > P \geq Q = G \geq R > V$

B. $P < A \leq S \leq T < R$; $V \geq O > T$

C. $V \leq A \leq L = R < S = P$

D. $P > S > C \geq F \leq H$; $V < F < R$

E. $S > T = O \geq P$; $V < J = P > R$

20. In which of these expressions ' $T > P$ ' and ' $T = P$ ' be definitely false?

A. $T \geq S \geq P \geq Q = G \geq R > V$

B. $P < A \leq S \leq T$; $V \geq O > T$

C. $V \leq A \leq L = R < S$

D. $S > C \geq F \leq H = P \leq Q = T$; $V < F$

E. $S > T = O \geq P$; $V < J = P$

CAUSE AND EFFECT

1. Event (A): Mr. X was killed in the floods. Event (B): It was raining heavily.

- A. If 'A' is the effect and 'B' is its immediate and principle cause.
- B. If 'B' is the effect and 'A' is its immediate and principle cause.
- C. If 'A' is the effect but 'B' is not its immediate and principle cause.
- D. If 'B' is the effect but 'A' is not its immediate and principle cause.

E. None of these.

2. Event (A): India's national game, Hockey, is now India's shame.

Event (B): India's national hockey team finished 11th among the 12 countries that played in the recent hockey world cup.

- A. If 'A' is the effect and 'B' is its immediate and principle cause.**
- B. If 'B' is the effect and 'A' is its immediate and principle cause.
- C. If 'A' is the effect but 'B' is not its immediate and principle cause.
- D. If 'B' is the effect but 'A' is not its immediate and principle cause.
- E. None of these.

3. Event (A): Company X is opening an office in city Y for marketing the company's products.

Event (B): Company X has chalked out an expansion plan, involving raising production capacity at its existing plants.

- A. If 'A' is the effect and 'B' is its immediate and principle cause.
- B. If 'B' is the effect and 'A' is its immediate and principle cause.
- C. If 'A' is the effect but 'B' is not its immediate and principle cause.**
- D. If 'B' is the effect but 'A' is not its immediate and principle cause.
- E. None of these.

4. Event (A): Senior students ragged junior students.

Event (B): Senior students were suspended.

- A. If 'A' is the effect and 'B' is its immediate and principle cause.
- B. If 'B' is the effect and 'A' is its immediate and principle cause.**

- C. If 'A' is the effect but 'B' is not its immediate and principle cause.
- D. If 'B' is the effect but 'A' is not its immediate and principle cause.
- E. None of these.

5. Event (A): Indian cricket team won the match.

Event (B): The bowlers of the Indian cricket team performed excellently.

- A. If 'A' is the effect and 'B' is its immediate and principle cause.
- B. If 'B' is the effect and 'A' is its immediate and principle cause.
- C. If 'A' is the effect but 'B' is not its immediate and principle cause.**
- D. If 'B' is the effect but 'A' is not its immediate and principle cause.
- E. None of these.

6. Event (A): Now-a-days nefarious activities like bomb blasts and kidnappings are on the increase.

Event (B): Nefarious activities are done deliberately to create have among the people.

- A. If 'A' is the effect and 'B' is its immediate and principle cause.**
- B. If 'B' is the effect and 'A' is its immediate and principle cause.
- C. If 'A' is the effect but 'B' is not its immediate and principle cause.
- D. If 'B' is the effect but 'A' is not its immediate and principle cause.
- E. None of these.

7. Event (A): The government has failed to stop Infiltration from across the border.

Event (B): Foreigners have been staying here for many years without permission.

- A. If 'A' is the effect and 'B' is its immediate and principle cause.
- B. If 'B' is the effect and 'A' is its immediate and principle cause.**
- C. If 'A' is the effect but 'B' is not its immediate and principle cause.
- D. If 'B' is the effect but 'A' is not its immediate and principle cause.
- E. None of these.

8. Event (A): Banks perceive huge business opportunities in the insurance segment.

Event (B): As many as 11 nationalized banks are entering into the lucrative insurance market.

- A. If 'A' is the effect and 'B' is its immediate and principle cause.

B. If 'B' is the effect and 'A' is its immediate and principle cause.

C. If 'A' is the effect but 'B' is not its immediate and principle cause.

D. If 'B' is the effect but 'A' is not its immediate and principle cause.

E. None of these.

9. Event (A): India has been categorized as one of the flawed democracies in the world.

Event (B): India is the greatest democratic country in the world.

A. If 'A' is the effect and 'B' is its immediate and principle cause.

B. If 'B' is the effect and 'A' is its immediate and principle cause.

C. If 'A' is the effect but 'B' is not its immediate and principle cause.

D. If 'B' is the effect but 'A' is not its immediate and principle cause.

E. None of these.

10. Event (A): From now on the two multinationals Nokia and Siemens will operate as a single entity in India.

Event (B): The two multinationals have approvals to operate individually in India.

A. If 'A' is the effect and 'B' is its immediate and principle cause.

B. If 'B' is the effect and 'A' is its immediate and principle cause.

C. If 'A' is the effect but 'B' is not its immediate and principle cause.

D. If 'B' is the effect but 'A' is not its immediate and principle cause.

E. None of these.

11. (A) The opposition parties staged a protest at the entrance of the parliament house on 4 th Sep.

(B) A naval exercise in which India, Australia, Japan, Singapore and the US participated, stated in the Bay of Bengal on September 4. The opposition parties are not in favour of this.

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 are effect of some common causes.

12. (A) An earthquake of magnitude 8.2 rocked the islands of Maldives.

(B) A devastating Tsunami struck the coastal belt of Maldives.

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 are effect of some common causes.

13. (A) A disease called conjunctivitis (also called Madras eye) prevailed in the state of Andhra Pradesh where one in every five people was affected.

(B) A large number of people from Madras migrated to Andhra Pradesh.

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 are effect of some common causes.

14. (A) The Greenland ice cap is melting so quickly that pieces of ice which are several cubic kilometers in size are breaking off. (B) Greenland is prone to earth quakes.

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 are effect of some common causes.

15. (A) The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) announced the launch of the Indian Premier league. (B) The Indian Cricket League which was formed recently (in opposition to the BCCI) was the first to launch a premier league.

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 are effect of some common causes.

16. (A) The destiny of Asia will be shaped by the triangular relationship between the Asian nations,

India, China and Japan.

(B) India, China and Japan which have registered a phenomenal growth, over the last decade in particular, has acted as southern engines of growth for the whole world.

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 are effect of some common causes.

17. (A) Shinzo Abe has resigned as the Prime Minister of Japan.

(B) This is an ignominious exit for Shinzo Abe who was once received as the standard bearer of the new generation of Japanese politicians.

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 are effect of some common causes.

18. (A) The Archaeological Survey of India has submitted a report for the Supreme Court that there is no evidence to prove that the Rama Sethu is manmade.

(B) Mr. Kailash which is a natural formation, is considered holy and is received by Hindus and Buddhists the world over.

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 are effect of some common causes.

19. (A) The problem of child labour has reached epidemic proportions in India with the number of child labourers increasing from 12 million to over 40 million child workers.

(B) India has the world's largest number of child labourers.

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 are effect of some common causes.
20. (A) Norms and guidelines help children learn mutual respect, responsibility and cooperation.
- (B) There are times when the enforcement of norms lead to conflicts.
- 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 are effect of some common causes.**

STATEMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

1. Statement:

Quite independent of the global economic meltdown, India's neglect of its physical infrastructure has been a malaise demanding radical treatment.

Assumptions:

- I. Radical treatment would reduce the adverse effects of global economic meltdown and India's neglect of its physical infrastructure.
- II. Physical infrastructure is the base of high growth trajectory.

- A. if only assumption I is implicit.
- B. if only assumption II is implicit.
- C. if either I or II is implicit.
- D. if neither I nor II is implicit.**
- E. if both I and II are implicit.

