

Deloitte Old Placement Test Paper

1. The positions of how many digits in the number '89154326' will remain unchanged after the digits within the number are rearranged in descending Order?

- A.One B.Two C.Three D.More than three

Answer: D

Explanation:

8 9 1 5 4 3 2 6 9 8 6 5 4 3 2 1

2. Among A, B, C, D and E each having scored different marks, B has scored more marks than E, B has not scored the highest marks among them. Who among them scored second highest marks ?

- A.B B.C C.E D.Data inadequate

Answer: D

3. In a certain code language 'how old are you' is written as '9 7 3 4' and 'he is old' is written as '2 7 5'. How is 'he' written in that code language ?

- A.2 B.5 C.2 or 5 D.Data inadequate

Answer: C

Explanation:

how old are you he is old 9 7 3 4 2 7 5- code is either 2 or 5

4. W walked 30 metres towards South, took a left turn and walked 50 metres, again he took a left turn and walked 30 metres. How far is he from the starting point ?

- A.80 metres B.130 metres C.100 metres D.50 metres

Answer: B

5. Directions (15-18): The following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below: 972 526 487 359 251 If the positions of the first and second digits are interchanged which of the following will be third if they are arranged in ascending order?

- A.359 B.972 C.526 D.487

Answer: A

6. If 2 is added to the sum of the digits of each of the above numbers how many will be multiples of 5?

A. One B. Two C. Three D. None of these

Answer: C

7. If the digits in each of the above numbers are written in reverse order which will be the second highest number?

A. 251 B. 359 C. 487 D. 526

Answer: C

8. If the positions of the digits of each of the numbers are interchanged such that the first becomes second, second becomes third and third becomes first, which, of the following will be the highest?

A. 526 B. 487 C. 251 D. 359

Answer: D

9. Directions (Q. 19-25): In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II & III. 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. Statements: All chairs are keys. All keys are balloons. Some balloons are mirrors. Some mirrors are desks. Conclusions: I. Some desks are keys. II. Some balloons are chairs. III. Some mirrors are balloons.

A. Only I follows B. Only II follows C. Only III follows D. Only II and III follow

Answer: D

Explanation:

All keys are balloons. + Some balloons are mirrors. A+1 No conclusion All chairs are keys. + All keys are balloons A+A=A All Chairs are balloons conversion Some balloons are chairs (1) Hence ii follows some balloons are mirrors (1) conversion Some mirrors are balloons (1) Hence iii follows

10. Statements: Some drums are posters. All posters are windows. Some windows are tablets. All tablets are books. , Conclusions: I. Some windows are drums. II. Some books are posters. III. Some tablets are drums

A. None follows B. Only I follows C. Only II follows D. Only I & II follows

Answer: B

Explanation:

Some drums are posters. + All posters are windows = 1 + A = 1 = some drums are windows conversion
some windows are drums 1 follows. All posters are windows + Some windows are
tablets. = A + 1 = Hence no conclusion, neither ii nor iii

11. The positions of the first and the second digits in the number 85341279 are interchanged. Similarly, the positions of the third and the fourth digits are interchanged, and so on, till the positions of the seventh and the eighth digits. Which of the following will be the third to the right of 3 after the rearrangement?

A.9 B.7 C.8 D.2

Answer: A

Explanation:

Exp-Given number 8 5 3 4 1 2 7 9 After re arrangement 5 8 4 3 2 1 9 7

12. In a certain code language 'over and above' is written as 'da pa ta' and 'old and beautiful' is written as 'sa na pa'. How is 'over' written in that code language?

A.da B.ta C.na D.da or ta

Answer: A

Explanation:

Exp Over and above = da pa ta... (i) Old and beautiful = sa na pa ... (ii) From (i) and (ii) and = pa (iii)
Using (iii) in (ii) over = da or ta

13. What should come next in the following letter series?

H G F E D C B A G F E D C B A F E D C B A

A.E B.F C.G D.B

Answer: A

Explanation:

H G F E D C B A / G F E D C B A / F E D C B A / E...

14. Mohan correctly remembers that his father's birthday is before twentieth January but after sixteenth January, whereas his sister correctly remembers that their father's birthday is after eighteenth January but before twenty-third January. On which date in January is definitely their father's birthday?

A.Eighteenth B.Nineteenth C.Twentieth D.Data inadequate

Answer: B

Explanation:

Exp According to Mohan 17th ,18th,or 19th ...(i) According to his sister 19th 20th 21st or 22nd ...(ii)
From (i) and (ii) 19th

15. If 'P' denotes '*'; 'R' denotes '+'; 'M' denotes '-'; and 'W' denotes '+', then $20R5W12M3P4 = ?$

A.4 B.16 C.28 D.52

Answer: A

Explanation:

$20R5W12M3P4 = 20 \div 5 + 12 - 3 \times 4 + 12 - 12 = 4$

16. In a certain code CROWNED is written as PSDVEFO. How is STREAMS written in that code?

A.SUTDBNT B.TUSDTNB C.SUTFTNB D.QSRDTNB

Answer: C

Explanation:

The first letter becomes the second; the second becomes the fourth; the third remains as it is; and the fourth becomes the first.

