

## REASONING

1. In row of forty children, B is eleventh from the right end and there are fifteen children between P and M. What is P's position from the left end of the row ?  
 (1) Fourteenth (2) Fifteenth (3) Thirteenth  
 (4) Cannot be determined  
 (5) None of these
2. In a certain code language "how many are there" is written as 'ka na ta da' and 'many are welcome here' is written as 'na pi ni ha'. How is 'how' written in that code language?  
 (1) ka (2) da  
 (3) ta or da  
 (4) Data inadequate  
 (5) None of these
3. If the positions of the first and the fifth digits of the number 90589427 are interchanged, similarly the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on then which of the following will be the second digit from the right end after the rearrangement ?  
 (1) 8 (2) 7  
 (3) 9 (4) 2  
 (5) None of these
4. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word **ADMUSTING** each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?  
 (1) None (2) One  
 (3) Two (4) Three  
 (5) More than three
5. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters **BLANK** using each letter only once in each word ?

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

6. In a certain code **BUILDER** is written as **JACKPIL**. How is **SEALING** written in that code ?  
 (1) **STPKNJ** (2) **JOHKNP**  
 (3) **TFPHONM** (4) **HTPLONH**  
 (5) None of these
7. 'M' denotes '+', 'T' denotes '-', 'N', denotes 'x' and 'W' denotes '÷', then — **PT T M N N W ÷ M ÷ T** —  
 (1) 7 (2) 13  
 (3) —13 (4) 1  
 (5) None of these
8. In a certain code **WAVE** is written as **9926** and **WINE** is written as **9903**. How is **SAME** written in that code ?  
 (1) **0994** (2) **4909**  
 (3) **0995** (4) **0996**  
 (5) None of these
9. Which of the following is the middle digit of the third highest among the five three-digit numbers given below?  
**268 301 472 718 847**  
 (1) 8 (2) 0  
 (3) 7 (4) 1  
 (5) 4
10. Among P, Q, R, S and T each having a different height, Q is shorter than only T and S is shorter than T and R. Who among them is the shortest ?  
 (1) R (2) S  
 (3) T  
 (4) Data inadequate  
 (5) None of these

**Directions (11-14) :** In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the

conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

### 11. Statements :

Some pencils are windows.  
 All windows are roads.  
 Some roads are cups.  
 All cups are chains.

### Conclusions :

- I. Some chains are pencils.
  - II. Some cups are pencils.
  - III. Some chains are windows.
  - IV. Some roads are pencils.
- (1) None follows  
 (2) Only II follows  
 (3) Only IV follows  
 (4) Only III and IV follow  
 (5) Only III follows

### 12. Statements :

Some beds are mirrors.  
 Some mirrors are dolls.  
 Some dolls are chairs.  
 Some chairs are pins.

### Conclusions :

- I. Some pins are dolls.
  - II. Some chairs are beds.
  - III. Some chairs are mirrors.
  - IV. Some dolls are beds.
- (1) None follows  
 (2) Only I follows  
 (3) Only II follows  
 (4) Only III follows  
 (5) Only IV follows

### 13. Statements :

All chocolates are hammers.  
 No hammer is lamp.  
 Some lamps are desks.  
 All desks are pens.

### Conclusions :

- I. Some pens are hammers.
  - II. Some desks are lamps.
  - III. No pen is hammer.
  - IV. Some pens are chocolate.
- (1) Only I follows

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

**14. Statements :**

All glasses are rooms.  
 Some rooms are planes.  
 All planes are ducks.  
 Some ducks are baskets.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some baskets are planes.  
 II. Some ducks are rooms.  
 III. Some rooms are glasses.  
 IV. Some ducks are glasses.  
 (1) Only I and II follow  
 (2) Only II and III follow  
 (3) Only I, II and III follow  
 (4) All I, II, III and IV follow  
 (5) None of these

**15. Statements :**

Some chairs are beds.  
 Some beds are jugs.  
 All jugs are glasses.  
 All glasses are pots.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some pots are beds.  
 II. Some pots are chairs.  
 III. Some glasses are chairs.  
 IV. Some glasses are beds.  
 (1) Only I and II follow  
 (2) Only II and III follow  
 (3) Only I and III follow  
 (4) Only I and IV follow  
 (5) None of these

**Directions (16 - 17) :** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :

$F \times A < B$  means A is the son of B.  
 $F \times A > B$  means A is the father of B.  
 $F \times A = B$  means A is the daughter of B.  
 $F \times A < B$  means A is the wife of B.

