

AILET Logical Reasoning

Sample Paper – 3

Duration: 21 Minutes **Maximum Marks:** 35

Instructions

- This paper contains **35 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)** from the Logical Reasoning section of AILET.
- Each question carries **+1 mark** for a correct answer. There is a negative marking of **–0.25 marks** for every incorrect answer.
- Each question has **four options** – (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the most appropriate answer.
- Question numbers are hyperlinked to their solutions. Click any question number to jump directly to its solution.
- Manage your time carefully: **21 minutes** for 35 questions (approximately 36 seconds per question).
- This is **Sample Paper – 3**. Attempt all sample papers for thorough AILET preparation.
- Unattempted questions carry **no penalty**. Avoid random guessing on questions you are unsure about.

QUESTIONS

Q1. Directions (Q.1–Q.5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Six subjects — Algebra, Biology, Chemistry, Drama, English, and French — are kept on six different floors of a building. Floor 1 is the lowest; Floor 6 is the highest. The following conditions hold:

- English is on the topmost floor (Floor 6).
- Algebra is kept immediately below English.
- Chemistry is on an odd-numbered floor but not on Floor 1.
- French is on the lowest floor (Floor 1).
- Drama is kept immediately above French.
- Biology is kept between Chemistry and Algebra.

Q1. Which subject is kept on Floor 4?



- (A) Algebra
- (B) Chemistry
- (C) Biology
- (D) Drama

Q2. Refer to the arrangement above for Q.1–Q.5.

Q2. How many floors are there between Drama and Algebra?

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 3
- (D) 2

Q3. Refer to the arrangement above for Q.1–Q.5.

Q3. Which subject is kept immediately below Chemistry?

- (A) Drama
- (B) French
- (C) Biology
- (D) English

Q4. Refer to the arrangement above for Q.1–Q.5.

Q4. If the floor numbers of English and French are interchanged, what is the new floor number of English?

- (A) 6
- (B) 1
- (C) 3
- (D) 2

Q5. Refer to the arrangement above for Q.1–Q.5.

Q5. Which subject is kept three floors above French?

- (A) Algebra



- (B) Drama
- (C) Biology
- (D) Chemistry

Q6. Directions (Q.6–Q.10): In each of the following questions, a problem statement is given followed by two Courses of Action numbered I and II. A Course of Action is a step or administrative decision taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem. Read the problem carefully and decide which course(s) of action logically follow(s).

Problem: A major railway station reported 50 cases of theft targeting tourists in a single week.

Courses of Action:

- I. Arrest all tourists passing through the station as potential suspects.
- II. Remove all shopping facilities from the railway station permanently.

- (A) Only Course of Action I should be taken
- (B) Only Course of Action II should be taken
- (C) Both Courses of Action should be taken
- (D) Neither Course of Action should be taken

Q7. Problem: A city's Air Quality Index has reached hazardous levels, posing serious health risks to residents.

Courses of Action:

- I. Impose a temporary ban on construction activity and heavy vehicle movement within the city.
- II. Immediately build large green parks inside the city to absorb pollution.

- (A) Only Course of Action I should be taken
- (B) Only Course of Action II should be taken
- (C) Both Courses of Action should be taken
- (D) Neither Course of Action should be taken



Q8. Problem: A school's water supply has been found to contain harmful bacteria, and several students have fallen ill.

Courses of Action:

- I. Expel all students from the school immediately.
- II. Stop using the contaminated water supply immediately and arrange for safe drinking water from an alternative source.

- (A) Only Course of Action I should be taken
- (B) Only Course of Action II should be taken
- (C) Both Courses of Action should be taken
- (D) Neither Course of Action should be taken

Q9. Problem: A district hospital has been reported to have a critical shortage of both doctors and essential medicines.

Courses of Action:

- I. Deploy additional doctors from nearby hospitals on a rotation basis to the district hospital.
- II. Procure the required essential medicines immediately from the state medical stores.

- (A) Only Course of Action I should be taken
- (B) Only Course of Action II should be taken
- (C) Both Courses of Action should be taken
- (D) Neither Course of Action should be taken

Q10. Problem: A local newspaper published a report alleging that the city mayor accepted bribes from real estate developers.

