

QRE REASONING EXAM 26

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons i.e. C, D, E, J, K, P, R and Q sitting in a two-parallel row such that person sitting in row 2 faces north and the person sitting in row 1 faces south. They all are of different age. The one who faces K sits third to the right of J. One of the immediate neighbour of K is 9 years old and faces E. D sits second to the right of R. Q faces south direction. D does not sit in the same row with E. One of the immediate neighbour of E faces the one who is 14 years old. One of the immediate neighbour of R faces C, who is 7 years old. C does not face the immediate neighbour of D. P is 18 years of Age. The one who is 10 years of age sits second to the right of the one who is 23 years of age. K is 1 year older than D, whose age is an even number. The immediate neighbour of P faces the one who is 12 years of age and faces south direction.

- Who among the following is 23 years of Age?
 - D
 - R
 - C
 - J
 - None of these
- Who among the following is the immediate neighbour of C?
 - E
 - J
 - P
 - R
 - None of these
- What is the age of D (in years)?
 - 9 years
 - 23 years
 - 12 years
 - 10 years
 - None of these
- Four of the following five belongs to a group find the one that does not belong to that group?
 - K
 - J
 - D
 - C
 - Q
- Who among the following pairs are the immediate neighbour of Q?
 - C and J
 - D and R
 - P and R
 - K and P
 - None of these

S=6-10):Passage:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F sit around a circular table equidistant to each other facing center. Each of them is from different city viz. Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Chennai and Pune but not necessarily in the same order.

Only one person sits between A and the one who is from Pune. The one who is from Mumbai sits second to the right of one who is from Pune. F sits opposite to the one who is from Mumbai. F sits second to the left of C. Only one person sits between the one who is from Chennai and C. E sits immediate left of the one who is from Chennai. F is not from Chennai and D is not from Pune. The one who is from Delhi sits second to the left of the one who is from Kolkata.

- Who among the following belongs to Kolkata?
 - A
 - B
 - C
 - D
 - E
- The one who sits opposite to C belongs to which city?
 - Kolkata
 - Hyderabad
 - Pune
 - Delhi
 - Mumbai

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8. E belongs to which city?

- a. Mumbai
- b. Kolkata
- c. Pune
- d. Chennai
- e. Delhi

9. How many persons sit between A and D counting from right of A?

- a. one
- b. two
- c. three
- d. four
- e. None

10. Who belongs to Chennai?

- a. B
- b. C
- c. D
- d. E
- e. F

S=11-15):Passage:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six employees J, K, L, M, N and P work in a company at different post viz. clerk, PO, AM, MG, DGM and GM. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as GM is considered as Senior-most and Clerk is considered as the Junior-most). Each of them belongs to six different cities viz. Gwalior, Mangalore, Cuttack, Kochi, Shimla and Thrissur. Only two persons are junior to M, who belongs to Kochi. N is senior to M but junior to the one who belongs to Cuttack. J is immediate senior to the one who belongs to Thrissur. The one who is from Gwalior is immediate junior to L. J is not from Cuttack. The one who is junior most belongs to Shimla. K does not belong to Mangalore.

11. Who among the following is DGM?

- a. J
- b. K
- c. L
- d. M
- e. N

12. GM of the company belongs to which city?

- a. Mangalore
- b. Gwalior
- c. Thrissur
- d. Cuttack
- e. Cannot be determined

13. How many persons are senior to the one who belongs to Mangalore?

- a. one
- b. two
- c. three
- d. four
- e. five

14. P belongs to which city?

- a. Mangalore
- b. Gwalior
- c. Thrissur
- d. Cuttack
- e. Cannot be determined

15. Who is immediate junior to J and he belongs to which city?

- a. N, Kochi
- b. P, Mangalore
- c. L, Shimla
- d. K, Cuttack
- e. N, Thrissur

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S=16-18):Passage:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six jars namely C, D, E, F, G and H contains different amount of mixtures. Jar E has more than 10 litre mixture. Jar C is lighter than only two jars. E is heavier than D but lighter than F. Jar G is heavier than H. F is not heaviest. Jar H is heavier than D and has 9 litre mixture.