- 16.** Which of the following pairs of people represent first cousins with regard to the relations given in the expressions, if it is provided that A is the sister of J :  
 $\% > V = J = P$  and  
 $\% \times A = D < F < E = K$   
 (1) LP (2) SP  
 (3) EK (4) SF  
 (5) Cannot be determined

- 17.** What will come in the place of the question mark, if it is provided that M is the grandmother of P in the expression :  
 $T \times R < S \dagger M$ .  
 (1) > (2) <  
 (3) + (4) =  
 (5) Cannot be determined.

**Directions (18-20) :** In the following questions, the symbols  $\%, \%, \%, \dagger$  and  $\times$  are used with the following meanings as illustrated below :

- $P \% Q$  means 'P is not greater than Q'.  
 $P \times Q$  means 'P is not smaller than Q'.  
 $P \% Q$  means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.  
 $P \dagger Q$  means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.  
 $P \times Q$  means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true?

**18. Statements :**

$J \times B, D \% K, K \% S$

- Conclusions :** I.  $R \times J$   
 II.  $R \% D$   
 III.  $R \dagger J$

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

**19. Statements :**

$M \times R, K \% R, R \% S$

- Conclusions :** I.  $R \% M$   
 II.  $R \% S$   
 III.  $M \% R$

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

**20. Statements :**

$B \% R, H \% J, J \times M$

- Conclusions :** I.  $R \% J$   
 II.  $M \% R$   
 III.  $R \% M$

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

**Directions (21-25) :** A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of an input and rearrangement.

- Input : 15 put above on 22 27 68 gold  
 Step I : show 17 put on 28 27 68 gold  
 Step II : show 22 17 put on 28 21 gold  
 Step III : show 22 put 17 on 28 21 gold  
 Step IV : show 22 put 28 17 on 21 gold  
 Step V : show 22 put 28 on 17 21 gold  
 Step VI : show 22 put 28 on 27 13 gold  
 Step VII : show 22 put 28 on 20 gold 17

and step VII is the last step of the rearrangement of the above input.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

- 21.** Input : glass full 13 27 water now 22 27  
 Which of the following will be step VI of the above input?  
 (1) water 22 now 27 full glass 13 27  
 (2) water 22 now 27 glass full 22 27  
 (3) water 22 now 27 glass 17 22 15  
 (4) There will be no such step  
 (5) None of these
- 22.** Step II of an input is :  
 after 72 13 25 and next 29 21 2  
 Which of the following steps will be the last but one?  
 (1) VII (2) IX  
 (3) VI (4) VI  
 (5) None of these

22. Step III of an input is :  
 (A) 75 voice 15 28 store gap 26  
 Which of the following is definitely the input ?  
 (1) 75 voice 15 28 store gap 26  
 (2) voice 75 25 35 28 store gap 26  
 (3) 15 75 voice store gap 26  
 (4) Cannot be determined  
 (5) None of these

**Directions (24-25) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre. H is second to the right of D who is third to the right of E. G is second to the left of A who is second to the left of F. G is third to the right of E.

24. In which of the following combinations is the first person sitting between the second and the third persons ?  
 (1) GCE (2) FDE  
 (3) EPH (4) ABE  
 (5) None of these
25. Who is sitting to the immediate right of A ?  
 (1) H (2) E  
 (3) F  
 (4) Data inadequate  
 (5) None of these

**Directions (26-28) :** In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Give answer (1) if only course of action I follows.

Give answer (2) if only course of action II follows.

Give answer (3) if either course of action I or II follows.

Give answer (4) if neither course of action I nor II follows.

Give answer (5) if both courses of action I and II follow.

**26. Statement :**  
 Many pilgrims died in a stampede while boarding a private ferry to the holy place on the first day of the ten day long festival.

**Course of action :**

- The Government should immediately cancel the licences of all the private ferry operators with immediate effect.
- The Government should deploy an adequate number of its personnel to guide pilgrims on their journey to the holy place.

**27. Statement :**  
 Some students of the local college were caught smoking in the train, without purchasing valid tickets.

**Course of action :**

- The parents of these students should be informed about the incident and requested to counsel their wards.
- These students should be put behind bars for travelling without valid tickets.

