

Essar Analytical Reasoning – I

Time Limit: 9 min 10 sec

Question 1. (Single Selection)

STATE is related to ESTATE in the same way as TUMBLE is related to _____?

1. Fumble
2. Crumble
3. Stumble
4. Mumble
5. Humble

Question 2. (Single Selection)

If the following alphabet were written in the reverse order, which will be the fifth letter to the right of the eleventh letter from the left?

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

1. J
2. K
3. L
4. P
5. U

Question 3. (Single Selection)

Four of the following five English words are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

1. C-G
2. T-X
3. E-I
4. J-N
5. M-Q

Question 4. (Single Selection)

If the first and the third letters in the word CONTRIBUTION were interchanged, also the second and fourth letters, the fifth and seventh and so on, which letter would be eighth, counting from your left?

1. I
2. B
3. U
4. R
5. None of these

Question 5. (Single Selection)

If $A \wedge B$ means "A is the father of B" $A < B$ means "A is the sister of B", $A > B$ means "A is the brother

of B", then how is P related to R in the following codified relationship?

$R < S \wedge P > T$

1. Aunt
2. Cousin
3. Niece
4. Nephew
5. None of these

Question 6. (Single Selection)

Given that "Mountain is greater than or equal to Tree", Tree is smaller than Ocean", and "Ocean is not

greater than River”, which of the following statements can be definitely TRUE?

1. Mountain is either greater than or equal to River
2. River is either smaller than or equal to Tree
3. River is greater than Tree
4. Mountain is either greater than or equal to Ocean
5. None of these

Question 7. (Single Selection)

In a certain code ASHOK is written as LMIQB, how will MEDHA be written in that code?

1. BFCDN
2. BFECN
3. BFEFN
4. BIECN
5. None of these

Question 8. (Single Selection)

“t” is in ‘Often’ in the same way as “h” is in _____?

1. Inhibit
2. House
3. Enhance
4. Hope
5. Hour

Question 9. (Single Selection)

In a certain code LARGEST is written as SRDFQZK. How would RATION be written in the code?

1. MNHSAQ
2. MNISZQ
3. MNHDZQ
4. MNHSZQ
5. None of these

Question 10. (Single Selection)

If Y denotes \div , Q denotes \times , and T denotes $+$, then $15Q13Y3T6 = ?$

1. 65
2. 591
3. 71
4. 946
5. None of these

Question 11. (Single Selection)

In a certain game, if a person steps on the particular square he gets one rupee and every time he misses the particular square he has to pay one rupee. He is allowed to try 100 times and gets an amount of Rs. 40. How many times did he step on the particular square?

1. 75
2. 65
3. 55
4. 60
5. 70

Analytical Reasoning - II

Description:

These questions are based on the following series of elements (English letters, numerals and symbols).

A B 8 @ E 2 \$ + 5 J 3 6 M * % P 7 9 S 4 U ? 1 X { }

Time Limit: 3 min 20 sec

Question 1. (Single Selection)

If the first two elements interchange their positions, the third and the fourth elements interchange their positions, and so on and so forth, which of the following triplet will show the exact sequence of the three elements in the new arrangement?

1. X 1 {
2. 5 6 3
3. P M %
4. * P M
5. None of these

Question 2. (Single Selection)

If this series is of English alphabet, in which some letters are represented by numerals or symbols, which letter is represented by the element which is exactly midway between 11th element from the left and the 10th element from the right?

1. L
2. Q
3. O
4. N
5. None of these

Question 3. (Single Selection)

How many such letters are there in the above series, each of which is immediately preceded by a numeral and immediately followed by a symbol?

1. 2
2. 3
3. 4
4. 5
5. None of these

Question 4. (Single Selection)

If numbers from 1 to 9, in the serial order, express the English letters that appear in the above series, what will be the sum of all the numerals, the old and the new together?

