(A) If only argument I is strong.

(B) If only argument II is strong.

(C) If both arguments I and II are strong.

(D) If neither argument I nor argument II is strong

1. Should Doctors form a union ?

I. No, medical is a noble profession and forming a union is against the ethics of that profession.

II. Yes, Even a little demand is not paid attention unless you present it as a united group.

2. Should liberalization essential for India ?

I. Yes, to feed huge population of India we require latest technology and in short time this demand can only be fulfilled by liberalization.

II. No, liberalization cannot fight poverty and unemployment and these problems will increase by this way because advance technology requires less input and manpower.

3. Should film-censorship be abolished ?

I. No, present trend of abolishing established things should be opposed.

II. Yes, Art cannot grow and develop in a climate of control.

4. Should sex-education be encouraged in schools ?

I. No, it will disturb the old study pattern of the school.

II. Yes, it will give right information at the right time which will help a child to tackle these kinds of problems in future.

5. Should foreign press media enter in India ?

I. No, they will give better information which can lead to ruining of Indian press industry.

II. Yes, those which give exact and true news will get better response and in this way the foreign press media help us for reaching to depth of truthness.

Six boys P, Q, R, S, T and U play hockey, cricket and badminton and indoor games, cards, chess and scrabble. Each boy plays one indoor and one outdoor game and each game is played by two boys. Study the statements given below and answer the questions that follow—

(1) P and U do not play hockey or scrabble.

(2) R and S do not play cricket or chess.

(3) P and Q do not play cricket.

(4) Q does not play badminton or scrabble and R does not play hockey or scrabble.

(5) Cricket players do not play cards.

(6) T and Q do not play chess.

6. Which two games does T play ?

(A) Hockey and cards

(B) Cricket and cards

(C) Cricket and scrabble

(D) Badminton and scrabble

7. Which two boys play badminton ?

(A) S, T   (B) P, R

(C) U, R   (D) P, S

8. Who plays hockey and chess ?

(A) Q   (B) S

(C) R   (D) None

9. Which statement is superfluous ?

(A) (2)   (B) (4)

(C) (5)   (D) None

10. Which two boys play cards ?

(A) Q, R   (B) U, T

(C) R, S   (D) R, U

(A) Beverage : Coffee : Tea

(B) Oak : Pine : Eucalyptus

(C) Mountain : Snow : Forest

(D) Accident : Injury : Pain

11. Face : Nose : Mouth

12. Evaporation : Cloud : Rain

13. Physics : Chemistry : Botany

14. Insect : Mosquito : Flies

(A) Only conclusion I follows from the statements

(B) Only conclusion II follows from the statements

(C) Both I and II follow from the statements

(D) Neither I nor II follows

15. **Statements** :

1. All rats are dogs.

2. Some dogs are bulls.

Conclusions :

I. Some rats are bulls.

II. No bull is a rat.

16. Statements :
1. All women are doctors.
2. All doctors are nurses.

Conclusions :
I. All nurses are women.
II. Some nurses are women.

17. Statements :
1. Some trees are birds.
2. All birds are snails.

Conclusions :
I. Some snails are trees.
II. Some birds are not trees.

18. Statements :
1. A is taller than B but shorter than C and D who is taller than E.
2. E is taller than A but shorter than C who is taller than D.

Conclusions :
I. B is the shortest.
II. C is the tallest.

19. Statements :
1. Only those students were admitted to college who were either hockey-players or dancers.
2. All players were singers.

Conclusions :
I. All singers were admitted to the college.
II. Some singers were hockey-players as well.

20. Statements :
1. All the cancer patients were cured.
2. All the cured patients grew fat.

Conclusions :
I. All cancer patients grew fat.
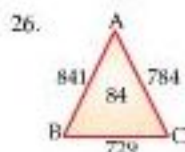II. Patients suffering from other diseases were not cured.

Directions—(Q. 21–25) Read the following information to answer the given questions—

(i) A, B, C, D, E and F are six family members.

(ii) There is one Doctor, one Lawyer, one Engineer, two Students and one House-wife.

(iii) There are two married couples in the family.
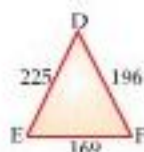
(iv) F, who is a Doctor, is father of E.

(v) A is a Student and her husband is not a Lawyer.

(vi) B is grandmother of D and is a Housewife.

(vii) C is father-in-law of A and is an Engineer.

(viii) D is sister of E.

