

Pre-examination Training for SC/ST/OBC Candidates under Regular Recruitment Drive for Junior Associates
Reasoning Ability & Computer Aptitude - Set 3

Eight people: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H have different posts – CEO, CFO, COO, Manager, Assistant Manager, Supervisor, Clerk, and Intern (The posts are in hierarchy of seniority with CEO being the senior most).

- G is junior to E.
- Exactly five people between B and D.
- Supervisor is senior to D.
- Three people are senior to F.
- B is immediately junior to A.
- C is neither the Intern, nor the Supervisor.
- G is senior to at least three persons.
- H is junior to at least four persons.

1. Who is the Supervisor?

- a) H**
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D
- e) E

2. How many designations are there between G and F?

- a) Two
- b) Three
- c) Four

- d) One
- e) None**

3. Who is immediately junior to COO?

- a) F**
- b) H
- c) A
- d) D
- e) E

4. What is the post of B?

- a) Intern
- b) Manager
- c) CFO**
- d) Assistant Manager
- e) COO

5. Who is the least senior?

- a) C
- b) H
- c) G
- d) F
- e) D**

Solution (1-5):

CEO	A
CFO	B
COO	E
MANAGER	F
ASSISTANT MANAGER	G
SUPERVISOR	H
CLERK	C

INTERN	D
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Directions (6-9): In each question below, there are two or three statements followed by four 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 with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the given statements.

6. Statements: All hunters are punters.

Some punters are tigers.

Conclusions: I. Some hunters are tigers.

II. All tigers are punters.

III. Some punters are hunters.

IV. No punters are hunters.

a) I and II follow

b) II and III follow

c) I and III follow

d) II and IV follow

e) **None of these**

Solution: A + I = No conclusion. But ‘Some punters are hunters’ follows from ‘All hunters are punters’. So, only III follows.

7. Statements: Some boxes are dogs.

All dogs are pens.

Conclusions: I. Some boxes are pens.

II. Some pens are boxes.

III. Some pens are dogs.

IV. All pens are dogs.

a) **I, II and III follow**

b) II, III and IV follow

c) I, III and IV follow

d) I, II and IV follow

e) All follow

Solution: 'Some boxes are pens' follows by the rule $I + A = I$. This can be converted to 'Some pens are boxes'. 'Some pens are dogs' follows from 'All dogs are pens'.

8. Statements: Some diggers are jokers.
All jokers are cute.

Conclusions: I. Some diggers are cute.
II. No diggers are cute.
III. Some diggers are not cute.
IV. All diggers are cute.

- a) I and III follow
b) Either II or IV follows
c) **I and either III or IV follow**
d) Either I or III follows
e) None of these

Solution: $I + A = I$. Hence, only 'Some diggers are cute' follows. But III and IV are complementary.

9. Statements: Some barbers are painters.
No painters are watches.

Conclusions: I. Some barbers are not watches.
II. Some barbers are watches.
III. Some watches are not barbers.
IV. Some watches are barbers.

- a) I and III follow
b) Only I follows
c) Either I or II and III follow
d) **Either III or IV and I follow**

e) Either I or II and either III and IV follow

Solution: I + E = O. Hence, conclusion I follows. Conclusions II and IV make a complementary pair.

Given series: A 3 D % G 7 T # B 6 O \$ J 8 Q * F 9 W & L 5 S !

10. Which is 5th to the right of 9th from the left?

- a) Q
- b) F
- c) O
- d) 8**
- e) J

11. How many vowels are there which are immediately preceded by symbols and immediately followed by consonants?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) None**
- e) Four

12. If all the numbers are removed, which is 6th alphabet from the left?

- a) Q
- b) D
- c) O**
- d) S
- e) F

13. Four of these are alike based on their position. Which one is odd?

- a) G7T
- b) J8Q
- c) B6O

d) F9&

e) L5S

14. How many symbols are immediately preceded by numbers and followed by letters?

a) One

b) Two

c) Three

d) Four

e) None

15. If vowels are replaced by next letter alphabetically and consonants by previous letter, what will be the 3rd element?

a) B

b) Z

c) G

d) C

e) N

16. If every 4th element from the right is dropped, what is the 8th from the left?

a) J

b) 6

c) L

d) Q

e) W

17. How many letter pairs in "SENATOR" have same letters between as in alphabet?

a) None

b) One

c) Two

d) Three

e) Four

Solution: R & T have the gap of one letter in the alphabet and in the word also there is a gap of only one letter.

(18-21) Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V sitting in a row facing north.

- Q & U take extreme end.
- P is immediate neighbour of V and sits immediate right of Q
- S is not at any end.
- T is immediate right of S.
- R sits to immediate left of U.