Courses of Action:

- I. Immediately remove the mayor from office without investigation.
- II. File a defamation case against the newspaper to suppress the report.

- (A) Only Course of Action I should be taken



- (B) Only Course of Action II should be taken
- (C) Both Courses of Action should be taken
- (D) Neither Course of Action should be taken

Q11. Directions (Q.11–Q.13): The following questions are based on a symbolic notation for blood relations. The key to the symbols is as follows:

- + $A + B$ means A is the **father** of B
- $A - B$ means A is the **mother** of B
- * $A * B$ means A is the **brother** of B
- / A/B means A is the **sister** of B

Q11. If $P + Q$ and $Q + R$, what is P's relation to R?

- (A) Grandfather
- (B) Father
- (C) Uncle
- (D) Great-grandfather

Q12. Q12. (Refer to the symbol key in Q.11.) If X/Y and $Y - Z$, what is X's relation to Z?

- (A) Mother
- (B) Maternal Aunt
- (C) Sister
- (D) Grandmother

Q13. Q13. (Refer to the symbol key in Q.11.) If $M * N$ and $N + O$, what is M's relation to O?

- (A) Father
- (B) Grandfather
- (C) Uncle
- (D) Cousin

Q14. Directions (Q.14–Q.17): In each of the following questions, two state-



ments are given followed by two conclusions. Taking the statements to be true (even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts), decide which conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

Some judges are lawyers.

Some lawyers are advocates.

Conclusions:

I. All judges are advocates.

II. Some advocates are judges.

(A) Only Conclusion I follows

(B) Only Conclusion II follows

(C) Both Conclusions I and II follow

(D) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Q15. Statements:

All politicians are leaders.

All leaders are visionaries.

Conclusions:

I. All politicians are visionaries.

II. Some visionaries are not politicians.

(A) Only Conclusion I follows

(B) Only Conclusion II follows

(C) Both Conclusions I and II follow

(D) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Q16. Statements:

Some crimes are punishable.

All punishable acts are recorded.

Conclusions:

I. All crimes are recorded.

II. Some recorded acts are crimes.



- (A) Only Conclusion I follows
- (B) Only Conclusion II follows
- (C) Both Conclusions I and II follow
- (D) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Q17. Statements:

All MPs are elected.

All elected persons are accountable.

Conclusions:

I. All MPs are accountable.

II. Some accountable persons are MPs.

- (A) Only Conclusion I follows
- (B) Only Conclusion II follows
- (C) Both Conclusions I and II follow
- (D) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Q18. Directions (Q.18–Q.19): Find the missing term in the number series.

Q18. 1, 2, 6, 24, 120, ____

- (A) 600
- (B) 660
- (C) 700
- (D) 720

Q19. Q19. 144, 121, 100, 81, 64, ____

- (A) 49
- (B) 48
- (C) 50
- (D) 36

Q20. Directions (Q.20–Q.21): Find the missing term in the alphanumeric series.



Q20. 2A, 4C, 8E, 16G, ____

- (A) 32H
- (B) 32I
- (C) 64I
- (D) 32J

Q21. Z1, X3, V5, T7, ____

- (A) S9
- (B) R8
- (C) R9
- (D) S8

Q22. Directions (Q.22–Q.24): In a certain code language, each word is coded by reversing the order of its letters. For example: NATION is written as NOITAN.

Q22. How is JUSTICE coded in this language?

- (A) ECUTISJ
- (B) EJSITCU
- (C) EUSTCIJ
- (D) ECITSUJ

Q23. Using the same code, how is APPEAL coded?

- (A) LAEPPA
- (B) LAAPPA
- (C) LAEAPP
- (D) LAPEPA

Q24. In the same code, CRIME is coded as EMIRC. How is PRISON coded?

- (A) NORSIP
- (B) NOSIRP



- (C) NOISRP
- (D) NORIPS

Q25. Directions (Q.25–Q.27): The following questions are based on direction sense. Assume standard compass directions: North, South, East, and West.