**28. Statement :**  
 A large part of the locality was flooded in the main pipe supplying drinking water burst while the workers of a utility company were laying cables in the area.

**Course of action :**

- The civic authority should immediately arrange to repair the damage and stop loss of water.
- The civic authority should seek an explanation and compensation from the utility company for the damage caused by them.

**29. Statement :**  
 Millions of pilgrims are expected to take a dip in the Ganges at the holy place during the next fortnight.

**Course of action :**

- The Government should restrict the number of pilgrims who can take dip each day during the fortnight.
- The Government should deploy an adequate number of security personnel to maintain law and order during the next fortnight at the holy place.

**30. Statement :**  
 The rate of inflation has reached its highest in last twenty years and there is no sign of it softening in the coming months.

**Course of action :**

- Government should initiate steps like reducing Government taxes on essential commodities with immediate effect.
- Prices should be asked by the Government to sell their produce at lower prices.

**Directions (31-32) :** In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer (1) if only assumption I is implicit.

Give answer (2) if only assumption II is implicit.

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

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

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

**31. Statement :**  
 The driver of the huge truck pulled the emergency brake to avoid hitting the auto rickshaw which suddenly came in front of the truck.

**Assumptions :**

- The auto rickshaw driver may be able to steer his vehicle away from the oncoming truck.

E. The truck driver may be able to stop the truck before it hits the auto rickshaw.

**22. Statement :**

The doctor warned the patient against any further consumption of alcohol if he desired to get cured from the ailment and live a longer life.

**Assumptions :**

I. The patient may follow the doctor's advice and stop consuming alcohol.

II. The doctor may be able to cure the patient from the ailment if the patient stops consuming alcohol.

**23. Statement :**

The Chairman of the company urged all the employees to refrain from making long personal calls during working hours in order to boost productivity.

**Assumptions :**

I. Majority of the employees may respond positively to the Chairman's appeal.

II. Most of the employees may continue to make long personal calls during working hours.

**24. Statement :**

The local cultural club decided to organize a musical event to raise money for the construction of the club building.

**Assumptions :**

I. The local residents may not allow the club to organize the musical event in the locality.

II. The money collected by organizing the musical event may be substantial enough for the club to start construction.

**25. Statement :**

The traffic police department has put up large notice boards at all the major junctions of the city warning drivers to refrain from using cell phones while driving or else their licenses will be impounded.

**Assumptions :**

I. The drivers of the vehicles may ignore the warning and continue using cell phones while driving.

II. The traffic police department may be able to nab most of the offenders and impound their licenses.

**Directions 26 - 40 :** Study the following information and answer the questions given :

Seven people A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a circle. Five of them are facing the centre while two of them are facing opposite to the centre. G sits third to the left of D and both are facing the centre. E is neither an immediate neighbour of D nor of C. The one sitting exactly between D and F is facing opposite to the centre. G sits third to the right of A and G is facing the centre. One of E's neighbours is facing opposite to the centre.

**26.** Which of the following pairs represents persons, facing opposite to the centre ?

- (I) A and F (II) E and F  
(III) A and E

(IV) Cannot be determined

(V) None of these

**27.** Who is sitting second to the left of A ?

(I) C (II) D

(III) E (IV) B

(V) None of these

**28.** Who is sitting to the immediate left of E ?

(I) C (II) D

(III) E (IV) A

(V) None of these

**29.** What is the position of F with respect to B ?

(I) Fourth to the left

(II) Second to the right

(III) Third to the right

(IV) Second to the left

(V) None of these

**40.** If all the persons are asked to sit in a clockwise direction in an alphabetical order starting from A, the position of how many will remain unchanged, excluding A ?

