



**TEST I
REASONING**

Q.1-8. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follow :

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H study in different standards viz. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th. All them are seated around a circular table facing the centre.

C sits third to right of H. H studies in std. 8 F sits second to left of E. E is not an immediate neighbour of C or H. The one who studies in std. 1 is an immediate neighbour of E. Three people sit between H and the student of std. 7. H, C and also their immediate neighbour do not study in std. 2. Only one person sits between the student of std. 2 and G. Student of std. 3 and 4 are immediate neighbour of each other. C is neither in std. 4 nor in std. 3. Only one person sits between A and the student of std 5. A does not study in std 2 or 3. B does not study in std. 2.

- Q.1. Which of the following is true regarding F ?
- (1) F studies in std.5
 - (2) D and G are immediate neighbour of F
 - (3) One person sits between F and the student of std. 4
 - (4) F sits second to right of A
 - (5) None is true

Q.2. Who amongst the following studies in std. 3 ?

- (1) C
- (2) F
- (3) G
- (4) B
- (5) Cannot be determined

Q.3. How many persons sit between D and the student of std. 4, when counted from the left hand side of student of std. 4 ?

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

Q.4. Which of the following is true ?

- (1) Only one person is sitting between of std 4 and std.6
- (2) D studies in std.2
- (3) The one studying in std. 3 is an immediate neighbour of H
- (4) One person sits between H and the student of std. 2
- (5) None is true

Q.5. Who amongst the following represent immediate neighbours of G ?

- (1) A, B
- (2) E and the student of std. 2
- (3) H and the student of std. 6
- (4) E, F
- (5) A, D

Q.6-7. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?



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- Q.6. (1) BAH (2) EDG
(3) CBF (4) HGA
(5) DFE

- Q.7. (1) ED (2) FC
(3) AH (4) EG
(5) CB

- Q.8. What will come in the place of the question mark ?

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|---|---|
| G | D | B | A | ? |
| (1) E | (2) F | (3) C | | |
| (4) H | (5) A | | | |

- Q.9-10. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence way and hence from a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?

- Q.9. (1) Asia (2) Antarctica
(3) Africa (4) Alaska
(5) Australia

- Q.10. (1) Trophy (2) Medal
(3) Certificate (4) Gift
(5) Prize

- Q.11-13. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based upon the order in which these appear in the English alphabetical series and hence from a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- Q.11. (1) MPOO (2) DGHF
(3) RUTV (4) VYZX
(5) JMNL

- Q.12. (1) AMCL (2) WIVK
(3) GVIU (4) XDZC
(5) HRJQ

- Q.13. (1) AZMN (2) BYEF
(3) CXUV (4) FUNO
(5) IRDV

- Q.14-20. Study the following information carefully and answer the given question.

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

Chemistry is taught either on Wednesday or on Saturday. Three lectures are scheduled to be held between Chemistry and English. Two lectures are scheduled to be held between English and Computers. Lecture on Physics is scheduled on the day which is immediately next to the day when lecture on Biology is scheduled. Lecture on Psychology is scheduled to be held after Mathematics (not necessarily immediately after Mathematics). Lecture on Psychology is not scheduled for Saturday or Sunday.

- Q.14. Which of the following lectures is scheduled for Thursday ?

- (1) Mathematics (2) English
(3) Physics (4) Biology
(5) Computers

- Q.15. Which of the following combinations of day-lecture is correct ?

- (1) Saturday – Physics
(2) Monday – Biology
(3) Tuesday - English
(4) Thursday - English
(5) Sunday - Computers

- Q.16. How many lectures are scheduled between Chemistry and Physics ?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Five

- Q.17. If Chemistry is related to Biology and Psychology is related to Computers in certain way based upon the given lecture scheduled, the Biology will be related to