Q25. Arjun walks 10 km North, then 8 km East, then 10 km South. How far is he from his starting point, and in which direction?

- (A) 10 km, North
- (B) 28 km, East
- (C) 8 km, East
- (D) 6 km, East

Q26. Q26. Standing at Point X, Nisha faces South-East. She then turns 90° anticlockwise. In which direction does she now face?

- (A) North
- (B) East
- (C) South-West
- (D) North-East

Q27. Q27. Point Q is 12 km South of Point P. Point R is 5 km West of Point Q. What is the shortest distance between P and R?

- (A) 13 km
- (B) 12 km
- (C) 17 km
- (D) 5 km

Q28. Directions (Q.28–Q.31): The following questions involve critical reasoning about arguments, legal principles, and policy decisions. Read each situation carefully and select the most appropriate answer.

Q28. Argument: Industries that exceed carbon emission limits should be shut down immediately to protect the environment.



Which of the following, if true, most **WEAKENS** this argument?

- (A) Carbon emissions are the primary driver of global climate change.
- (B) Immediate shutdown of major industries could result in large-scale unemployment and economic disruption, while also risking the shift of production to countries with even weaker environmental regulations.
- (C) Climate change has already caused irreversible damage to several ecosystems.
- (D) Scientists recommend achieving net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.

Q29. **Q29.** The State Government passed an ordinance prohibiting the felling of any trees in designated forest areas, with penalties of up to Rs. 5 lakh and two years' imprisonment for violators.

Which of the following **CANNOT** be concluded from this?

- (A) The government intends to protect forest cover in the state.
- (B) Illegal tree felling had been a problem in the area before the ordinance.
- (C) The ordinance will completely eliminate tree felling in forest areas.
- (D) The government has the legal authority to pass ordinances on forest protection.

Q30. **Q30.** *Argument:* Establishing a National Environmental Tribunal with exclusive jurisdiction over all pollution cases will lead to faster resolution of environmental disputes in India.

Which of the following, if true, most **STRENGTHENS** this argument?

- (A) Pollution cases involve highly technical scientific evidence.
- (B) Most courts are already overburdened with cases from various sectors.
- (C) Environmental organisations have been lobbying for stricter pollution penalties.
- (D) Data from countries that established specialised environmental tribunals shows a 40% reduction in average time taken to resolve en-



vironmental disputes.

Q31. The Supreme Court directed all states to frame a policy for redistribution of underutilised forest land to landless tribals, to improve their economic condition.

What is the **underlying assumption** of this directive?

- (A) Access to and redistribution of forest land can effectively improve the economic condition of landless tribals.
- (B) All tribals living near forests are landless.
- (C) State governments are inherently opposed to redistributing forest land.
- (D) The Supreme Court has unlimited power to direct states on land redistribution in all circumstances.

Q32. Directions (Q.32–Q.33): Choose the word that best completes the analogy.

Q32. Page : Book :: Brick : _____

- (A) Stone
- (B) Wall
- (C) Cement
- (D) Building

Q33. Misdemeanour : Crime :: Stream : _____

- (A) Water
- (B) Lake
- (C) River
- (D) Ocean

Q34. Directions (Q.34–Q.35): Each question below is followed by two statements labelled 1 and 2. Decide whether the data given in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Mark your answer as:



- (A) Statement 1 alone is sufficient, but Statement 2 alone is not sufficient.
- (B) Statement 2 alone is sufficient, but Statement 1 alone is not sufficient.
- (C) Both statements together are sufficient, but neither alone is sufficient.
- (D) Either statement alone is sufficient.

Q34. What day of the week was yesterday?

Statement 1: Tomorrow is Wednesday.

Statement 2: The day after tomorrow is Thursday.

- (A) Statement 1 alone is sufficient, but Statement 2 alone is not sufficient.
- (B) Statement 2 alone is sufficient, but Statement 1 alone is not sufficient.
- (C) Both statements together are sufficient, but neither alone is sufficient.
- (D) Either statement alone is sufficient.

Q35. Who is the eldest among A, B, and C?

Statement 1: A is older than B but younger than C.