(I) Three (II) Two

(III) One (IV) None

(V) Four

**QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE**

**Directions 141-151 :** What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

**41.**  $40\% \text{ of } 200 + 30\% \text{ of } 300 = 20\%$  of ?

(I) 320 (II) 440

(III) 250 (IV) 200

(V) None of these

**42.**  $400 + 15 - 3 + 20 = ?$

(I) 52000 (II) 4500

(III) 170000 (IV) 7000

(V) None of these

**43.**  $5100 - 4015 + 2000 = ?$

(I) 4174 (II) 3054

(III) 4584 (IV) 4504

(V) None of these

**44.**  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{5} + 7 = 20\%$  of 120

(I) 18 (II) 30

(III) 5 (IV) 25

(V) None of these

**45.**  $4000 + 20 + 11 - 200 = ?$

(I) 300 (II) 3444

(III) 2000 (IV) 110 (V) 3

**Directions 146-150 :** In each question below, a number series is given in which one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

**46.** 400 360 320 280 240 200

(I) 340 (II) 120

(III) 57 (IV) 500

(V) 11 25

**47.** 2 5 12 43 170 681 3203

(I) 5 (II) 23

(III) 43 (IV) 170

(V) 681

**48.** 6 7 18 41 98 154 232

(I) 7 (II) 16

(III) 41 (IV) 98

(V) 154

**49.** 5 7 18 17 54 124

(I) 7 (II) 36

(III) 17 (IV) 24

(V) 124

52. 4 9.8 2.8 8.5 15.5 21.25  
 128.75  
 (A) 2.5 (B) 3.8  
 (C) 4.5 (D) 15.5  
 (E) 41.25

**Directions (81-88) :** Each of the questions 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 statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements 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 sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

81. What is the perimeter of a semicircle ?  
 I. The radius of the semicircle is equal to half the side of a square.  
 II. The area of the square is 180 sq.cm.
82. What is the mean average of  $x$ , 28, 38, 42,  $p$  and  $w$  ?  
 I.  $x$  is six more than  $w$   
 II.  $w$  is four less than  $p$ .
83. What was the percent profit loss made/insured by selling an article for Rs. 24,000 ?  
 I. The ratio between the selling price and the cost price of the article is 3 : 3 respectively.  
 II. The difference between the cost price and the selling price is Rs.8,000.

54. What will be the difference between two two-digit numbers ?

- I. The square of the first number is 8 times the second number.  
 II. The ratio between the first number and the second number is 3 : 4 respectively.

55. What is the ratio between two numbers  $x$  and  $y$  ?  
 I. 60% of  $x$  is 20% of 50  
 II. 20% of  $y$  is 25% of 12.
56. A shopkeeper bought 80 kg of wheat at the rate of Rs.48 per kg. He sold forty percent of the total quantity at the rate of Rs. 50 per kg. Approximately, at what price per kg, should he sell the remaining quantity to make 20 per cent overall profit ?  
 (1) Rs. 54 (2) Rs. 52  
 (3) Rs. 50 (4) Rs. 58  
 (5) Rs. 56

57. Arun invested a sum of money at a certain rate of simple interest for a period of four years. Had he invested the same sum for a period of six years the total interest earned by him would have been 25% percent more than the earlier interest amount. What was the rate of interest per cent per annum ?  
 (1) 4 (2) 5  
 (3) 5 (4) Cannot be determined  
 (5) None of these

58. An amount of money is to be divided among P, Q and R in the ratio of 5 : 6 : 7 respectively. If the amount received by R is Rs. 4,800 more than the amount received by Q, what will be the total amount received by P and Q together ?  
 (1) Rs. 5,000  
 (2) Rs. 12,000  
 (3) Rs. 26,000  
 (4) Cannot be determined  
 (5) None of these

59. The ratio between the ages of a father and a son at present is 5 : 3 respectively. Five years hence the ratio between the ages of the son and his mother will be 1 : 2 respectively. What is the ratio between the present ages of the father and the mother respectively ?  
 (1) 5 : 4 (2) 5 : 4  
 (3) 4 : 3 (4) Cannot be determined  
 (5) None of these

60. In how many different ways can the letters of the word ATTEND be arranged ?  
 (1) 60 (2) 120  
 (3) 240 (4) 80  
 (5) None of these

**Directions (81-85) :** Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below.

Number of tickets sold in a week of five movies in the multiplexes in six different cities (Number in thousands)

Movie	A	B	C	D	E
Chennai	25	15	25	28	18
Coimbatore	17	22	27	25	18
Kolkata	28	18	18	21	17
Delhi	18	22	22	18	26
Hyderabad	29	24	25	18	22
Ludhiana	15	27	22	25	24

61. The number of tickets to movie B sold in Hyderabad was approximately what percentage of the total number of tickets of the same movie sold in all the cities together ?  
 (1) 15 (2) 15  
 (3) 15 (4) 20  
 (5) 20
62. What is the difference between the number of tickets of movie D sold in Kolkata and the number of tickets of movie B sold in Ludhiana ?  
 (1) 700 (2) 5,000  
 (3) 14,000 (4) 8,000  
 (5) None of these

