Test-IV: Reasoning Ability

Directions (Q. 121-125): In each question given below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two/three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow 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 conclusion II follows
- 4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- 5) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
- **121. Statements:** No corner is a side
 - All sides are ends.

Conclusions: I. No end is a corner

II. All ends are sides

122. Statements: All questions are answers.

All answers are replies.

All replies are inquiries.

Conclusions: I. All answers are inquiries.

II. All replies are questions.

123. Statements: All planets are stars.

No star is a moon

- **Conclusions:** I. Some moons are planets.
 - II. No planet is a moon
- **124. Statements:** Some laws are rules

All rules are sentences.

Conclusions: I. At least some sentences are laws.

II. At least some rules are laws.

125. Statements: Some kites are birds Some birds are animals

- **Conclusions:** I. No animal is a kite
 - II. Some animals are definitely not birds

Directions (Q. 126-130): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

'where is it' is written as 'fi ba to',... 'right from here' is written as 'sa vi ja'; and 'here she is' is written as 'fi sa ho'. 126. Which of the following may represent 'absolutely right answer'? 2) ko zi nu 1) ja nu vi 3) nu ko ja 4) nu ja fi 5) zi ba nu **127.** What is the code for 'from'? 1) sa 2) vi 3) ja 5) Either 'vi' or 'ba' 4) ba **128.** What is the code for 'is'? 1) ba 2) to 3) fi 4) ho 5) can not be determined **129.** What is the code for 'she'? 1) fi 2) sa 3) ho 5) Cannot be determined 4) ja **130.** What does the code 'sa' stand for? 1) here 2) from 3) she 4) right 5) Either 'from' or 'is'

In a certain code 'answer it right' is written as 'baja nu',

Directions (Q. 131-135): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

 \star C is an immediate neighbour of both G and A. E sits second to the left of C.

- ★ Two people sit betwen E and H
- \star B is an immediate neighbour of G. Only one person sits between B and F.

131. What is the position of D with respect to H in the above arrangement?

- 1) Third to the left 2) Immediate left 3) Fifth to the right
- 4) Immediate right 5) Second to the right

132. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group.			
Which is the one that does not belong to that group?			
1) CH	2) FE	3) AB	
4) GF	5) DC		
133. Who sits second to the lea	ft of A?		
1) F	2) B	3) D	
4) H	5) Cannot be determined	1	
134. Who among the following is an immediate neighbour of both B and F?			
1) G	2) C	3) D	
4) A	5) H		
135. B is related to E in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement. In the			
same way A is related to H. To whom amongst the following is D related to, fol-			
lowing the same pattern?			

1) B	2) C	3) A
4) G	5) F	

Directions (Q. 136-140): In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. 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.
- **136. Statements:** $F < R \ge O = M \le T = K$ Conclusions: I. $K \ge O$ II. F > M
- **137. Statements:** $G = N \le O \ge P > Q = R$ **Conclusions:** I. O > R II. $P \le G$
- **138. Statements:** $F < O = L \le W = S$
 - **Conclusions:** I. $W \le F$ II. $O \ge S$

139. Statements: $B = R \ge T < O = P \ge S$

Conclusions: I. B < O II. T < S

140. Statements: $P > Q \ge A < R = I$

Conclusions: I. A < P II. I > A

Directions (Q. 141-145): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are sitting in a straight line facing north but not necessarily in the same order. R sits third to the left of W. Neither R nor W sits at extreme ends of the line. Only one person sits between R and T. S is not an immediate neighbour of either R or W. Two people sit between T and P. Q is an immediate neighbour of S.

141. Who amongst the following sits exactly between R and T?

		•	
	1) P	2) Q	3) V
	4) S	5) None of these	
142.	How many persons are sitti	ng between P and W?	
	1) One	2) Two	3) Three
	4) Four	5) More than four	
143.	What is the position of T w	ith respect to Q?	
	1) Third to the left	2) Fourth to the right	
	3) Second to the right	4) Second to the left	
	5) Immediate left		
144.	Which of the following pair	irs represents persons sitti	ng at two extreme
	the line?		
	1) S, V	2) P, S	3)T, V
	4) P, Q	5) P, T	
145.	Which of the following is t	rue with respect to the giv	en arrangement?
	1) Two people sit to the left of R.		
	2) S sits to the immediate left of Q.3) W and V sit between T and P.		
	4) Only one person sits to t	he right of S.	

ends of

5) None is true

Disrections (Q.146-148): Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the English alphabetical series and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

