

1. In a certain code DROWN is written as MXNSC. How is BREAK written in that code?

- (1) LBFSC (2) JBDSA (3) JZDQA
(4) LZFQC (5) None of these

2. Among M, N, T, R and D each having a different height, T is taller than D but shorter than M. R is taller than N but shorter than D. Who among them is the tallest?

- (1) D (2) T (3) M
(4) R (5) N

3. How many such digits are there in the number 5436182 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are arranged in ascending order within the number?

- (1) None (2) One (3) Two
(4) Three (5) More than three

4. What should come next in the letter series given below?

DDEDEFDEFDEFGDEFGHDEFGHIDEFGHIJD

- (1) D (2) E (3) F
(4) J (5) None of these

5. The letters in the word MORTIFY are changed in such a way that the vowels are replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabet and the consonants are replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet. Which of the following will be the fourth letter from the right end of the new set of letters?

- (1) S (2) H (3) G
(4) N (5) None of these

6. 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 that group?

- (1) Leaf (2) Flower (3) Petal
(4) Fruit (5) Tree

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 that group?

- (1) Garlic (2) Ginger (3) Carrot
(4) Radish (5) Brinjal

8. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters ALPE using each letter only once in each word?

- (1) None (2) One (3) Two
(4) Three (5) More than three

9. 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 that group?

- (1) 24 (2) 48 (3) 32
(4) 72 (5) 64

10. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word CHAMBERS each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

- (1) None (2) One (3) Two
(4) Three (5) More than three

11-15. In each of the questions below are given 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. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer:

- (1) if only Conclusion I follows.
(2) if only Conclusion II follows.
(3) if either Conclusion I or II follows.
(4) if neither Conclusion I nor II follows.
(5) if both Conclusions I and II follow.

Statements:

- 11.** Some toys are desks.
Some desks are pens.
All pens are rods.

Conclusions:

- I. Some rods are toys.
II. Some pens are toys.

Statements:

- 12.** Some tables are huts.
No hut is ring.
All rings are bangles.

Conclusions:

- I. Some bangles are tables.
II. No bangle is table.

Statements:

- 13.** All stars are clouds.
All clouds are rains.
All rains are stones.

Conclusions:

- I. All rains are stars.
II. All clouds are stones.

Statements:

- 14.** All windows are doors.

Some doors are buildings.
All buildings are cages.

Conclusions:

- I. Some cages are doors.
- II. Some buildings are windows.

Statements:

- 15.** Some chairs are rooms.
All rooms are trees.
All trees are poles.

Conclusions:

- I. Some poles are chairs.
- II. Some trees are chairs.

Q. 16-20. Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

G M 5 I D # J K E 2 P T 4 W % A F 3 U 8 \$ N V 6 Q @
7 H 1 © B 9 ★ Z

16. 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) D J I (2) F U A (3) H @ 1
- (4) B ★ © (5) I # 5

17. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

- D J K 2 T 4 % F 3 ?
(1) U \$ V (2) U \$ N (3) 8 N V
(4) 8 N I (5) None of these

18. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a symbol?

- (1) None (2) One (3) Two
- (4) Three (5) More than three

19. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number but not immediately followed by a consonant?

- (1) None (2) One (3) Two
- (4) Three (5) More than three

20. Which of the following is the fourth to the right of the twelfth from the right end of the above arrangement?

- (1) 8 (2) 7 (3) K
- (4) A (5) None of these

Q. 21-25. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. F is third to the right of B who is third to the right of H. A is third to the left of H. C is fourth to the left of A. E is third to the right of D who is not a neighbour of A.

21. In which of the following pairs the second person is to the immediate right of the first person?

- (1) HC (2) BE (3) GB
- (4) FA
- (5) None of these

22. Who is second to the right of D?

- (1) F (2) G (3) A
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

23. Who is third to the left of G?

- (1) H (2) D (3) C
- (4) F (5) None of these

24. Who is fourth to the left of C?

- (1) F (2) A (3) E
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

25. What is B's position with respect to D?

- (1) Fourth to the right
- (2) Fourth to the left
- (3) Fifth to the left
- (4) Fifth to the right
- (1) (A) only
- (2) (B) only
- (3) (A) and (B) only
- (4) (C) and (D) only
- (5) None of these

Q. 26-30. In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and mark the number of that combination as the answer. If none of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as the answer.

Letter : P M A K T I J E R N D F U W B
Digit/Symbol : 7 # 8 % 1 9 2 @ 3 © \$ 4 ★ 5 6

Conditions:

- (i) If both the first and the last letters of the group are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.
- (ii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, the codes are to be interchanged.

