

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

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 left of A?

- 1) F 2) B 3) D
4) H 5) Cannot be determined

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, following 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: $F < R \geq O = M \leq T = K$

Conclusions: I. $K \geq O$ II. $F > M$

137. Statements: $G = N \leq O \geq P > Q = R$

Conclusions: I. $O > R$ II. $P \leq G$

138. Statements: $F < O = L \leq W = S$

Conclusions: I. $W \leq F$ II. $O \geq S$

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

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

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

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 sitting between P and W?

- | | | |
|---------|-------------------|----------|
| 1) One | 2) Two | 3) Three |
| 4) Four | 5) More than four | |

143. What is the position of T with 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 | |

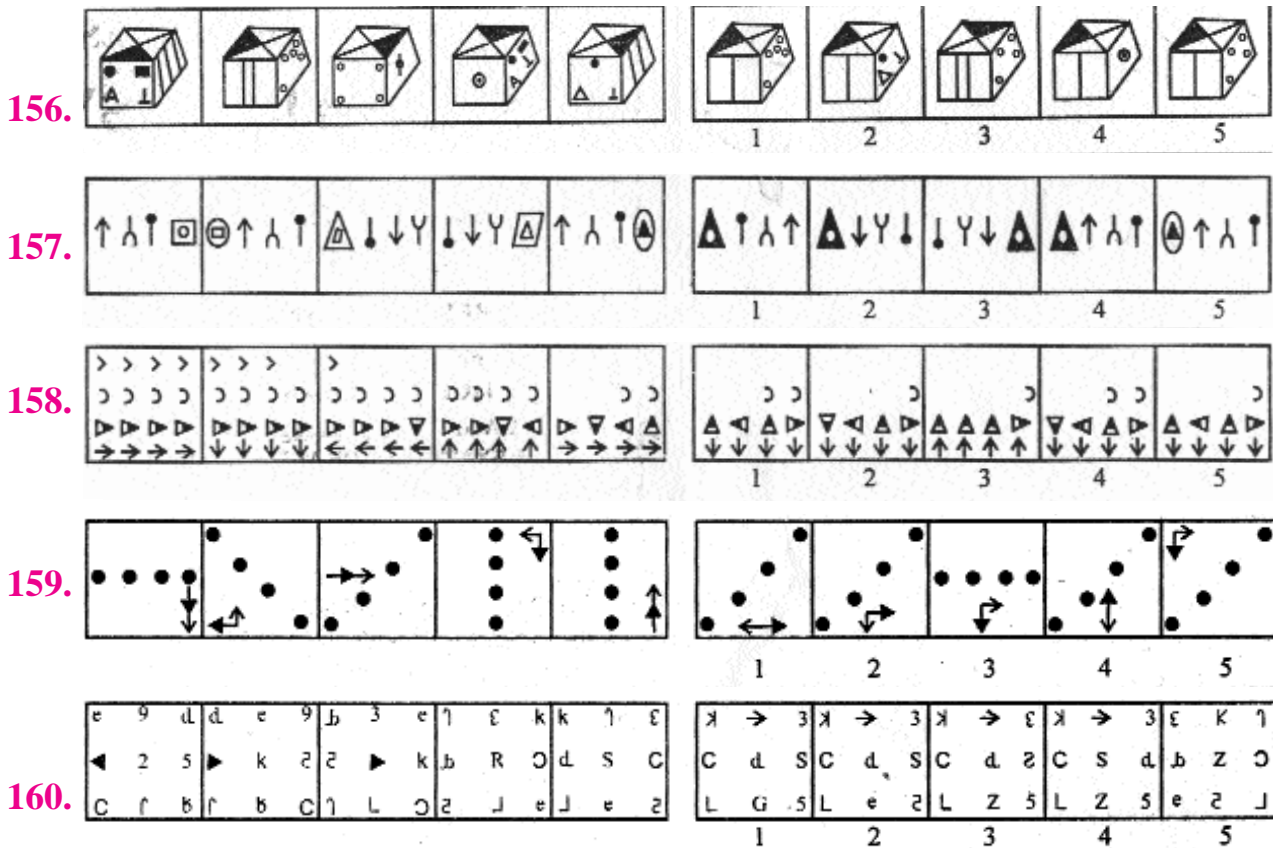
144. Which of the following pairs represents persons sitting at two extreme ends of the line?

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1) S, V | 2) P, S | 3) T, V |
| 4) P, Q | 5) P, T | |

145. Which of the following is true with respect to the given 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 the right of S.
- 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?



161. A 'Call' in marketing jargon means

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

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