Statement 2: B is the youngest of the three.

- (A) Statement 1 alone is sufficient, but Statement 2 alone is not sufficient.
- (B) Statement 2 alone is sufficient, but Statement 1 alone is not sufficient.
- (C) Both statements together are sufficient, but neither alone is sufficient.
- (D) Either statement alone is sufficient.



SOLUTIONS

Solution

Topic: Floor/Building Arrangement

Step-by-step deduction of the arrangement:

- Q1.**
- Condition (i): English = Floor 6 (topmost).
 - Condition (ii): Algebra is immediately below English $\Rightarrow$ Algebra = Floor 5.
 - Condition (iv): French = Floor 1 (lowest).
 - Condition (v): Drama is immediately above French $\Rightarrow$ Drama = Floor 2.
 - Condition (iii): Chemistry is on an odd-numbered floor, not Floor 1. Remaining odd floors: 3 (Floor 5 is Algebra). So Chemistry = Floor 3.
 - Condition (vi): Biology is between Chemistry (Floor 3) and Algebra (Floor 5) $\Rightarrow$ Biology = Floor 4.

Final Arrangement (bottom to top):

Floor	Subject
6 (Highest)	English
5	Algebra
4	Biology
3	Chemistry
2	Drama
1 (Lowest)	French

Answer to Q1: Floor 4 = **Biology** $\Rightarrow$ (C)

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q1](#)

Q2.

Solution

Topic: Floor/Building Arrangement

From the derived arrangement: Drama = Floor 2, Algebra = Floor 5.

Floors *between* Drama and Algebra (exclusive): Floor 3 (Chemistry) and Floor 4 (Biology) = **2 floors**.

Answer: (D) 2

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q2](#)

Q3.



Solution

Topic: Floor/Building Arrangement

From the derived arrangement: Chemistry = Floor 3.

The subject immediately below Chemistry (Floor 3 – 1 = Floor 2) = **Drama**.

Answer: (A) **Drama**

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q3](#)

Q4.

Solution

Topic: Floor/Building Arrangement

Original positions: English = Floor 6, French = Floor 1.

After interchanging their floor numbers: English moves to Floor 1, French moves to Floor 6.

New floor number of English = 1.

Answer: (B) 1

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q4](#)

Q5.

Solution

Topic: Floor/Building Arrangement

French = Floor 1. Three floors above Floor 1 = Floor 1 + 3 = Floor 4.

Floor 4 = **Biology**.

Answer: (C) **Biology**

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q5](#)

Q6.

Solution

Topic: Course of Action

Problem: 50 theft cases targeting tourists at a railway station in one week.

Course of Action I – Arrest all tourists as potential suspects: Tourists are victims of the theft, not suspects. Arresting all tourists is unlawful, violates fundamental rights, and fails to identify the actual perpetrators. **Does not follow.**

Course of Action II – Remove all shopping facilities permanently: Removing legitimate businesses is a disproportionate response. It penalises lawful commerce without targeting the thieves, and will not deter organised theft. **Does not follow.**



The appropriate response would involve increased security deployment, CCTV surveillance, and targeted anti-theft operations – none of which are offered.

Answer: (D) Neither Course of Action should be taken

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q6](#)

Q7.

Solution

Topic: Course of Action

Problem: City Air Quality Index at hazardous levels, posing serious health risks.

Course of Action I – Temporary ban on construction and heavy vehicles: Construction dust and vehicular emissions are primary contributors to urban air pollution. A temporary ban is an immediate, targeted, and practical step to directly reduce pollutant levels. **Follows.**

Course of Action II – Immediately build large green parks: Building parks is a long-term measure and cannot address a current hazardous AQI. Moreover, construction activity itself generates additional dust and pollution, worsening the immediate situation. **Does not follow.**

Answer: (A) Only Course of Action I should be taken

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q7](#)

Q8.

Solution

Topic: Course of Action

Problem: Contaminated school water supply; several students have fallen ill.

