

Set.- 10

Q.1. Which letter is seventh from left of 16th from right in English alphabet?	Q.9. If $6 * 5 = 91$
(A) B	8 * 7 = 169
(A) D	10 * 7 = 211 Then, 11 * 10 =?
(B) W	Then, 11 10 -:
(C) R (D) E	(A) 331
(B) L	(B) 993
Direction: If English alphabet is written in reverse order then-	(C) 211
Q.2. Which letter is 5th at right of 12 from right?	(D) 845
(A) Q	Q.10. if a = 14 (290) 15, b= 16 (330) 17, then C= 18(?) 19
(B) P	(1) 200
(C) G	(A) 300 (B) 270
(D) R	(B) 270 (C) 170
Discribed ISEs and all the states in the sta	(C) 170 (D) 370
Direction: If English alphabet is written in reverse order then-	(D) 370
Q.3. If the 2nd half of an English alphabet is written in reverse order, which letter will be the 5th at left from 21st letter from left?	Direction (11-15): Study the following information carefully to answer the
letter win be the 5th at left from 21st letter from left:	given question.
(A) L	Six lectures are organized during a week, starting from Monday & ending on
(B) X	Sunday. Computer Science is not on Tuesday or Saturday. Psychology is
(C) M	exactly after the Organizational Practices. Statistics is not on Friday & there is
(D) Q	a holiday for one day between Statistics & Research Methods. There is not
	any lecture before Economics (because it a holiday & Monday is not a
Q.4. If the 2nd half of an English alphabet is written in the reverse sequence,	holiday).
which will be the 6th letter at right from the 18th letter from left?	Q.11. Which of the following is the last lecture organized?
(A) V	(A) Statistics
(A) X (B) P	(B) Research Methods
(C) O	(C) Psychology
(D) N	(D) Cannot be determined
(-)	(E) None of these
Q.5. If the letters of an English alphabet are written in the reverse order,	
which will be the 4th letter at right from the 13th letter from left?	Q.12. If Wednesday is the holiday, then the code will be $2-4$. If Thursday is
	a holiday, then the code will be 3-3. Which of the following codes is corrects
(A) J	on the basis of the holiday?
(B) L	(1) 2.4
(C) K	(A) 2-4 (B) 3-3
(D) M	(C) 4-2
Q.6. If $72 \times 96 = 6927$, $58 \times 87 = 7885$, then $79 \times 86 = ?$	(D) Cannot be determined
Q.0. 11 /2 x /0 0/2/, 30 x 07 /003, then // x 00 .	(E) None of these
(A) 7689	
(B) 8976	Q.13. Which lecture will be conducted on Friday?
(C) 6897	
(D) 6978	(A) Economics
	(B) Psychology
Q.7. if 144(132)121,	(C) Computer Science
4 (4/0) 100	(D) Cannot be determined (E) None of these
than, 64 (?) 100	(E) None of these
(A) 70	Q.14. How many lectures were organized between Economics & Psychology?
(B) 80	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
(C) 85	(A) One
(D) 90	(B) Two
	(C) Three
Q.8. If 11 (170)16, 11(203)19, then value of 17(?)18 will be –	(D) Cannot be determined
(1) 200	(E) None of these
(A) 200 (B) 200	Q.15. On which day the Computer Science was organized?
(B) 300 (C) 400	Q.15. On which day the Computer Science was organized:
(C) 400 (D) None of these	(A) Monday
(D) From of these	(B) Wednesday
	(C) Thursday
	(D) Cannot be determined
	(E) None of these



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Direction: A statement is given & then two conclusions -1 & 2 are given. You have to consider the statement as true though it seems to be different from the actual facts. Then give your answer regarding the given statement that which of the conclusions/is/ are followed by it Properly.

Q.16. Statement: The people with religion thoughts & afraid of the God will not betray.

Conclusion:

- 1. Betraying people are atheists
- 2. The religion develops the virtues
- (A) Only 1 is followed
- (B) Only 2 is followed
- (C) 1 & 2 both are followed
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2 is followed

Q.17. Statement: India is multilingual country. Hindi is the National Language of India.

