

BASIC APTITUDE

41. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters ESDO using each letters only once in each word?
- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three
42. In a certain code GUIDE is written as 49132 and BEAM is written as 8257. How is IMAGE written in that code?
- (1) 17542 (2) 15742
(3) 27541 (4) 18542
(5) None of these
43. What should come next in the following letter series ?
H G F E D C B A H G F E D C B A H G F E D C B A H
- (1) G (2) E
(3) F (4) I
(5) None of these
44. 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.
- (1) Mustard (2) Jowar
(3) Wheat
(4) Paddy
(5) Bajra
45. If 'P' denotes '+'; 'Q' denotes '-'. 'R' denotes '×' and T denotes '+'; then
24T16Q32P8R4 = ?
- (1) 4 (2) 39
(3) $\frac{1}{4}$ (4) 40
(5) None of these
46. 'Steel' is related to 'Alloy' in the same way as 'Zinc' is related to ----?
- (1) Metal (2) Alloy
(3) Non - Metal (4) Halogen
(5) Compound
- Directions (47-52):** Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:
- P 4 D % I 9 K F 1 J 3 # T 6 @ A Q 2 Z © 5 * 7 E W
§ 8 B H
47. Which of the following is the seventh to the right of the sixteenth from the right end of the above arrangement ?
- (1) 5 (2) 1
(3) 7 (4) K
(5) None of these
48. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a symbol?
- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three
49. Which of the following is the fourth to the right of sixth to the right of K ?
- (1) 3 (2) T
(3) 2 (4) Q
(5) None of these
50. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
- (1) 9 F I (2) Z 5 2
(3) 7 W * (4) W 7 8
(5) @ Q 6
51. If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the fifteenth from the left end ?
- (1) T (2) Q
(3) 6 (4) Z
(5) None of these
52. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a consonant ?
- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

Directions (53-58) : Study the following carefully and answer the questions given below:

B, D, F, K, J, R, T and W are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. F is fourth to the right of W and

Directions (47-52): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

second to the left of D. K is third to the left of J who is not an immediate neighbour of either W or D. T is second to the right of B and is not an immediate neighbour of D.

53. Who is to the immediate right of J ?
 (1) T (2) F
 (3) B (4) W
 (5) None of these
54. Who is second to the left of B ?
 (1) D (2) K
 (3) R (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these
55. Who is third to the left of T ?
 (1) R (2) W
 (3) D
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these
56. In which of the following pairs is the first person sitting to the immediate left of the second person?
 (1) TJ (2) FT
 (3) WK (4) DR
 (5) BJ
57. If B and K interchange their positions, who will be third to the left of F ?
 (1) B (2) T
 (3) W (4) K
 (5) None of these
58. What is R's positions with respect to J ?
 (1) Third to the left (2) Fourth to the left
 (3) Fifth to the right (4) Fifth to the left
 (5) Sixth to the right

Directions (59-63) : In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, \$, % and ★ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P © Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P ★ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are **definitely true** and give your answer accordingly.

59. **Statements:** M @ T, T ★ K, K % D

Conclusions:

I. D \$ T II. K @ M

III. K % M

- (1) None is true (2) Only I is true
 (3) Only II is true (4) Only III is true
 (5) Only either II or III is true

60. **Statements:** W % N, N © J, J ★ B

Conclusions:

I. W % J II. B % N

III. W % B

- (1) Only I is true (2) Only II is true
 (3) Only III is true (4) Only I and II are true
 (5) None of these

61. **Statements:** H ★ K, K \$ N, N % T

Conclusions:

I. T \$ K II. N % H

III. T \$ H

- (1) Only I is true (2) Only II is true
 (3) Only III is true (4) Only I and II are true
 (5) None of these

62. **Statements:** B © D, D ★ J, J @ F

Conclusions:

I. B © J II. B @ J

III. F © D

- (1) Only I is true (2) Only II is true
 (3) Only III is true (4) Only II and III are true
 (5) None of these

63. **Statements:** R \$ K, K @ M, M © B

Conclusions:

I. R \$ B II. B @ K

III. B % K

- (1) Only I is true (2) Only II is true
 (3) Only III is true (4) None is true
 (5) All I, II and III are true

Directions (64-68) : In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong.

Give answer (3) if either argument I or argument II is strong.

Give answer (4) if neither argument I nor argument II is strong.

Give answer (5) if both arguments I and II are strong.

64. Should the Govt. stop providing subsidy on Kerosene with immediate effect?

Arguments:

I. Yes, this will help Govt. reduce its huge fiscal deficit.

II. No, the poor people will not be able to buy kerosene at market price for their daily needs.

65. Should the Govt. substantially increase the water tax to the farmers for the fields which are supplied with water for irrigation?

Arguments:

I. No, the farmers are even otherwise hard pressed to meet their expenditure for cultivating their lands.

II. Yes, the rich farmers make huge profits, as the water tax for irrigation is considerably lower.

66. Should all those who are arriving from other countries and are suffering from communicable diseases be sent back to the countries which they came from?

Arguments :

I. Yes, this is the only way to curb the spread of communicable diseases.

II. No, this is just not advisable.

67. Should all those secondary schools from which less than fifty percent students pass the SSC examination be closed down?

