

SSC CGL Exam Model Test

PART-A: GENERAL INTELIGENCE & REASONING

Directions (1-2): There is a certain relation between two given words on one side of ::, and one word is given on another side of ::, while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the given pair has. Select the best alternative.

1. Fossils: Creatures::Mummies: ?
(a) Egypt (b) Human beings (c) Animals (d) Martyrs
2. Novice: Learner:: Harbinger: ?
(a) Messenger (b) Thief (c) Pickpocket (d) Robber

Directions (3-4): In each of the following questions, the first two words (given in italics) have a definite relationship. Choose one word out of the given four alternatives which will fill in the blank space and show the same relationship with the third word as between the first two.

3. *Exculpate* is to *Acquit* as *Precise* is to.....?
(a) Concise (b) Conceal (c) Brief (d) Particular
4. *Tiff* is to *Battle* as *Frugal* is to.....?
(a) Sprint (b) Vague (c) Miserly (d) Vital

Directions (5-6): In each of the following questions, there is a certain relationship between two given numbers on side of:: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

5. 42: 56:: 72:?
- (a) 81 (b) 90 (c) 92 (d) 100
6. 9: 8::16:?
- (a) 27 (b) 18 (c) 17 (d) 14

Directions (7): Each of the following questions consists of a pair of letter-groups that has a certain relationship to each other, followed by four other pairs of letter-groups given as alternatives. Select the pair in which the letter-groups are similarly related as hint he given pair.

7. Which of the following indicates similar relationship as LOWER has with WORLE?
- (a) GLAZE: AGELZ (b) AMONG: OMNAG
(c) WORDS: ROSWD (d) ENTRY: RNYET

Directions (8): In each of the following questions, there is some relationship between the two terms to the left of:: and the same relationship holds between the two terms to its right. Also, in each question, one term either to the right of:: or to the left of it is missing. This term is given as one of the alternatives given below each question. Find out this term.

8. DRIVEN is related to EIBRVN in the same way as BEGUM is related to.....?

- (a) BGMEU (b) BGMUE (c) EUBGM (d) UEBGM

Directions (9): In each of the following questions, four words have been given out of which three are alike in some manner, while the fourth one is different.

Choose the odd one.

9. (a) Dagger (b) Hammer (c) Knife (d) Sword

Directions (10) In each of the following questions, four words have been given out of which three are alike in some manner, while the fourth one is different.

Choose the odd one.

10. (a) Keats (b) Wordsworth (c) Tolstoy (d) Ghalib

Directions (11-12): In each of the following questions, four words have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner and the fourth one is different. Choose out the odd one.

11. (a) Pigeon (b) crow (c) Parrot (d) Kiwi

12. (a) Illusion (b) Delusion (c) Identification (d) Hallucination

Directions (13): In each of the following questions, certain pairs of words are given, out of which the words in all pairs except one, bear a certain common relationship. Choose the pair in which the words are differently related.

13. (a) Chandragupta: Mauryan (b) Babar: Mughal
(c) Kanishka: Kushan (d) Mahavira: Jainism

Directions (14): In each of the following questions, four numbers are given, out of which three are alike in some manner while one is different. Choose the one which is different from the rest three.

14. (a) 361 (b) 484 (c) 566 (d) 529

Directions (15): In each of the following questions, some groups of letters are given, all of which, except one, share a common similarity while one is different. Choose the odd one out.

15. (a) BDW (b) DFU (c) FHS (d) GIQ

Directions (16): Choose the odd numeral pair/group in each of the following questions:

16. (a) 15:63 (b) 22:91 (c) 23:95 (d) 31:97

17. In a certain code, the words COME AT ONCE were written as XLNVZGLMXV. In the same code, which of the following would be coded as OK?

- (a) KL (b) LM (c) KM (d) LP

18. In a certain code, DECEMBER is written as ERMBCEDE. Which word will be written as ERMBVENO in that code?

- (a) AUGUST (b) SEPTEMBER (c) OCTOBER (d) NOVEMBER

19. If the word PORTER can be coded as MBNZAN, how can REPORT, be written?

- (a) NQMNZ (b) NQMBNZ (c) NBQMNZ (d) NQBMNZ

Directions (20): Choose the correct coded forms of each of the following letter-groups.

20. If in a certain code, TWENTY is written as 863985 and ELEVEN is written as 323039, how is TWELVE written in that code?

