## Test I <br> REASONING ABILITY

1. In a certain code, GRANT is written as UOBSH and PRIDE is written as FEJSQ. How is SOLD written in that code?
1) EPMT
2) TPME
3) EMPT
4) CKNR
5) ETPM
2. 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) 19
2) 17
3) 13
4) 27
5) 37
3. How many meaningful English words can be made with the second, the fourth, the sixth and the seventh letters of the word STUMBLE using each letter only once in each word?
1) None
2) One
3) Two
4) Three
5) More than three
4. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following letter series based on the English alphabetical order?

|  | BE GJ LO | QT | $?$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1) | UX |  |  | 2) VY |  |
| 3) SV |  |  | 4) RU |  |  |
| 5) | WZ |  |  |  |  |

5. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word GOVERNMENT each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backwards directions) as in the English alphabet?
1) None
2) One
3) Two
4) Three
5) More than three

Directions (Q. 6-10): In the following questions, the symbols $\delta, \%, \$$, \# and @ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.
'P \$ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'
'P @ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'
' $\mathrm{P} \delta \mathrm{Q}$ ' means ' P is neither smaller than nor equal to $\mathrm{Q}^{\prime}$
' P \# Q ' means ' P is neither greater than nor equal to $\mathrm{Q}^{\prime}$
' $\mathrm{P} \% \mathrm{Q}$ ' means ' P is neither smaller than nor greater than $\mathrm{Q}^{\prime}$

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are, definitely true?

## Give answer -

1) if only conclusion I is true
2) if only conclusion II is true
3) if either conclusion I or II is true
4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true
5) if both conclusion I and II is true
6. Statements:

F @ N, N $\delta$ R, H @ R

## Conclusions:

I. $\quad \mathrm{H} \delta \mathrm{N}$
II. F \# R
7. Statements:

M \# T, T @ K, K \$ N
Conclusions:
I. $\quad \mathrm{M} \# \mathrm{~N}$
II. $\quad \mathrm{K} \delta \mathrm{N}$
8. Statements:

T \% H, H \$ W
Conclusions:
I. W \# T
II. $\mathrm{W} \% \mathrm{~T}$
9. Statements:
$\mathrm{N} \delta \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{K} \# \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{D} \% \mathrm{M}$

Conclusions:
I. $\quad \mathrm{M} \delta \mathrm{K}$
II. $\quad \mathrm{D} \delta \mathrm{N}$
10. Statements:
$\mathrm{J} \$ \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{~B} \% \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{R} \delta \mathrm{F}$

## Conclusions:

I. F \# B
II. R @ J

Directions (Q. 11-15): Study theloflisakshined $\psi$ cestion.ormuF
formation carefully and answer the questions given below.
$\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}$ and G are sitting around a circle facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. $D$ is not second to the left of $F$ but $D$ is second to the right of $A$. $C$ is third to the right of A and C is second to the left of G. B is not an immediate neighbour of G.
11. Who is to the immediate right of C ?

1) $D$
2) $G$
3) $E$
4) $B$
5) Data inadequate
12. Who is the only one person sitting between A and G ?
1) $B$
2) $D$
3) C
4) E
5) F
13. Who is to the immediate left of D ?
1) $B$
2) $C$
3) $A$
4) Data inadequate
5) None of these
14. Who is second to the left of C ?
1) $B$
2) $G$
3) $F$
4) Data inadequate
5) None of these
15. What is E's position with respect to D?
1) To the immediate right
2) To the immediate left
3) Third to the right
4) Second to the right
5) Third to the left

Directions (Q. 16-20): In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the coding system and the conditions given below and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e., 'None of these' is your answer.
16. ERWHKA

1) $2 @ \odot 6 \# 1$
2) $1 @ \bigcirc 6 \# 2$
3) $1 @ \bigcirc 6 \# 1$
4) $2 @ @ 6 \# 2$
5) None of these
17. MPEKDU
1) $\$ 42 \# 5 \delta$
2) $\$ 42 \# 5 \delta$
3) $\delta 42 \# 5 \delta$
4) $\delta 425 \# \$$
I. K and M are sisters of T .
II. T's father is the husband of P's mother.
5) None of these www.sakshieducation.com
6) $7 \$ 2 \% \delta 9$
7) $7 \$ 2 \% \delta 7$
8) $9 \$ 2 \% \delta 7$
9) $9 \$ 2 \% \delta 9$
10) None of these
19. JTAERI
1) $\% 712 @ 3$
2) $3712 @ 3$
3) $\star 712 @ \star$
4) $\% 712 @ \%$
5) None of these
20. UKTMIH
1) $\star \% 7 \$ \% 6$
2) $\star \# 7 \$ \% \star$
3) $6 \# 7 \$ \% \delta$
4) $\star 7 \# \$ \% 6$
5) None of these

Directions (Q. 21-25): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.
Read both the statement 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.
2) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
3) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
4) if the data even in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
5) if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
21. In a row of girls facing North, what is D's position from the left end?
I. $\quad \mathrm{D}$ is twentieth from the right end.
II. There are ten girls between B and D.
22. Town M is towards which direction of Town K?
I. Town K is towards North-West of Town D.
II. Town M is towards South-East of Town D.
23. How many daughters does P have?
24. On which day of the week fromWhalsakshied $\psi$ crationsaemi of an input is
day did Arun leave for London?
L. Arun did not leave for London during the weekend.
II. Arun's brother left for London on Friday two days after Arun left for London.
25. How is 'new' written is a code language?
L. 'new good clothes' is written as '539' in that code language.
II. 'good clothes are costly' is written as ' 96 $73^{\prime}$ in that code language.
Directions (Q. 26-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All numbers are twodigit numbers.)