- which of the following based upon the same relationship?
(1) English (2) Mathematics
(3) Physics (4) Chemistry
(5) None of these
- Q.18. On which of the following days is the lecture on Psychology scheduled?
(1) Friday (2) Monday
(3) Tuesday (4) Thursday
(5) None of these
- Q.19. Which of the following lecture/s is/are scheduled to be held between the lectures on Chemistry and physics?
(1) No lecture is scheduled between these two lectures
(2) Only computers
(3) Computers and Psychology
(4) Computers and Biology
(5) English and Mathematics
- Q.20. How many lectures are scheduled to be held between English and Mathematics?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Five
-
- Q.21-25. Study the following information to answer the given question :
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- In a certain code
'more money in market' is written as '**zo li aa to**';
'share in market profit' is written as '**vo to je li**';
'making more profit now' is written as '**su je zo ka**';
'now the market gains' is written as '**do li yo su**'.
- Q.21. Which of the following does 'vo' stand for?
(1) profit (2) in
(3) share (4) market
(5) in or profit
- Q.22. What is the code for 'making' ?
(1) ka (2) su
(3) je (4) zo
(5) cannot be determined
- Q.23. Which of the following is the code for 'gains' ?
(1) su (2) li
(3) yo (4) do
(5) yo or do
- Q.24. Which of the following can be the code for 'the more you share' ?
(1) do yo zo vo (2) vo wi zo do
(3) vo zo wi bu (4) yo je vo wi
(5) su vo zo do
- Q.25. 'to ka li aa' is a code for which of the following ?
(1) share more in market
(2) now share more gains
(3) the gains in market
(4) the gains in profit
(5) making money in market
-
- Q.26-30. In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumption/ inferences numbered I and II An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted and an inference is something which can be directly inferred from the given facts. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions / inferences and decide which of those is / are implicit in the statement.
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- Give answer(1) if only I is implicit.
Give answer(2) if only II is implicit.
Give answer(3) if either I or II is implicit.
Give answer(4) if neither I nor II is implicit.
Give answer(5) if both I and II are implicit.
- Q.26. Statement: Do not enter – avoid the risk of getting

- infected with the ABC disease' – written outside the quarantine ward no.2(meant only for ABC disease) of a hospital'.
- I. Disease 'ABC' is contagious
- II. All the patients in ward no.2 suffer from disease ABC
- Q.27. Statement : In city Z, people prefer to buy Car X instead of Car Y as Car X has German technology which is very advanced
- I. Cars with German technology are perceived to be better than other cars in city Z.
- II. Had German technology been present in Car Y also, its sales would have crossed car X's sales.
- Q.28. Statement : Railway does not provide concession to any one for travelling in to certain holiday destinations.
- I. Railway services are available for travelling to these holiday destinations.
- II. Railway provides concession to certain persons for travelling to places other than these holiday destinations.
- Q.29. Statement : "Travelers with a ticket for the second class if found traveling in first class compartment would be penalized" – Notice in the compartment of a train
- I. Travelers with a ticket for the first class are also not allowed to travel in the second class compartments.
- II. Inspections are carried out in the train to check the tickets.
- Q.30. Statement : The prices of petrol and diesel have remained unchanged only in Nigeria since the past three years.
- I. Petrol and diesel prices have changed elsewhere in the world during these three years
- II. Before this three years period, petrol and diesel were available at a price different from the present rates.
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- Q.31-34. In each question below a statement/s is given followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a practicable and feasible step or be taken for follow-up improvement, or further action in regard to the problem, policy,

etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow (s) for pursuing.

Give answer(1) if only I is follows.

Give answer(2) if only II is follows.

Give answer(3) if either I or II is follows.

Give answer(4) if neither I nor II is follows.

Give answer(5) if both I and II are follows.

Q.31. Statement : People see tax as a burden and thus devise ways to underpay or avoid it altogether

Courses of action: I. Govt. should educate & inform citizens about the ways in which taxes help in development of the nation

II. Tax rates should be increased so that the under-recovery in collection is compensated

Q.32. Statement : There is no motivation among today's generation to join the armed forces owing to frequent transfers to risky areas. Perhaps they are not aware of the good side of it.

Courses of action : I. Short term internship should be introduced all high school level to give student a peek into the adventurous

life of the forces and provide a more realistic job purview.

II. The salary levels of the defense forces should be increased with immediate effect.

Q.33. Statement : A plethora of bodies with no single one which can be held accountable for city's development is the key reason behind its rather stagnant state.

Courses of action : I. Each body should be given a set of duties and there should be no duplication in such allocation.

II. An umbrella committee should be appointed with powers to regulate action of all other bodies.

Q.34. Statement : Number of hospital beds per 1000 people in India, which is a key indicator of healthcare infrastructure, is much lower than many other nations which are thought to be poorer than India.

Courses of action : I. The expenditure of importing costly medicines should be borne by the State

III. Incentives should be given to encourage entry of private players

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into building of
healthcare infras-
tructure

Q.35-41. Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row – 1 A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing south. In row – 2 P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

V sits third to right of S. S faces F and F does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. D sits third to right of C. R faces C. The one facing E sits third to right of P. B and P do not sit at the extreme ends of the line. T is not an immediate neighbour of V and A is not immediate neighbour of C.

