

## Reasoning Ability

1. In a certain code PARTICLE is written as USBQFMDJ, how is DOCUMENT written in that code ?  
 (1) VDEPUONF (2) VDPENFUQ  
 (3) VDPENFOU (4) VDPEUOFN  
 (5) None of these
2. R is sister of M who is brother of H. D is mother of K who is brother of M. How is R related to D ?  
 (1) Sister (2) Daughter  
 (3) Mother (4) Data inadequate  
 (5) None of these
3. 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 the group ?  
 (1) PS (2) FI  
 (3) AD (4) KN  
 (5) GD
4. 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 the group ?  
 (1) 23 (2) 29  
 (3) 37 (4) 39  
 (5) 31
5. If in the word ISOLATE, all the consonants are replaced by the previous letter in the alphabet and all the vowels are replaced by the next letter then all the letters are arranged alphabetically, which letter will be third from the right end ?  
 (1) P (2) B  
 (3) N (4) Q  
 (5) None of these
6. How many meaningful English words can be made from the letters AERT, using each letter only once in each word ?  
 (1) None (2) One  
 (3) Two (4) Three  
 (5) Four
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 the group ?  
 (1) Yellow (2) Blue  
 (3) Pink (4) Green  
 (5) Red
8. If in the word EQUALITY, the positions of first and the fifth letters are interchanged, similarly the positions of the second and the sixth letters are interchanged and so on. Which letter will be third from the right end ?  
 (1) Q (2) U  
 (3) I (4) T  
 (5) None of these
9. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word REFRESHING each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabet ?  
 (1) None (2) One  
 (3) Two (4) Three  
 (5) More than three
10. If in the number 38564927 first all the even digits are arranged in ascending order and then all the odd digits are arranged in ascending order, which digit will be fourth from the right end ?  
 (1) 5 (2) 3  
 (3) 6 (4) 4  
 (5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 11–15)** In each question below are three statements 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. Then decide which of the answers (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) is the correct answer and indicate it on the answersheet.

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I follows.

Give answer (2) if only conclusion II follows.  
 Give answer (3) if either I or II follows.  
 Give answer (4) if neither I nor II follows.  
 Give answer (5) if both I and II follow.

11. **Statements** Some books are stories. All stories are fictions. All fictions are poems.  
**Conclusions** I. Some poems are books.  
 II. All stories are poems.
12. **Statements** All plants are trees. Some trees are leaves. Some leaves are flowers.  
**Conclusions** I. Some plants are leaves.  
 II. Some plants are flowers.
13. **Statements** Some computers are calculators. All calculators are keyboards. Some keyboards are printers.  
**Conclusions** I. Some computers are keyboards.  
 II. Some computers are printers.
14. **Statements** Some chairs are tables. Some tables are desks. No desk is sofa set.  
**Conclusions** I. Some chairs are sofa sets.  
 II. No chair is sofa set.
15. **Statements** All bags are boxes. All boxes are utensils. Some utensils are bowls.  
**Conclusions** I. Some boxes are bowls.  
 II. All bags are utensils.

**Directions (Q. 16–20)** In these questions the symbols @, %, ★, # and \$ are used with different meanings as follows :

'A @ B' means 'A is smaller than B'.  
 'A % B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.  
 'A ★ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'.  
 'A # B' means 'A is greater than B'.  
 'A \$ B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

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

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I is true.  
 Give answer (2) if only conclusion II is true.  
 Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.  
 Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.  
 Give answer (5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

16. **Statements** P ★ V, V % U, U # N  
**Conclusions** I. P % N  
 II. V # N
17. **Statements** M @ T, T \$ W, W # R  
**Conclusions** I. M @ R  
 II. M % R
18. **Statements** H % K, K # M, M \$ W  
**Conclusions** I. H # M  
 II. K ★ W
19. **Statements** V @ L, L % J, J \$ T  
**Conclusions** I. V @ J  
 II. L ★ T

20. **Statements** F % Q, Q # D, D ★ N  
**Conclusions** I. F # N  
 II. N @ Q

**Directions (Q. 21–25)** These questions are based on the following arrangement. Study it carefully and answer the questions.

T ★ Q L 3 % A 5 7 J H I 4 @ W E K 1 U 8 B Δ N 2 9 # 6 F

21. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?  
 TQ3 A7H 4WK ?  
 (1) 18 Δ (2) UB Δ  
 (3) UBN (4) 18N  
 (5) None of these
22. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by a consonant?  
 (1) None (2) One  
 (3) Two (4) Three  
 (5) More than three
23. If all the symbols are removed from the above arrangement which element will be seventh from the left end?  
 (1) 5 (2) J  
 (3) A (4) H  
 (5) None of these
24. Which element is third to the right of eleventh element from the right end?  
 (1) B (2) Δ  
 (3) 8 (4) 2  
 (5) None of these
25. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group?  
 (1) QL% (2) 57H  
 (3) 14W (4) 18B  
 (5) N2#

**Directions (Q. 26–30)** Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II are 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.

26. How many children are there in the group if no two children have same weight ?

- Statements**
- I. Sahil is fifth from the top in order of weight if all the children in the group were arranged in descending order.
  - II. Ramesh, who is heavier than 14 children in the group is immediately next to Sahil in weight.

27. What is the code for 'healthy' in the code language ?

- Statements**
- I. In the code language 'eat healthy food' is written as 'ka ma re'.
  - II. In code language 'food for healthy people' is written as 'ta ma jo re'.

28. How many brothers does 'H' have ?

- Statements**
- I. 'H' is sister of 'K' who is son of 'T'.
  - II. 'T' is mother of 'K' who is brother of 'H'.

29. Who among J, T, W, R and Q reached the office first ?

- Statements**
- I. J reached before Q, R and T but after W.
  - II. Q reached before R but after W.