Input : good for everything 193726 all 65
Step I : all good for everything 19372665
Step II : all 65 good for everything 193726
Step III : all 65 everything good for 193726
Step IV : all 65 everything 37 good for 1926
Step V : all 65 everything 37 for good 1926
Step VI : all 65 everything 37 for 26 good 19
and Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement as the desired arrangement is reached.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input. (All numbers are two-digits numbers.)
26. Input: won 13 now 2572 please go 47

How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

1) Four
2) Five
3) Six
4) Three
5) None of these
27. Step III of an input is:
car 81 desk 154239 tall more
Which of the following will be Step VI?
1) car 81 desk 423915 tall more
2) car 81 desk 421539 tall more
3) car 81 desk 42 more 3915 tall
4) There will be no such step
5) None of these
bell 53 town hall near 274312
How many more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?
6) Five
7) Four
8) Six
9) Three
10) None of these
29. Step II of an input is
box 9325 year end 4132 value
Which of the following is definitely the input?
1) 25 year end box 934132 value
2) 25 year end 934132 value box
3) 9325 box year end 4132 value
4) Cannot be determined
5) None of these
30. Input: paper dry 3723 height call 6251

Which of the following steps will be the last but one?

1) V
2) IV
3) VI
4) III
5) None of these

Directions (Q. 31-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
$\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{V}$ and W are travelling in three buses A, B and C with at least two of them in any of these buses.

Each of them has a favourite (likes) cuisine viz, Punjabi, Rajasthani, Bengali, Maharashtrian, Gujarati, Kashmiri and Udipi not necessarily in same order.

Q is travelling in bus B with T. T's favourite cuisine is Udipi. Those who travel in bus A do not like Punjabi and Maharashtrian cuisines. The one who likes Rajasthani cuisine travels only with W in bus C . The one who favourite cuisine is Gujarati does not travel in the same bus with either T or W. P does not travel in bus B. P likes Kashmiri cuisine. $S$ and $V$ are travelling in the same bus. $V$ does not like Bengali cuisine. The one whose favourite cuisine is Maharashtrian does not travel in Bus B.
31. Which of the following combinations is correct?

1) A-V-Gujarati
2) B-S - Bengali
3) C - W - Punjabi
4) B-Q-Gujarati
5) All are incorrect
32. Whose favourite cuisine is Rajasthani?
1) $Q$
2) $S$
3) V
4) $R$
33. What is S's favourite cuisine?WWW.sakshied千cation.com
1) Maharashtrian
2) Bengali
3) Rajasthani
4) Kashmiri
5) Data inadequate
34. What is Q' favourite cuisine?
1) Kashmiri
2) Maharashtrian
3) Punjabi
4) Data inadequate
5) None of these
35. In which bus are three of them travelling?
1) A only
2) B only
3) A or B only
4) Data inadequate
5) None of these

## SOLUTIONS

1. (3)


Similarly,

2. (4) Except 27, all others are Prime Numbers.
3. (2)

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S | T | U | M | B | L | E |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Meaningful Word $\Rightarrow$ MELT
4. (2)
$\mathrm{B} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{G} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{~L} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{Q} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{~V}$

$$
\mathrm{E} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{~J} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{O} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{~T} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{Y}
$$

5. (5)

(6-10)

| $\$ \Rightarrow \geq$ | $@ \Rightarrow \leq$ | $\delta \Rightarrow>$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\# \Rightarrow<$ | $\% \Rightarrow=$ |  |

6. (4) $\mathrm{F} @ \mathrm{~N} \Rightarrow \mathrm{~F} \leq \mathrm{N}$
$\mathrm{N} \delta \mathrm{R} \Rightarrow \mathrm{N}>\mathrm{R}$
$\mathrm{H} @ \mathrm{R} \Rightarrow \mathrm{H} \leq \mathrm{R}$
Therefore, $\mathrm{F} \leq \mathrm{N}>\mathrm{R} \geq \mathrm{H}$