16. Which among the following jar is second lightest?

- a. F
- b. C
- c. D
- d. H
- e. E

17. Which among the following jar is heaviest?

- a. E
- b. G
- c. F
- d. D
- e. H

18. What could be the amount of mixture in jar E if jar C has 16 litre mixture?

- a. 11 litre
- b. 8 litre
- c. 23 litre
- d. 18 litre
- e. 21 litre

S=19-20):Passage:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are Seven Members A, B, C, D, E, F and L in a family.

There are two married couples and only three generations in the family. F is grandmother of B, who is niece of D. F has one son and one daughter. C is brother-in-law of D. L is grandfather of E. B has no siblings.

19. How is F related to mother of B?

- a. sister
- b. grandmother
- c. daughter
- d. mother
- e. wife

20. How is A related to child of D?

- a. Grandfather
- b. Aunt
- c. Uncle
- d. Brother
- e. Cousin

S=21-25):Passage:

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eleven persons i.e. A, B, C, H, L, N, T, G, R, M and Q who all bought laptops on different days one after the other. Three person bought laptop between G and T. Only one person bought laptop between L and T. H bought immediately after T. Four person bought laptop between L and M. Only three persons bought laptop between R and L. More than three persons bought laptop between Q and H. Four persons bought laptop between R and C, who bought laptop after R. Not More than two persons bought laptop after C. More than three person bought laptop between M and B. Q does not bought laptop first or last. A bought laptop before C but after N. M bought after H and B bought after N.

21. Who among the following bought laptop first among all?

- a. N
- b. L
- c. T
- d. A
- e. None of these

22. How many persons bought laptop between N and G?

- a. Two
- b. Three
- c. One

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d. Four

e. None of these

23. Who among the following bought immediately after A?

a. Q

b. R

c. B

d. L

e. None of these

24. Four of the following five pairs belongs to a group find the one that does not belong to that group?

a. G and C

b. R and T

c. N and H

d. M and A

e. L and T

25. Which of the following statement is false regarding Q?

a. Only two persons bought after Q.

b. More than Three persons bought between Q and T.

c. Q bought laptop immediately after C

d. Two persons bought between Q and M.

e. All are correct

S=26-29):Passage:

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.

26. Five persons i.e. M, N, O, P and Q who all are of different heights who among the following is the shortest?

I. N is shorter than only one person. O is taller than both P and Q. M is taller than P.

II. Q is taller than only two persons. P is taller than N but shorter than O. N is not the shortest among all.

a. If statements I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

b. If statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

c. If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.

d. If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the questions.

e. If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the questions.

27. Six persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F who sits in a row such that all are facing towards north. Who among the following sits at the right end at the row?

I. A sits second to the right of B. Both A and B does not sit at the end of the row. Only one person sits between E and D.

II. C and F are the immediate neighbour of each other. More than two persons sits between C and A. E is not the immediate neighbour of B.

a. If statements I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

b. If statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

c. If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.

d. If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the questions.

e. If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the questions.

28. Five persons i.e. U, V, W, X and Y lives in a multi storey building such that ground floor is numbered 1 and above it is number 2 and the top floor is numbered 5. Who among the following lives immediately above V?

I. Only two person lives between V and X. Y does not live above V. Only one person lives between U and Y. X lives below U. V and Y does not lives on adjacent floors of each other.

II. Only one person lives between W and Y. U and V lives on and adjacent floors. One person lives between X and V. Only one person lives between W and U. X lives below V.

a. If statements I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

b. If statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

c. If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.

d. If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the questions.

e. If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the questions.

29. Six persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F sits around a circular table such that facing towards the centre. Who among the following sits second to the left of D?

I. Only one person sits between A and D. Only two persons sits between D and E. Only two persons sits between A and B. B and F are immediate neighbours.

II. Only two person sits between D and A. E sits second to the right of C. Only one person sits between B and F.

a. If statements I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

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- b. If statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- c. If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.
- d. If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the questions.
- e. If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the questions.