Course of Action I – Expel all students immediately: Students are victims of the contamination. Expulsion is unjust, does not address the health hazard, and deprives students of their right to education. **Does not follow.**

Course of Action II – Stop contaminated supply and arrange safe alternative: This directly addresses the root cause of the health hazard. Stopping the contaminated water and providing safe water is an immediate, proportionate, and effective response. **Follows.**

Answer: (B) Only Course of Action II should be taken

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q8](#)

Q9.



Solution**Topic: Course of Action****Problem:** District hospital has critical shortage of doctors *and* essential medicines.**Course of Action I – Deploy additional doctors on rotation:** Directly targets the doctor shortage. A rotation system using resources from nearby hospitals is practical and can be implemented rapidly. **Follows.****Course of Action II – Procure essential medicines from state medical stores:** Directly targets the medicine shortage. Procurement from state stores is an established government mechanism that can be executed promptly. **Follows.**

Both courses address the two distinct, specific deficiencies identified in the problem statement and are actionable responses.

Answer: (C) Both Courses of Action should be taken

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q9](#)

Q10.

Solution**Topic: Course of Action****Problem:** Newspaper alleges city mayor accepted bribes from real estate developers.**Course of Action I – Remove mayor without investigation:** Removal without due process violates the principle of natural justice (*audi alteram partem* – the right to be heard). A newspaper allegation, unverified by proper inquiry, cannot justify removal from office. This is legally and procedurally untenable. **Does not follow.****Course of Action II – File defamation case to suppress the report:** Using legal proceedings to silence reporting is an attack on press freedom. It seeks to suppress the message rather than address the substance of the allegation. **Does not follow.**

The correct response would be an independent, impartial inquiry by a competent authority.

Answer: (D) Neither Course of Action should be taken

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q10](#)**Solution****Topic: Blood Relations (Symbolic Notation)**

- Q11.
- $P + Q$: P is the **father** of Q.
 - $Q + R$: Q is the **father** of R.



P is the father of Q, and Q is the father of R.
 $\therefore$ P is the **grandfather** of R (father's father).

Answer: (A) Grandfather

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q11](#)

Solution

Topic: Blood Relations (Symbolic Notation)

- Q12. • X/Y : X is the **sister** of Y.
 • $Y - Z$: Y is the **mother** of Z.

X is the sister of Y, and Y is the mother of Z.
 $\therefore$ X is the **maternal aunt** of Z (mother's sister = maternal aunt).

Answer: (B) Maternal Aunt

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q12](#)

Solution

Topic: Blood Relations (Symbolic Notation)

- Q13. • $M * N$: M is the **brother** of N.
 • $N + O$: N is the **father** of O.

M is the brother of N, and N is the father of O.
 $\therefore$ M is the **uncle** of O (father's brother = paternal uncle).

Answer: (C) Uncle

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q13](#)

Q14.

Solution

Topic: Syllogisms

Statements:

- S1: Some judges are lawyers. (Particular Affirmative – I)
 S2: Some lawyers are advocates. (Particular Affirmative – I)

Conclusion I – All judges are advocates:

Two particular (I-type) premises cannot yield a universal (A-type) conclusion in any valid syllogistic mood. **Does not follow.**

Conclusion II – Some advocates are judges:

The middle term 'lawyers' is undistributed in both I-type premises. With an undistributed middle term, no valid syllogistic conclusion can be drawn. No direct link



between 'advocates' and 'judges' is established. **Does not follow.**

Answer: (D) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q14](#)

Q15.

Solution

Topic: Syllogisms

Statements:

S1: All politicians are leaders.

(Universal Affirmative – A)

S2: All leaders are visionaries.

(Universal Affirmative – A)

Conclusion I – All politicians are visionaries:

By the syllogistic chain (Barbara): All politicians $\subseteq$ Leaders $\subseteq$ Visionaries.

$\therefore$ All politicians are visionaries. **Follows.**

Conclusion II – Some visionaries are not politicians:

The premises only establish that all politicians are visionaries. It remains possible that all visionaries are also politicians. We cannot conclude that *some* visionaries are *not* politicians. **Does not follow.**

Answer: (A) Only Conclusion I follows

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q15](#)

Q16.

Solution

Topic: Syllogisms

Statements:

S1: Some crimes are punishable.