1. 90
2. 45
3. 36
4. 18
5. None of these

Analytical Reasoning - III

Description:

In the following questions the symbols $<$, $>$, $\&$, \leq and $=$ are used with the following meaning:

$A > B$ means A is smaller than B

$A < B$ means A is greater than B

$A \& B$ means A is either greater than or equal to B

$A \leq B$ means A is either smaller than or equal to B

$A = B$ means A is equal to B

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I & II given below them is/ are definitely true?

Time Limit: 4 min 10 sec

Question 1. (Single Selection)

Statement

J & I, C > O, I < O

Conclusions

I. $C > J$

II. $C > I$

1. Only Conclusion I is true
2. Only Conclusion II is true
3. Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true
4. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true
5. Both the Conclusions I and II are true

Question 2. (Single Selection)

Statement

$J > S, S > Z, Z > W$

Conclusions

I. $Z > J$

II. $W > J$

1. Only Conclusion I is true
2. Only Conclusion II is true
3. Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true
4. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true
5. Both the Conclusions I and II are true

Question 3. (Single Selection)

Statement

$Y > W, W > X, X > U$

Conclusions

I. $Y > X$

II. $Y > U$

1. Only Conclusion I is true
2. Only Conclusion II is true
3. Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true
4. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true
5. Both the Conclusions I and II are true

Question 4. (Single Selection)

Statement

$C < L, Z > J, L > Z$

Conclusions

I. $L > J$

II. $C < J$

1. Only Conclusion I is true
2. Only Conclusion II is true
3. Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true
4. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true
5. Both the Conclusions I and II are true

Question 5. (Single Selection)

Statement

$E > C, L < Z, C > Z$

Conclusions

I. $E < Z$

II. $L < C$

1. Only Conclusion I is true
2. Only Conclusion II is true
3. Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

4. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

5. Both the Conclusions I and II are true

Analytical Reasoning - IV

Description:

Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II are 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 in Statement I alone OR in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

CAUTION: Do NOT mark your answer unless you consider both the statements carefully.

Time Limit: 4 min 10 sec

If “6 5 9” stands for “we are healthy”, which digit stands for 'healthy'?

I. “5 7” stands for “healthy habits”.

II. “693” stands for “we are busy”.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Question 2. (Single Selection)

Who among A, B, C, D and E is the tallest?

I. E is taller than three of them but not as tall as A.

II. B is taller than D and C; but not tall as A.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Question 3. (Single Selection)

In a seven-storey building with one flat on each storey, who among A, B, C, D, E, & F occupies the middlemost flat?

I. A and D occupy the flats on the two extremes storeys and they have C and E as their immediate neighbors.

II. The flat occupied by B is not in the middle.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Question 4. (Single Selection)

Which code stands for “Brazil” in a code language in which “Mob” stands for “Argentina.”?

- I. “Dip Mob Nod” denotes “Brazil defeated Argentina”, in that code.
 - II. “Italy defeated Argentina” is denoted by “ Sip Dip Mob” in that code.
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - 5.

Question 5. (Single Selection)

What is the area of a circular playground that has a wire fencing around it?

- I. The cost of fencing was Rs. 15, 626 at the rate of Rs. 35 per Kg.
 - II. The fencing is 63 meters away from the center of the playground.
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - 5.

Analytical Reasoning - V

Description:

Read the following information and answer the questions.

(A) A Cultural Organization desires to organize a programme of two categories, Viz.: Classical Dance performances and Music

Concerts in a week commencing from Sunday to Saturday.

(B) There will be four dance performances viz: Kathakali, Bharatnatyam, Katthak and Oddyssi, and three musical concerts : Pure

Classical, Semi Classical and Light music.

(C) Of these seven performances, no two of the same category will be organized on two consecutive days.

(D) The programme is to start with Kathakali, and Semi-Classical is to be organized on the middle day of the week.

(E) Bharatnatyam is to be organized on the previous day of Pure Classical.

Time Limit: 4 min 10 sec

Question 1. (Single Selection)

Bharatnatyam can be organized on:

1. only Tuesday
2. only Friday
3. only Thursday
4. cannot be determined
5. None of these

Question 2. (Single Selection)

With the given specifications, the only programme that can be arranged on Monday is:

1. Semi classical
2. Light music
3. Pure classical
4. Cannot be determined
5. None of these

Question 3. (Single Selection)

Which of the following can be the last programme of the week?