S=30-30):Passage:

Study the following information to answer the given questions:

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words, rearranges them following a particular rule in the given examples. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Example 1:

Input: ring 14 wise loyal 36 51 down 97.
output: 14 wise 36 ring 51 loyal 97 down.

Example 2:

Input: hello 91 rise given 21 65 blown 40.
output: 21 rise 40 hello 65 given 91 blown.

30. What will be the possible output of the given Input?

Input: Sing 84 pen 25 wrong 39 full 60.

- a. 25 wrong 39 sing 84 pen 60 full.
- b. 39 wrong 25 sing 84 pen 60 full.
- c. 25 wrong 39 sing 60 pen 84 full.
- d. 39 sing 25 wrong 84 pen 60 full.
- e. None of these

S=31-34):Passage:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Arun starts walking in east direction from point A. After walking for 16m he reaches point B. From B he takes right turn and walks for 13m to reach point C. Then he takes left turn and walks 15m to reach point D. Again, he takes left turn and walks for 20m to reach point E and stop.

Arun's friend Luv starts from P and walks for 16m in west direction to reach point Q.

(Note: Point P is North of Point B and also West of Point E.)

31. What is the shortest distance between Q and A?

- a. 13m
- b. 18m
- c. 9m
- d. 10m
- e. 7m

32. Point Q is in which direction with respect to point C ?

- a. North
- b. South
- c. Northwest
- d. Northeast
- e. Southwest

33. If F is the mid-point of line ED the F is in which direction with respect to point B?

- a. East
- b. Southeast
- c. Southwest
- d. Northeast
- e. West

34. Find the odd one out among the following?

- a. BQ
- b. CA
- c. DP
- d. CQ
- e. EB

35. If in a certain code (10, 23, 52) is written as (5, 11, 26) and (61, 18, 47) is written as (30, 9, 23) then how (3616, 25, 11) can be coded?

- a. 187, 12, 5
- b. 188, 13, 5
- c. 1808, 13, 6
- d. 3616, 12, 5

S=36-40):Passage:

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine persons i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, X, W, U and V who all born on different dates in three different months i.e. January, June and December but not necessarily in the same order. Only three persons born in any of the month. One person born between X and R. Both X and R does not born in the month having 30 days. Five persons born between P and R. P born on the 30th of the month. X born before R. The one who born immediately before R was born on 18th. T born on 24th but not in the month X and P born. V born on 25th and immediately after T. Only one person born between W and U. The number of persons born between S and V is same as the number of persons sits between V and W. R born on the last day of the month. S born on 27th but not in the month in which T born. The one who born before W born on 16th. One of the persons born on 29th in the month of June. There is a difference of 8 days between the birthdate of Q and S.

36. How many persons born after R?

- a. Two
- b. Three
- c. Four
- d. One
- e. No One

37. Who among the following pair of persons born in the same month?

- a. W and V
- b. V and P
- c. Q and U
- d. W and R
- e. None of these

38. Who among the following born immediately after X?

- a. U
- b. W
- c. S
- d. Q
- e. None of these

39. X born on which of the following day?

- a. 16th
- b. 29th
- c. 20th
- d. 26th
- e. None of these



S=40-40):Passage:

In each question below are given some 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 with 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. Give answer

40. Statement:

- Some Doctor are Student.
- All Professor are Doctor.
- Some teacher are Scholar.
- No Student are Scholar.

Conclusion:

- I. Some Teacher are not student.
- II. All Doctor never be Scholar.
- a. If only conclusion I follows.
- b. If only conclusion II follows.
- c. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- d. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- e. If both conclusions I and II follow.

S=41-43):Passage:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow–

- ‘T – Z’ means ‘T is father of Z’
- ‘T ÷ Z’ means ‘T is sister of Z’

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'T × Z' means 'T is mother of Z'

'T + Z' means 'T is brother of Z'

41. Which of the following means 'A is nephew of B'?

- a. $A + C - B \times K$
- b. $B \div H - A + D$
- c. $B \div G - A \div R$
- d. $B + T \times A \div E$
- e. None of these

42. Which of the following means 'P is grandfather of J'?

- a. $J \div W - U - P$
- b. $P \times G + J \div A$
- c. $P - B \div J \div R$
- d. $P - T - J \div S$
- e. None of these.