63. What is the average number of tickets of movie C sold in all the six cities?

- (1) 35,000 (2) 2,500  
(3) 24,000 (4) 25,000  
(5) None of these

64. The number of tickets of movie B sold in Chennai is what percentage of number of tickets of movie A sold in Mumbai?

- (1) 75 (2) 70  
(3) 80 (4) 100  
(5) None of these

65. In which city was the total number of tickets of all the five movies together sold the minimum?

- (1) Delhi (2) Chennai  
(3) Lucknow (4) Kolkata  
(5) None of these

**Directions (66-70) :** Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below :  
Number of two types of cars sold by a company over the years (Number in thousands).



66. Approximately, what was the average number of B type cars sold by the company in 2002, 2005 and 2007 together?

- (1) 3,47,000 (2) 1,00,000  
(3) 28,000 (4) 21,700  
(5) 32,000

67. The number of A-type cars sold in 2006 was nearly what percentage of number of B type cars sold in 2005?

- (1) 20 (2) 100  
(3) 350 (4) 200  
(5) None of these

68. What was the percentage increase in the sale of B type cars from 2004 to 2005?

- (1) 40 (2) 50  
(3) 30 (4) 100  
(5) None of these

69. In which of the following years was the percentage increase/decrease of sale of A-type cars the maximum from the previous year?

- (1) 2004 (2) 2005  
(3) 2003 (4) 2006  
(5) None of these

70. In which of the following years was the difference between the sales of A type and B type cars the maximum?

- (1) 2003 (2) 2007  
(3) 2004 (4) 2005  
(5) None of these

**Directions (71-75) :** Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below :

Number of Clerical and Officer Cadre Employees Recruited by Five Banks over the years										
Years	A		B		C		D		E	
	CL	OFF.	CL	OFF.	CL	OFF.	CL	OFF.	CL	OFF.
2000	2040	312	1940	2020	802	124	2000	314	802	100
2001	2020	242	2420	804	200	100	2020	202	240	100
2002	800	432	2120	802	200	70	2420	700	200	100
2003	1200	242	2000	700	200	50	1000	200	1200	200
2004	1200	200	2120	202	700	50	2000	200	2000	200
2005	2000	804	2100	200	800	50	1000	200	200	200

CL - Clerical OFF - Officers

71. In which year was the total number of employees both clerical and officers together recruited by bank D the maximum?

- (1) 2000 (2) 2002  
(3) 2003 (4) 2004  
(5) None of these

72. In the case of which bank was there a continuous decrease in recruitment of clerical and officers employees over the years?

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

73. The number of clerical cadre employees recruited by bank E in 2006 was approximately what percentage of number of officer's cadre employees recruited by bank A in 2002?

- (1) 500 (2) 200  
(3) 40 (4) 400  
(5) 200

74. In the case of which bank was there a continuous decrease in recruitment of officer and officers employees over the years?

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

75. In the year 2003, which two banks together recruited the highest number of officer cadre employees?

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

Directions (71-80) : Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below :

Profit earned by Three companies over the years (Rs. in crores)

- Company A
- + Company B
- Company C



76. What was the average profit earned by all the three companies in the year 2005 ?
- (1) Rs. 368 crore  
 (2) Rs. 408 crore  
 (3) Rs. 358 crore  
 (4) Rs. 320 crore  
 (5) None of these
77. In which of the following years was the difference between the profits earned by company B and company A the minimum ?
- (1) 2003      (2) 2004  
 (3) 2005      (4) 2006  
 (5) None of these
78. In which of the following years was the total profit earned by all three companies together the highest ?
- (1) 2004      (2) 2005  
 (3) 2006      (4) 2008  
 (5) None of these
79. What was the approximate percentage increase in the profit earned by Company A from 2003 to 2007 ?
- (1) 28      (2) 24  
 (3) 42      (4) 20  
 (5) 54

80. What was the difference between the profit earned by company A in 2004 and the profit earned by company C in 2007 ?
- (1) Rs. 88 crore  
 (2) Rs. 1 crore  
 (3) Rs. 100 crore  
 (4) Rs. 208 crore  
 (5) None of these