(Particular Affirmative – I)

S2: All punishable acts are recorded.

(Universal Affirmative – A)

Conclusion I – All crimes are recorded:

Only *some* crimes are punishable (S1). Crimes that are not punishable may or may not be recorded; we have no information about them. We cannot extend the conclusion to *all* crimes. **Does not follow.**

Conclusion II – Some recorded acts are crimes:

From S1 + S2: Some crimes $\rightarrow$ punishable $\rightarrow$ recorded.

$\therefore$ Some recorded acts are crimes (those crimes that are punishable). **Follows.**

Answer: (B) Only Conclusion II follows

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q16](#)



Q17.

Solution**Topic: Syllogisms****Statements:**

S1: All MPs are elected.

(Universal Affirmative – A)

S2: All elected persons are accountable.

(Universal Affirmative – A)

Conclusion I – All MPs are accountable:By syllogistic chain: All MPs $\subseteq$ Elected $\subseteq$ Accountable. $\therefore$ All MPs are accountable. **Follows.****Conclusion II – Some accountable persons are MPs:**From Conclusion I (All MPs are accountable), by conversion per accidens ($A \rightarrow I$):Some accountable persons are MPs. **Follows.**

Answer: (C) Both Conclusions I and II follow

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q17](#)

Q18.

Solution**Topic: Number Series**

Series: 1, 2, 6, 24, 120, __

Pattern – Factorial series: Each term is obtained by multiplying the previous term by the next integer.

$$1 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 2 \xrightarrow{\times 3} 6 \xrightarrow{\times 4} 24 \xrightarrow{\times 5} 120 \xrightarrow{\times 6} 720$$

Equivalently: $1! = 1$, $2! = 2$, $3! = 6$, $4! = 24$, $5! = 120$, $6! = 720$.

Answer: (D) 720

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q18](#)

Q19.

Solution**Topic: Number Series**

Series: 144, 121, 100, 81, 64, __

Pattern – Perfect squares in descending order:

$$12^2 = 144, \quad 11^2 = 121, \quad 10^2 = 100, \quad 9^2 = 81, \quad 8^2 = 64, \quad 7^2 = 49$$

Answer: (A) 49



Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q19](#)

Q20.

Solution

Topic: Alphanumeric Series

Series: 2A, 4C, 8E, 16G, __

Number pattern: 2, 4, 8, 16 – each term doubles.

Next number: $16 \times 2 = 32$.

Letter pattern: A, C, E, G – every alternate letter, advancing +2 positions each time.

Next letter: $G + 2 = I$.

Missing term: 32I.

Answer: (B) 32I

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q20](#)

Q21.

Solution

Topic: Alphanumeric Series

Series: Z1, X3, V5, T7, __

Letter pattern: Z, X, V, T – each letter decreases by 2 positions in the alphabet.

Next letter: $T - 2 = R$.

Number pattern: 1, 3, 5, 7 – consecutive odd numbers, increasing by 2.

Next number: $7 + 2 = 9$.

Missing term: R9.

Answer: (C) R9

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q21](#)

Q22.

Solution

Topic: Coding-Decoding (Word Reversal)

Rule: Each word is coded by reversing the order of its letters.

Verification: NATION $\rightarrow$ N-A-T-I-O-N reversed = N-O-I-T-A-N = NOITAN. ✓

Coding JUSTICE:

J-U-S-T-I-C-E $\rightarrow$ reversed letter by letter $\rightarrow$ E-C-I-T-S-U-J = ECITSUJ

Answer: (D) ECITSUJ

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q22](#)



Q23.

Solution**Topic: Coding-Decoding (Word Reversal)****Rule:** Reverse the order of letters.**Coding APPEAL:**A-P-P-E-A-L $\rightarrow$ reversed $\rightarrow$ L-A-E-P-P-A = **LAEPPA**Answer: (A) **LAEPPA**Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q23](#)

Q24.

