LIC Assistant Administrative Officers Exam 2009 Solved Paper

Reasoning Ability

(Exam Held on 07-06-2009)

Directions—(Q. 1–5) The President of a club is appointing nine officials A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I to serve on three committees to study three different aspects of activities of the club. There will be a Games Committee, a Food Service Committee and an Entertainment Committee. The appointments must respect the following—

- >> Each committee must have exactly three members.
- >> No person can serve on more than one committee.
- >> H must serve on the Entertainment Committee.
- >> C and D must serve on the same committee.
- >> A and B cannot serve on the same committee.
- >> E cannot serve on the same committee as I.
- >> F must serve on the same committee as B or H or both B and H.
- 1. If B and G serve on the Games Committee, which of the following must serve on the Food Service Committee ?
- (A) A
- (B) D
- (C) E
- (D) F
- Ans : (B)



- 2. Which of the following groups could constitute the Games Committee?
- (A) A, B, E
- (B) A, D, G
- (C) C, H, E
- (D) F, I, B
- Ans : (D)
- 3. If A is assigned to the Food Service Committee and C is appointed to Entertainment Committee, then which of the following must be true?
- 1. G is appointed to the Food Service Committee.
- 2. E is appointed to the Games Committee.
- 3. I is appointed to the Entertainment Committee.
- (A) I only
- (B) III only
- (C) I and III only
- (D) II and III only
- Ans : (A)

- 4. If F serves on the Food Service Committee and C serves on the same committee as H, then which of the following must serve on the Games Committee ?
- 1. A 2. G 3. I
- (A) I only
- (B) III only
- (C) I and II only
- (D) II and III only
- Ans : (C)
- 5. If I is on the Entertainment Committee and B is on the Food Service Committee, then which of the following must be true ?
- (A) F is on the Entertainment Committee
- (B) C is on the Games Committee
- (C) G is on the Food Service Committee
- (D) F is on the Games Committee

Ans : (A)

Directions—(Q. 6–10) Letters of certain words have been rearranged and the jumbled spellings have been given below. Out of the choices given below each question, choose the last letter of

the correct word—

6. AYDOT

- (A) A
- (B) D
- (C) T
- (D) Y
- Ans : (D)

7. ILCEOP

- (A) C
- (B) E
- (C) L
- (D) O
- Ans: (B)

8. CAPCET

- (A) A
- (B) C
- (C) P
- (D) T
- Ans: (D)
- 9. VISERL

(A) E
(B) L
(C) R
(D) S
Ans : (C)

10. ERVSECI

(A) E

(B) I

(C) R

(D) S

Ans: (A)

Directions—(Q. 11–15) Find out the correct answer out of the four alternatives given below each question and then mark it in your answer sheet.

11. Ice: Coolness:: Earth:?

(A) Forest

(B) Weight

(C) Gravitation

(D) Ocean

Ans : (C)



12. Coconut: Shell::Letter:?

(A) Mail

(B) Letter-box

(C) Stamp

(D) Envelope

Ans: (D)

- 13. Income is related to profit in the same way as expenditure is related to—
- (A) Loss
- (B) Surplus
- (C) Balance
- (D) Sale

Ans: (A)

- 14. Much is related to many in the same way as measure is related to—
- (A) Calculate
- (B) Count
- (C) Weigh
- (D) Measurement

Ans : (B)

15. Clue is related to Mystery in the same way as warning is related to— (A) Precaution (B) Disaster (C) Risk (D) Danger Ans: (D)
16. Find the oddman out— (A) MOndAy (B) tUESdAy (C) WEdNESdAy (D) thUrSdAy Ans: (B)
17. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group? (A) CUSTOMER: SGPSYYBK (B) INTEREST: UUHVJYUQ (C) OVERSEAS: TCHWWKCW (D) BANKING: HPLOSGI Ans: (B) 18. Three of the following four have similar relationship and hence form a group. Which one does not belong to the group? (A) PROFIT: RPQCKR (B) OTHERS: QRJCTQ (C) LEGUME: NCISOC (D) CANKER: EYPIGP Ans: (A)
19. Three of the four groups of letters given below are alike in a certain way while one is different. Choose the odd one— (A) GWOURV (B) LZKMSU (C) JOEHNP (D) SFXPMG Ans: (D)
20. Three of the four groups of letters given below are alike in a certain way while one is different. Choose the odd one— (A) IW (B) MS (C) FT (D) JU

Ans: (D)

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Directions—(Q. 21–25) Find out the missing term in the following letternumber series—
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21. H 4 W, I 18 V, K 48 T, N 100 Q, ?, W 294 H

(A) P 1485 S

(B) R 180 M

(C) S 198 I

(D) T 206 K

Ans : (B)

22. 1 ED, 2 FD, 3 KH, ?, 15 KG, 48 KF

(A) 12 PX

(B) 6 RI

(C) 9 LV

(D) 8 TQ

Ans : (B)

23. M 4, T 7, P 7, Q 10, S 10, N 13, ?, K 16

(A) V 4

(B) K 7

(C) T 13

(D) G 15

Ans : (C)



24. R 5 P, T 6 M, V 9 J, X 15 G, ?

(A) A 12 L

(B) I 18 X

(C) Z 25 D

(D) U 20 Q

Ans : (C)

25. DGK 0, GKP 3, ?, PVC 15

(A) GKV 5

(B) KPV 8

(C) PVZ 9

(D) KPU 11

Ans : (B)

26. If the first 6 letters of the English Alphabet series are written in reversed order, then the next 6 letters are written in reversed order and so on, and at the end Y is interchanged by Z, then which letter is fourth letter to the right of 13th letter from the left?