1. Oddyssi or Katthak
2. only Oddyssi
3. only Pure classical
4. cannot be determined
5. none of these

Question 4. (Single Selection)

If the programme is required to start with Pure Classical on Sunday, which of the conditions given above can NOT be adhered to?

1. Only (E)
2. Only (C)
3. Only (D)
4. Cannot be determined
5. None of these

Question 5. (Single Selection)

Katthak can be organized on:

1. only Thursday
2. only Friday
3. only Saturday
4. on Tuesday or Saturday
5. None of these

Analytical Reasoning - VI

Description:

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 following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Give answer

- (1) if only assumption I is implicit.
- (2) if only assumption II is implicit
- (3) if either I or II is implicit;
- (4) if neither I nor II is implicit
- (5) if both I and II are implicit.

Time Limit: 4 min 10 sec

Question 1. (Single Selection)

Statement

The only way to contain the circulation of black money in the market is to make the tax laws more liberal and user friendly.

Assumptions

- I. Tax laws in India are draconian and inadequate.
- II. Circulation of black money in the market is undesirable.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Question 2. (Single Selection)

Statement

Teachers of many schools and colleges are breaking all norms of the profession and provoking unnecessary controversies by entering into the active party politics.

Assumptions

- I. Teachers should be above party politics.
- II. Teachers should take part in social activities rather than party politics.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Question 3. (Single Selection)

Statement

What is needed at the center to-day is the will and determination to govern and not authoritarian government.

Assumptions

- I. Authoritarianism and effective governance go hand in hand.
- II. Will and determination to govern and non-authoritarian government are the two sides of the same coin.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Question 4. (Single Selection)

Statement

India needs competent manpower just as urgently as it needs massive capital inflow for rapid economic development.

Assumptions

- I. India cannot achieve fast economic growth without massive doses of capital.
- II. Competent manpower is necessary for rapid economic development.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Question 5. (Single Selection)

Statement

If you want to understand the determinants of effective leadership, this is one of the available books.

Assumptions

- I. It is essential for everyone to understand the determinants of effective leadership.
- II. Wrong understanding may be gained if this book is not read.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Analytical Reasoning - VII

Description:

In each question below are given three statements followed by three conclusions, which are numbered I, II and III. Assuming that all the given statements are True, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the given

statements.

Time Limit: 4 min 10 sec

Question 1. (Single Selection)

Statements

All fans are phones. All phones are letters. Some letters are bulbs.

Conclusions

I. Some letters are phones.

II. Some phones are fans.

III. All fans are letters

1. Only I follows

2. Only II follows

3. Only III follows

4. Only II and III follow

5. None follows

Question 2. (Single Selection)

Statements

Most psychologists are historians. No historian is economist. All economists are psychologists.

Conclusions

I. Some historians are psychologists

II. All psychologists are economists

III. No economist is historian.

1. Only II follows

2. Only I and II follow

3. Only II and III follow

4. Only I and III follow

5. None of these

Question 3. (Single Selection)

Statements

Some flowers are gifts. All gifts are books. All books are tables.

Conclusions

I. Some tables are flowers.

II. Some flowers are tables.

III. All tables are books.

1. Only I follows

2. Only II follows

3. Only I and II follow

4. Only II and III follow

5. None of these

Question 4. (Single Selection)

Statements

Some banks are factories. Some factories are offices. All offices are prisons

Conclusions

I. All prisons are factories.

II. Some Banks are prisons.

III. Some offices are banks.

1. None follows

2. All the three follow

3. Only I and II follow

4. Only II and III follow

5. Only I and III follow

Question 5. (Single Selection)

Statements

All principals are teachers. All teachers are schools. All schools are grounds.

Conclusions

I. Some teachers are grounds.

II. All teachers are principals.

III. All principals are grounds.

1. Only I and II follow

2. Only I and III follow

3. Only II and III follow

4. None follows

5. All follow