30. Village 'F' is in which direction with respect to village 'K' ?

- Statements**
- I. Village 'J' is to the East of village 'F' and to the North of village 'K'.
  - II. Village 'R', which is to the South of village 'F'; is to the West of village 'K'.

**Directions (Q. 31–35)** In these questions letters are to be coded by the digits and symbols as per the scheme and conditions given below. In each question a group of letters is given followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). The serial number of the combination which correctly represents the letter group, is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct your answer is (5) i.e. 'None of these'.

**Letters** : K E T J H I F A L U B M O R P

**Digit/Symbol Code** : 3 7 % \$ 4 ★ 1 9 8 6 # @ 2 5 ©

**Conditions**

- (i) If the first as well as the last letter is a vowel their codes are to be swapped.
- (ii) If the first as well as the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded by £.
- (iii) If the first letter is as vowel and the last letter is a consonant, the vowel is to be coded by Δ and the consonant is to be coded by ↑.

31. TARIFM

- (1) £95★1£
- (2) %95★1@
- (3) %95★1%
- (4) @95★1@
- (5) None of the above

32. AJTKLU

- (1) 9\$%386
- (2) £\$%38£
- (3) Δ\$%38↑
- (4) ↑\$%38 Δ
- (5) None of these

33. ORBETH

- (1) ↑5#7% Δ
- (2) Δ5#7%↑
- (3) 25#7%4
- (4) 45#7%2
- (5) None of the above

34. KEOMPA

- (1) ↑72@©Δ
- (2) Δ72@©↑
- (3) 372@©9
- (4) 972@©3
- (5) None of the above

35. IJLTPU

- (1) ★\$8%©6
- (2) ★\$8%©★
- (3) 6\$8%©6
- (4) 6\$8%©★
- (5) None of the above

**Directions (Q. 36–40)** Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Seven friends F, H, J, K, L, M and P are working in different cities viz. Chennai, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Jaipur, Indore, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them has a different profession viz., C.A., Doctor, Professor, Engineer, Banker, Lawyer and Architect not necessarily in the same order. H is a Lawyer and he works in Jaipur. K is a Doctor and he does not work in Chennai. The C.A. works in Mumbai. M works in Indore. Architect works in Hyderabad. L is a Banker and he works in Bengaluru. F is an Engineer. J does not work in Mumbai.

36. Who is an architect ?

- (1) J
- (2) P
- (3) K
- (4) L
- (5) None of these

37. Which of the following combinations of person, profession and city is definitely correct ?

- (1) F—Engineer—Bengaluru
- (2) K—Architect—Hyderabad
- (3) L—Banker—Mumbai
- (4) M—Professor—Jaipur
- (5) None of the above

38. Who is working in Mumbai ?

- (1) J
- (2) K
- (3) M
- (4) P
- (5) None of these

39. Engineer works in which city ?

- (1) Ahmedabad
- (2) Chennai
- (3) Mumbai
- (4) Bengaluru
- (5) None of the above

40. Who is a professor ?

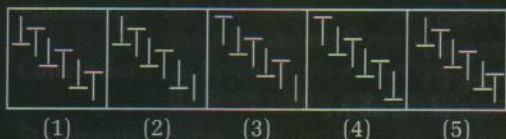
- (1) P
- (2) J
- (3) M
- (4) M or J
- (5) None of these

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

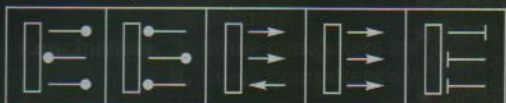
41. Problem Figures



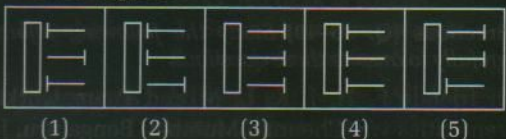
Answer Figures



42. Problem Figures



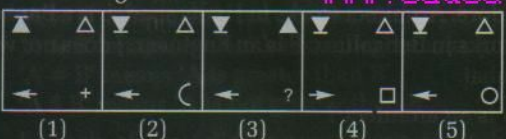
Answer Figures



43. Problem Figures



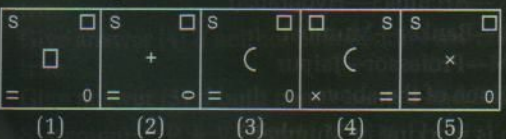
Answer Figures



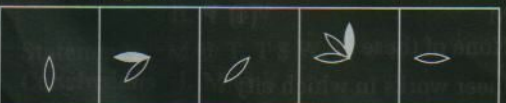
44. Problem Figures



Answer Figures



45. Problem Figures



Answer Figures



46. Problem Figures



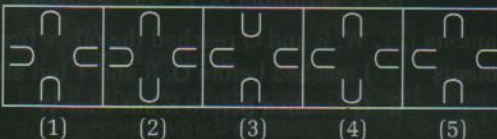
Answer Figures



47. Problem Figures



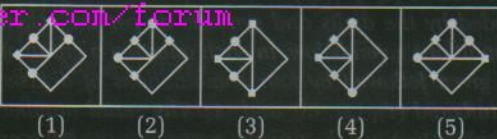
Answer Figures



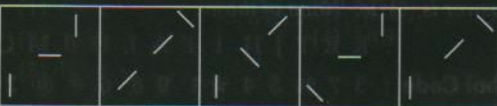
48. Problem Figures



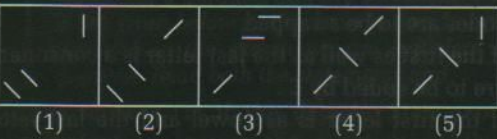
Answer Figures



49. Problem Figures



Answer Figures



50. Problem Figures



Answer Figures