2. Statement:

Anger is energy; in a more proactive way and how to channelize it is in itself a skill.

Assumptions:

- I. Anger needs to be channelized.
- II. Only skillful people can channelize anger to energy.

- A. if only assumption I is implicit.
- B. if only assumption II is implicit.**
- C. if either I or II is implicit.
- D. if neither I nor II is implicit.
- E. if both I and II are implicit.

3. Statement:

The government may reduce the export duty on Basmati rice, in view of competition from Pakistan in the international market.

Assumptions:

- I. Reduction in export duty leads to increase in exports.
- II. Pakistan is an exporter of Basmati rice.

- A. if only assumption I is implicit.**
- B. if only assumption II is implicit.
- C. if either I or II is implicit.
- D. if neither I nor II is implicit.
- E. if both I and II are implicit.

4. Statement:

People of all ages have found us good people to grow with.

Assumptions:

- I. People want to grow.
- II. We are good people.

- A. if only assumption I is implicit.**
- B. if only assumption II is implicit.
- C. if either I or II is implicit.
- D. if neither I nor II is implicit.
- E. if both I and II are implicit.

5. Statement:

"Enjoy your challenges" - an advertisement of a car brand.

Assumptions:

I. People wish to enjoy challenges.

II. There are people who are willing to buy a car.

A. if only assumption I is implicit.

B. if only assumption II is implicit.

C. if either I or II is implicit.

D. if neither I nor II is implicit.

E. if both I and II are implicit.

6. Statement:

It glitters. So it is gold!!

Assumptions:

I. All that glitters is gold.

II. Glittering things are not gold.

A. if only assumption I is implicit.

B. if only assumption II is implicit.

C. if either I or II is implicit.

D. if neither I nor II is implicit.

E. if both I and II are implicit.

7. Statement:

These considerate and pampering coaches can also cane their players.

Assumptions:

I. People with conceited ideas are generally not expected to cane and pamper their players.

II. It is good if a coach knows to cane and pamper his players.

A. if only assumption I is implicit.

B. if only assumption II is implicit.

C. if either I or II is implicit.

D. if neither I nor II is implicit.

E. if both I and II are implicit.

8. Statement:

"we produce the best footballs", claimed company X in an advertisement.

Assumptions:

I. People would respond to such advertisements.

II. There is demand for footballs.

A. if only assumption I is implicit.

B. if only assumption II is implicit.

C. if either I or II is implicit.

D. if neither I nor II is implicit.

E. if both I and II are implicit.

9. Statement:

To my astonishment, the lame man started walking normally when the priest touched him.

Assumptions:

I. It looked like an organized act of cheating the observers.

II. The priest has a magical touch of healing.

A. if only assumption I is implicit.

B. if only assumption II is implicit.

C. if either I or II is implicit.

D. if neither I nor II is implicit.

E. if both I and II are implicit.

10. Statements:

The Indian nuclear explosions have exposed the hypocrisy of the nuclear-haves and have filled the Indians with a sense of pride.

Assumptions:

- I. The Indians are proud people.
- II. If not for the nuclear explosions, the hypocrisy of the nuclear-haves would never have been exposed.

- A. if only assumption I is implicit.
- B. if only assumption II is implicit.
- C. if either I or II is implicit.
- D. if neither I nor II is implicit.**
- E. if both I and II are implicit.

11. Statement:

Medicine 'x' is a drug which causes ripples in the medical field.

Assumptions:

- I. No other drug is causing ripples in the medical field.
- II. Medicine 'x' is a great drug.

- A. if only assumption I is implicit.
- B. if only assumption II is implicit.
- C. if either I or II is implicit.
- D. if neither I nor II is implicit.**
- E. if both I and II are implicit.

12. Statement:

A says to B, "Don't take black grapes. They are sour".

Assumptions:

- I. B would follow the advice.
- II. People do not prefer sour grapes.

- A. if only assumption I is implicit.
- B. if only assumption II is implicit.
- C. if either I or II is implicit.
- D. if neither I nor II is implicit.**

E. if both I and II are implicit.

13. Statement:

Many cotton farmers are committing suicide due to lack of rains.

Assumptions:

I. Other farmers are not committing suicide.

II. Cotton is dependent on rain.

A. if only assumption I is implicit.

B. if only assumption II is implicit.

C. if either I or II is implicit.

D. if neither I nor II is implicit.

E. if both I and II are implicit.

14. Statement:

"Evaluation from the project guide, who is incharge of our project is very important to grade you favourably".

Assumptions:

I. The listeners are concerned about grades.

II. No other criterion is necessary to decide one's grades.

A. if only assumption I is implicit.

B. if only assumption II is implicit.

C. if either I or II is implicit.

D. if neither I nor II is implicit.

E. if both I and II are implicit.

15. Statement:

A says to B, "If you want coffee, buy Nescafe".

Assumptions:

I. B wants to buy coffee.

II. Nescafe is a good coffee.

A. if only assumption I is implicit.

B. if only assumption II is implicit.

C. if either I or II is implicit.

D. if neither I nor II is implicit.

E. if both I and II are implicit.

16. Statement:

It's an important matter; the prime minister is not taking any decision with regard to declaring war against our hostile neighbour.

Assumptions:

I. It is better if he decides the matter without any hurry.

II. This is a matter which should not be postponed and war should be declared immediately.

A. if only assumption I is implicit.

B. if only assumption II is implicit.

C. if either I or II is implicit.

D. if neither I nor II is implicit.

E. if both I and II are implicit.

17. Statement:

Read this book for the exam.

Assumptions:

I. This book is good for the exam.

II. The person is preparing for an exam.

A. if only assumption I is implicit.

B. if only assumption II is implicit.

C. if either I or II is implicit.

D. if neither I nor II is implicit.

E. if both I and II are implicit.

18. Statement:

I am surprised to find that every student is studying only English but not his or her mother tongue.

Assumptions:

- I. It is a good sign that everybody is studying only English.
II. It is a bad sign that nobody is studying his or her mother tongue.

- A. if only assumption I is implicit.
B. if only assumption II is implicit.
C. if either I or II is implicit.
D. if neither I nor II is implicit.
E. if both I and II are implicit.

19. Statement:

The ticket for Balcony class is atrociously priced at Rs.200.

Assumption:

- I. The tickets for other classes are decently priced.
II. Rs.200 is a very big amount to pay for a balcony ticket.

- A. if only assumption I is implicit.
B. if only assumption II is implicit.
C. if either I or II is implicit.
D. if neither I nor II is implicit.
E. if both I and II are implicit.

20. Statement:

Everybody loves watching Bushkashi.

Assumptions:

- I. Bushkashi is the only sport which is liked by everybody.
II. Bushkashi is a sport.

- A. if only assumption I is implicit.
B. if only assumption II is implicit.
C. if either I or II is implicit.
D. if neither I nor II is implicit.
E. if both I and II are implicit.

LOGICAL REASONING

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ALPHABET SEQUENCE & NUMBER SERIES

Answer the following questions on Logical Puzzles.

1. RQP, ONM, LKJ, _____, FED

- A. GHI
- B. JKL
- C. CAB
- D. IHG**

2. KBJ, LCK, MDL, NEM, _____

- A. OEP
- B. OFN**
- C. MEN
- D. PFQ

3. Team A has scored more goals than Team B

Team C has scored fewer goals than Team B

Team A has scored fewer goals than Team C.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- A. True
- B. False**
- C. Uncertain

4. CDC, EFE, GHG, IJI

- A. JHJ
- B. IJI
- C. HJH
- D. KLK**

5. Find the next number in the sequence:

3, 6, 9, 30, 117.....

- A. 192
- B. 352

C. 388

D. 588

6. Raju weighs less than Farhan.

Raju weighs more than Bunty.

