TEST IV
REASONING ABILITY

121. In a certain language 'to be polite' is coded as 'fa so la', 'she is polite' is coded as 'so me pa' and 'to have manners' is coded as 'na la ma'. Which of the following is the code for 'be' in that language?
    (A) so   (B) fa
    (C) la   (D) me
    (E) na

122. 'Lead' is related to 'Pencil' in the same way as 'Ink' is related to _____
    (A) Bottle   (B) Pen
    (C) Stamp   (D) Port
    (E) Colour

123. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters ONFT using each letter only once in each word?
    (A) None   (B) One
    (C) Two   (D) Three
    (E) More than three

124. If the digits in the number 25673948 are arranged in ascending order from left to right, what will be the sum of the digits which are fourth from the right and third from the left in the new arrangement?
    (A) 10   (B) 9   (C) 4
    (D) 6   (E) 8

125. In a certain code GIVEN is written MDVJH. How is SHARK written in that code?
    (A) JSAIT   (B) JQAIT
    (C) TIAQJ   (D) JQBTI
    (E) JQIAT

126. If each of the vowels in the word HONESTLY is changed to the next letter in the English alphabetical series and each consonant is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabetical series, and then the alphabets so formed are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right, which of the following will be fifth from the left of the new arrangement thus formed?
    (A) S   (B) R   (C) M
    (D) F   (E) P

127. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, second, fifth and sixth letters of the word PYGMALION, which one of the following would be the second letter of that word from the right end? If no such word can be made, give 'X' as your answer and if more than one such word can be formed, give your answer as 'Z'.
    (A) X   (B) P   (C) Y
    (D) A   (E) Z

128. Four 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) Feathers   (B) Leaves
    (C) Twigs   (D) Nest
    (E) Hay

129. How many such pairs of letters there in the word DUPLICATE each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical order?
    (A) None   (B) One
    (C) Two   (D) Three
    (E) More than three

130. In a certain language 'GUST' is coded as '@ 7$2' and 'SNIP' is coded as '957#' and 'GAPE' and is coded as 'β $35'. How will 'SING' be coded in the same code?
    (A) 9$7#   (B) 59#$
    (C) 9 β 7$ (D) 7$59
    (E) $27#

131-135. In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1)   if only conclusion I follows.

Give answer (2)   if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer (3)   if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

Give answer (4)   if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

Give answer (5)   if both conclusions I and II follow.

131. Statements   :   All petals are flowers.
Some flowers are not petals.
Some petals are colours.

Conclusions   : I. Some flowers are colours.
II. Some flowers are not colours.

132. Statements   :   All desks are tables.
Some tables are drawers.
Some drawers are big.

Conclusion   : I. Some tables are big.
II. No desk is a drawer.

133. Statements   :   All colleges are buildings.
All buildings are concrete.
Some concrete are strong.

Conclusions   : I. Some colleges are strong.
II. At least some strong are concrete.

134. Statements   :   Some trees are tall.
All tall are healthy.
All healthy are not tall.

Conclusions   : I. Some healthy are tall.
II. Some trees are not tall.

135. Statements   :   All books are interesting.
All magazines are books.
Some interesting that are not books are journals.

Conclusions   : I. All books are journals.
II. All magazines are interesting.

136-140. Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

If 'A * Z' means 'A is the wife of Z'.
If 'A × Z' means 'A is the husband of Z'.
If 'A + Z' means 'A is the sister of Z'.
If 'A – Z' means 'A is the brother of Z'.
If 'A > Z' means 'A is the son of Z'.
If 'A < Z' means 'A is the daughter of Z'.

