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 left of A?				
1) F	2) B	3) D		
4) H	5) Cannot be determined	d		
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 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						
	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.					

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	

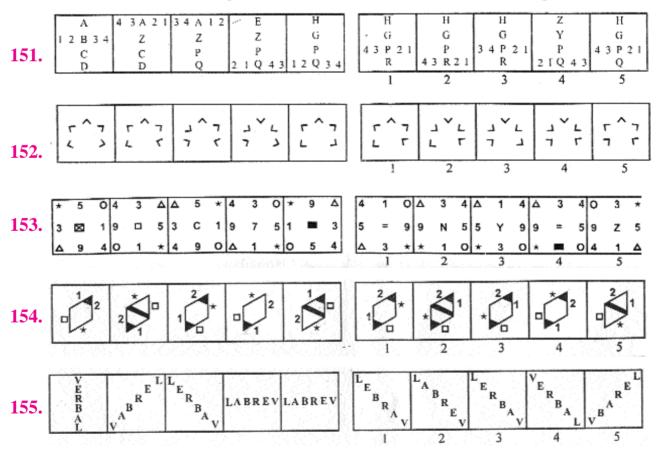
Directions (Q.149-150): Four of th following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

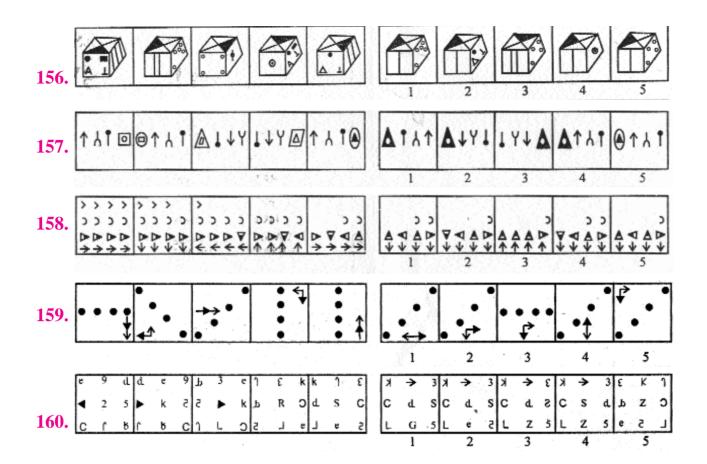
149. 1) Heavy	2) High	3) Short
4) Low	5) Tall	
150. 1) Outstanding	2) Nice	3) Excellent
4) Good	5) Kind	

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





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