Of the three friends, Bunty weighs the least.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

A. True

B. False

C. Uncertain

7. Find the next number in the sequence:

104, 109, 115, 122, 130.....

A. 119

B. 125

C. 139

D. 134

8. Find the next number in the sequence:

26, 63, 124, 215, 342.....

A. 416

B. 511

C. 686

D. 559

9. Find the next number in the sequence....

15, 31, 63, 127, 255.

A. 110

B. 170

C. 511

D. 181

10. John has more coins than Sonu.

Sonu has fewer coins than Danish.

Danish has more coins than John.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- A. True
- B. False**
- C. Uncertain

11. Which number should come next in the series, 48, 24, 12,.....?

- A. 8
- B. 6**
- C. 4
- D. 2

12. Look at the series, 46, 44, 40, 38, 34, __, which number should come next?

- A. 30
- B. 36
- C. 32**
- D. 31

13. Which number would fill the empty space in the series; 4, 7, 12, 19, __, 39?

- A. 28**
- B. 26
- C. 24
- D. 22

14. Which number would replace the underline mark in the series 20, 40, 100, __, 820?

- A. 240
- B. 260
- C. 280**
- D. 300

15. What are the missing numbers in this series, 15, 20, 24, 15, 28, 32 15, __, __, 15?

- A. 37, 41
- B. 36, 40**
- C. 38, 42
- D. 40, 44

16. Look at the series, 77, 70, 63, 56, 49, __, which number should come next?

- A. 42**
- B. 46
- C. 44
- D. 48

17. Look at the series; 41, 39, 35, 33, 29, __, which number should come next?

- A. 23
- B. 24
- C. 25
- D. 27**

18. Look at the series, 12, 24, 14, 28, 18, 36, __, which number should come next?

- A. 24
- B. 25
- C. 26**
- D. 28

19. Look at the series, 1536, 384, 96, __, which number should come next?

- A. 24**
- B. 28
- C. 18
- D. 16

20. Find the missing number in the series; 1, 2, 3, 10 __.

- A. 89
- B. 99**
- C. 79
- D. 69

ANALOGY

A good way to figure out the relationship in a given question is to make up a sentence that describes the relationship between the first two words. Then, try to use the same sentence to find out which of the answer choices completes the same relationship with the third word.

1. Odometer is to mileage as compass is to
 - A. speed
 - B. hiking
 - C. needle
 - D. direction**
2. Marathon is to race as hibernation is to
 - A. winter
 - B. bear
 - C. dream
 - D. sleep**
3. Window is to pane as book is to
 - A. novel
 - B. glass
 - C. cover
 - D. page**
4. Cup is to coffee as bowl is to
 - A. dish
 - B. soup**
 - C. spoon
 - D. food
5. Yard is to inch as quart is to
 - A. gallon
 - B. ounce**
 - C. milk
 - D. liquid
6. Elated is to despondent as enlightened is to
 - A. aware

- B. ignorant**
 - C. miserable
 - D. tolerant
- 7. Optimist is to cheerful as pessimist is to
 - A. gloomy**
 - B. mean
 - C. petty
 - D. helpful
- 8. Reptile is to lizard as flower is to
 - A. petal
 - B. stem
 - C. daisy**
 - D. alligator
- 9. Play is to actor as concert is to
 - A. symphony
 - B. musician**
 - C. piano
 - D. percussion
- 10. Sponge is to porous as rubber is to
 - A. massive
 - B. solid
 - C. elastic**
 - D. inflexible
- 11. Careful is to cautious as boastful is to
 - A. arrogant**
 - B. humble
 - C. joyful
 - D. suspicious
- 12. Pen is to poet as needle is to
 - A. thread
 - B. button

C. sewing

D. tailor

13. Secretly is to openly as silently is to

A. scarcely

B. impolitely

C. noisily

D. quietly

14. Embarrassed is to humiliated as frightened is to

A. terrified

B. agitated

C. courageous

D. reckless

15. Pride is to lion as shoal is to

A. teacher

B. student

C. self-respect

D. fish

16. Artist is to painting as senator is to

A. attorney

B. law

C. politician

D. constituents

17. Exercise is to gym as eating is to

A. food

B. dieting

C. fitness

D. restaurant

18. Candid is to indirect as honest is to

A. frank

B. wicked

C. truthful

D. untruthful

19. Guide is to direct as reduce is to

A. decrease

B. maintain

C. increase

D. preserve

20. Oar is to rowboat as foot is to

A. running

B. sneaker

C. skateboard

D. jumping

BLOOD RELATIONS

This type of reasoning question is based on the blood relations among the family members. And, you are required to find the relation between the particular members of the family. So, you must have a basic understanding of the different types of blood relations that exist in a family.

The following table will help you understand the different types of blood relations among the family members.

1. Pointing to a photograph, a man said, "I have no brother, and that man's father is my father's son." Whose photograph was it?
 - A. His son**
 - B. His own
 - C. His father
 - D. His nephew

2. Pointing to a photograph of a man, Pooja said, "He is the only son of the mother of my sister's brother." How is that person related to Pooja?
 - A. Father
 - B. Maternal Uncle
 - C. Cousin
 - D. None of these**

3. Pointing to a woman, a man said, "Her father is the only son of my father." How is the man related to the woman?
 - A. Brother
 - B. Grandfather
 - C. Father**
 - D. Son

4. Looking at the portrait of a man, Mohan said, "His mother is the wife of my father's son and I have no brother and sister." at whose portrait was Mohan looking?
 - A. His nephew
 - B. His son**
 - C. His cousin
 - D. None of these

5. Pointing to a photograph, a lady tells Sohan, "I am the only daughter of this woman, and her son is your maternal uncle." How is the lady related to Sohan's father?
- A. Wife**
 - B. Sister-in-law
 - C. Sister
 - D. None of these
6. Looking at the picture of a man, Geeta said, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandmother. How is Geeta related to the man in the picture?
- A. Mother
 - B. Sister**
 - C. Aunt
 - D. Daughter
7. Pointing to an old man, Ramesh said, "His son is my son's uncle." How is Ramesh related to the man?
- A. Brother
 - B. Son**
 - C. Father
 - D. Cousin
8. A and B are sisters. C and D are brothers. A's daughter is D's sister. How is B related to C?
- A. Aunt**
 - B. Sister
 - C. Mother
 - D. None of these
9. Given that
- I. A is the father of B
 - II. C is the daughter of A
 - III. D is the sister of E
 - IV. E is the son of B
- Who is the grandfather of D?

A. C

- B. B
- C. D
- D. A**

10. Sunil is the brother of Anil. Anil is the son of Sohan. Meena is Sohan's mother. How is Sunil related to Meena?

- A. Son
- B. Grandson**
- C. Brother
- D. Grandfather

11. Rahul's father is the only son of Rohan's Father. How is Rohan's wife related to Rahul?

- A. Mother**
- B. Aunt
- C. Grandmother
- D. Sister

12. Manoj is the brother of Deepak. Rekha is the sister of Seema. Deepak is the son of Rekha. How is Manoj related to Rekha?

- A. Nephew
- B. Son**
- C. Brother
- D. None of these

13. A is B's brother. C is B's father. D is C's father. E is D's father. How is A related to D?

- A. Grandson**
- B. Son
- C. Nephew
- D. Grandfather

14. P and Q are the married couple. X and Y are sisters. X is the sister of P. How is Y related to Q?

- A. Sister
- B. Cousin
- C. Sister-in-law**
- D. Daughter-in-law

15. Pointing to a woman in a photograph, Ram says, "She is the only daughter of the mother-in-law of my only son." How is the woman related to Ram?

- A. Wife
- B. Daughter
- C. Mother
- D. Daughter-in-Law**

16. Pointing to a photograph of a boy Suresh said, "He is the son of the only son of my mother." How is Suresh related to that boy?