17. 'DEAN' is related to 'NDAE' and '-ROAD' is related to 'DRAO' in the same way as 'SOME' is related to

A.ESMO B.EOMS C.EMOS D.MSEO

Answer: A

Explanation:

We don't know whether R is to the left of M or to his right

18. In a row of thirty-five children, M is fifteenth from the right end and there are ten children between M and R. What is R's position from the left end of the row?

A. 5th B.5 C.30th D.Data inadequate

Answer: D

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

- A. Nickel B. Platinum C. Tungsten D. Diamond

Answer: D

20. In a certain code GONE is written as '5%2#' and MEDAL is written as '4#38@'. How is GOLD written in that code ?

- A. 5@%3 B. 5%@3 C. 5#@3 D. 5%#3

Answer: B

Explanation:

G O N E M E D A L G O L D 5 % 2 # 4 # 3 8 @ 5 % @ 3

21. Statements: Some boxes are toys. Some toys are nails. Some nails are stores. Some stores are shops. Conclusions: I. Some shops are toys. II. Some nails are boxes. III. No shop is toy.

- A. Only I follows B. Only III follows C. Only either I or III follows D. Only II follows

Answer: C

Explanation:

No conclusion followed by combination as 1-type statements cannot be combined. However 1 and 11 form a complimentary 1-E pair hence I or iii follows

22. Statements: All doors are windows. No window is house. Some houses are buildings. All buildings are skies. Conclusions: I. Some skies are doors. II. Some skies are houses. III. Some buildings are doors;

- A. Only I follows B. Only II follows C. Only III follows D. Only II and III follow

Answer: B

Explanation:

Some houses are buildings. + All buildings are skies. = 1 + A = 1 = some houses are skies conversion some skies are houses (1) hence ii follows. All doors are windows. + No window is house = A + E = E no doors is house + some houses are skies = E + 1 O = some skies are no doors hence I does not follow. E + 1 = O = some buildings are not doors hence iii does not follow

23. Statements: All rivers are walls. All walls are stones. All stones are clothes. All clothes are trees. Conclusions: I. Some trees are stones. II. Some clothes are rivers. III. All walls are clothes

A. Only 1 and II follow B. Only I and III follow C. Only II and III follow D. All I, II and III follow

Answer: D

Explanation:

All stones are clothes. + All clothes are trees. = A+A=A = All stones are Trees conversion Some trees are stones (1) hence I follows All walls are stones. + All stones are clothes. = A+A=A all walls are clothes hence iii follows. All rivers are walls + All walls are clothes = A+A=A = All rivers are clothes conversion some clothes are rivers (1) hence ii follows

24. Statements: Some letters are glasses. Some glasses are plates. All plates are buses. All buses are cars. Conclusions: I. Some cars are letters. II. Some cars are glasses. III. Some buses are glasses.

A. Only 1 and II follow B. Only I and III follow C. Only II follows D. Only II and III follow

Answer: D

Explanation:

Some glasses are plates. + All plates are buses. = 1+A=1 = some glasses are buses conversionsome buses are glasses (1) hence iii follows some glasses are buses + all buses are cars = 1+A=1 = some glasses are cars conversion some cars are glasses (1) hence ii follows. some letter are glasses + some glasses are cars = 1+1 = no conclusion hence 1 does not follow

25. Statements: All books are pens. Some pens are ropes. All ropes are discs. Some discs are bricks. Conclusions: I. Some bricks are ropes. II. Some discs are books. III. Some bricks are pens.

A. None follows B. Only I follows C. Only II follows D. Only III follows

Answer: A

Explanation:

All ropes are discs. + Some discs are bricks. = A+1 = no conclusion hence I does not follow nor does iii consequently again all books are pens + some pens are ropes = A+1 = no conclusion hence ii does not follow

26. Directions-(Q. 26-30) These questions are based on the following arrangements I & II. Study them carefully and answer the questions that follow- I. P T 7 A # 4 B C 3 @ K F 1 9 . II. E H L r̄½ © 6 8 \$ U 5 J M 2 D % 1 How many such symbols are there in arrangements I & II together each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a numeral ?

A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. None of these

Answer: D

27. If P7i½© : TAL :: B3J : ?

A.@KJ B.C@J C.C@5 D.3KJ

Answer: C

28. Which element will be third to the right of seventh element from right end in the arrangement I if the order of its elements is reversed ?

A.7 B.F C.1 D.None of these

Answer: D

29. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the position of the elements in the above two arrangements ? H7 i½©# 8B ?

A.U3 B.\$C C.3J D.UC

Answer: A

30. If the third, the fifth, the seventh and the ninth elements in arrangement II are replaced by the respective elements in arrangement I, which element will be third to the left of sixth element from the right end in arrangement II ?

A.\$ B.B C.7 D.L

Answer: B