Solution**Topic: Coding-Decoding (Word Reversal)****Verification:** CRIME $\rightarrow$ C-R-I-M-E reversed = E-M-I-R-C = EMIRC. $\checkmark$ (Rule confirmed.)**Coding PRISON:**P-R-I-S-O-N $\rightarrow$ reversed $\rightarrow$ N-O-S-I-R-P = **NOSIRP**Answer: (B) **NOSIRP**Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q24](#)**Solution****Topic: Direction Sense****Tracing Arjun's path from starting point O(0, 0):**

- Q25.**
- Walks 10 km North $\Rightarrow$ reaches A(0, 10).
 - Walks 8 km East $\Rightarrow$ reaches B(8, 10).
 - Walks 10 km South $\Rightarrow$ reaches C(8, 0).

Displacement from O(0, 0) to C(8, 0):

$$\text{Distance} = \sqrt{(8-0)^2 + (0-0)^2} = \sqrt{64} = 8 \text{ km}$$

Since C is at (8, 0), Arjun is directly **East** of his starting point.

Note: The 10 km northward and 10 km southward movements cancel each other out, leaving a net displacement of 8 km due East.

Answer: (C) **8 km, East**Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q25](#)

Q26.



Solution**Topic: Direction Sense****Initial direction:** South-East (SE).

Compass bearings (measured clockwise from North):

North = 0° , East = 90° , South = 180° , West = 270° South-East (SE) = 135° .**Turn:** 90° anticlockwise (counterclockwise) = subtract 90° from the clockwise bearing.**New bearing:** $135^\circ - 90^\circ = 45^\circ$ (clockwise from North) = **North-East (NE)**.*Quick compass-point check:* Starting from SE, moving two compass points anti-clockwise:SE $\rightarrow$ E $\rightarrow$ NE. Confirmed.Answer: **(D) North-East****Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q26](#)**Solution****Topic: Direction Sense****Setting up coordinates** (North = +y, East = +x):

- Q27.**
- Let P = (0, 0).
 - Q is 12 km South of P $\Rightarrow$ Q = (0, -12).
 - R is 5 km West of Q $\Rightarrow$ R = (-5, -12).

Shortest distance from P(0, 0) to R(-5, -12):

$$PR = \sqrt{(-5 - 0)^2 + (-12 - 0)^2} = \sqrt{25 + 144} = \sqrt{169} = 13 \text{ km}$$

This is the classic 5-12-13 Pythagorean triplet.

Answer: **(A) 13 km****Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q27](#)**Solution****Topic: Critical Reasoning – Weakening an Argument****Argument:** Industries exceeding carbon emission limits should be shut down *immediately*.To **weaken** this argument, we need a statement showing the policy has serious flaws, negative consequences, or fails to achieve its intended goal.

- Q28.**
- (A) Affirms the importance of reducing carbon emissions. Strengthens, not weakens.
 - (B) Points out two critical unintended consequences of *immediate* shutdown: (i) large-scale unemployment and economic disruption; (ii) carbon leakage – production may shift to countries with weaker regulations, worsening the global environmental outcome. This directly undermines the policy's rationale and effectiveness. **Most weakens the argument.**
 - (C) Strengthens the urgency to act on emissions. Does not weaken.
 - (D) Provides a long-term goal but does not address whether immediate shutdown is the correct mechanism.

Answer: (B)

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q28](#)

Solution

Topic: Critical Reasoning – What Cannot Be Concluded

Ordinance: Prohibits tree felling in designated forest areas; penalty up to Rs. 5 lakh and 2 years' imprisonment.

- Q29.**
- (A) **Can be concluded:** A prohibition on tree felling clearly reflects the government's intent to protect forest cover.
 - (B) **Can be reasonably inferred:** Prohibitory laws are typically enacted in response to existing problems. Prior illegal felling is a reasonable inference.
 - (C) **Cannot be concluded:** The existence of a law with penalties does not guarantee complete compliance or total elimination of the prohibited act. Enforcement effectiveness and actual compliance are separate matters not established by the ordinance alone. **This is the correct answer.**
 - (D) **Can be inferred:** The government's exercise of this power demonstrates it possesses the legal authority to do so.