- A. Brother
- B. Uncle
- C. Cousin
- D. Father**

17. Introducing a boy, a girl said, "He is the son of the daughter of the father of my uncle." How is the boy related to the girl?

- A. Brother**
- B. Nephew
- C. Uncle
- D. Son-in-law

18. Pointing to a photograph Lata says, "He is the son of the only son of my grandfather." How is the man in the photograph related to Lata?

- A. Brother**
- B. Uncle
- C. Cousin
- D. Data is inadequate

19. Deepak said to Nitin, "That boy playing with the football is the younger of the two brothers of the daughter of my father's wife." How is the boy playing football related to Deepak?

- A. Son
- B. Brother**
- C. Cousin
- D. Brother-in-law

20. A and B are children of D. Who is the father of A? To answer this question which of the statements (1) and (2) is necessary?

1. C is the brother of A and the son of E.

2. F is the mother B.
- A. Only (1)
 - B. Only (2)**
 - C. Either (1) or (2)
 - D. (1) and (2) both

LOGICAL SEQUENCE OF WORDS

1. Arrange the following words in a meaningful sequence.

1. Infection
2. Consultation
3. Doctor
4. Treatment
5. Recovery

- A. 1, 3, 4, 5, 2
- B. 1, 3, 2, 4, 5**
- C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- D. 2, 3, 5, 1, 4

2. Arrange the following words in a meaningful sequence.

1. Marriage
2. Birth
3. Death
4. Education
5. Job

- A. 1, 2, 4, 5, 3
- B. 2, 4, 5, 3, 1
- C. 2, 4, 5, 1, 3**
- D. 4, 5, 1, 2, 3

3. Arrange the following words in a meaningful sequence.

1. Cow
2. Grass
3. Milk
4. Curd
5. Butter

- A. 1, 3, 2, 4, 5
- B. 4, 3, 5, 1, 2**

C. 3, 4, 5, 1, 2

D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

4. Arrange the following words in a meaningful sequence.

1. Arrest

2. Punishment

3. Prison

4. Crime

5. Judgment

A. 4, 1, 5, 2, 3

B. 4, 1, 5, 3, 2

C. 4, 5, 2, 1, 3

D. 4, 5, 2, 3, 1

5. Arrange the following words in a meaningful sequence.

1. Dish

2. Market

3. Cooking

4. Cutting

5. Vegetable

A. 5, 3, 1, 2, 4

B. 2, 5, 4, 3, 1

C. 2, 5, 4, 1, 3

D. 2, 5, 3, 4, 1

6. Arrange the following words in a meaningful sequence.

1. Cotton

2. Plant

3. Yarn

4. Cloth

5. Shirt

- A. 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
- B. 2, 1, 3, 5, 4
- C. 1, 4, 5, 2, 3
- D. 4, 5, 1, 3, 2

7. Arrange the following words in a meaningful sequence.

- 1. Lock
- 2. Key
- 3. Door
- 4. Entry
- 5. Switch on

- A. 2, 1, 3, 5, 4
- B. 3, 2, 1, 4, 5
- C. 2, 1, 3, 4, 5**
- D. 4, 5, 1, 3, 2

8. Arrange the following words in a logical sequence.

- 1. Iron
- 2. Copper
- 3. Gold
- 4. Silver
- 5. Aluminium

- A. 2, 1, 4, 3, 5
- B. 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
- C. 1, 2, 5, 4, 3
- D. 1, 5, 2, 4, 3**

9. Arrange the following words in a logical sequence.

- 1. Chair
- 2. Wood
- 3. Seed

4. Plant

5. Tree

A. 3, 4, 5, 2, 1

B. 3, 5, 4, 2, 1

C. 3, 4, 5, 1, 2

D. 4, 3, 5, 2, 1

10. Arrange the following words in a logical sequence.

1. Frog

2. Grass

3. Grasshopper

4. Eagle

5. Snake

A. 1, 2, 3, 5, 4

B. 2, 3, 1, 5, 4

C. 2, 3, 1, 4, 5

D. 2, 1, 3, 5, 4

11. Arrange the following words in a logical sequence.

1. Wrist

2. Elbow

3. Shoulder

4. Palm

5. Finger

A. 2, 4, 3, 5, 1

B. 3, 2, 1, 5, 4

C. 3, 2, 1, 4, 5

D. 5, 4, 1, 3, 2

12. Arrange the following words in a logical sequence.

1. Mosquito

2. Cat
3. Lizard
4. Cow
5. Elephant

- A. 2, 4, 3, 5, 1
- B. 1, 3, 2, 5, 4
- C. 3, 2, 1, 4, 5
- D. 1, 3, 2, 4, 5**

13. Arrange the following words in a logical sequence.

1. Rain
2. Sun
3. Rainbow
4. Child
5. Happy

- A. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5**
- B. 1, 3, 2, 4, 5
- C. 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
- D. 1, 3, 2, 5, 4

14. Arrange the following words in a logical sequence.

1. Room
2. Floor
3. Foundation
4. Walls
5. Ceiling

- A. 3, 4, 2, 5, 1
- B. 3, 4, 5, 2, 1**
- C. 2, 3, 4, 5, 1
- D. 1, 3, 2, 5, 4

15. Arrange the following words in a logical sequence.

1. Seed
2. Grain
3. Plant
4. Dough
5. Bread

A. 1, 3, 2, 4, 5

B. 1, 3, 2, 5, 4

C. 3, 1, 2, 4, 5

D. 1, 2, 2, 5, 4

16. Arrange the given words in a meaningful sequence.

1. Room
2. Building
3. Society
4. Flat
5. City

A. 5, 3, 2, 1, 4

B. 3, 5, 2, 4, 1

C. 3, 1, 2, 4, 5

D. 5, 3, 2, 4, 1

17. Arrange the given words in a meaningful sequence.

1. Seldom
2. Generally
3. Never
4. Sometimes
5. Always

A. 5, 2, 4, 3, 1

B. 5, 2, 4, 1, 3

C. 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

D. 5, 3, 2, 4, 1

18. Arrange the given words in a meaningful sequence.

1. Selection
2. Probation
3. Appointment
4. Interview
5. Application
6. Advertisement

- A. 5, 2, 4, 3, 1, 6
- B. 5, 2, 4, 1, 3, 6
- C. 6, 5, 4, 3, 1, 2
- D. 6, 5, 4, 1, 3, 2**

19. Arrange the given words in a meaningful sequence.

1. Treatment
2. Patient
3. Diagnosis
4. Doctor
5. Bill

- A. 2, 4, 3, 5, 1
- B. 2, 4, 1, 3, 5
- C. 2, 4, 3, 1, 5**
- D. 5, 4, 1, 3, 2

20. Arrange the given words in a meaningful sequence.

1. Rain
2. Flood
3. Relief supplies
4. Monsoon
5. Rescue

A. 2, 4, 3, 5, 1

B. 4, 1, 2, 3, 5

C. 1, 4, 2, 5, 3

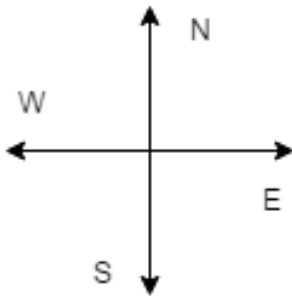
D. 4, 1, 2, 5, 3

DIRECTION SENSE

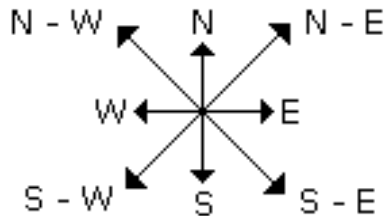
This type of reasoning question is intended to test a candidate's ability to determine the direction of a person or any other object relative to some point, object, etc. You can draw a diagram based on the data provided to solve such questions.