21. How is E related to B ?
(A) Granddaughter
(B) Grandson
(C) Granddaughter or Grandson
(D) Son-in-law

22. Which of the following is one of the pairs of married couples ?
(A) F A
(B) F B
(C) C F
(D) F D

23. Who is Doctor ?
(A) D
(B) F
(C) A's husband
(D) C's wife

24. How many female members are there in the family ?
(A) Two
(B) Two or Three
(C) Three
(D) Three or Four

25. Which of the following statements is definitely true ?
(A) F is the grandmother of D
(B) F is the father of the Lawyer
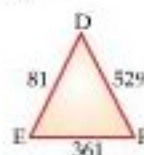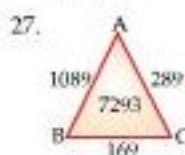(C) B is the mother of the Student
(D) D is the sister of the Lawyer

Directions—(Q. 26–28) The number inside the triangle ABC in each question has been arrived based on some logic and is dependent upon the numbers written outside the triangle. On the same logic, find out the missing number in triangle DEF.
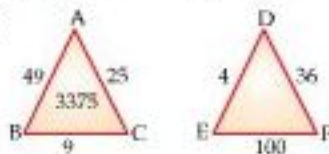
26.

(A) 82
(B) 62
(C) 42
(D) 32

27.

(A) 3646
(B) 3189
(C) 3399
(D) 3933

28

(A) 2856
(B) 4268
(C) 5832
(D) 6464

Directions—(Q. 29 and 30) In each of these questions some numbers are given in rows (A), (B), (C) and (D). In three rows the numbers are related to each other, while the numbers in one row hold no relation. Identify that row.

29. (A) $3, 7\frac{1}{2}, 3, 4$

(B) $6, 15, 6, 8$

(C) $1\frac{1}{2}, 3\frac{3}{4}, 1\frac{1}{2}, 2$

(D) $2, 5, 2, 2\frac{2}{3}$

30. (A) $1\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1$ (B) $3, 1, 1\frac{1}{2}, 2$

(C) $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}$ (D) $1, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, 1\frac{1}{2}$

Directions—(Q. 31–35) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below—

U Q A X W Z F D I L O V S N B
M C R G Y K H P T J E

Note—Each letter gets a numerical value based on its position in the above arrangement starting from U (Take U = 1, Q = 2, A = 3, ... and so on)

31. The value of which of the following consonants when added to that of the vowel which follows it immediately amount to 27 ?
(A) Q
(B) S
(C) Z
(D) V

32. Some of the letters in the above arrangement occupy the same position as they occupy in the English alphabet sequence. What will be the sum of the numeric value assigned to these letters ?
(A) 23
(B) 27
(C) 39
(D) 41

33. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement and form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

(A) FNK   (B) SGJ
(C) ZVR   (D) LMH

34. If starting from Q all the consonants in the above arrangement are given sequentially the value of even numbers such as Q = 2, X = 4, W = 6 and so on and all the vowels are given the value of 7 each, then what will be the value of the letters in the word CUSTOM ?

(A) 98   (B) 116
(C) 122   (D) 140

35. If letters of the word EXAMINATION are given the same numeric values as their numeric values in the above arrangement, then what will be its code ?

(A) 127   (B) 133
(C) 138   (D) 144

36. What is related to **Lapse** in the same way as **Session** is related to **Conclude** ?

(A) Agency   (B) Policy
(C) Permit   (D) Leave

37. If **is** related to **Condition** in the same way as **But** is related to—

(A) Disapproval
(B) Negation
(C) Contradiction
(D) Strengthen

38. **Clock** is related to **Time** in the same way as **Vehicle** is related to which of the following ?

(A) Road   (B) Journey
(C) Fuel   (D) Passenger

39. **Bread** is related to **Wheat** in the same way as **Brick** is related to—

(A) Clay   (B) Building
(C) Fire   (D) Cement

40. **Drummer** is related to **Orchestra** in the same way as **Minister** is related to—

(A) Voter
(B) Constituency
(C) Cabinet
(D) Department

Directions—(Q. 41–45) In each of the following letter series, some of the letters are missing which are given in that order as one of the alternatives below it. Choose the correct alternative.

41. f – h i g h – j h i j – i j – l – k 1 m

(A) g i k k j   (B) j i j l k
(C) f i h j k   (D) i h j f k

42. m – o – o m o – n – n o n o –

(A) n o m o n
(B) m n m o n
(C) n n m m m
(D) m o n n o

43. q – r – s s s q r – r r – s – q

(A) r s s q r   (B) s r q s q
(C) r q q r s   (D) q s r s q

44. – j i x h – i j h y y – i x – x – j h y

(A) j i h x y   (B) y x j h i
(C) h i y x j   (D) x j i h y

45. w – q w – q – l y – l – z

(A) l x w w q   (B) q w l x w
(C) w l w q x   (D) x q l w w

Directions—(Q. 46–50) In each of the following questions, choose that set of numbers from the four alternative sets, that is similar to the given set.