Arguments:

I. No, instead these schools should be advised to take corrective measures to improve the pass percentage.

II. Yes, this will deliver a strong message to all the secondary schools.

68. Should there be a total ban on giving new licenses to open liquor shop throughout the country?

Arguments:

I. Yes, this will help decrease in consumption of alcohol in future.

II. No, the Govt. will earn additional taxes by way of giving new licenses as this will increase the sale of liquor.

Directions (69 – 70): Each of the questions below consists of a questions and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answers the question. Read both the statements and----

Give answer (1) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the questions while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the questions.

Give answer (5) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

69. Who among M, T, J and B is towards West of R ?

I. T is towards South of R and East of J.

II. B is towards South of M who is towards North – West of R.

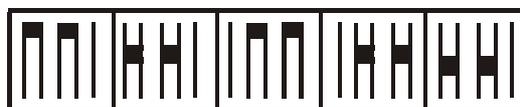
70. On which day in March was W's birthday ?

I. W's brother correctly remembers that W's birthday was before fifteenth but after thirteenth March.

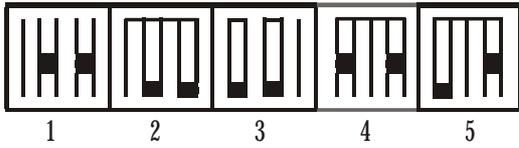
II. W's sister correctly remembers that W's birthday was after eleventh but before sixteenth March.

Directions (71-80) : In each 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?

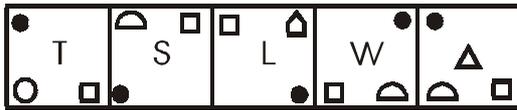
71. **PROBLEM FIGURES**



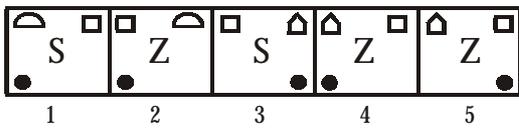
ANSWER FIGURES



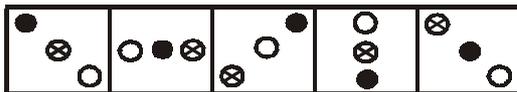
72. PROBLEM FIGURES



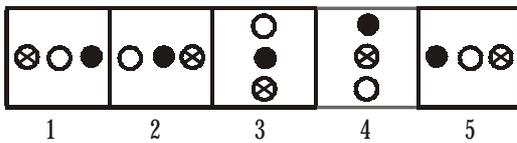
ANSWER FIGURES



73. PROBLEM FIGURES



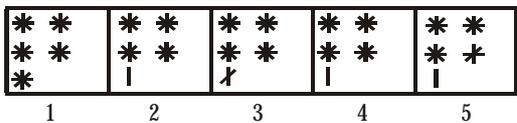
ANSWER FIGURES



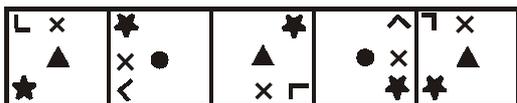
74. PROBLEM FIGURES



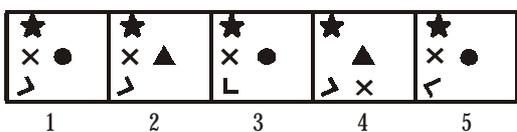
ANSWER FIGURES



75. PROBLEM FIGURES



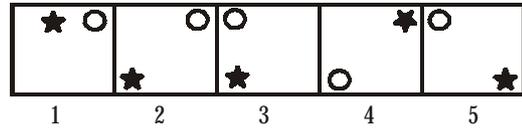
ANSWER FIGURES



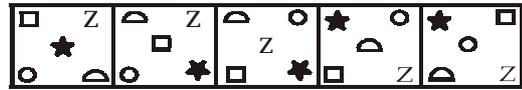
76. PROBLEM FIGURES



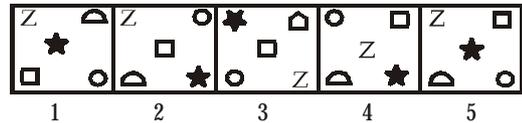
ANSWER FIGURES



77. PROBLEM FIGURES



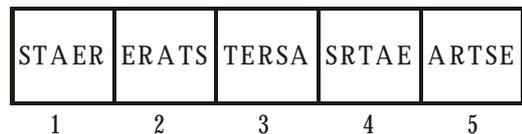
ANSWER FIGURES



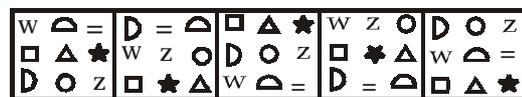
78. PROBLEM FIGURES



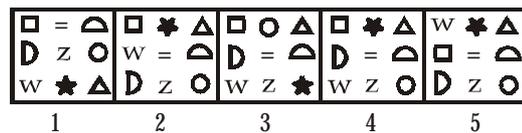
ANSWER FIGURES



79. PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



80. PROBLEM FIGURES