Points to remember:

1. There are four cardinal directions; East, West, North, and South as shown in the following image.



2. The cardinal directions are divided into four primary inter-cardinal directions; Northeast, Southeast, Southwest, and Northwest as shown in the following image.



3. At the time of sunrise, if a man stands facing the East, his shadow will form to the west.
4. At the time of sunrise, if a man stands facing the North, his shadow will form to his left.
5. At the time of sunrise, if a man stands facing the South, the shadow will form to his right.
6. At the time of sunrise, if a man stands facing the West, the shadow will form to the West.
7. At the time of sunset, if a man stands facing the North, his shadow will form to his right.
8. At the time of sunset, if a man stands facing the East, his shadow will form to the East.
9. At the time of sunset, if a man stands facing the sun, towards West, his shadow will form to the East.
10. At the time of sunset, if a man stands facing the South, his shadow will form to his left.

1. Peter is in the East of Tom and Tom is in the North of John. Mike is in the South of John then in which direction of Peter is Mike?
 - A. South-East
 - B. South-West**
 - C. South
 - D. North-East

2. Mukesh walks 6 km toward the South and then walks 3 km to his left. Finally, he turns to his right and walks 6 km. In which direction is he from the starting point?
 - A. South
 - B. South-West
 - C. South-East**
 - D. West

3. Deepak placed his watch on the table in such a way that at 6 pm the hour hand points to the South. In which direction the minute hand will point at 9 pm?
 - A. North**
 - B. West
 - C. South
 - D. East

4. Tom walked 10 m towards north then turned right and walked 25 m. Then he turned right and walked 30 m. Now he turned left and walked 10 m. Finally, he turned left and walked 20 m. How far and in which direction is he from the starting point?
 - A. 50 m East
 - B. 30 m North
 - C. 40 m North
 - D. 35 m East**

5. Peter is facing north. He turns to his right and walks 20 m and then turns to his left and walks 25 m. He then walks 25 m to his right. Next, he walks 50 m to his right. Finally, he turns to his right and walks 30 m. In which direction is he from the starting point?
 - A. South-East**
 - B. South
 - C. South-West
 - D. West

6. Manoj covered a distance of 50 m towards the North. He then turned to his left and walked 20 m. He again turned left and walked 60m. Finally, he turned to his right at an angle of 45° . In which direction is he moving finally?

- A. South-East
- B. South-West**
- C. North-West
- D. North-East

7. Geeta walks 20 m towards north then she walks 12 m towards the South. Now, she walks 6 m towards east. How far and in which direction is she from the starting point?

- A. 10 m North-East**
- B. 10 m North
- C. 6 m East
- D. 6 m South-West

8. Mohan is facing north-east. He turns 90 degrees in the anticlockwise direction then he turns 135 degrees in the clockwise direction. Which direction is Mohan facing now?

- A. East**
- B. South
- C. North
- D. East

9. Tom left for his office in his car. He travelled 5 km towards the North and then 10 km towards the East. He then travelled 3 km towards the South. Further, he turned to the West and travelled 2 km. Finally, he turned towards the South and travelled 2 km. How far and in which direction is he from the starting point?

- A. 8 km South
- B. 7 km East
- C. 8 km East**
- D. 2 km South

10. Deepak walked 20 m towards the South. Then he turned to his left and walked 15 m. He again turned to his left and walked 20 m. Finally, he turned to his right and walked 10m. How far and in which direction is he from the starting point?

- A. 15 m East
- B. 15 m North

C. 25 m North

D. 25 m East

11. Ramesh is driving towards the North. After travelling 2 km, he turns to his right and covers 5 km. Then he turns to his left and covers 2 km. Finally, he turns to his left and covers 5 km. How far is he from the starting point and in which direction he is driving?

A. 2 km West

B. 2 Km East

C. 4 km West

D. 4 km North

12. Suresh walks 18 km from his house to the North. Then he turns towards the East and covers 12 km. He then turns towards the South and covers 6 km. Finally, he turns towards the West and covers 12 km. In which direction is he from his house?

A. South

B. North

C. East

D. West

13. If North-East becomes North and North-West becomes the West. What will the East become?

A. north-east

B. north-west

C. south-east

D. south-west

14. Mahesh was standing facing a pole in the morning after sunrise. The shadow of the pole fell exactly to his left. Which direction is he facing?

A. west

B. east

C. north

D. data is inadequate

15. Ram is facing north and turns 45 degrees in the clockwise direction and then again turns 180 degrees in the same direction and then turns 45 degrees in the anticlockwise direction. Find the direction he is facing now?

- A. East
- B. West
- C. North
- D. South**

16. Suresh left home and walked 5 km towards the south; turned right and walked 2.5 km and turned right and walked 5 km and turned left and cycled 5 km. How many kilometers will he have to walk to reach his home straight?

- A. 15 km
- B. 10 km
- C. 5 km
- D. 7.5 km**

17. Ramesh put his timepiece on the table in a way so that its minute hand points to south at 6 pm. What will be the direction of the hour hand at 9:15 pm?

- A. South
- B. East**
- C. West
- D. North

18. Q is 50 m south-west of P. If R is 50 m south-east of P, the Q is in which direction of R?

- A. North-East
- B. West**
- C. South-West
- D. South

19. Tom started walking keeping his back toward the Sun. After walking for few meters, he turned left, and then turned right. In which direction, is he waking now?

- A. north or west
- B. west or east**
- C. north or south
- D. south or west

20. In the morning, after sunrise, Ramesh and Suresh were talking to each other face to face at Rajnigandha crossing. If Suresh's shadow was exactly to the right of Ramesh, which direction Suresh was facing?

- A. **north**
- B. east
- C. south
- D. data is inadequate

SYLLOGISM

Introduction:

The questions which are asked in this section contain two or more statements and these statements are followed by two or more conclusions. You have to find out which of the conclusions logically follow from the given statements. The statements have to be taken true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts.

For such questions, you can take the help of Venn Diagrams. On the basis of the given statements, you should draw all the possible diagrams, and then derive the solution from each of these diagrams separately. Finally, the answer common to the all the diagrams is taken.

Example 1:

Statements:

All dogs are asses.

All asses are bulls.

Conclusions:

Some dogs are not bulls.

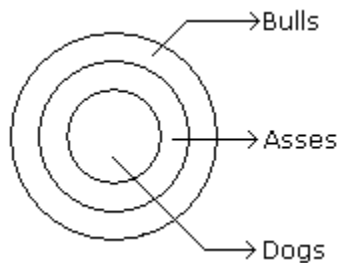
Some bulls are dogs.

All bulls are dogs.

All dogs are bulls.

Solution:

On the basis of both statements, the following one diagram is possible.



From the diagram it is clear that (2) and (4) conclusions logically follow.

Example 2:

Statements:

Some dogs are asses.

Some asses are bulls.

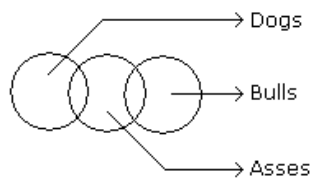
Conclusions:

Some asses are not dogs.

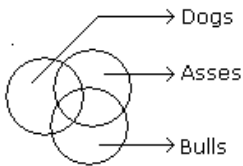
Some dogs are bulls.

Solution:

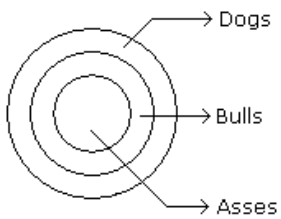
From these given statements the following diagrams are possible:



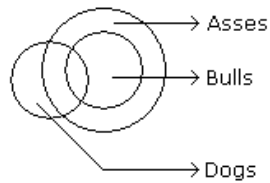
(1)



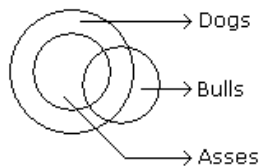
(2)



(3)



(4)



(5)

From the diagram neither (1) nor (2) conclusions follow.