43. How is R related to B in the expression 'B ÷ C - S + R'?

- a. nephew or niece
- b. niece
- c. nephew
- d. None of these
- e. Cannot be determined

44. Among five friends P, Q, R, S and T, Q is taller than R. T is taller than P. S is shorter than P but taller than Q. Who among them is the second shortest?

- a. T
- b. Q
- c. R
- d. P
- e. Cannot be determined

45. If Ritu is taller than Kavita but shorter than Gunjan and Kavita is not as short as Aditi but shorter than Payal. Then Gunjan is

- a. Tallest
- b. Second taller
- c. Third taller
- d. Tallest or second taller
- e. Second taller or third taller

S=46-50):Passage:

Each of the questions below consists of a question and three statements numbered I, II, III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

46. Who among P, Q, R, S and T each having a different age, is definitely the youngest?

I.Q is younger than T but not the youngest.

II.R is younger than only T and P.

- a. If statements I is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II by itself is not sufficient to answer the question.
- b. If statement II by itself is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- c. If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.
- d. If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- e. If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the question.

47. On which date in November is definitely R's father's birthday?

I. R's sister correctly remembers that their father's birthday is after 16 but before 21st of November.

II. R is correctly remembers that his father's birthday is after 14th but before 19th November.

- a. If statements I is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II by itself is not sufficient to answer the question.
- b. If statement II by itself is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- c. If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.
- d. If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- e. If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the question.

48. Towards which direction was Y facing after he stopped walking?

I. Y walked 20m towards west, took a left turn and walked 10m. He again took a left turn and stopped after walking 25m.

II.Y walked 25m towards east, took a right turn and walked 10m and he took a left turn and stopped walking 30m

- a. If statements I is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II by itself is not sufficient to answer the question.
- b. If statement II by itself is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- c. If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.

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- d. If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- e. If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the question.

49. How is TURN written in that code?

I. 'turn and go' is written as 'je ta ma'

II. 'go back and' is written as 'ta sa je'

- a. If statements I is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II by itself is not sufficient to answer the question.
- b. If statement II by itself is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- c. If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.
- d. If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- e. If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the question.

50. How is K related to M?

I.M is the son of N, P is the husband of N.

II.R is married to K, K has 2 children P and Q. P is the father of M.

- a. If statements I is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II by itself is not sufficient to answer the question.
- b. If statement II by itself is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- c. If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.
- d. If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- e. If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the question.

S=51-55):Passage:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven people Meena, Maya, Monika, Monalisha, Mamta, Meenakshi and Madhuri have their weekly offs on different days of the week i.e. Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday not necessarily in that order. Each of them has a liking for different cuisine i.e. Indian, Italian, Mexican, Chinese, Spanish, Continental and Thai, not necessarily in that order.

Maya likes Thai food and gets his weekly off on Thursday. Monalisha likes Italian food and does not have off on Sunday. Mamta has weekly off on Saturday and Madhuri has his weekly off on Tuesday. Meenakshi likes continental food whereas the one who has weekly off on Monday likes Mexican cuisine. Monika does not like Spanish cuisine and has weekly off on Wednesday. The one who likes Indian food does not have a weekly off on Tuesday or Wednesday.