(A) M

(B) N

(C) Q	
(D) P	
Ans: (B)

27. If the English Alphabet series is written in the reverse order and every alternate letter starting from Y is dropped, which letter will be exactly in the middle of the remaining letters of the Alphabet series ?

(A) L

(B) O

(C) M

(D) N

Ans : (D)

28. If the letters in each of the following five groups of letters are first rearranged in the alphabetical order and then the groups of letters so formed are rearranged as in a dictionary, which letter group would have its group of letters in the MIDDLE among the five letter-groups? MEET, DEAF, ROAD, CODE, LACK

(A) LACK

(B) MEET

(C) ROAD

(D) DEAF

Ans : (C)



29. The letters skipped in between the adjacent letters in the series are followed by equal space. Which of the following series observes this rule?

(A) HKNGSW

(B) EIMQVZ

(C) SUXADF

(D) RVZDHL

Ans : (D)

30. Select the series in which the letters skipped in between adjacent letters do not decrease in order—

(A) MGVFK

(B) PJXHM

(C) EQZFI

(D) GWIQU

Ans : (B)

Directions—(Q. 31–35) These questions are based on code language which utilizes letters in the English Alphabet. In each question, there is a word written in capital letters, with one letter underlined. For each letter in that word there is a code written in small letters. That code is denoted by either (A), (B), (C), or (D), not in the same order. You have to find out the exact code for the underlined letter in the word. The letter of the that code is the answer. Please note that

the same letter appearing in other word(s) may be coded differently.

31. D U E L

(A) g

(B) i

(C) p

(D) j

Ans : (C)

32. PITY

(A) g

(B) b

(C) r

(D) k

Ans : (B)

33. R I N G

(A) it

(B) rk

(C) mp

(D) ti

Ans: (A)

34. G O A L

(A) c

(B) q

(C) e

(D) j

Ans : (C)

35. S L A P

(A) dx

(B) ms

(C) vp

(D) io

Ans : (C)



Directions—(Q. 36–40) Study the following arrangements carefully and answer the questions given below—

Series I. MNLqd fuw2UFOKP6hs (14) SHV 7gc8RIE(13)xtk

Series II. azj14GJBopir5v9TQY(10) emn(11) DACby(12)xWZ

36. How many capital letters are in Series I and in Series II each of which is either followed by or preceded by the same positioned capital letter of English alphabet from the other end?

(A) 4, 3 (B) 6, 2 (C) 8, 1 (D) 10, 0 Ans: (A)
37. If the positions of the first twelve elements of Series I are reversed, and similarly the positions of the last twelve elements of Series II are reversed, then the third element to the right of the seventh element from the left end of Series I will be, whereas the third element to the left of the seventh element from the right end of Series II will be (A) L, X (B) j, X (C) U, (11) (D) x, L Ans: (A)
38. Which of the following pairs of elements shows the elements of Series I and Series II respectively, which are exactly in the middle of the seventh element from the left end and the sixth element from the right end in Series I and II ? (A) hy (B) Hy (C) sQ (D) Sq Ans: (C) Every student's vision
39. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above series. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? (A) azj (B) emb (C) qdf (D) xtk Ans: (B)
40. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangements, each of which is immediately preceded by a digit and immediately followed by a consonant ? (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 Ans: (B)

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Directions} - (Q.~41-44) \ In \ the \ following \ coded \ arithmetic \ equations \ certain \ symbols \ are \ used \ with \ the \ following \ meaning-$

I. P @ Q means add P to Q;

II. P & Q means subtract Q from P;

III. P # Q means multiply P with Q; and

IV. P \$ Q means divide P by Q.

Now study the given information and answer the question following it—

Three persons A, B and C complete a work in 20 days. B and C together are 4/3 times as efficient as A and B together. On the other hand A and C together are 5/4 times as efficient as B and C together.

