

Directions—(Q. 1–3) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group ?

1. (A) Kilometre (B) Litre
(C) Centimetre (D) Millimetre
(E) Metre

2. (A) 49 (B) 121
(C) 81 (D) 25
(E) 331

3. (A) Lucky (B) Happy
(C) Pleased (D) Glad
(E) Cheerful

4. Which of the following will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the English alphabetical order ?

DBC KIJ QOP ? ZXY

- (A) VUW (B) USV
(C) UTV (D) TSU
(E) VTU

5. CX TG ? OL MN

- (A) JQ (B) QJ
(C) IU (D) UI
(E) HS

Directions—(Q. 6–9) Study the following information and answer the questions given below—

Six plays—K, L, M, N, O and P are to be staged. Each play is to be staged in a different month starting from March to August of the same year.

Play K will be staged in a month that has only thirty days. Two play will be staged between play L and play K. Three plays will be staged between play P and play O. The month in which play P will be staged does not have thirty-one days. Play N will not be staged immediately before or

given information and hence form a group. Which of the following **does not** belong to that group ?

- (A) Play N (B) Play P
(C) Play L (D) Play O
(E) Play M

7. How many plays will be staged before play N ?

- (A) One (B) Three
(C) Four (D) Two
(E) None

8. Which play will be staged in April ?

- (A) Play K (B) Play L
(C) Play O (D) Play P
(E) Play N

9. Play M will be staged in which of the following months ?

- (A) August (B) April
(C) June (D) March
(E) May

10. 'Cube' is related to 'Box' in the same way as 'Sphere' is related to '.....'

- (A) Cone (B) Ball
(C) Area (D) Field
(E) Dice

Directions—(Q. 11–15) 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—

- (A) If the data statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

- (B) 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.

- (C) If the data either is state-

- (D) If the data even in both statements I and II together are **not** sufficient to answer the question.

- (E) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

11. **Statements :**

On which day of the week did Sunil go to Andheri ?

(Week starts from Sunday and ends on Saturday of the same week).

Conclusions :

- I. Sunil's wife correctly remembers that Sunil went to Andheri after Sunday but before Friday.

- II. Sunil's daughter correctly remembers that Sunil went to Andheri before Saturday but after Tuesday.

12. **Statements :**

Among A, B, C, D, and E, each having a different height, who is the second tallest ?

Conclusions :

- I. C is taller than only A and E. D is taller than B.

- II. Only two people are taller than C. B is shorter than D. A is taller than E.

13. **Statements :**

How is A related to C ?

Conclusions :

- I. C is the son of D. B is the mother of A.

- II. A is the daughter of D.

14. **Statements :**

Which direction is Anuj facing ?

Conclusions :

- I. Anuj and Kunal are facing each other. Anuj is not facing South.

15. **Statements :**

W, X, Y and Z are sitting around a circular table. Who is sitting to the immediate left of Y ?

Conclusions :

- I. Only one person is sitting between Y and Z. W is to the immediate right of Y.
- II. Y is facing outside. Z is second to the left of Y and Z is facing inside. W is to the immediate right to Z.

Directions—(Q. 16–20) In these questions, relationships between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer—

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

16. **Statements :**

$$Q < R < T \leq X > Z$$

Conclusions :

- I. $Z < R$
- II. $Q < X$

17. **Statements :**

$$A < B < C; D > B; C \leq E$$

Conclusions :

- I. $A < E$
- II. $D > A$

18. **Statements :**

$$F < G < N > O; V < O > P$$

Conclusions :

- I. $F > P$
- II. $F < V$

19. **Statements :**

$$H \geq I \geq J \geq K \geq L = M$$

Conclusions :

- I. $H = L$
- II. $H > M$

20. **Statements :**

$$S \geq T = U < V < W; T > X$$

Conclusions :

- I. $X < W$
- II. $S > X$

Directions—(Q. 21–25) Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions—

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. G sits third to left of D. Only one person sits between D and F. B sits second to right of H. H is not an immediate neighbour of D, C is not an immediate neighbour of D. E is an immediate neighbour of H.