51. Who has a weekly off on Friday?

- a. Monika
- b. Madhuri
- c. Meenakshi
- d. Data inadequate
- e. None of these

52. What cuisine does Madhuri like?

- a. Continental
- b. Indian
- c. Italian
- d. Spanish
- e. None of these

53. On which day does Meena have weekly off ?

- a. Tuesday
- b. Friday
- c. Monday
- d. Sunday
- e. None of these

54. Who likes Chinese cuisine?

- a. Monika
- b. Monalisha
- c. Madhuri
- d. Meena
- e. None of these

55. On which day does Meenakshi have weekly off?

- a. Monday
- b. Sunday
- c. Wednesday
- d. Data inadequate
- e. None of these

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S=56-60):Passage:

Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

Auditions for a show were held in seven different cities of India- Chennai, Bangalore, Cochin, Mumbai, Delhi, Bhopal and Kolkata- not necessarily in the same order during the first seven months of the year 2011 (starting in January and ending in July). The auditions were held only in one city during a month. Auditions in only four cities were held between the Kolkata audition and the Cochin audition. The Kolkata audition was not held in June. Only one audition was held between the Kolkata audition and the Bangalore audition. The Chennai audition was held immediately after the Kolkata audition. The Delhi audition was held immediately before the Bhopal audition. The Bhopal audition was not held in May.

56. How many auditions were held between the Mumbai audition and the Chennai audition?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. None
- e. More than three

57. Which of the following statements is true according to the given sequence?

- a. Mumbai audition was held in July
- b. Delhi audition was held in April.
- c. Cochin audition was held before May
- d. Kolkata audition was held in January
- e. None of these

58. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given sequence and hence form a group. Which does not belong to the group?

- a. January - Kolkata
- b. March - Bangalore
- c. June - Cochin
- d. May - Delhi
- e. February - Chennai

59. During March, the audition was held in which of the following cities?

- a. Bangalore
- b. Kolkata
- c. Mumbai
- d. Chennai
- e. None of these

60. The audition in Mumbai was held in which of the following months?

- a. July
- b. May
- c. February
- d. March
- e. None of these

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S=61-65):Passage:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below-

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that only two persons sit on each side of the table facing centre. Person sitting on opposite sides are exactly opposite to each other. D faces north and sits exactly opposite of H. A and G sit on the same side. G is exactly opposite of B who is to the immediate right of C. A is next to the left of D. C is to the immediate right of F.

61. Who is sitting opposite to A?

- a. G
- b. D
- c. E
- d. F
- e. None of these

62. Who is next to E in clockwise direction?

- a. G
- b. B
- c. F
- d. A or F
- e. None of these

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63. Which of the following pairs of persons has both the persons sitting on the same side with first person sitting to the right of second person?

- a. DF
- b. CB
- c. FC
- d. AG
- e. None of these

64. Who is sitting opposite to E?

- a. D
- b. A
- c. F
- d. A or D
- e. None of these

65. Which of the following statements is definitely true?

- a. A is facing North
- b. E is sitting exact opposite of F
- c. F is to the left of G
- d. C is to the left of A
- e. None of these

S=66-70):Passage:

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Twelve friends are seated along the two rows - (such that facing each other.) A, B, C, D, E and F are seated in first row and facing south. P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated in second row and facing north. Q is on the immediate right of S who is facing A. D is on the immediate right of A. P, F and C are at extreme ends and nobody is seated on the right of F. Only V is seated between P and T and he is not facing B. Q is on the immediate left of R.