Conclusion:

- 1. All Indians should learn multiple languages.
- 2. Hindi should be learnt to be an Indian.
- (A) Only 1 is followed
- (B) Only 2 is followed
- (C) Neither 1 nor 2 is followed
- (D) 1 & 2 both are followed
- Q.18. Statement: All the philosophers are males. Socrates was a philosopher. Conclusion:
- 1. Socrates was male.
- 2. Females cannot be the philosophers.
- (A) Only 1 is correct
- (B) Only 2 is correct
- (C) both are not correct
- (D) both are correct
- Q.19. Statement: If he is an intelligent, he will pass in the examination. Conclusion:
- 1. It is required to be an intelligent to pass in the examination.
- 2. He will pass the examination.
- (A) Only 1 is inherited
- (B) Only 2 is inherited
- (C) 1 & 2 both are inherited
- (D) None is inherited
- Q.20. Statement: Using the cosmetics is dangerous.

Conclusion:

- 1. Cosmetics effect concomitantly
- 2. Cosmetics are not costly
- (A) Only 1 is followed
- (B) Only 2 is followed
- (C) 1 & 2 both are followed
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2 is followed

- Q.21. If Visitor: Welcome, then
- (A) Warrior : Conquer
- (B) Worship : God
- (C) Beggar : Hungry(D) Criminal : Prosecute
- Q.22. If Fox: Cunning, then
- (A) Horse : Runner
- (B) Cat: Playful
- (C) Ant: Industrious
- (D) Vixen : Cure
- O.23. If Teeth: Chew, then
- (A) Eyes : Flicker
- (B) Sweater : Heat
- (C) Food : Taste
- (D) Mind : Think
- Q.24. 2, 12, 36, 80, 150, ?
- (A) 250
- (B) 252
- (C) 200
- (D) 270
- Q.25. 6, 14, 26, 98, ?
- (A) 276
- (B) 275
- (C) 220
- (D) 274
- Q.26. 5, 16, 49, 104, ?
- (A) 171
- (B) 191 (C) 181
- (D) 161
- (D) 101
- Q.27. 8, 7, 11, 12, 14, 17, 17, 22, ?
- (A) 27
- (B) 20
- (C) 24
- (D) 22
- Q.28. 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, 42, 56, ?
- (A) 61
- (B) 64
- (C) 70
- (D) 72



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Q.29. In the foll	lowing question	ıs, the	e symbol	(a), \$,	*,	# a	nd d	are	used	with
the following me	eaning as illust	rated	below:							

- 'P \$ Q' means 'P' is not smaller than Q'.
- 'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.
- 'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
- 'P d Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.
- 'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the four conclusion I, II, III and IV given below them is/ are definitely true and given your answer accordingly.

Statements:

R*D, D \$ J, J # M, M@K

Conclusion:

I. K # J, II. D @ M, III. R # M, IV. D @ K

- (A) None is true
- (B) Only I is true
- (C) Only II is true
- (D) Only III is true
- (E) Only IV is true
- (A) A
- (C) C
- (D) D

(E) E

Q.30. In the following questions, the symbol @ , \$, *, # and d are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

- 'P \$ Q' means 'P' is not smaller than Q'.
- 'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.
- 'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
- 'P d Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.
- 'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the four conclusion I, II, III and IV given below them is/ are definitely true and given your answer accordingly.

Statements:

N d B, B\$W, W # H, H*M

Conclusion:

- I. M @ W, II. H@N, III. WdN, IV. W#N
- (A) only I is true
- (B) Only III is true
- (C) Only IV is true
- (D) Only either III or IV is true.
- (E) Only Either III or IV and I are
- (B) B (A) A
- (C) C
- (D) D
- (E) E

Q.31. In the following questions, the symbol @, \$, *, # and d are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

- 'P \$ Q' means 'P' is not smaller than Q'.
- 'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.
- 'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
- 'P d $\overset{\circ}{Q}$ ' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than $\overset{\circ}{Q}$ '.
- 'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the four conclusion I, II, III and IV given below them is/ are definitely true and given your answer accordingly.

Statements:

D # R, R*K, K@F, F\$J

Conclusion:

- II. J#K. III. R#F, IV. K@D
- (A) Only I. II and III are true
- (B) Only II. III and IV are true
- (C) Only I, III and IV are true
- (D) All I, II, III and IV are true
- (E) None of these
- (B) B (A) A

(D) D (E) E

- Q.32. In the following questions, the symbol @, \$, *, # and d are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:
- 'P \$ Q' means 'P' is not smaller than Q'.
- 'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.
- 'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
- 'P d Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.
- 'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the four conclusion I, II, III and IV given below them is/ are definitely true and given your answer accordingly.

Statements:

H@T, T#F, FdE, E*V

Conclusions:

- I. V\$F, II. E@T, III. H@V, IV. T#V
- (A) Only I, II and III are true
- (B) Only I, II and IV are true
- (C) Only II, III and IV are true
- (D) Only I, III and IV are true
- (E) All I, II, III and IV are true
- (B) B (C) C D) D (E) E

Q.33.Imported fruits which are priced at nearly thrice the regular price have been flooding the market, making fruits out of reach for a middle class house hold.