21. Who amongst the following sits exactly between A and G ?

- (A) B
- (B) C
- (C) E
- (D) F
- (E) D

22. What is the position of E with respect to the position of C ?

- (A) Third to the left
- (B) Second to the left
- (C) Immediate right
- (D) Third to the right
- (E) Fifth of the right

23. Which of the following is true with respect to given seating arrangement ?

- (A) Both A and D are immediate neighbours of E
- (B) C sits exactly between H and F
- (C) Only three people sit between C and E
- (D) H and G are immediate neighbours of each other
- (E) None is true

24. Who amongst the following sits third to the left of F ?

- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) C
- (D) G
- (E) H

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

- (A) CG
- (B) AE
- (C) HD
- (D) EC
- (E) BF

Directions—(Q. 26–30) Study the following information to answer the given questions—

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are seated in a straight line facing North. C sits fourth to left of G. D sits second to right to G. Only two people sit between D and A. B and F are immediate neighbours of each other. B is not an immediate neighbour of A. H is not an immediate neighbour of D.

26. How many persons are seated between A and E ?

- (A) One
- (B) Two
- (C) Three
- (D) Four
- (E) None

27. What is the position of H with respect to F ?

- (A) Third to the left
- (B) Immediate right
- (C) Second to right
- (D) Fourth to left
- (E) None of these

28. Who amongst the following sits exactly in the middle of the persons who sit fifth from the left and the person who sits sixth from the right ?

- (A) C
- (B) H
- (C) E
- (D) A
- (E) F

29. Which of the following represents persons seated at the two extreme ends of the line ?

- (A) C, D
- (B) A, B
- (C) B, G
- (D) H, E
- (E) D, H

30. Who amongst the following sits third to the right of C ?

- (A) B
- (B) F
- (C) A
- (D) E
- (E) H

Directions—(Q. 31–35) In each question/set of question below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two/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 given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer—

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

31. **Statements :**
All kings are queens. Some queens are rulers.
Conclusions :
I. No ruler is a king.
II. All rulers being king is a possibility.

32. **Statements :**
No space is air. All distances are spaces.
Conclusions :
I. No air is a distance.
II. All spaces are distances.

33. **Statements :**
All cars are trucks. No truck is a jeep. All jeeps are engines.
Conclusions :
I. No car is a jeep.
II. All cars being engines is a possibility.

34. **Statements :**
All cars are trucks. No truck is a jeep. All jeeps are engines.
Conclusions :
I. No engine is a car.
II. No truck is an engine.

35. **Statements :** Some lights are rays. All rays are optics.
Conclusions :
I. Some lights are definitely not optics.
II. Some rays are definitely not light.

Directions—(Q. 36–40) Study the following information to answer the given questions—

- In a certain code,
- 'take a ride home' is written as 'ji ta di ya',
 - 'to home and back' is written as 'vu se ji mu'
 - 'back a worthy child' is written as 'za ya se bi' and
 - 'child and parents ride' is written as 'ta vu za fe'.

36. Which of the following may represent 'worthy and best' ?
(A) bi vu ya (B) vu fe lo
(C) bi hi lo (D) fe vu bi
(E) vu hi bi

37. What is the code for 'ride' ?
(A) ta (B) ji
(C) vu (D) ya
(E) fe

38. What does the code 'mu' stand for ?
(A) to (B) home
(C) and (D) back
(E) Either 'and' or 'back'

39. What is the code for 'take' ?
(A) ta (B) ji
(C) ya (D) di
(E) Cannot be determined

40. Which of the following represents 'child back home' ?
(A) za se fe
(B) ji te se
(C) ji za se
(D) za ya ji
(E) za ji vu

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

	Problem Figures	Answer Figures
41.		
42.		
43.		
44.		
45.		
46.		
47.		
48.		
49.		
50.		