Q.35. Who amongst the following faces D ?

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

Q.36. Who amongst the following represent the people sitting extreme ends of the rows ?

- (1) R, F (2) T, A
(3) D, R (4) C, Q
(5) S, A

Q.37. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus from a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- (1) B - T (2) A - Q
(3) C - S (4) F - P
(5) D - R

Q.38. Four of the following five are alike in a

certain way and thus from a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- (1) D (2) S
(3) V (4) T
(5) A

Q.39. How many persons are seated between R and T ?

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

Q.40. Who amongst the following faces Q ?

- (1) D (2) B
(3) E (4) A
(5) None of these

Q.41. Which of the following is true regarding B?

- (1) B sits to the immediate left of C
(2) B faces Q
(3) B sits fourth from the extreme left end of the line
(4) D and F are immediate neighbour of B
(5) None of true

Q.42-46. Each of the question below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statement are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statement and —

Give answer (1) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question

Give answer (2) if the data in statement



- II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- Give answer (3) if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- Give answer (4) if the data I both the statement I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.
- Give answer (5) if the data I both the statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
- Q.42. In a six storey building (consisting of floors numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. The ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on) **the third floor is unoccupied**. The building houses different people viz. P, Q, R, S and T, each living on a different floor. On which of the floors does T live ?
- S lives between the floors on which R and T live.
 - There are two floors between T's floor and Q's floor.
- Q.43. How is 'see' written in the code language?
- 'hope to see you is' written as '3692' do you see that' is written as '1973'.
 - 'to pray and hope' is written as '0286' and 'hope I do well' is written as '5467'.
- Q.44. Among five friends A, B, C, D and E sitting around a circular table and facing the centre, who is sitting to the immediate left of A ?
- A sits third to the right of B. D is not an immediate neighbour of B.
 - B is an immediate neighbour to C.
- Q.45. Is X the wife of Y ?
- X's daughter M is the only sister of R. R is the son of Y.
 - The mother of Y has only one grandson R.
- Q.46. Among P, Q, R, S and T, which bag is the lightest ?
- P is heavier than Q. R is as heavy as Q. T is lighter than R.
 - S is lighter than Q but heavier than T.
-
- Q.47-53. In each question below are three statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts.
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- Give answer (1) if only conclusion I follows.
 Give answer (2) if only conclusion II follows.
 Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
 Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
 Give answer (5) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follows.
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- Q.47-48. Statements: Some stars are moons. All moons are planets.No planet is universe.
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- Q.47. Conclusion: I. All moons being stars is a possibility.



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Q.48. Conclusion : I. At least some planets are stars
II. No moon is universe

Q.49-50. Statements: All sticks are plants. All plants are insects. All insects are amphibians.

Q.49. Conclusion : I. At least some amphibians are plants.
II. All sticks are insects.

Q.50. Conclusion : I. All amphibians are sticks.
II. All plants are amphibians.

Q.51-53. Statements : All apartments are huts.
No hut is a building. All buildings are cottages.

Q.51. Conclusions : I. No cottage is an apartment
II. Some cottage are apartment

Q.52. Conclusions : I. No apartment is a cottage.
II. Some buildings being apartments is a possibility.

Q.53. Conclusions : I. Some cottage being apartment is a possibility
II. No cottage is a hut.

Q.54. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows.

One of the main reasons behind the lack of applicants for teacher's training / degree

programmes is that teachers have not experienced any improvement in working conditions and their salaries have not kept pace with salaries in other professions.

Which of the following can be inferred from the given paragraph ?

- (1) Very tough entrance exam is also one of the reasons behind plunging number of applicants for teacher' training programmes
- (2) In the years to come, the schools would face a crunch in terms of availability of qualified teachers
- (3) Training programmes for other professions are also as good as teachers' training programmes
- (4) Number of applicants for teachers' training programmes will improve if the salaries in other professions are reduced
- (5) No direct relationship can be established between the work conditions of a particular profession and preference for it amongst the qualified candidates

Q.55. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows.

Get more involved in our real world. Food inflation is a fantastic way to teach our children mathematics. Try having your child plot a graph of how incomes **have grown** in India for different jobs between, say, 1950 and today (engineer, doctor, maid, driver). **Have them** plot how costs have **grown** in the same period; it will be a fun exercise.

By the time they finish the exercise, not only will children learn a lot, but likely you will realize too that while our incomes



have zoomed 300 times in this period, salaries of maids have probably gone up only 50 times, and costs have gone up 100 times. Your maid still has a seven-day week, with no paid vacation or casual leaves. And realizing just how lucky we are is often the first step towards serious philanthropy.