146. 1) OPKL	2) TUXY	3) YZUV
4) MNIJ	5) FGBC	
147. 1) GHJE	2) TUWR	3) MNPK
4) DEGC	5) WXZU	
148. 1) TVQ	2) DFB	3) HJE
4) LNI	5) PRM	

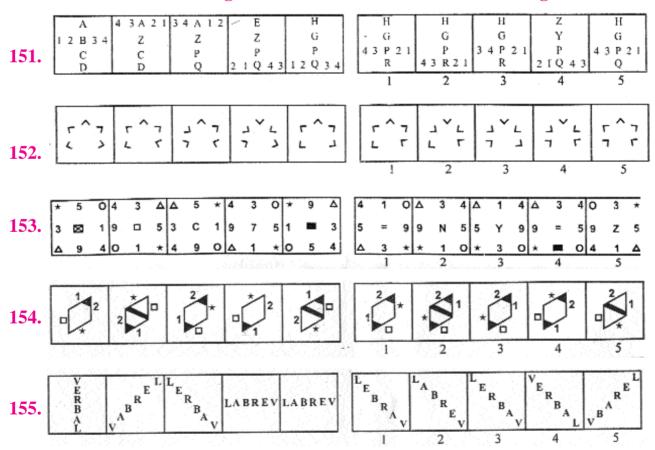
Directions (Q.149-150): Four of th following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

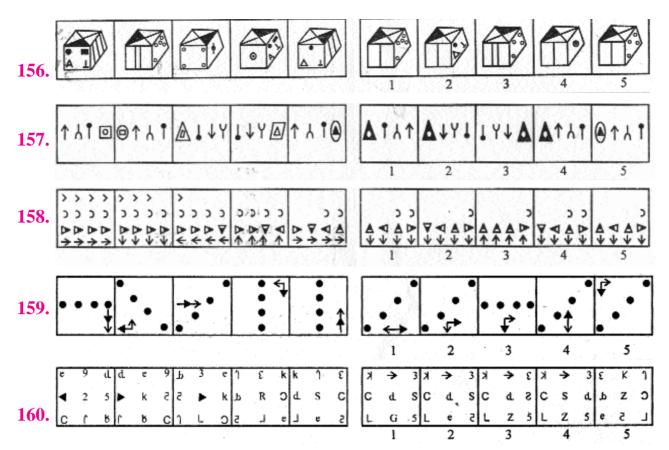
149. 1) Heavy	2) High	3) Short
4) Low	5) Tall	
150. 1) Outstanding	2) Nice	3) Excellent
4) Good	5) Kind	

Directions (Q.151-160): 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





Test-V: Marketing Aptitude/ Computer Knowledge

161. A 'Call' in marketing jargon means

- 1) a phone call 2) browsing the net 3) to call on a prospect
 - 5) a place of worship
- 4) a call centre

162. The task of marketing involves

- 1) opening new branches 2) buying a company
- 3) selling a company 4) selling products and services of a company
- 5) mergers

163. Service Marketing is the same as

- 1) relationship marketing 2) transaction marketing
- 3) passive marketing 4) internal marketing
- 5) instant marketing

164. 'Conversion' means

- 1) to convert losses in to profits
- 2) to convert profits into losses
- 3) to change a product suitably to suit each customer
- 4) to convert a prospect into a buyer

5) selling products and ser	vices of a company	
165. The type of marketing inv	olved in banks is	
1) transactions marketing		2) service marketing
3) commodity marketing		4) ruthless marketing
5) indifferent marketing		
166. Market space means		
1) place where goods are s	sold	2) trade fairs and meals
3) road shows		4) scope avilable for selling
5) competition		
167. A 'lead' means		
1) a leash	2) a leader	3) an interested buyer
4) ADSA	5) a cold call	
168. ADSA's (Direct Selling Ag	gent's) main job is	
1) to design products	2) to sell to the targe	t group
3) to do market survey	4) to distribute profit	S
5) to earn incentives		
169. Transaction marketing inv	olves selling of	
1) mere goods	2) mere services	
3) ideas and thoughts	4) repair work	
5) after - sales service		
170. A 'Prospect' means		
1) newly designed product		2) a team leader
3) a likely buyer	4) ATM usage	5) internet transaction
171. Marketing techniques inclusion	ude	
1) good arguing skills		2) good joking skills
3) effective negotiation ski	ills	4) walking skills
5) story telling skills		
172. Service marketing implies	selling of	
1) only goods	2) only services	3) web servers
4) various commodities	5) goods and service	S

