



Test I  
Reasoning

1. In a certain code 'BUILT' is written as '5#32@' and 'TRIBE' is written as '@9345©'. How is 'RULE' written in that code?  
(1) 9#2©                      (2) 92#©  
(3) @#2©                      (4) @2#©  
(5) None of these
  2. How many meaningful English can be formed, starting with S, with the second, the fourth, the fifth and the eight letters of the word PERISHED, using each letter only once in each word? (To be counted from left)  
(1) None                      (2) One  
(3) Two                      (4) Three  
(5) More than three
  3. The positions of how many digits in the numbers 837912 will remain unchanged after the digits within the number are rearranged in descending order? (from left to right)  
(1) None                      (2) One  
(3) Two                      (4) Three  
(5) More than three
  4. How many such pairs of letters are three in the word STREAMING each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet? (in both forward and backward directions)  
(1) None                      (2) One  
(3) Two                      (4) Three  
(5) More than three
  5. In a certain code 'CLEAR' is written as 'SBFMD' and 'BONDS' is written as 'TEOPC'. How is 'STALE' written in that code?  
(1) DKZSR                      (2) BUTFM  
(3) TUBMF                      (4) FMBUT  
(5) None of these
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- 6-10. Study the following arrangement of numbers, letters and symbols carefully and answer the questions given below:
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- R @ 2 9 T V A Y 5 © # J 1 P 8 Q \$ E 3  
\* H % 6 W 4 I δ U Z
6. 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 that group?

- (1) J P ©            (2) E Q \*  
(3) W I %            (4) 9 V @  
(5) 1 # δ
7. Which of the following is the fifth to the right of the nineteenth element from the right end?  
(1) P                    (2) V  
(3) W                    (4) 8  
(5) None of these
8. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately prepared by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol?  
(1) One                 (2) Two  
(3) Three               (4) Four  
(5) More than four
9. If the positions of the last eighteen elements in the above arrangement are reserved, which of the following will be the seventeenth from the left end?  
(1) E                    (2) P  
(3) W                    (4) 6  
(5) None of these
10. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is either immediately followed by a symbol or immediately preceded by a symbol?  
(1) None                (2) One  
(3) Two                 (4) Three  
(5) Four
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- 11-15. Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.
- A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the center not necessarily in the same order. F is fourth to the left of A and second to the right of C. B is second to the left of A, and A is to the immediate right of G. E who is not an immediate neighbour of B is fourth to the left of D.
11. Which of the following is correct?  
(1) F is third to the left of B  
(2) H is third to the left of D  
(3) C is third to the left of B  
(4) E is third to the left of F  
(5) All are correct
12. What is H's position with respect to G?  
(1) Fifth to the right  
(2) Third to the left  
(3) Third to the right  
(4) Fifth to the left  
(5) Fourth to the left
13. Who is second to the right of E?  
(1) C                    (2) H  
(3) G                    (4) A  
(5) Data inadequate
14. Who is the immediate right of F?  
(1) D                    (2) H  
(3) B                    (4) C  
(5) None of these
15. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of A?  
(1) EB                 (2) GC  
(3) EG                 (4) ED  
(5) None of these

16-20. In the following questions, the symbols ©, δ, \$, \* and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P δ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P © Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

'P \* Q' means 'P is smaller than Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find 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 II is true. Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true. Give answer (5) if both Conclusions I and II are true.

16. Statements : R \$ J  
J % M,  
M © K

Conclusions : I. K © J  
II. K \* J

17. Statements : D δ R  
M \$ R  
M © F

Conclusions : I. F \$ D  
II. F \$ R

18. Statements : H © F

F \$ R  
R \* K

Conclusions : I. R \* H  
II. K \$ F

19. Statements : B % D  
D \* T  
T δ R

Conclusions : I. B \$ T  
II. R \$ D

20. Statements : M % N  
N \* A  
A \$ B

Conclusions : I. B \* N  
II. A \$ M

21-25. 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question. Give answer (4) if the data given in both the statements I & II together are not sufficient to answer the question, and Give answer (5) if the data in both the

statements I & II together are necessary to answer the question.

21. Village P is towards which direction of village R?
- Village R is to the South-East of village T and T is to the North of village?
  - Village Q is to the South of village P and to the South-West of village R.
22. Who among A, B, C, D and E, each having a different height, is the third tallest?
- E is shorter than only B.
  - C is taller than only A.
23. How many sisters does K have?
- M is sister of K.
  - K's mother has three children.
24. If a row of thirty students facing North, what is R's position from the left end?
- There are twelve students between R and Q.
  - T is tenth from the right end and there are sixteen students between T and R.
25. How is 'go' written in a code language?
- 'go over there' is written as 'pa da na' in that code language.
  - 'go and sit' is written as 'sa ka pa' in that code language.