- 41. Which of the following equations represents the number of days in which A alone can finish the same work?
- (A) 24 # 20 \$ (24 & 20)
- (B) 30 # 20 & (30 @ 20)
- (C) 30 # 20 \$ (30 & 20)
- (D) 40 # 20 \$ (40 & 20)

Ans : (C)

- 42. Which of the following equations represents the number of days in which B and C together can finish the same work?
- (A) 24 # (3 @ 3) \$ 4
- (B) 20 # (12 & 6) \$ 3
- (C) 20 # (12 & 6) \$ 5
- (D) 30 # 20 \$ (40 & 20)





- 43. Which of the following equations represents the number of days in which A and B working together can finish the same work?
- (A) 20 # (3 @ 3) \$ 4
- (B) 40 # 20 \$ (40 & 20)
- (C) 20 # (12 & 6) \$ 5
- (D) 20 # (12 & 6) \$ 3

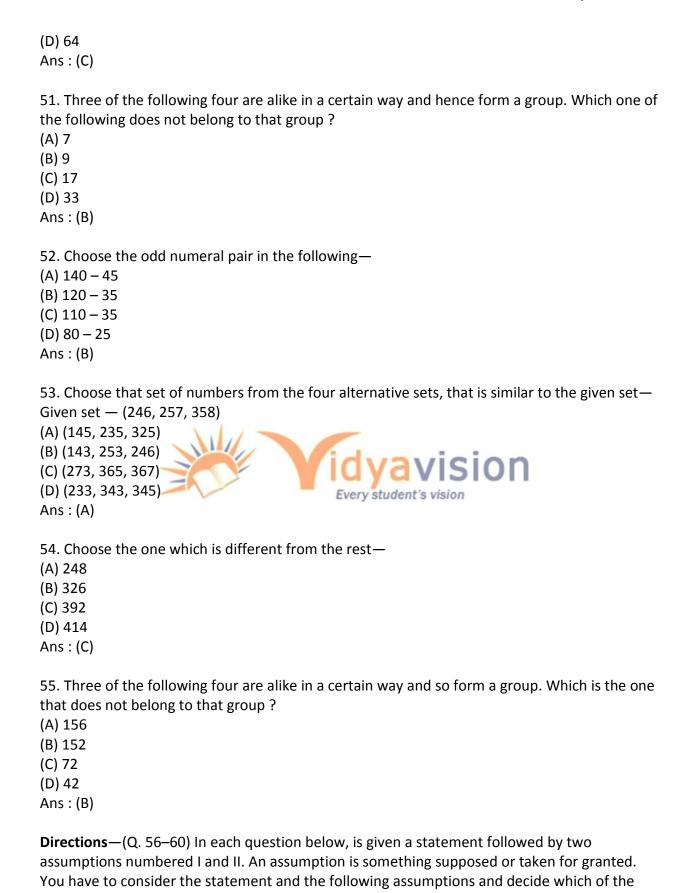
Ans : (B)

- 44. Which of the following equations represents the number of days in which A and C working together can finish the same work?
- (A) 40 # 20 \$ (40 & 20)
- (B) 20 # (12 & 6) \$ 5
- (C) 20 # (3 @ 3) \$ 4
- (D) 20 # (12 & 6) \$ 3

Ans : (B)

- 45. A travel towards East. B travels towards North. C and D travel in opposite directions. D travels towards right of A. Which of the following is definitely true?
- (A) B and C travel in opposite directions
- (B) C travels towards West

(C) D travels towards North (D) B and C travel in the same direction Ans: (D)
46. A cow runs 20 metres towards East and turns to right, runs 10 metres and turns to right, runs 9 metres and again turns to left, runs 5 metres and then turns to left, runs 12 metres and finally turns to left and runs 6 metres. Now which direction is the cow facing ? (A) North (B) East (C) South (D) West Ans: (A)
47. A boy started walking positioning his back towards the sun. After sometimes, he turned left, then turned right and then towards the left again. In which direction is he going now ? (A) East or West (B) North or West (C) South or West (D) North or South Ans: (D) 48. If Thursday was the day after the day before yesterday five days ago, what is the least number of days ago when Sunday was three days before the day after tomorrow ? (A) 1 Every student's vision (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 Ans: (D)
49. In a row of boys facing North, a boy is thirteen from the left. When shifted to his right by three places, he becomes seventeenth from right end of the row. How many boys are there in the row ? (A) 32 (B) 31 (C) 33 (D) 30 Ans: (A)
50. 136 vehicles are parked in a parking lot in a single row. After the first car there is one scooter. After the second car, there are two scooters. After the third car, there are three scooters and so on. Work out the number of scooters in the second half of the row— (A) 61 (B) 62 (C) 63



assumptions is implicit in the statement. Give answer—

- (A) If only assumption 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**—To achieve economic development, people should work hard.

Assumptions:

- I. Achieving economic development is desirable.
- II. Working hard is not impossible.

Ans : (D)

57. **Statement**—He is too industrious to be poor.

Assumptions: I. Very industrious people also can be poor.

II. Very lazy people also can be rich.

Ans : (C)

58. **Statement**—Visitors may use lift at their own risk.

Assumptions :I. Using lift is not always safe.

II. Visitors do not want to use lift.

Ans : (A)

59. **Statement**—This book is so designed that even a layman can easily learn science in the absence of a teacher.

Assumptions: I. Learning science by everybody is desirable.

II. A layman generally finds it difficult to learn science on his own.

Ans : (B)

60. **Statement**—Although the rates of this hotel are comparable with other hotels, the amenities provided here are far superior.

Assumptions: I. Rates are independent of amenities provided.

II. Rates are dependent on amenities provided.

Ans : (C)