## Conclusions:

I. $\quad \mathrm{H} \delta \mathrm{N} \Rightarrow \mathrm{H}>\mathrm{N}:$ Not True
II. $\quad \mathrm{H} \# \mathrm{R} \Rightarrow \mathrm{F}<\mathrm{R}$ : Not True
7. (2) $\mathrm{M} \# \mathrm{~T} \Rightarrow \mathrm{M}<\mathrm{T}$
$\mathrm{T} @ \mathrm{~K} \Rightarrow \mathrm{~T} \leq \mathrm{K}$
$\mathrm{K} \$ \mathrm{~N} \Rightarrow \mathrm{~K} \geq \mathrm{N}$
Therefore, $\mathrm{M}<\mathrm{T} \leq \mathrm{K} \geq \mathrm{N}$
Conclusions:
I. $\quad \mathrm{M} \# \mathrm{~N} \Rightarrow \mathrm{M}<\mathrm{N}$ : Not True
II. $\quad \mathrm{K} \delta \mathrm{M} \Rightarrow \mathrm{K}>\mathrm{M}$ : True
8. (3) $\mathrm{T} \% \mathrm{H} \Rightarrow \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{H}$
$\mathrm{H} \$ \mathrm{~W} \Rightarrow \mathrm{H} \geq \mathrm{W}$
Therefore, $\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{H} \geq \mathrm{W}$

## Conclusions:

I. $\quad \mathrm{W} \# \mathrm{~T} \Rightarrow \mathrm{~W}<\mathrm{T}$ : Not True
II. $\quad \mathrm{W} \% \mathrm{~T} \Rightarrow \mathrm{~W}=\mathrm{T}$ : Not True

T is either greater than or equal to W .
Therefore, either Conclusion I or II is true.
9. (1) $N \delta K \Rightarrow N>K$
$\mathrm{K} \# \mathrm{D} \Rightarrow \mathrm{K}<\mathrm{D}$
$\mathrm{D} \% \mathrm{M} \Rightarrow \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{M}$
Therefore, $\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{K}<\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{M}$

## Conclusions:

I. $\quad M \delta K \Rightarrow M>K$ : True
II. $\quad \mathrm{D} \delta \mathrm{N} \Rightarrow \mathrm{D}>\mathrm{N}$ : Not True
10. (5) $\mathrm{J} \$ \mathrm{~B} \Rightarrow \mathrm{~J} \geq \mathrm{B}$

B \% R $\Rightarrow \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{R}$
$\mathrm{R} \delta \mathrm{F} \Rightarrow \mathrm{R}<\mathrm{F}$
Therefore, $\mathrm{J} \geq \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{R}<\mathrm{F}$

## Conclusions:


(11-15)

11. (3) $E$ is to the immediate right of $C$.
12. (5) $F$ is sitting between $A$ and $G$.
13. (1) $B$ is the immediate left of $D$.
14. (1) B is second to the left of C.
15. (4) $E$ is second to the right of $D$.
16. (1)

17. (5)


Condition (i) is applicable.
18. (4)

| T | M | E | I | U | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| 9 | $\$$ | 2 | $\#$ | $\delta$ | 9 |

Condition (ii) is applicable.
19. (1)


Condition (i) is applicable.
20. (3)


Condition (iii) is applicable.
21. (4) From both the statements


23. (4) From both the statements
$K, M$ and $T$ are siblings of $P$.
24. (2) From statement II

Arun left for London on
Friday -2 = Wednesday
25. (5) From both the statements
new good clothes $\rightarrow 9 \boxed{39}$

| good clothes |
| :--- |
| are cos tly $\rightarrow$ |
| 9 |

(26-30): After careful analysis of the given input and various steps of rearrangement it is evident that words and numbers are being rearranged alternatively. The words get rearranged in alphabetical order while the numbers get rearranged in descending order.
26. (3) Input : won 13 now 2572 please go 47

StepI : go won 13 now 2572 please 47
Step II : go 72 won 13 now 25 please 47
Step III : go 72 now won 1325 please 47
Step IV : go 72 now 47 won 1325 please
StepV : go 72 now 47 please won 1325
Step VI : go 72 now 47 please 25 won 13
27. (3) Step III : car 81 desk 154239 tall more

Step IV : car 81 desk 421539 tall more
StepV : car 81 desk 42 more 1539 tall
Step VI : car 81 desk 42 more 3915 tall
28. (2) Step II : bell 53 town hall near 274312

Step III : bell 53 hall town near 274312
Step IV : bell 53 hall 43 town near 2712
StepV : bell 53 hall 43 near town 2712
StepVI : bell 53 hall 43 near 27 town 12
29. (4) Cannot be determined
30. (1) Input : paper dry 3723 height call 6251

StepI : call paper dry 3723 height 6251
Step II : call 62 paper dry 3723 height 51

Step IV : call 62 dry 51 paper 3723 height
StepV : call 62 dry 51 height paper 3723
Step VI : call 62 dry 51 height 37 paper 23
(31-35):

| Person | Bus | Favourite Cuisine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | A | Kashmiri Causine |
| Q | B | Punjabi Causine |
| R | C | Rajasthani Causine |
| S | A | Bengali Causine |
| T | B | Dupi |
| V | A | Gujarati Causine |
| W | C | Maharashtrain Causine |

31. (1) The Combination $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{V}$ - Gujarati cuisine is correct.
32. (4) R's favourite cuisine is Rajasthani.
33. (2) S's favourite cuisine is Bengali.
34. (3) Q's favourite cuisine is Punjab.
35. (1) In Bus A three of them are travelling.