46. Given set : (91, 77, 143)

(A) (109, 99, 119)
(B) (117, 63, 187)
(C) (119, 99, 187)
(D) (169, 121, 127)

47. Given set : (826, 574, 952)

(A) (764, 386, 854)
(B) (842, 654, 928)
(C) (576, 478, 754)
(D) (682, 196, 934)

48. Given set : (112, 136, 162)

(A) (65, 84, 105)
(B) (90, 128, 136)
(C) (36, 52, 70)
(D) (96, 102, 162)

49. Given set : (48, 84, 128)

(A) (33, 65, 105)
(B) (36, 70, 112)
(C) (22, 52, 90)
(D) (56, 96, 144)

50. Given set : (208, 439, 924)

(A) (329, 515, 744)
(B) (417, 658, 705)
(C) (528, 645, 913)
(D) (538, 725, 813)

Directions—(Q. 51–55) Use the following two series of elements (alpha-number-symbol) to answer these questions. Every two-digit number (given in brackets) is to be treated as single number.

Series I : �‡ 4 5 T ♠ ✾ 2 3 R Q ✈
(20) P ◑ 6 ✄ ♦ ■ 5 G 8 ● 7 E F 9 ☺ ✿
(10) O (19) ☐

Series II : ✛ (13) B H A ✱ (18) K 1 D ⋈ (14) J ♉ (15) V ⇔ (17) ☊ ♂ ♌ (16) C I ♄ (11) L ♒ (12) M U N

51. If all the elements of series I are reversed, and second half of series II is reversed, then which of the following pairs of elements represents seventh to the right of seventeenth element from the left of series I; and third to the left of sixth to the right of thirteenth element from the right of series II respectively ?

(A) Q, L   (B) 7, 11
(C) E, (16)   (D) (R, 11)

52. If each symbol has a value of zero, and each alphabet has a value equivalent to double the numeral that immediately precedes it or the value of 5 if it is not immediately preceded by a numeral, what will be the sum of the values of the first 10 elements of series I and the last 10 elements of series II.

(A) 122   (B) 89
(C) 149   (D) 33

53. What is the sum of the number of numbers in the first series which are immediately followed by a letter and immediately preceded by a number, and the number of symbols in series II which are immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a letter ?

(A) None   (B) One
(C) Two   (D) Three

54. If series I and series II are combined in the same order to make a mega series i.e., ☐ is followed by ✛, then which of the following elements will be exactly midway between 'y' and 'z' in the mega series ? Where 'y' represents the element which is exactly midway between fifth element from the left and sixth element from the right of series I. And 'z' represents the element which is exactly midway between eighth element from the

left and fifth element from the right in series II.

(A) ✦   (B) 13
(C) ☐   (D) B

55. Considering Series I and Series II given above, which of the group of elements given in the alternatives will come in the place of the question-mark in the series of elements given below ?

☐NP ⊛U2 ⊙M3 ? ● ఒS

(A) 7L(20)   (B) ●ఒP
(C) ●L(20)   (D) 7(12)4

Directions—(Q. 56–60) 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 assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Give answer—

(A) If only assumptions I is implicit;
(B) If only assumption II is implicit;
(C) If neither I nor II is implicit; and
(D) If both I and II are implicit.

56. **Statement :** "Though the candidates have been instructed to bring pencils, yet provide some pencils with each invigilator"— An instruction to test administration staff.
Assumptions :
I. Pencils are in short supply.
II. All the candidates will bring the pencil.

57. **Statement :** "Please drop this letter in the letter-box"—An Officer tells his Assistant.
Assumptions :
I. The Assistant knows the address where the letter is to be sent.
II. The Assistant would follow the instructions.

58. **Statement :** "If you want timely completion of work-provide independent cabins"—An employee tells the Director of a Company.
Assumptions :
I. There are not enough cabins.

II. Others' presence hinders timely completion of work.

59. **Statement :** "Best way to solve this problem of workers' dissatisfaction is to offer them cash rewards. If this type of incentive can solve the problem in HUDCO company then why not here".— A Personnel Manager tells the Chairman of a Company.
Assumptions :
I. The reason for workers' dissatisfaction in both the Companies was similar.
II. Monetary incentives have universal appeal.

60. **Statement :** "We need to appoint more teachers"—Principal informs the school staff.
Assumptions :
I. Teachers are available.
II. Present teachers are not good.

Answers with Hints