All the following can be inferred from the above except for one :

- (1) Real world problems are a good way to understand other subjects as well as have appreciation for the real world problem
- (2) Food inflation has effected very differently different professionals over the years
- (3) Though there are huge salary differences, for all the jobs/ professions the increase has atleast not been less than the rate of inflation over a longer period of time
- (4) When we realized that we have been lucky, we tend to think about philanthropy and helping those who have not been so lucky
- (5) Not only children, even the parents and other adults need to understand and sensitise themselves about the inequality

Q.56-58, Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follow :

- If 'A × B' means 'A is father of B'.
 If 'A + B' means 'A is wife of B'.
 If 'A ÷ B' means 'A is daughter 'of B'.
 If 'A - B' means 'A is son of B'.

Q.56. How is L related to Q in the expression 'L ÷ M × O - P ÷ Q' ?

- (1) Granddaughter
- (2) Niece
- (3) Daughter - in - law
- (4) Daughter
- (5) Cannot be determined

Q.57. What will come in the place of the question mark, to establish that Q is the nephew of T in the expression : Q ? R ÷ S × T

- (1) +
- (2) ×
- (3) -
- (4) ÷
- (5) Either - or ÷

Q.58. Which of the following relations are true based upon the relations given in the equations:

'A - B × C + D' ?

- (1) C is mother of A
- (2) E is wife of B
- (3) D is brother of A
- (4) E is mother - in - law of C
- (5) None is true

Q.59. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given expression I order to make the expressions 'I > L' as well as 'M ≥ K' definitely true ?

I < J ≥ K ? L ≤ N = M

- (1) >
- (2) <
- (3) ≤
- (4) =
- (5) Either < or ≤

Q.60. 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 'S > P' definitely holds true but 'S = P' does not hold true ?

P _ Q _ R _ S

- (1) ≥, >, ≥
- (2) ≤, =, ≤
- (3) >, <, <
- (4) <, ≤, ≤
- (5) None of these

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61-70. In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

61. (A) (b) (c) (d) (e)

62. (A) (b) (c) (d) (e)

63. (A) (b) (c) (d) (e)

64. (A) (b) (c) (d) (e)

65. (A) (b) (c) (d) (e)

66. (A) (b) (c) (d) (e)

67. (A) (b) (c) (d) (e)

68. (A) (b) (c) (d) (e)

69. (A) (b) (c) (d) (e)

70.

	Δ	E	T	R	E	□		T	P	Δ		
T	O	Δ	□	O	R		Δ	*	T	R	*	□
R	S	□				□	Z	R				

T	L	Δ	Δ	L	T	Δ	*	T	Δ	L	T	Δ	L	□
R	P	□	□	P	R	□	P	R	□	*	R	T	*	R

(A)
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)

71-75. In each of these questions there are two sets of figures. The figures on the left are Problem Figures (four figures and one question-marked space) and those on the right are Answer Figures indicated by number 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. A series is established if one of the five Answer Figures is placed at the "question-marked space". Question Figures form a series if they change from left to right according to some rule. The number of the Answer Figure which should be placed in the question-marked space is the answer. All the five Figures i.e. four Problem Figures and one Answer Figure placed in the question-marked space should be considered as forming the series.

PROBLEM FIGURES	ANSWER FIGURES																																																																																	
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<p>73. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>Z</td><td>*</td><td>F</td><td>□</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>*</td><td>B</td><td>T</td><td>O</td><td>Z</td><td>□</td><td>*</td><td>T</td><td>T</td><td>Z</td><td>F</td><td>?</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>O</td><td>□</td><td>Z</td><td>Δ</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table></p>	Z	*	F	□												*	B	T	O	Z	□	*	T	T	Z	F	?				O	□	Z	Δ												<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>P</td><td>□</td><td>Z</td><td>P</td><td>P</td></tr> <tr><td>T</td><td>□</td><td>Δ</td><td>Δ</td><td>Z</td><td>T</td><td>Δ</td><td>□</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>□</td><td>Δ</td><td>Δ</td><td>□</td><td>T</td></tr> <tr><td>F</td><td>F</td><td>F</td><td>T</td><td>F</td></tr> </table> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;"> (A) (b) (c) (d) (e) </div>	P	□	Z	P	P	T	□	Δ	Δ	Z	T	Δ	□	T	F	□	Δ	Δ	□	T	F	F	F	T	F											
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