- (a) 863203 (b) 863584 (c) 863903 (d) 863063

Directions (Questions 21-27): In each of the questions, a word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as in the two given matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix I are numbered from 0 to 4 and those of Matrix II from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and then the column number e.g., in the matrices for questions 1 to 4, M can be represented by 14, 21, etc.; O can be represented by 20, 32, etc. Similarly you have to identify the correct set for the word given in each question

Matrix I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	F	O	M	S	R
1	S	R	F	O	M
2	O	M	S	R	F
3	R	F	O	M	S
4	M	S	R	F	O

Matrix II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	A	T	D	I	P
6	I	P	A	T	D
7	T	D	I	P	A
8	P	A	T	D	I
9	D	I	P	A	T

21. MOST

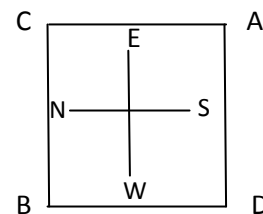
- (a) 40,44,22,89 (b) 33, 20, 11, 79 (c) 21, 00, 03, 88 (d) 02, 13, 34, 99

22. ROAD

- (a) 42, 32, 79, 58 (b) 23, 32, 98, 99 (c) 11, 13, 67, 69 (d) 04, 20, 55, 78

23. STOP
(a) 10, 56, 44, 97 (b) 41, 68, 01, 77 (c) 22, 75, 32, 86 (d) 33, 99, 42, 59
24. FOAM
(a) 24, 01, 55, 22 (b) 00, 01, 67, 33 (c) 12, 13, 67, 23 (d) 43, 52, 56, 33
25. You go north, turn right, then right again and then go to the left. In which direction are you now?
(a) North (b) South (c) East (d) West
26. Rohan walks a distance of 3km towards North, then turns to his left and walks for 2km. He again turns left and walks for 3 km. At this point he turns to his left and walks for 3km. How many kilometers is he from the starting point?
(a) 1 km (b) 2 km (c) 3 km (d) 5 km
27. Namita walks 14 metres towards west, then turns to her right and walks 14 metres and then turns to her left and walks 10 metres. Again turning to her left she walks 14 metres. What is the shortest distance (in-metres) between her starting point and the present position?
(a) 10 (b) 24 (c) 28 (d) 38

Directions (28-32): The following questions are based on the diagram given below showing four persons stationed at the four corners of a square piece of plot as shown



28. A starts crossing the field diagonally. After walking half the distance, he turns right, walks some distance and turns left. Which direction is A facing now?
- (a) North-east (b) North-west (c) North (d) South-east
29. From the original position given in the above figure, A and B move one arm length clockwise and then cross over to the corner diagonally opposite; C and D move one arm length anti-clockwise and cross over the corner diagonally opposite. The original configuration ADBC has now change to
- (a) CBDA (b) BDAC (c) DACB (d) ACBD
30. From the original position B and D move one and a half length of sides clockwise and anti-clockwise respectively. Which one of the following statements is true?
- (a) B and D are both at the midpoint between A and C
- (b) D is at the midpoint between A and C, and B at the corner originally occupied by C.
- (c) B is at the midpoint between A and C, and D at the corner originally occupied by A.
- (d) B and D are both at the midpoint between A and D.
31. From the positions in original figure, C and A move diagonally to opposite corners and then one side each clockwise and anti-clockwise respectively. B and D move two sides each clockwise and anti-clockwise respectively. Where is A now?

- (a) At the north-west corner (b) At the north-east corner
(c) At the south-east corner (d) At the south-west corner

32. After the movements given in Q.31 above, who is at the north-west corner?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Directions (33-37): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

- (i) A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circle and are facing the centre.
(ii) G is second to the left of C, who is to the immediate left of F.
(iii) A is third to the left of E.
(iv) B is between D and E.

33. Which of the following is false?

- (a) A is fourth to the right of E. (b) G is to the immediate right of D.
(c) F is third to the right of D. (d) B is to the immediate left of D.

34. Which of the following is true?

- (a) C is fourth to the left of B. (b) A is to the immediate right of G.
(c) D is second to the left of E. (d) B is second to the right of G.

35. Which of the following pairs has the first person sitting to the immediate left of the second person?

- (a) BE (b) CA (c) GD (d) DG

36. Which of the following has the middle person sitting between the remaining two?

- (a) FCE (b) EFB (c) DEB (d) None of these

37. Which of the following is the position of F?

- (a) Fourth to the right of D (b) To the immediate left of C
(c) Between A and E (d) To the immediate right of A

Directions (38-42): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

Seven specialist doctors P,Q,R, S, T, U and V visit a polyclinic on four days- Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday-in a week. At least one doctors but not more than two doctors visit/s the polyclinic on each of these days. Each of them is specialist in different fields viz. ENT, Orthopedics Pediatrics, Neurologist, Ophthalmologist, Radiologist and Oncologist. S visits on Friday with Radiologist, Pediatrician does not visit on Saturday or with T and V. Oncologist U visits alone on Tuesday. Q visits on Wednesday and he is not Pediatrician. R visits on Wednesday. V is not-Radiologist. Pediatrician visits with ENT specialist. Neurologist visits on Friday. P is neither Orthopedics nor Radiologist.