66. Who is Facing C?

- a. P
- b. V
- c. T
- d. Q
- e. None of these

67. Which of the following pairs is at one of the extreme Ends?

- a. F, T
- b. C, T
- c. P, B
- d. R, C
- e. None of these

68. Who is facing V?

- a. B
- b. A
- c. D
- d. Can't say
- e. None of these

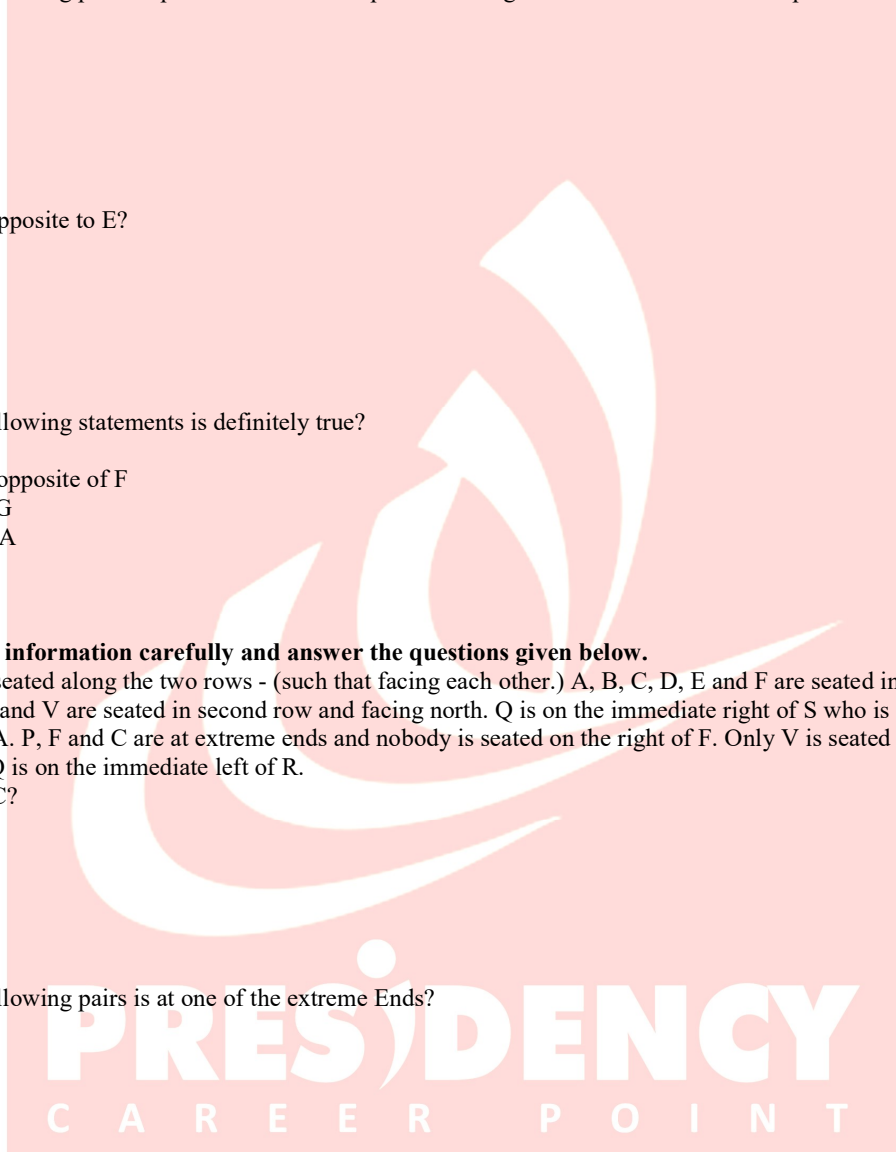
69. If A is related to R in a certain way and E is related to S in the same way, then which of the following is related to D?

- a. Q
- b. T
- c. P
- d. V
- e. None of these

70. If in the first row first person from the left interchange its position with the sixth person from the left and following the same way second person changes its position with fifth and third person change its position with fourth and so on, who will face's'?

- a. A
- b. C
- c. D
- d. B
- e. None of these

S=71-75):Passage:



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In each of the questions given below two statements I and II are given. You have to determine whether the data given in the statements is sufficient to answer the question or not.

71. In a code language, what do 'Pa' mean ?

I. In that code language 'Pe Bo Pa' means 'look at me' and 'Bo Se Pe Ki' means 'don't look at him'

II. In that code language 'Ka Ta Ne Pa' means 'take me and go' and 'Li Wa Si Pa' means 'either me or you'.

- if the data given in statement I is sufficient to answer the question whereas data given only in statement II is not sufficient to answer the question.
- if the data given only in statement II is sufficient to answer the question whereas data given only in statement I is not sufficient to answer the question.
- if the data given either only in statement I or only in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- if the combined data given in statement I and statement II are not sufficient to answer the question.
- if the combined data given in statement I and statement II are necessary to answer the question.