26. BDATFE:

- (1) 6\$8146
- (2) 6\$814@
- (3) @\$814@
- (4) @\$8146
- (5) None of these

27. AWBRND:

- (1) \$563©8
- (2) 8563©\$
- (3) 8365©\$
- (4) 8536©\$
- (5) None of these

28. EMNTKU:

- (1) ★#©1%@
- (2) @#©14★
- (3) @#©1%★
- (4) #@@1%★
- (5) None of these

29. MDEAJI:

- (1) 1\$@82#
- (2) #@\$821
- (3) 1\$@821
- (4) #@\$82#
- (5) None of these

30. RKUMFP:

- (1) 7%★#43
- (2) 3★%#47
- (3) 3%★#43
- (4) 3%★#47
- (5) None of these

Q. 31-35. In the following questions, the symbols \$, @, ©, % and ★ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

- 'P @ 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 neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
- 'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to 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:

conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true? Give answer:

- (1) if only Conclusion I is true.
- (2) if only Conclusion II is true.
- (3) if either Conclusion I or II is true.
- (4) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.
- (5) if both Conclusions I and II are true.

Statements:

31. R \$ M, M © F, F % J.

Conclusions:

- I. R \$ J
- II. F © R

Statements:

32. M © D, D @ K, K ★ N.

Conclusions:

- I. N \$ D
- II. K \$ M

Statements:

33. B @ D, D \$ M, M ★ N.

Conclusions:

- I. N @ D
- II. D \$ N

Statements:

34. F \$ W, W % J, K @ N.

Conclusions:

- I. J @ F
- II. N % W

Statements:

35. F © T, T % R, R \$ W.

Conclusions:

- I. W © T
- II. R © T

PROBLEM FIGURES

36.					
37.					
38.					
39.	S C Z Z	C W S ★	□ S S ★ W	U □ ★ S	★ U □ O
40.	S	S C	S O C	Z C S O	Z = C S O

ANSWER FIGURES

1	2	3	4	5
△ □ O U	○ ★ U O	○ O U □	U □ ★ O	□ ★ U △
○ = Z O C S	○ S = Z C	= △ O S C	△ Z = O C S	□ = Z O S C

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (2) Write the letters in reverse order. The code for 1st, 3rd and 5th letters is the preceding letter and for 2nd and 4th, the next letter.

DROWN NWORD BREAK KAERB
 MXNSC JBDSA

2. (3) M T D R N

3. (2) 3 only.

4. (2) E F G H I J K

5. (5) N N S U H G Z

6. (5) Others are parts of tree.

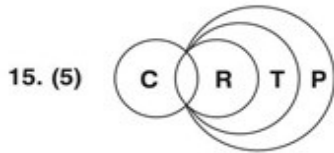
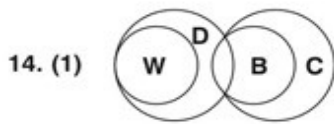
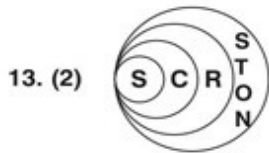
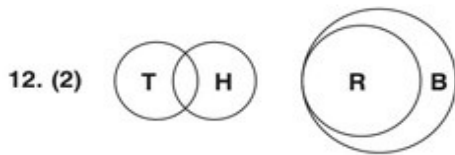
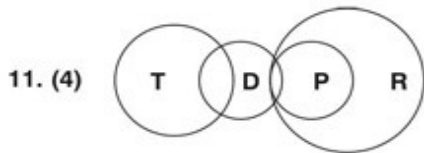
7. (5) All the others grow below the surface.

8. (4) PALE, LEAP, PEAL.

9. (5) It is a perfect square. (8^2).

10. (3) C and A and R and S.

Use Venn diagrams for solving the next set of questions.



16. (3) 17. (3) 18. (2) 19. (4) 20. (2)

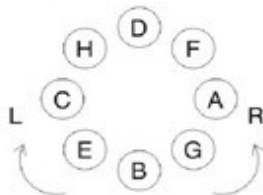
21. (1)

22. (5)

23. (3)

24. (2)

25. (3)



26. (4) 27. (2) 28. (3) 29. (5) 30. (5)

For solving the next type of questions, (31-35) decode the symbols:

P @ Q P < Q; P % Q P ≤ Q; P * Q P = Q

P © Q P < Q; P \$ Q P > Q

31. (4) R > M; M < F; F ≤ J

32. (2) M < D; D < K; K = N

33. (2) B < D; D > M; M = N

34. (4) F > W; W ≤ J; J < N

35. (4) F < T; T ≤ R; R > W

36. (2) 37. (1) 38. (1) 39. (1) 40. (3)