173. Marketing channels means

- 1) outlets from where sales take place
- 3) focusing sales on one single group
- 5) courier service

174. Market share means

- 1) share capital of the company
- 2) staff strength of the company
- 3) employees stock option
- 4) share price quoted in the market
- 5) percentage share of business of the company, as compared to peers

175. The target group for tractor loans is

- 1) cold storge plants 2) farmers with large landholding
- 3) farm labourers 4) agriculture Colleges
- 5) vegetable vendors

176. "Cross-selling" means

- 1) selling to enemies2) selling new products
- 3) reversal of a sale 4) selling other products existing customers
- 5) public relations

177. The target group for an ATM-cum-Debit Card is

- 1) all primary school children
- 2) all prisoners
- 3) firms
- 4) all existing and prospective customers
- 5) other bank's customers

178. The target group for a car loan is

- 1) all high income individuals2) all car dealers
- 3) all students 4) all BPL persons 5) blind persons

179. A Savings Account with insurance benefit is

- 1) a long term loan account 2) a running overdraft facility
- 3) a non-fund facility 4) a type of remittance facility
- 5) a value-added deposit account

4) home delivery

180. The leads for a car loan can be had from			
1) car manfacturing companies		2) car dealers	
3) car owners	4) car mechanics	5) back office staff	
181. Which type of memory gets lost when your switch off?			
1) ROM	2) RAM	3) Cache	
4) Dynamic	5) Static		
182. What is the name of the pr	ogram that controls the co	omputer?	
1) The Operating System	2) An Application Progr	am	
3) A Browser	4) The File Manager		
5) The Compiler			
183. Which type of network we	ould use phone lines?		
1) WAN	2) LAN	3) WWAN	
4) Wireless	5) None of these		
184. What type of devices are computer speakers or headphones?			
1) Input	2) Input/Output	3) Software	
4) Storage	5) Output		
185. Which type of memory ho	lds the program to start up	the computer?	
1) ROM	2) RAM	3) Cache	
4) Static	5) None of these		
186. A program for viewing web pages is called			
1) Word Processor	2) Spreadsheet	3) Protocol	
4) A browser	5) Database		
187. The term used to describe the intangible instructions that tell the computer what			
to do is			
1) hardware	2) software	3) storage	

4) input/output 5) None of these

188. A computer tower is not

	1) a CPU		2) Hardware
	3) the "Heart" of the computer		4) a peripheral
	5) None of these		
189.	A computer cannot perform	which of the following fu	inctions?
	1) Addition	2) Subtraction	3) Bake a cake
	4) Division	5) None of these	
190.	Which of the following has	the smallest storage capac	city
	1) zip disk	2) hard disk	3) floppy disk
	4) data cartridge	5) CD	
191.	What type of devices are C	Ds or DVDs?	
	1) Input	2) Output	3) Software
	4) Storage	5) Input/Output	
192.	Why has RAM been named	l like this?	
	1) Because it is read and write memory		
	2) Because it is volatile memory		
	3) Because any of the locations in chip can directly be selected for storing and		
	retrieving data and instru	actions.	
	4) Because it is non-volatile	e memory	
193.	What is the full form of UF	RL	
	1) Uniform Reverse Location	on	

- 2) Universal Resolution Location
- 3) Universal Resource Locator
- 4) Universal Re-enginering Location
- 5) United Resource Locator

194. Easily relocatable language is

- 1) Machine language 2) Assembly language
- 3) Low-level language 4) Medium Level language
- 5) High Level language

195. Which of the following describes the characteristic features of SRAM?

- 1) Cheap but slow 2) More consumption of power and much costly 3) Based on transistor - capacitor combinations 4) Low consumption of power 5) None of these **196.** Free of cost repair of software bug available at internet is called 2) Ad-on 1) Version 3) Tutorial 4) FAR 5) Patch **197.** Which of the following is READ only disc 1) DVD-R 2) DVD-ROM 3) DVD-RW 5) None of these 4) CD-R **198.** Which of the following is not a computer language? 1) High level language 2) Machine language 4) Medium level language 3) Low level language 5) None of these **199.** The speed of clock frequency of a micro processor is measured in 1) Hertz 2) Baud rate 3) CPS 4) Bits 5) Bytes **200.** Normally which of the following is costlier? 1) Server 2) Notebook computer
 - 3) Personal computer 4) Laptop computer 5) Main frame computer