38. What is the profession of S?

- (a) Ophthalmologist (b) Pediatrics (c) ENT (d) None of these

39. What is the specialty of P?

- (a) Pediatrics (b) Ophthalmologist
(c) ENT (d) Data inadequate

40. On which of the following days do the specialists in Orthopedic and Ophthalmologist visit?
- (a) Wednesday (b) Friday
(c) Saturday (d) Data inadequate
41. On which day of the week does T visit?
- (a) Wednesday (b) Friday
(c) Saturday (d) Wednesday or Saturday
42. Who among them visits the polyclinic along with P?
- (a) None (b) S (c) T (d) V

Directions (Questions 43): In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by three conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

43. **Statements:** Some houses are offices.

Some offices are schools.

Conclusions: I. Some schools are houses. II. Some offices are houses.
III. No house is school. IV. Some schools are offices.

- (a) Only II and III follow (b) Only I and IV follow
(c) Only either III or IV, and I follow (d) Only II and IV and either I or III follow.

Directions (Questions 44): Each question given below has a set of three or four statements. Each set of statements is further divided into three segments. Choose the alternative where the third segment in the statement can be logically deduced using both the preceding two, but not just from one of them.

44.

A: Some substances are crystalline. Marble is crystalline. Marble is a substance.

B: All greyhounds are dogs. Some dogs are cows. Some greyhounds are dogs.

C: All locks are keys. Some keys do not open. Some locks do not open.

(a) A only

(b) B and C

(d) A and C

(d) None of these

Directions (Questions 45-47): Each question given below consists of five or six statements followed by options consisting of three statements put together in a specific order. Choose the option which indicates a valid argument containing logically related statements that is, where the third statement is a conclusion drawn from the preceding two statements.

45. A: Some straight forward things are people.

B: All perennial things are cats.

C: Only cats are perennial.

D: All perennial things are people.

E: Some straight forward things are cats.

F: Some straight forward things are perennial.

(a) BCA

(b) CFD

(c) DFA

(d) EAB

46. A: 'Dynasty' is not fiction.
B: No fiction is serialised.
C: Some serials are fiction.
D: 'Dynasty' is not a serial.
E: 'Dynasty' is a serial.
F: Some fiction is serialised.

(a) BEA (b) CAD (c) DFA (d) FAC

47. A: No spring is a season.
B: Some seasons are springs.
C: Some seasons are autumns.
D: No seasons are autumns
E: Some springs are not autumns.
F: All springs are autumns.

(a) BEF (b) CEB (c) DEB (d) DFA

Directions (Questions 48 - 49): In each of the following questions, examine the given statements carefully and find out which two of the statements can't be 'true simultaneously, but can both be false.

48. 1. All children are inquisitive. 2. Some children are inquisitive.
3. No children are inquisitive. 4. Some children are not inquisitive.
- (a) 1 and 3 (b) 1 and 4 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 3 and 4

49. 1. Some nations wish for peaceful coexistence.

2. All nations wish for peaceful coexistence.
3. Some nations are not wishing for peaceful coexistence.
4. No nations are wishing for peaceful coexistence.

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3 (c) 2 and 4 (d) 3 and 4

Directions (Questions 50): In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the 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.

50. Statements: Some towels are brushes. No brush is soap. All soaps are rats.

Conclusions:

I. Some rats are brushes. II. No rat is brush. III. Some towels are soaps.

- (a) None follows (b) Only either I or II follows
(c) Only II follows (d) Only I and III follow

Key

- | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1.b | 2.a | 3.d | 4.c | 5.b | 6.a | 7.c |
| 8.d | 9.b | 10.c | 11.d | 12.c | 13.d | 14.c |
| 15.d | 16.d | 17.d | 18.d | 19.b | 20.a | 21.d |
| 22.c | 23.a | 24.b | 25.c | 26.a | 27.b | 28.b |
| 29.a | 30.a | 31.d | 32.c | 33.c | 34.b | 35.d |
| 36.d | 37.a | 38.d | 39.b | 40.c | 41.b | 42.d |
| 43.d | 44.d | 45.c | 46.a | 47.d | 48.a | 49.c |
| 50.b | | | | | | |

Solutions:

1. Fossils are the remains of creatures. Similarly, mummies are the remains of human beings.
2. The words in each pair are synonyms of each other.
3. The given words are synonyms of each other.
4. Second is of higher intensity than the first.
5. Clearly, $42 = 6 \times 7$; $56 = 7 \times 8$; $72 = 8 \times 9$.
So missing number = $9 \times 10 = 90$.
6. The relationship is $x^y : (x-1)^{y+1}$
Since $16 = 4^2$,
So required number = $(4-1)^{2+1} = 3^3 = 27$.
7. The second group contains the letters of the first group in the order: third, second, fifth, first, fourth.
8. In the second group, the letters at even-numbered positions from the end of the first group are written in the order in which they appear from right to left, followed by the remaining letters in the order in which they appear from left to right in the first group.

9. All except Hammer are sharp- edged and have a cutting action.
10. All except Tolstoy are poets, while Tolstoy is a story-writer
11. Kiwi is the only flightless bird in the group 12. All except Identification are synonyms.
13. In all other pairs, second is the name of the dynasty founded by the first.
14. Each of the numbers except 566, is a perfect square.
15. In all other groups, the first two letters are alternate letters of the alphabet, while second and third letters occupy the same positions from the beginning and the end of the alphabet respectively.
16. In all other pairs, 2nd number = (1st number 4) + 3.
17. Each letter in the word is replaced by the letter which occupies the same position from the other end of the alphabet, to obtain the code.
18. The word is divided into groups of two letters each and then these groups are written in the reverse order.

FRMBVENO \longrightarrow ER/ MB / VE / NO \longrightarrow NO/VE/MB/ER \longrightarrow NOVEMBER

19.

<i>Letter</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>E</i>
<i>Code</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>

The code for REPORT is NQMBNZ

20.

<i>Letter</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>V</i>
<i>Code</i>	8	6	3	9	5	2	0

The code for TWELVE is 863203

21. From matrix I, M can be coded as 02, 14, 21, 33 or 40.
From matrix I, O can be coded as 01, 13, 20, 32 or 44.
From matrix I, S can be coded as 03, 10, 22, 34 or 41.
From matrix II, T can be coded as 56, 68, 75, 87 or 99.
Clearly, (d) is the only set of correct codes.
22. From matrix I, R can be coded as 04, 11, 23, 30 or 42.
From matrix I, O can be coded as 01, 13, 20, 32 or 44.
From matrix II, A can be coded as 55,67,79,96 or 98.
From matrix II, D can be coded as 57, 69, 76, 88 or 95.
Clearly, only (c) contains the correct codes.
23. From matrix I,S can be coded as 03, 10, 22, 34 or 41.
From matrix II, T Can be coded as 56, 68, 75, 87 or 99.
From matrix I, O can be coded as 01, 13, 20, 32 or 44.
From matrix II-P can be coded as 59, 66, 78, 85 or 97.
24. From matrix I,F can be coded as 00, 12, 24, 31 or 43.

From matrix I, O can be coded as 01, 13, 20, 32 or 44.

From matrix II, A can be coded as 55, 67, 79, 86 or 98.

From matrix I, M can be coded as 02, 14, 21, 33 or 40.

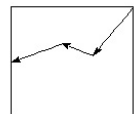
25. The movements indicated are as shown in Fig.6 (A to B, B to C, C to D, D to E). Thus, the final movement is in the direction indicated by DE, Which is east.

26. The movements of Rohan are as shown in Fig. 10 (A to B, B to C, C to D and D to E). Clearly, $AD = BC = 2\text{km}$.

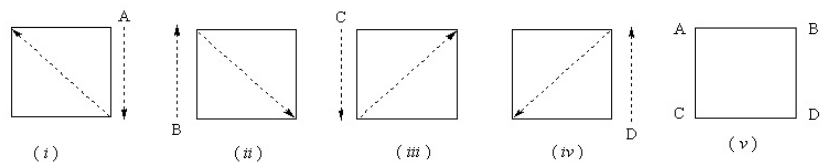
So, required distance = $AE = (DE - AD) = (3 - 2) \text{ km} = 1 \text{ km}$.

27. The movements of Namita are as shown in Fig. 12 (A to B, B to C, C to D and D to E). Clearly, Namita's distance from his initial position = $AE = (AB + BE) = (AB + CD) = (14 + 10) \text{ m} = 24\text{m}$.