Directions to Solve

In each of the following questions two statements are given and these statements are followed by two conclusions numbered (1) and (2). You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer:

- (A) If only (1) conclusion follows
- (B) If only (2) conclusion follows
- (C) If either (1) or (2) follows
- (D) If neither (1) nor (2) follows and
- (E) If both (1) and (2) follow.

1. **Statements:** Some actors are singers. All the singers are dancers.

Conclusions:

- 1. Some actors are dancers.
- 2. No singer is actor.
 - a. **Only (1) conclusion follows**
 - b. Only (2) conclusion follows
 - c. Either (1) or (2) follows
 - d. Neither (1) nor (2) follows

2. **Statements:** All the harmoniums are instruments. All the instruments are flutes.

Conclusions:

- 1. All the flutes are instruments.
- 2. All the harmoniums are flutes.
 - a. Only (1) conclusion follows
 - b. **Only (2) conclusion follows**
 - c. Either (1) or (2) follows
 - d. Neither (1) nor (2) follows
 - e. Both (1) and (2) follow

3. **Statements:** Some mangoes are yellow. Some tixo are mangoes.

Conclusions:

1. Some mangoes are green.
2. Tixo is a yellow.
 - a. Only (1) conclusion follows
 - b. Only (2) conclusion follows
 - c. Either (1) or (2) follows
 - d. Neither (1) nor (2) follows**
 - e. Both (1) and (2) follow

4. **Statements:** Some ants are parrots. All the parrots are apples.

Conclusions:

1. All the apples are parrots.
2. Some ants are apples.
 - a. Only (1) conclusion follows
 - b. Only (2) conclusion follows**
 - c. Either (1) or (2) follows
 - d. Neither (1) nor (2) follows
 - e. Both (1) and (2) follow

5. **Statements:** Some papers are pens. All the pencils are pens.

Conclusions:

1. Some pens are pencils.
2. Some pens are papers.
 - a. Only (1) conclusion follows
 - b. Only (2) conclusion follows
 - c. Either (1) or (2) follows
 - d. Neither (1) nor (2) follows
 - e. Both (1) and (2) follow**

6. **Statements:** All the actors are girls. All the girls are beautiful.

Conclusions:

1. All the actors are beautiful.
2. Some girls are actors.
 - a. Only (1) conclusion follows
 - b. Only (2) conclusion follows
 - c. Either (1) or (2) follows
 - d. Neither (1) nor (2) follows
 - e. **Both (1) and (2) follow**

7. **Statements:** All the windows are doors. No door is a wall.

Conclusions:

1. Some windows are walls.
2. No wall is a door.
 - a. Only (1) conclusion follows
 - b. **Only (2) conclusion follows**
 - c. Either (1) or (2) follows
 - d. Neither (1) nor (2) follows
 - e. Both (1) and (2) follow

8. **Statements:** All cups are books. All books are shirts.

Conclusions:

1. Some cups are not shirts.
2. Some shirts are cups.
 - a. Only (1) conclusion follows
 - b. **Only (2) conclusion follows**
 - c. Either (1) or (2) follows
 - d. Neither (1) nor (2) follows
 - e. Both (1) and (2) follow

9. **Statements:** Some cows are crows. Some crows are elephants.

Conclusions:

1. Some cows are elephants.
2. All crows are elephants.
 - a. Only (1) conclusion follows
 - b. Only (2) conclusion follows
 - c. Either (1) or (2) follows
 - d. **Neither (1) nor (2) follows**

- e. Both (1) and (2) follow

10. **Statements:** All the pencils are pens. All the pens are inks.

Conclusions:

- 1. All the pencils are inks.
- 2. Some inks are pencils.
 - a. Only (1) conclusion follows
 - b. Only (2) conclusion follows
 - c. Either (1) or (2) follows
 - d. Neither (1) nor (2) follows
 - e. Both (1) and (2) follow**

11. **Statements:** Some cups are spoons. Some plates are spoons

Conclusion:

- 1. All plates may be cups.
 - 2. Some spoons are plates.
-
- A. Only I follows
 - B. Only II follows
 - C. Either I or II follows
 - D. Neither I nor II follows
 - E. Both I and II follow**

12. **Statements:** Some balloons are hats. All hats are cakes

Conclusion:

- 1. All cakes are balloons.
 - 2. All balloons are cakes.
-
- A. Only I follows
 - B. Only II follows
 - C. Either I or II follows
 - D. Neither I nor II follows**
 - E. Both I and II follow

13. **Statements:** No candy is a pizza. No pizza is a burger.

Conclusion:

1. No candy is a burger.
2. All burgers are candies.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Only I and II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows**
- E. Both I and II follow

14. **Statements:** All cars are buses. All buses are trains

Conclusions:

1. Some trains are buses.
 2. Some trains are cars.
- A. Only I follows
 - B. Only II follows
 - C. Either I or II follows
 - D. Neither I nor II follows
 - E. Both the conclusions follow**

15. **Statements:** No square is a triangle. All triangles are circles. Some rectangles are squares. Some circles are rectangles

Conclusions:

1. No square is a circle.
 2. All rectangles being triangles is a possibility.
 3. All circles being squares is a possibility.
- A. Only I follows
 - B. Only I and II follow
 - C. Only III follows
 - D. All conclusions follow
 - E. None of the conclusions follow**

16. **Statements:** Some roads are highways. Some highways are waterways. Some waterways are airways.

Conclusions:

- I. Some airways are roads
- II. Some waterways are roads
- III. Some airways are highways
- IV. Some roads are airways

- A. Only I follows
- B. Either I or II or III follows
- C. Only II follows
- D. All I, II and III follow
- E. None follows**

17. **Statements:** All boots are slippers. No slipper is a shoe. All shoes are caps.

Conclusions:

- I. Some boots are caps.
- II. All slippers are boots.
- III. Some caps are slippers.
- IV. All boots are slippers.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Either I or II or III follows
- C. Only IV follows**
- D. I, II and III follow
- E. None follows

18. **Statements:** No window is a cat. All the cats are dogs.

Conclusions:

- I. No window is a dog
- II. No dog is a window
- III. Some dogs are cats
- IV. All the dogs are cats

- A. Only II and III follow
- B. Only I and III
- C. Only III and IV follow
- D. Only III follows**
- E. All the four follow

19. **Statements:** All the pens are scales. All the scales are calendars

Conclusions:

- I. All the calendars are scales
- II. All the pens are calendars
- III. All the scales are pens
- IV. Some calendars are pens

- A. Only I and IV follow
- B. Only III and IV follow
- C. Only II and IV follow**
- D. Only I and II follow
- E. Only I and III follow

20. **Statements:** Some tables are towers. Some towers are rats.

Conclusions:

- I. Some tables are rats
- II. Some rats are tables
- III. All the rats are towers
- IV. All the towers are tables

- A. Only II and IV follow
- B. Only I and III follow
- C. Only IV follows
- D. Only I and IV follow
- E. None of the four**

ASSERTION AND REASON

This type of reasoning questions consists of two statements; an assertion (statement of fact) and a reason (explanation for the assertion). You have to determine whether each statement is correct. If both the statements are correct, you have to determine whether the reason supports the assertion. There will be four answer choices for the possible outcomes and you have to select the correct one.

1. **Assertion (A):** James Watt invented the steam engine.

Reason (R): It was invented to pump out the water from the flooded mines.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false.

2. **Assertion (A):** Increased levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere would melt the polar ice.

Reason (R): Increased levels of carbon dioxide would increase the temperature.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false.