Answer: (C) **The ordinance will completely eliminate tree felling in forest areas**

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q29](#)

Solution

Topic: Critical Reasoning – Strengthening an Argument

Argument: A dedicated National Environmental Tribunal will lead to *faster resolution* of environmental disputes.

To **strengthen**, we need direct evidence that specialised tribunals achieve faster dispute resolution.



- Q30.**
- (A) Explains why specialisation is useful, but does not directly prove faster resolution.
 - (B) Supports the need for a dedicated forum, but is an indirect argument.
 - (C) Shows lobbying interest, not faster resolution outcomes.
 - (D) Provides direct empirical evidence from comparative jurisdictions: a 40% reduction in average dispute resolution time in countries with specialised environmental tribunals. This directly and powerfully supports the core claim. **Strongest strengthener.**

Answer: (D)

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q30](#)

Solution

Topic: Critical Reasoning – Underlying Assumption

Directive: Supreme Court directed states to redistribute underutilised forest land to landless tribals *to improve their economic condition*.

An **assumption** is an unstated premise that is taken for granted for the conclusion to hold. The directive's logic: redistribute land → improve economic condition.

- Q31.**
- (A) This is the core assumption: that access to and redistribution of forest land will effectively improve economic conditions. Without this premise, the directive has no rational foundation. **Correct.**
 - (B) Too sweeping and not assumed: the directive specifically targets *landless* tribals, not all tribals near forests.
 - (C) Not assumed: the directive does not presuppose state opposition; it simply directs action.
 - (D) Overstated: no such unlimited power is implied by a specific directive on forest land policy.

Answer: (A)

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q31](#)

Q32.

Solution

Topic: Analogies

Page : Book – Relationship: A *page* is a fundamental component (part) that makes up a *book* (whole). Part → Whole.

Brick : ? – A *brick* is a fundamental building unit (part) that makes up a **Wall** (whole). Bricks are assembled together to form a wall, just as pages are assembled to form a book.



Note: 'Wall' is the most direct and specific analogy at the same compositional level. A brick is the immediate unit of a wall, as a page is the immediate unit of a book.

Answer: (B) Wall

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q32](#)

Q33.

Solution

Topic: Analogies

Misdemeanour : Crime – Relationship: A *misdemeanour* is a lesser, minor form within the broader category of *crime*. (Lesser form → Broader/Greater category of the same nature.)

Stream : ? – A *stream* is a smaller, lesser body of flowing water. The corresponding larger, broader category of flowing water is a **River**. Both are flowing water bodies; a stream is a minor/tributary version of a river.

Answer: (C) River

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q33](#)

Q34.

Solution

Topic: Data Sufficiency

Question: What day of the week was yesterday?

Using Statement 1 alone: Tomorrow is Wednesday.

⇒ Today = Tuesday (one day before Wednesday).

⇒ Yesterday = **Monday**. *Sufficient.*

Using Statement 2 alone: The day after tomorrow is Thursday.

⇒ Tomorrow = Wednesday (one day before Thursday).

⇒ Today = Tuesday.

⇒ Yesterday = **Monday**. *Sufficient.*

Both statements independently and uniquely determine that yesterday was Monday. Either statement alone is sufficient.

Answer: (D) Either statement alone is sufficient

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q34](#)

Q35.



Solution**Topic: Data Sufficiency****Question:** Who is the eldest among A, B, and C?**Using Statement 1 alone:** A is older than B but younger than C.⇒ Age order: $C > A > B$.⇒ The eldest is C. *Sufficient.***Using Statement 2 alone:** B is the youngest of the three.

⇒ B is youngest, so both A and C are older than B.

⇒ We cannot determine whether A or C is the eldest from this alone. *Not sufficient.*

Only Statement 1 alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 alone is sufficient, but Statement 2 alone is not sufficient**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q35](#)**ANSWER KEY**

Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans
1	C	2	D	3	A	4	B	5	C
6	D	7	A	8	B	9	C	10	D
11	A	12	B	13	C	14	D	15	A
16	B	17	C	18	D	19	A	20	B
21	C	22	D	23	A	24	B	25	C
26	D	27	A	28	B	29	C	30	D
31	A	32	B	33	C	34	D	35	A