Courses of action:

- I. The government should regulate the prices of fruits so as to make them affordable to the common man.
- II. Indian farmers should be encouraged to grow the imported varieties of fruits as these are more popular among the general public.

- (A) if only course of action I follow
- (B) if only course of action II follows.
- (C) if either course of action I or course of action II follows.
- (D) if neither course of action I nor course of action II follows.
- (E) if both courses of action I and II follow.
- (B) B (A) A
- (C) C
- (E) E

(E) E

- Q.34. Statement: Illegal construction in the area which attracts thousands of tourists every year has been leading to frequent landslides and floods. Courses of Action:
- I. The government should put a ban on all kinds of construction work in the
- II. Tourism in the area should be totally banned until illegal construction work stops completely

Given Answer

- (A) if only course of action I follow
- (B) if only course of action II follows.

(B) B

(C) if either course of action I or course of action II follows.

(C) C

- (D) if neither course of action I nor course of action II follows.
- (E) if both courses of action I and II follow.
- Q.35. Statement:

In a mock security drill a the airport, a passenger ignored the instructions of the crew and severely injured his leg while hurrying to get off the plane.

- I. The passenger should sue the airline for negligence
- II. The airline should provide immediate medical assistance to the passenger. Given Answer





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- (A) if only course of action I follow
- (B) if only course of action II follows.
- (C) if either course of action I or course of action II follows.
- (D) if neither course of action I nor course of action II follows.
- (E) if both courses of action I and II follow.

(.)		
(A)	A	

(B) B

(C) C

(D) D

(E) E

Q.36. In each question below a statement is given followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is practicable and feasible step o administrative decision to 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.

Statement: Many over- qualified professionals are now opting for lower ranked jobs owing to recession in the market which has made new recruitment's almost nil in the recent months.

Course of Action:

- I. Over qualified people should not be allowed to undertake jobs which do not suit their academic qualifications.
- II. Such Candidates should be encouraged to postpone undertaking a job until recession subsides.
- (A) if only course of action I follow
- (B) if only course of action II follows.
- (C) if either course of action I or course of action II follows.
- (D) if neither course of action I nor course of action II follows
- (E) if both courses of action I and II follow.

Q.37. Directions: In each question below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the 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 follow (s) from the statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some notes are coins.

No coin is a card.

Conclusions:

- I. All cards can be notes.
- II. Some notes are neither coins nor cards.

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 conclusion I and conclusion II follows.
- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) C
- (D) D

(E) E

Q.38. Directions: In each question below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the 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 follow (s) from the statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

All gases are solids. All Solids are liquids.

Conclusions:

- I. All gases are liquids.
- II. At least some liquids are solids.

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 conclusion I and conclusion II follows.

(A) A

(C) C

Q.39. When Anand saw Praveen, he recalled, "He is the son of the father of my wife." Who is Praveen?

A. Brother B. Cousin C. Uncle D. Brother-in-law

Q.40.2. Ramesh's mother is the only daughter of Madhavi's father. How is Madhavi's husband related to Ramesh?

A. Uncle B. Father C. Grandfather

D. Brother

Q.41. A man said to a lady, "Your mother's husband's sister is my aunt" How is the lady related to the man?

A. Mother B. Sister C. Daughter

D. Granddaughter

Q.42. Vineeth said, "This girl is the wife of the grandson of my mother." Who is Vineeth to the girl?

A. Father B. Grandfather

C. Husband D. Father-in-law

Q.43. Introducing a man, a woman said. "His wife is the only daughter of my father." How is that man related to the woman?

A. Husband B. Brother C. Father-in-law

D. Maternal uncle

Q.44. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A. Cake B. Bread C. Biscuits

D. Chocolate

Q.45. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

B. Mercury C. Copper

D. Aluminum

Q.46. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

B. Algiers C. New York

D. Tokyo

Q.47. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A Mechanic

B Blacksmith

C. Engineer D. Mason

Q.48. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

B. Foot A. Arm

C. Finger

D. Shoulder

Q.49. If in a certain code MANGO is written as LBLIL then in the same code how MONKS is written?

A. LPLMP B. PLLMP C. LPMPL

D. MLPAL

Q.50. In a certain code, language COMPUTER is written as RFUVQNPC. How will MEDICINE be written in that code language?

A. MEDJOOL

B. EOJDEJFM

C MEEIDIOE D. EOJDJEFM