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26-30. Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

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Following are the conditions for selecting Accounts Officer in an organization:

The candidate must—

- be at least 21 years and not more than 26 years as on 1.11.2011.
- be a commerce graduate (B.Com.) with at least 55% aggregate marks.
- have work experience of at least 2 years in the Accounts department of an organization
- have secured at least 50% marks in the selection process.

In the case of a candidate who fulfils all the conditions except—

- at (i) above but at least 21 years old and not more than 28 years old and has work experience of five as Accounts Assistant in an organization, his/her case is to be referred to GM-Account.
- at (ii) above, but has secured at least 59% aggregate marks in graduation and has secured at least 55% marks in the selection process, his/her case is to be referred to VP-Accounts.

In each question below, details of one candidate are provided. You have to take one of the following courses of action based on the conditions given above the information provided in each question and mark the number of the course of action as your answer. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 1.11.2011

- Mark answer (1) if the case is to be referred to GM-Accounts
- Mark answer (2) if the case is to be referred to VP-Accounts
- Mark answer (3) if the candidate is to be selected.
- Mark answer (4) if the candidate is not to be selected.
- Mark answer (5) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.
26. Umesh Choksi was born on 25<sup>th</sup> November 1989. He has secured 60% aggregate marks in B.Com. and 65% marks in the Selection Process. He has been working in the Accounts department of an organization for the past three years.
27. Pratibha Kale was born of 6<sup>th</sup> June 1988. She has secured 60% aggregate marks in B.Com. and 49% marks in the Selection Process. She has been working in the Accounts Department of an organization for the past three years.
28. Arun Patil has secured 55% aggregate marks in graduation. He has been working for past four years in the Accounts department of organization. He has secured 50% marks in the Selection process/ he was born on 12<sup>th</sup> July 1988.
29. Prabha Dixit was born on 18<sup>th</sup> April 1985. She has been working as Accounts Assistant in an organization for the past five years. She has secured 60% aggregate marks in B.Com. and 55% marks in the Selection Process.
30. Amul Verma has secured 50% aggregate marks in B.Com. and 50% marks in the Selection process. He has been working in the Accounts department of an organization for past four years. He was born on 2<sup>nd</sup> January 1987.
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- 31-35. Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:
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- P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven friends. Each of them like a particular fruit, viz. Apple, Banana, Pear, Guava, Orange, Mango and Watermelon and each of them has a favourite city, viz. Mumbai, Pune, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Hyderabad and Cochin. the choices of fruit and favourite city of the seven friends are not necessarily in the same order.
- Q likes Mango and his favourite city is Chennai. The one whose favourite city is Pune likes Watermelon. T's favourite city is Kolkata. R likes Guava and his favourite city is not Mumbai. W's favourite city is Cochin and he does not like either Banana or Pear. The favourite city of the one who likes Orange is Hyderabad. T does not like poor. P's favourite city is neither Pune nor Hyderabad. S does not like Watermelon.
31. Who likes Apple?  
(1) W (2) T

- (3) V (4) P  
(5) Data inadequate
32. Which fruit does P like?  
(1) Apple (2) Orange  
(3) Pear (4) Watermelon  
(5) None of these
33. Which is R's favourite city?  
(1) Mumbai (2) Pune  
(3) Hyderabad (4) Delhi  
(5) None of these
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34. Which of the following combinations of Person-Fruit-City is incorrect?  
(1) R-Guava-Kolkata  
(2) V-Watermelon-Hyderabad  
(3) T-Banana-Cochin  
(4) S-Guava-Delhi  
(5) All are incorrect
35. Which is V's favourite city?  
(1) Hyderabad  
(2) Pune  
(3) Mumbai  
(4) Data inadequate  
(5) None of these
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- 36-40. In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically commonly follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.
36. Statements : Some gears are wheels. All wheels are brakes.  
Conclusions : I. No brake is gear  
II. At least some gears are brakes.
37. Statements : No month is a year. No year is a second.  
Conclusions : I. All months are seconds.  
II. No second is month.
38. Statements : No plane is hill. Some hills are towns.  
Conclusions : I. No town is plane.  
II. Some towns are plane.
39. Statements : All metals are liquids. All liquids are gases.  
Conclusions : I. All metals are gases.  
II. At least some gases are liquids.
40. Statements : Some cities are towns. Some villages are cities.  
Conclusions : I. At least some villages are towns.  
II. No village is a town.

41-50. In each of the questions given below which one of the 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.		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
42.		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
43.		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
44.		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
45.		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
46.		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	