3. **Assertion (A):** Uranium can undergo a nuclear fusion reaction.

Reason (R): Uranium has a big unstable nucleus.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false.

4. **Assertion (A):** Baking soda helps reduce stomach acidity.

Reason (R): It is a powerful natural cleaner.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.**
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false.

5. **Assertion (A):** Plants have green leaves.

Reason (R): Plants contain phycoerythrin, the green pigment.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.**
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false.

6. **Assertion (A):** Copper is more expensive than silver.

Reason (R): Copper is a good conductor of electricity.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.**
- E. Both A and R are false.

7. **Assertion (A):** We sweat less in hot and humid climate.

Reason (R): Sweat evaporates quickly in hot and humid climate.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false.**

8. **Assertion (A):** We should stop weeds from growing in the crop fields.

Reason (R): Weeds leave no space for crops to grow.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.**
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false.

9. **Assertion (A):** Diamond is used for cutting the glass.

Reason (R): The refractive index of diamond is high.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.**
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false.

10. **Assertion (A):** The water kept in the earthen pot cools down in summers.

Reason (R): The water evaporates through the pores, which causes cooling.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.**
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false.

11. **Assertion (A):** The bulb filament is made of silver.

Reason (R): Silver does not melt.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false.**

12. **Assertion (A):** Telephone wires sag more in summers than winters.

Reason (R): The wires expand due to heat.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.**
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false.

13. **Assertion (A):** The handles of pressure cooker are made of ebonite.

Reason (R): Ebonite is a hard metal which does not break easily.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.**
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false.

14. **Assertion (A):** The earthworms reduce the fertility of the soil.

Reason (R): They make the soil soft and porous.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.**
- E. Both A and R are false.

15. **Assertion (A):** A fish has a streamlined body.

Reason (R): The streamlined body helps fishes move faster in the water.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.**
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false.

16. **Assertion (A):** Carbon monoxide when inhaled for longer duration causes death.

Reason (R): Carbon monoxide combines with hemoglobin.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.**
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false.

17. **Assertion:** Today the youth in India like western dance forms more than Indian classical dance forms.

Reason: Western dance forms have strong base than Indian classical dance forms.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.**
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false.

18. **Assertion:** Grains should be consumed without Sprouting.

Reason: Sprouting kills many vital nutrients.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false.**

19. **Assertion:** Goiter is more common in people living in the mountainous regions.

Reason: The food of people in mountains lacks in iodine.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.**
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false.

20. **Assertion:** Calcium prevents osteoporosis.

Reason: Calcium is found in milk.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.**
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.
- E. Both A and R are false

ESSENTIAL PART

This type of reasoning question has an underlined word followed by four words. You have to select one word that is the necessary part of the underlined word.

1. Book

- A. Education
- B. Pictures
- C. Pages**
- D. Knowledge

2. Harvest

- A. Winter
- B. Stockpile
- C. Crop**
- D. Tractor

3. Guitar

- A. Music
- B. Band
- C. Instrument
- D. Strings**

4. Shoe

- A. Leather
- B. Sole**
- C. Laces
- D. Socks

5. Purchase

- A. Profit
- B. Trade
- C. Bank
- D. Acquisition**

6. Hurricane

- A. Cyclone
- B. Wind**
- C. Rain
- D. Beach

7. Autograph

- A. Singer
- B. President
- C. Signature**
- D. Pen

8. Faculty

- A. School
- B. Teachers**
- C. Textbooks
- D. Exams

9. Vibration

- A. Sound
- B. Power
- C. Motion**
- D. Science

10. Glacier

- A. Ice**
- B. Mountain
- C. Winter
- D. Forest

11. Saddle

- A. Horse
- B. Stirrups

C. Seat

D. Horn

12.Cell

A. Chlorophyll

B. Animals

C. Neurons

D. Nucleus

13.Medal

A. Swimming

B. Winning

C. Running

D. Speaking

14.Mobile phone

A. Sim

B. Touchscreen

C. Keypad

D. Hotspot

15.Painting

A. Canvas

B. Books

C. Pictures

D. Colors

16.Temple

A. Offerings

B. God

C. Priest

D. Flowers

17.Restaurant

- A. Ambiance
- B. Air-conditioner
- C. Rent
- D. None of these**

18.Fruit Juice

- A. Grinder
- B. Juicer
- C. Sugar
- D. Fruit-pulp**

19.Doctor

- A. Medical Degree**
- B. Nurse
- C. Hospital
- D. None of these

20.Marriage

- A. Temple
- B. Ring
- C. Same caste
- D. None of these**

COURSE OF ACTION

This type of reasoning questions consists of a statement which is followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. You have to analyze the problem discussed in the statement and decide which course of action should be followed to solve the problem.

1. **Statement:** A severe drought is reported in many states of the country.
Courses of action;

I. The government should immediately provide financial assistance to the people of the affected states.

II. The government should immediately send food, water, and fodder to the affected states to save people and livestock.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows**
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

2. **Statement:** A large number of people in the city die every year due to polluted drinking water.
Courses of action;

I. The government should make necessary arrangements to provide safe drinking water to the people of the city.

II. The government should educate people about the dangers of drinking contaminated water.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow**

3. **Statement:** Due to repeated crop failures, the villagers are facing financial problems and migrating to urban areas.
Courses of action;

- I. The government should provide villagers alternate source of income so that their income is not affected by crop failure.
II. The government should provide jobs to the migrated villagers.

- A. Only I follows**
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follow

4. **Statement:** The sale of the product of a company has decreased significantly; the company is worried about the future of the product.
Courses of action;

- I. The company should analyze the rival products available in the market.
II. The price of the product should be reduced, and its quality should be improved.

- A. Only I follows**
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follow

5. **Statement:** The education minister discussed the importance of flexibility in the education system and regretted that the curriculum had not been revised to match the changing needs of students and the education system.
Courses of action:

- I. The education system should be made more flexible.
II. The curriculum should be revised periodically.

- A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follow

6. **Statement:** The police received a complaint of an officer for taking a bribe to perform his routine work of signing applications of the people.

Courses of action:

- I. The police should plan to catch the officer red-handed and take necessary action against him.
- II. The police should take action after receiving a few more complaints to be sure about the bribery.

- A. Only I follows**
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

- 7. **Statement:** The demand for local fruits is decreased due to the availability of imported fruits in the local market.

Courses of action;

- I. The fruit vendors should not sell imported fruits to increase the demand for local fruits.
- II. The import duty on imported fruits should be increased to promote the local fruits.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows**
- E. Both I and II follow

- 8. **Statement:** This year the majority of the students of many schools do not pass the board exam.

Courses of action:

- I. Such schools are not productive, so they should be closed down.
- II. The faculty of these schools should be changed immediately.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows**
- E. Both I and II follow

- 9. **Statement:** The Finance Minister resigned from his post a week before the new budget is to be presented in the Parliament.

Courses of action;

- I. The resignation should not be accepted.
- II. A more experienced person should be appointed as the Finance Minister.

- A. Only I follows**
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

10. **Statement:** The water level of the lakes is decreased significantly in the past few months.
These lakes supply water to the city.

Courses of action;

- I. The water board should impose a partial cut in the water supply.
- II. The water board should encourage people not to waste water and reduce water consumption.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow**

11. **Statement:** The condition of NH-5 is too bad because of heavy transportation.

Courses of action;

- I. The government should repair it immediately.
- II. The government should tell the people to use an alternate road.

- A. Only I follows**
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

12. **Statement:** Tom found that some products are missing from his showroom.

Courses of action;

- I. Tom should call the police for investigation.
- II. Tom should verify all the products with the products' list.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows**
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

13. **Statement:** Mrs. X is diagnosed with lung cancer.