28. Clearly, the route of A is as shown comparing it with the given diagram, the direction of A will be North-West

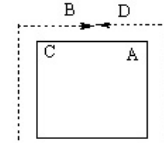


29. Clearly, (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) show the movements of A, B, C and D respectively while the new arrangement so obtained is shown in

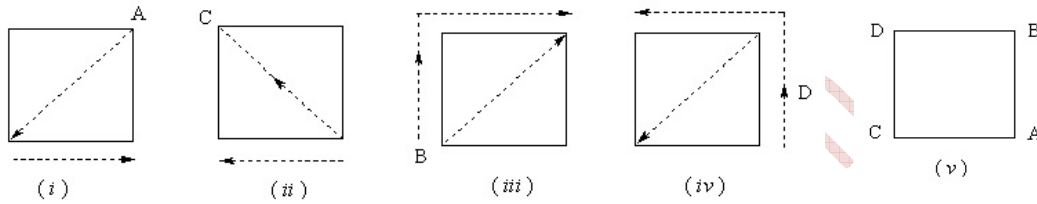


(V). So, the Configuration changes to CBDA.

30. The movements of B and D are clearly shown in the adjoining diagram.



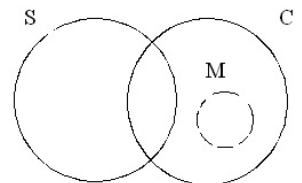
31. The movements of A, C, B and D are shown in figures (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) respectively. The final figure is shown in (v). Comparing (v) with the given diagram, A is in the South-West corner



32. Clearly, C is at the North-West corner
33. Clearly, F is fourth to the right of D. So, (c) is false. Hence, the answer is (c)
34. C is third to the left of B. So, (a) is false.
A is to the immediate right of G. So, (b) is true.
D is second to the right of E. So (c) is false.
B is second to the left of G. So (d) is false. Hence, the answer is (b).
35. Clearly, only in the pair DG, the first person D sits to the immediate left to the second person G. Hence, the answer is (d).
36. C sits between A and F; F sits between E and C; E sits between B and F; D sits between G and B. So, none of the given groups satisfies the given condition. Hence, the answer is (e).

37. Clearly, F's position is
- (i) Fourth to the right of D (ii) To the immediate right of C
- (iii) Between C and E (iv) Second to the right of A
38. S is the Neurologist.
39. P is the Ophthalmologist.
40. The specialists in Orthopedic and Ophthalmology visit on Saturday.
41. T visits on Friday
42. V visits the polyclinic along with P
43. Since both the Premises are Particular, no definite conclusion follows. However, **i** and **iii** involve only the extreme terms and form a complementary pair. So, either **i** or **iii** follows. **ii** is the converse of the first premise while **iv** is the converse of the second premise. Thus, both of them hold.
44. The Venn- diagram (most exclusive) for the following statements are,

- A. Some substances (s) are crystalline (c)
Marble (M) is crystalline (c)

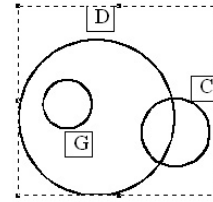


From the above venn-diagram, we can clearly see that the given conclusion, marble (M) is a substance (s) is invalid.

B. All greyhounds (G) are Dogs (d).

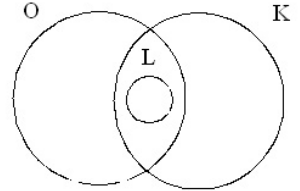
Some Dogs (D) cows (s)

From the above, we can conclude that not some but all greyhounds are dogs. Hence B is also invalid.



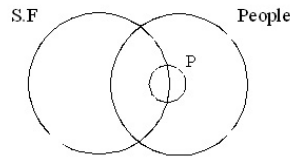
C. All locks (L) are keys (K). Some Keys (K) do not open (O)

From the above venn, it is clear that all locks open hence C is also invalid. Hence Answer is none of the above.



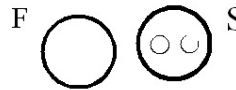
45. Option C.

The venn-diagram for option C is



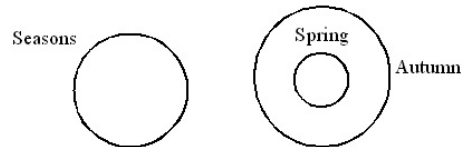
46. Option A.

The venn-diagram for option A is



47. Option D.

The venn-diagram for option D is:



48. Option A.

The two statements can both be false at the same time but not true.

If the 1st and the 3rd premise are both false at the same time, the remaining becomes logically valid. Hence answer is option A. 1 and 3 are both false but can never be true at the same time.

49. Same as the above (explanation).

Answer is option C both the extreme statements 2 and 4 can be false at the same time but never true together.

50. Some towels are brushes. No brush is soap.

Since I and II involve the same term and forms a complementary Pair, so either I or II follows.

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