Test-I: Reasoning Ability

If the letters of the word AMERICA are arranged in the English alphabetical order, the position of how many letters will remain unchanged?

1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three 5) None of these

In a certain code language TREAT is written as UBFSU

and HABIT is written as UJCBI. How is AGREE written

in that code language? 1) FSHBF

2) FSHFB 3) FFSHB 4) FFQBH 5) None of these

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not

belong to that group? 1)81 2)49

3)36 4)27 5)25 How many such pairs of letters are there in the word

STARVATION 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) None of these

What should come in place of question mark (?) in the

following series? JK, MN, QR, VW, ?

1)BC 3) YZ 2) XY 4) AB 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 6-10): Study the following information

carefully and answer the given questions: P. O. R. S. T. U. V and W are sitting arround a circular

table facing the centre, R is second to the left of Q. Q is fourth to the right of T. U and P are not immediate neighbours of Q. U is third to the right of P. W is not an immediate neighbour of P. V is not on the immediate right of P.

6. Which of the following is true about S?

1) S is second to the right of U.

2) S is on the immediate right of P.

3) S is opposite R.

4) S is third to the right of W.

5) None of these

400

What is the position of P with respect to Q? 1) Immediate right 2) Fifth to the right

3) Second to the left 4) Third to the left

5) None of these

Who is third to the right of R? 1)V 2) P 3)S SYT

Which of the following pairs are neighbours of V? 1) WO 4) Can't be determined 5) None of these

10. Who sits on the immediate right of T? 2)U 3) W

5) None of these 4)S Directions (Q. 11-15): In each question below are given

two 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 with 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.

11. Statements: Some cloths are shirts. All jeans are shirts.

L At least some shirts are cloths. Conclusions: IL At least some jeans are cloths.

Some chairs are tables. 12. Statements: All tables are covers.

Conclusions: L All covers are tables. IL At least some chairs are covers

13. Statements: No figure is a poster. Some posters are boards.

Conclusions: L Some boards are posters.

IL Some posters are figures. All young are youths. 14. Statements:

All youths are old. L All old being young is a possibility. Conclusions:

II. All youths are young. Statements: Some sweets are salty.

No salty is spicy.

L Some spicy are not sweets. Conclusions:

II. No sweet is spicy.

Directions (O. 16-20): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

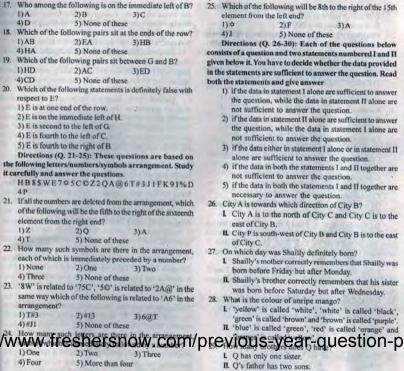
A, B, C, D, E, G and H are sitting in a row facing north, but

not necessarily in the same order. There is equal distance between adjacent persons.

A is third to the right of D. G sits third to the left of B. C and E are not immediate neighbours of G. C is fourth to the right of E.

D is not at the ends of the row but second to the right of H. 16. Who among the following sits in the middle of the row?

2)G 3)D -AC 5) Mana of the



30. Who among L. M. N. O and P scored the highest marks? L P scored less than only M. IL N scored more than only L.

Directions (O. 31-35): In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statement(s). 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.

31. Statements: L>M≥N=0,0<K≥P

Conclusions: LN<K ILP>M 32. Statement: $G=E \le B \le A \le C = F$

Conclusions: I.A≥G II.B<F 33. Statements: R≥S>T=J,O>N>J

Conclusions: LR=Q ILN>S 34. Statement: E<F=Q≤G>H<I

Conclusions: LG>F ILF=G 35. Statement: $U < V \le W = X \le Y < Z$

Conclusions: LZ>W ILV<Y

Directions (O. 36-38): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

Six friends P, Q, R, S, T and Z live in a building but not necessarily in the same order. The building has six floors and only one person lives on each floor. The ground floor is numbered I and the floor above it is numbered II and so on and the topmost floor is numbered VI.

S lives immediately above Q. R lives below only T and P. O does not live on the 1st floor. T does not live on the topmost floor

36. Who among the following lives on the topmost floor?

DT 2)P 3) Either Tor P 4)8 5) None of these

37. How many persons live between P and O? 1) One 2) Two 3) None 4) Three 5) None of these

38. How many persons live below S?

1) None 2) One 4) Three 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 39-40): Four of following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

39. 1) Blare 2) Cacophony 4) Clamour

3) Silence 5) Scream

3) Two

40. 1) Inhibit 2) Release

3) Constraint 4) Detain 5) Confine

Test-II: English Language

Directions (Q. 41-50): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are given in hold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

As soon as Krishna learnt of the events at Hastinapura,

the game of dice and the exile of the Pandavas, he set out for the forest where the Pandavas, were living. Along with Krishna went many, including men of the Bhoia and Vrishni tribes. Dhrishtaketu, the king of Chedi country, and the Kekayas, who were all devoted to the Pandayas

They were filled with righteous indignation when they heard of Duryodhana's perfidy and cried out that surely the earth would drink the blood of such wicked people. Draupadi approached Sri Krishna and, in a voice drowned in tears and broken with sobs, told the story of her wrongs.

She said: "I was dragged to the assembly when I had but a single garment on my body. The sons of Dhritarashtra insulted me most outrageously and gloated over my agony. They thought that I had become their slave and accosted me and treated me as one. Even Bhishma and Dhritarashtra forgot my birth and breeding and my relationship to them. O Janardhana, even my husbands did not protect me from the jeers and the ribald insults of those foul ruffians. Bhima's bodily strength and Arjuna's Gandiva were alike of no avail. Under such supreme provocation even weaklings would have found strength and courage to strike the vile insulter dead. The Pandavas are renowned heroes and yet Duryodhana lives! I, the daughter-in-law of the emperor Pandu, was dragged by my hair. I, the wife of five heroes, was dishonoured. O Madhusudana, even you had deserted me." She stood trembling, utterly unable to continue, for the grief convulsed her.

Krishna was deeply moved and he consoled the weeping Draupadi. He said: "Those who tormented you will be stricken to death in the bloody quagmire of a lost battle. Wipe your eyes. I solemnly promise that your grievous wrongs shall be amply avenged. I shall help the Pandavas in every way. You will become an empress. The heavens may fall, the Himalayas may split in twain, the earth may crumble or the boundless sea may dry up -but, I tell you verily, my words shall stand. swear this," and Krishna took a solemn vow before Draupadi. This vow, it will be seen, was in perfect accord with the

purpose of the Lord's avatars, as declared in scriptures: "For protecting the righteous, for destroying the wicked and for firmly upholding the law, I am born on earth age after age." Dhrishtadyumna also consoled his sister and told her

how nemesis would overtake the Kauravas. He said: "I will kill Drona. Shikhandi will cause Bhishma's fall. Bhima will take the lives of the wicked Duryodhana and his brothers. Arjuna will slay Karna, the charioteer's son." Sri Krishna said: "When this calamity befell you, I was

not in Dwaraka. Had I been there, I would never have allowed this fraudulent game of dice to take place. Uninvited, I would have gone there and stirred up Drona, Kripa and the other elders to a sense of duty. I would, at all costs, have prevented this destructive play of dice. When Sakuni was cheating you. I was fighting King Salva, who had besieged my city. It was only after I had defeated him that I came to know of the game of dice and the subsequent sordid story. It grieves me that I am not able to remove your sorrows immediately but you