72. What is the relation between Seema and Mangesh ?

I. Shalini is cousin of Mangesh and niece of Seema.

II. Sulekha, sister of Seema, and wife of Omkar who is father of Mangesh.

- if the data given in statement I is sufficient to answer the question whereas data given only in statement II is not sufficient to answer the question.
- if the data given only in statement II is sufficient to answer the question whereas data given only in statement I is not sufficient to answer the question.
- if the data given either only in statement I or only in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- if the combined data given in statement I and statement II are not sufficient to answer the question.
- if the combined data given in statement I and statement II are necessary to answer the question.

73. What is the rank of Shekhar in the class of 40 ?

I. Sameer, who is ninth from top, is 12 rank above Shailendra who is 5 rank below Shekhar.

II. Neelesh, who is between Shekhar and Sudhanshu, is 15th from bottom.

- if the data given in statement I is sufficient to answer the question whereas data given only in statement II is not sufficient to answer the question.
- if the data given only in statement II is sufficient to answer the question whereas data given only in statement I is not sufficient to answer the question.
- if the data given either only in statement I or only in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- if the combined data given in statement I and statement II are not sufficient to answer the question.
- if the combined data given in statement I and statement II are necessary to answer the question.

74. P, Q, R, S and T have different ranks. Which of them have the lowest rank?

I. S is two ranks below R whose rank is not the highest.

II. Rank of P is above S but below Q and T.

- if the data given in statement I is sufficient to answer the question whereas data given only in statement II is not sufficient to answer the question.
- if the data given only in statement II is sufficient to answer the question whereas data given only in statement I is not sufficient to answer the question.
- if the data given either only in statement I or only in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- if the combined data given in statement I and statement II are not sufficient to answer the question.
- if the combined data given in statement I and statement II are necessary to answer the question.

75. Who runs fastest in A, B, C, D and E?

I. B runs faster than E but not the fastest.

II. C, although does not run as fast as A and B, but runs faster than D and E.

- if the data given in statement I is sufficient to answer the question whereas data given only in statement II is not sufficient to answer the question.
- if the data given only in statement II is sufficient to answer the question whereas data given only in statement I is not sufficient to answer the question.
- if the data given either only in statement I or only in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- if the combined data given in statement I and statement II are not sufficient to answer the question.
- if the combined data given in statement I and statement II are necessary to answer the question.

S=76-80):Passage:

In each question 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 with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

76. Statements:

No fruits are shops.

All grapes are chocolate.

All fruits are grapes.

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Conclusions:

- I. Some chocolates are not shops.
- II. No grapes are shops.
- a. If only conclusion II follows.
- b. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- c. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- d. If only conclusion I follows.
- e. If both conclusions I and II follow.

77. **Statements:**

Some vats are services.
All services are property.
All demands are services.

Conclusions:

- I. Some vats are demands.
- II. All demands are property.
- a. If only conclusion II follows.
- b. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- c. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- d. If only conclusion I follows.
- e. If both conclusions I and II follow.

78. **Statements:**

No fruits are shops.
All grapes are chocolate.
All fruits are grapes.

Conclusions:

- I. All shops can be grapes.
- II. Some chocolates are fruits.
- a. If only conclusion II follows.
- b. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- c. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- d. If only conclusion I follows.
- e. If both conclusions I and II follow.

79. **Statements:**

Some windows are stairs.
Some chairs are stairs.

Conclusions:

- I. No windows are chairs.
- II. Some chairs are windows.
- a. If only conclusion II follows.
- b. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- c. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- d. If only conclusion I follows.
- e. If both conclusions I and II follow.

80. **Statements:**

Some vats are services.
All services are property.
All demands are services.

Conclusions:

- I. No vats are demands
- II. Some demands are not vats.
- a. If only conclusion II follows.
- b. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- c. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- d. If only conclusion I follows.
- e. If both conclusions I and II follow.

S=81-85):Passage:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Ragini, Roshini, Rahul, Renu, Rajeev, Rashmi, Rohit and Rocky are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside. Two females sit in the middle of the sides and two at the

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corners. Ragini sits second to the left of Rohit. Rohit sits in the middle of one of the sides. Rahul sits fourth to the right of his wife and his wife is not an immediate neighbour of Ragini or Rohit. Roshini sits third to right of her husband. Roshini does not sit at any of the corners. Only Renu sits between Roshini and Rocky. Rocky is the husband of Ragini. Rajeev is a male.

81. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?
- No two males are immediate neighbours of each other.
 - Rohit and Rocky are immediate neighbours of each other.
 - Rajeev and Renu are immediate neighbours of each other
 - Rashmi is a male and sits diagonally opposite to Rajeev
 - Ragini sits at the centre of one of the sides of the square table
82. Who amongst the following is Roshini's husband?
- Rahul
 - Rohit
 - Rajeev
 - Rashmi
 - Cannot be Determined
83. How many people sit between Roshini and Rahul when counted in anti-clockwise direction from Roshini?
- None
 - One
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four
84. Who amongst the following is the wife of Rahul?
- Renu
 - Rashmi
 - Roshini
 - Rohit
 - Cannot be determined
85. What is the position of Rajeev with respect to Rahul?
- Immediately to the left
 - Second to the right
 - Third to the right
 - Immediately to the right
 - Second to the left

S=86-90):Passage:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given question.

Eight sportsmen-P, S, Q, R, U, B, J and C are sitting in a field in a circle at equal distances. Three sportsmen on the circle are facing opposite to the centre and other five are sitting facing the centre. S is sitting to the third right of B. R is not near to C. Q is sitting to the third left of R, who is second right of P, and among these three players one is facing opposite to the centre of the circle. Two sportsmen are sitting between C and U and two are sitting between B and U. Q is sitting to the second left of J, who is facing the centre of the circle. S is facing the centre of the circle. U is not opposite to B and Q.

86. Which of the following sportspersons is facing to the opposite of the centre?
- B
 - R
 - U
 - Q
 - None of these
87. Who is sitting third to the left of U?
- R
 - B
 - S
 - C
 - None of these
88. If all the people change their positions with the person sitting opposite to them then who is now sitting second to the left of R?
- U
 - P
 - B
 - C

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94. What does 'nate' stand for?

- a. do
- b. not
- c. go
- d. reason
- e. to

95. Which of the following represents 'what to reason'?

- a. 'pila nimu chine'
- b. 'nate pila hibe'
- c. 'pila nimu hibe'
- d. 'kile nate chine'
- e. Cannot be determined

S=96-100):Passage:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons-Tiger, Akshay, Shahrukh, Varun, Ranveer and Arjun—stay on different floors of a six-storey building (ground floor is numbered as floor 1 and top floor is numbered as floor 6). Each of them is in a different profession, viz Doctor, Engineer, Lawyer, Architect, Journalist and Teacher.

Varun is a lawyer but stays neither on floor 2 nor on floor 5. Akshay is neither an Architect nor a Journalist but stays on floor 6. The Journalist doesn't stay below the floor of the Architect but stays below the floor of the Engineer. The Teacher stays either on floor 1 or on floor 4. Ranveer doesn't stay on an odd-numbered floor. Tiger, who stays on floor 4, is either a Journalist or an Architect. Either Shahrukh or Arjun is an Engineer.

96. If Arjun stays on floor 1, what is the profession of Shahrukh?

- a. Lawyer
- b. Engineer
- c. Teacher
- d. Architect
- e. Can't be determined

97. Who stays on floor 3?

- a. Engineer
- b. Lawyer
- c. Doctor
- d. Architect
- e. Teacher

98. Which of the following combinations is definitely true?

- a. Shahrukh–Teacher–Floor 1
- b. Varun–Lawyer–Floor 5
- c. Ranveer–Architect–Floor 2
- d. Arjun–Engineer–Floor 5
- e. None of these

99. Which of the following combinations is definitely false?

- a. Tiger–Journalist–Floor 2
- b. Akshay–Doctor–Floor 6
- c. Ranveer–Architect–Floor 2
- d. Varun–Lawyer–Floor 3
- e. None of these

100. Who stays on floor 2?

- a. Engineer
- b. Lawyer
- c. Doctor
- d. Architect
- e. Teacher

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