136. Which of the following relation will **not** be true if the expression 'A < P × T + F > L × M' is **definitely true**?
(A)   A is the daughter of T
(B)   F is the son of M
(C)   P is the son-in-law of L

(D)   A is the cousin of F

(E)   M is the grandfather of A

137.   Which of the following means N is the daughter-in-law of A?

(A)   M + N * P > A

(B)   N < M × P + A

(C)   M − N × P < A

(D)   A < P + N × M

(E)   A < N < P * M

138.   How is P related to F it 'Q × P < B + F'?

(A)   Daughter   (B) Niece

(C)   Daughter-in-law

(D)   Grand daughter

(E)   Aunt

139.   Which of the following means P is the father of R?

(A)   R > S < P * J   (B) J + R − S < P

(C)   R > S * P − J   (D) S + J × R < P

(E)   None of these

140.   How is M related to B if 'A * B < Z × S + M' ?

(A)   Aunt   (B) Grandfather

(C)   Uncle   (D) Cousin

(E)   Cannot be determined

141-145.   The following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below:

612   589   743   468   297

141.   If two is added to the first digit of each of the numbers, how many numbers thus formed will be divisible by three?

(A)   None   (B) One

(C)   Two   (D) Three

(E)   Four

142.   If the position of the second and the third digits of each of the numbers are interchanged, in how many numbers thus formed will the last digit be a perfect square? ('1' is also perfect square)

(A)   One   (B) Two

(C)   Three   (D) Four

(E)   Five

143.   What will be the resultant if the third of the second lowest number is divided by the second digit of the highest number?

(A)   4   (B) 1   (C) 6

(D)   5   (E) 2

144.   If all the digits in each of the numbers are arranged in descending order within the number, which of the following will form the highest number in the new arrangement of numbers?

(A)   612   (B) 589

(C)   743   (D) 468

(E)   297

145.   If all the numbers are arranged in ascending order from left to right, which of the following will be the sum of all the three digits which is second from the right of the new arrangement thus formed?

(A)   14   (B) 9   (C) 18

(D)   16   (E) 12

146-150.   Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six friends L, M, N, O, P and Q work in three different cities namely Chennai, Pune and Nashik. (not more than two work in a single city.) Each of them has a different profession i.e. banker, software engineer, lawyer, lecturer, doctor and psychologist, but not necessarily in the same order.

O works in Chennai and is not a lecturer. M is a banker by profession and works in Pune with only Q, who is a software engineer by profession. N works in Nashik and is not a lawyer by profession. P is a doctor and does not work in Chennai. The only other person who words in Chennai is a lecturer by profession.

146. Which of the following is true for L?
   (A) L is a lecturer by profession.
   (B) L works in the same place as N.
   (C) L is neither a lecturer nor a lawyer by profession.
   (D) L works in Pune.
   (E) None of these
147. Which two people work in Nashik?
   (A) L and N   (B) N and P
   (C) L and Q   (D) N and O
   (E) Cannot be determined
148. Which of the following combinations of

   by profession among the group of friends?
   (A) O   (B) L   (C) N
   (D) Q   (E) None of these

person, place and profession is correct?
   (A) Q – Nashik – psychologist
   (B) P – Pune – doctor
   (C) L – Nashik – lecturer
   (D) N – Chennai – software engineer
   (E) O – Chennai – Lawyer
149. Which of the following is the occupation of N?
   (A) Software engineer
   (B) Psychologist   (C) Lecturer
   (D) Lawyer   (E) None of these
150. Who among the following five is a lawyer

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, in the sequence were continued?

151.
□ O △	T * P	△ U □	U △ □	P C O
C * Z	U O C	C Z *	Z C *	T △ Z
P U T	△ Z □	T O P	O T P	□ * U

U △ □	C P O	T □ U	□ T U	□ T U
* C T	△ T Z	Z * C	Z * O	Z * C
O Z P	* □ U	P △ O	P △ C	P △ O
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

152.
(problem figures)

Z △ ■	Z U ■	△ U ■	Z U ■	△Z U ■
P		Z	△	P
R	P	P	P	R
	R	R	R	
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

153.

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

155.

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Solved Paper

156.

(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)   (E)

157.

(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)   (E)

158.

(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)   (E)

159.

(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)   (E)

160.

(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)   (E)