Courses of action;

- I. She should be taken to abroad for best overseas medical treatment.
- II. Find the best hospital and best doctor in the city and start the treatment immediately.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows**
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

14. **Statement:** Peter often misbehaves with seniors and fellow students.

Courses of action;

- I. He should be rusticated from the college.
- II. He should be punished physically.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows**
- E. Both I and II follow

15. **Statement:** Every citizen of a country should pay tax to the Government.

Courses of action;

- I. The government should aware and educate people about income tax.
- II. The government should take strict action against income tax fraudulent.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow**

16. **Statement:** A large population in the eastern part of the city is diagnosed with the fatal type of malaria.

Courses of action:

- I. The city administration should educate people about the benefits of a balanced diet and clean drinking water.
- II. The city administration should take immediate steps like extensive fumigation in the affected area.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows**
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

17. **Statement:** Since its launch in 1951, the Airking airline has so far accumulated losses accounting to Rs 200 crore.

Courses of action;

- I. Airking airline should be directed to reduce unnecessary expenditure and to hike airfare.
- II. An aid of Rs. 250 crore should be provided to Airking airline to make the airline economically viable.

- A. Only I follows**
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

18. **Statement:** The footpaths of busy roads in the city are crowded with vendors selling cheap fruits and vegetables.

- I. An FIR should be filed against them, and the police should immediately drive them away.
II. These vendors should be provided some space where they can place their stalls and earn their bread-and-butter without obstructing the footpath.

- A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follow

19. **Statement:** Few serious mistakes were found in the Accounts section of a company.

Courses of action;

- I. A team of experienced auditors should be assigned the task to check the Accounts.
II. A show cause notice should be issued to all the employees who are responsible for these mistakes.

- A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follow

20. **Statement:** Most of the medical and engineering graduates have applied for the jobs in administrative services and call centers.

Courses of action;

- I. All such professionals should be advised to stop applying for such jobs.
II. The government should take initiatives to find out the reasons for these professionals applying to such jobs and suggest remedial measures.

- A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follow

LOGICAL PROBLEMS

This type of reasoning questions consists of three statements. The first two statements are facts, and the third statement may be true, false or uncertain. Based on the information provided in the first two statements, you are required to find whether the third statement is true, false or uncertain. There may be a small variation in the format of such questions; accordingly, we have discussed three types of logical problems.

1.
 - I. Pooja is older than Mukesh.
 - II. Suresh is older than Pooja.
 - III. Mukesh is older than Suresh.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- A. False**
- B. True
- C. Uncertain

2.
 - I. Mohan runs faster than Sohan.
 - II. Pooja runs faster than Mohan.
 - III. Sohan runs faster than Pooja.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- A. False**
- B. True
- C. Uncertain

3.
 - I. Tom weighs less than Peter.
 - II. Tom weighs more than John.
 - III. Out of these three boys, John weighs the least.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- A. False
- B. True**
- C. Uncertain

- 4.
- I. School A has more admissions than School B.
 - II. School C has fewer admissions than School B.
 - III. School A has fewer admissions than School C.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- A. False**
- B. True
- C. Uncertain

- 5.
- I. Blue apples cost more than green apples.
 - II. Blue apples cost less than red apples.
 - III. Red apples cost more than green apples and blue apples.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- A. False
- B. True**
- C. Uncertain

- 6.
- I. All flowers in the garden are red.
 - II. Some of the flowers are roses.
 - III. All roses in the garden are red.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- A. False
- B. True**
- C. Uncertain

- 7.
- I. The Majestic mall has more restaurants than the Star Mall.
 - II. The Wave Mall has fewer restaurants than the Star Mall.
 - III. The Majestic Mall has more restaurants than Wave Mall.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- A. False

B. True

C. Uncertain

8.

- I. All the roses in Maria's garden are white.
- II. All the petunias in Maria's garden are yellow.
- III. All the flowers in Maria's garden are either white or yellow.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

A. False

B. True

C. Uncertain

9.

- I. Geeta has four children.
- II. Two of the children have green eyes, and two of the children have blue eyes.
- III. Half of the children are girls.

If all the statements are true, which of the following statements must be true?

- 1. At least one boy has blue eyes.
- 2. Two of the children are girls.
- 3. The girls have green eyes.

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 1 only

D. 2 only

10.

- I. All chickens are birds.
- II. Some chickens are hens.
- III. Male birds do not lay eggs.

If all the above statements are true, which of the following statements must be true?

- 1. Hens are birds.
- 2. All birds lay eggs.
- 3. Some chickens are not hens.

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 3 only

D. 1 and 3 only

11.

- I. Tom has five vehicles.
- II. Three of the vehicles are blue.
- III. One of the vehicles is a van.

If all the above statements are true, which of the following statements must be true?

- 1. Tom has a blue van
- 2. Tom has four cars
- 3. Tom's favorite color is blue

A. 1

B. 1 and 2

C. 3

D. None of these

12.

- I. All dogs like to run.
- II. Some dogs like to bark.
- III. Some dogs look like wolves.

If all the above statements are true, which of the following statements must be true?

- 1. All dogs who like to bark look like wolves.
- 2. Dogs who like to bark also like to run.
- 3. Dogs who like to run do not look like wolves.

A. 1

B. 2

C. 2 and 3 only

D. None of these

13.

- I. All drinks are soups.
- II. All soups are drinkable.
- III. Some soups are red drinks.

If all the above statements are true, which of the following statements must be true?

1. Some drinks are red drinks.
2. All soups are drinks.
3. All red drinks are drinkable.

- A. I and II only
- B. II only
- C. I and III only
- D. III only
- E. None of these**

14.

- I. All caps have brims.
- II. There are red caps and blue caps.
- III. Baseball hats are caps.

If all the above statements are true, which of the following statements must be true?

1. All hats have brims.
2. Some baseball hats are blue.
3. Baseball hats have no brims.

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. II and III only
- D. None of these**

15. Four friends were sharing a pizza. They decided to give an extra piece to the oldest friend. Tom is three months older than Chris, who is four months younger than John. Peter is two months older than Chris. Who will get the extra piece of pizza?

- A. Peter
- B. Chris
- C. John**
- D. Tom

16. At the baseball game, Peter was sitting in the seat 255. Maria was sitting to the right of Peter in the seat 256. Tom was sitting in the seat to the left of the Peter. John was sitting to the left of Tom. In which seat John was sitting?

- A. 252
- B. 253**
- C. 251

D. 250

17. A mugging is witnessed by four people. They provide different descriptions of the mugger to the police. Which of the following descriptions is probably correct?

A. Thin, middle-aged and average height

B. Thin, tall and middle-aged

C. Tall, thin and young

D. Tall, average height and middle-aged

18. Ms. Roberts allowed her students to choose who their partner will be; however, no pair of students can work together for more than five class periods in a row. Ram and Mohan have studied together five class periods in a row. Suresh and Amit have worked together three class periods in a row. Suresh does not want to work with Ram. Who should be assigned to work with Mohan?

A. Suresh

B. Ram

C. Amit

D. None of these

19. A college's science department wants to appoint a new chairperson, based on seniority. Mr. Verma has less seniority than Mr. Tomar, but more than Mrs. Bakshi. Mr. Rawat has more seniority than Mr. Verma, but less than Mr. Tomar. Mr. Tomar doesn't want the job. Who will be the new science department chairperson?

A. Mr. Rawat

B. Mr. Tomar

C. Mr. Verma

D. Mr. Bakshi

20. Dinesh has been visiting friends in Delhi for the past two weeks. He is leaving tomorrow morning, and his flight is very early in the morning. Most of his friends live close to the airport. Mohan lives 8 miles away. Farid lives three miles away, Sohan lives five miles away. Aman is farther away than Farid, but closer than Sohan. Approximately how far is Aman from the airport?

A. seven miles

B. five miles

C. six miles

D. four miles