18. Who sits immediate left of V?

- a) P**
- b) Q
- c) T
- d) S
- e) U

19. How many persons sit between T and Q?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three**
- d) Four
- e) None

20. Which position does S occupy from the left?

- a) 3rd
- b) 5th
- c) 2nd
- d) 4th**
- e) 6th

21. How many persons sit to the left of R?

- a) Two

- b) Three
- c) Four
- d) One
- e) Five**

Solution: QPVSTRU

(22- 27) Eight friends A–H around a circular table facing center.

- C sits immediate left of A.
- E is opposite B.
- G sits immediate right of F.
- H is immediate neighbor of C and B.
- D sits third to right of C.

22. Who sits third to the left of F?

- a) E
- b) A**
- c) D
- d) B
- e) H

23. Who sits opposite F?

- a) C**
- b) E
- c) B
- d) A
- e) G

24. Who sits immediate right of D?

- a) F**
- b) B

- c) E
- d) G
- e) H

25. Who is immediate left of D?

- a) E**
- b) B
- c) H
- d) G
- e) D

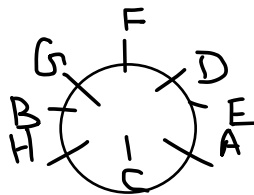
26. Who is second to the left of B?

- a) C
- b) F**
- c) G
- d) H
- e) D

27. Who sits between A and D?

- a) E**
- b) C
- c) H
- d) B
- e) F

Solution:



(28-30) 'river water fast flow' = 'ka ma po su'
 'flow slow river clean' = 'su to ka li'

‘clean fast river fresh’ = ‘li po ka ne’

‘slow fresh water dry’ = ‘to ne ma su’

28. What is code of ‘fresh’?

- a) ka
- b) ne**
- c) li
- d) to
- e) ma

29. What is code of ‘river’?

- a) su
- b) ka**
- c) ma
- d) po
- e) to

30. What is code of ‘slow dry’?

- a) to we
- b) li ma
- c) su to**
- d) ka li
- e) to ne

Solution: Solving the above equations we get the answers

(31-35) Six points: X, Y, Z, W, P, Q.

- Y is 10 km east of X.
- Z is 12 km north of Y.
- W is 8 km west of Z.
- P is 5 km south of W.

- Q is 6 km east of P.

31. Point X is in which direction with respect to Q?

- a) West
- b) South-West**
- c) North-West
- d) East
- e) South

32. Q is in which direction with respect to Y?

- a) Northeast
- b) Southeast
- c) Northwest**
- d) Southwest
- e) East

33. Point P is in which direction with respect to Y?

- a) Northeast
- b) Northwest**
- c) Southeast
- d) Southwest
- e) South

34. Point W is in which direction with respect to Q?

- a) West
- b) North-West**
- c) East
- d) North-East
- e) South

35. Point X is in which direction with respect to Z?

- a) **Southwest**
- b) Southeast
- c) North
- d) West
- e) South

(36-40) Eight people: K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, each has a different title: Chief Officer, Deputy Chief, Director, Manager, Executive, Supervisor, Assistant, Clerk (The posts are in hierarchy of seniority with Chief Officer being the senior most).

- L is junior to N.
- Five people in the hierarchy between O and Q.
- Manager is senior to R.
- Only three people are between P and N.
- K is immediately junior to L.
- More than three people are senior to K.
- M is not Clerk; Q is senior to L.
- O is senior to only one person.

36. Who is the Supervisor?

- a) **P**
- b) K
- c) O
- d) R
- e) L

37. Who is just senior to Assistant?

- a) **P**
- b) Q
- c) R

d) O

e) L

38. What designation does N hold?

a) Chief Officer

b) Executive

c) Deputy Chief

d) Manager

e) Director

39. How many designations are there below P?

a) Two

b) Three

c) Four

d) One

e) None

40. Who is the least senior?

a) P

b) Q

c) K

d) N

e) R

Solution:

Chief Officer	Q
Deputy Chief	N
Director	M
Manager	L
Executive	K
Supervisor	P
Assistant	O
Clerk	R

Directions (41-44): In each question below, there are two or three statements followed by four 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 with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the given statements.

41. Statements:

Some carts are darts.

No smart is cart.

Conclusions:

I. Some darts are not smarts.

II. All darts are smarts

III. Some smarts are not darts.

IV. All smarts are darts.

a) I and III follow

b) Only I follows

c) Only III follows

d) I and either III or IV follow

e) III and either I or II follow

Solution: Rearrange as: “No smarts are carts + Some carts are darts”= E + I = O reversed. Hence, ‘Some darts are not smarts’ follows. Also, III and IV make a complementary pair.

42. Statements:

Some boys are girls.

All girls are cute.

Conclusions:

I. Some boys are cute.

II. No boys are cute.

III. Some cute are girls.

IV. No cute are girls.

a) Only I follows

b) Only III follows

c) Either I or II follows

d) Either III or IV follows

e) I and III follow

Solution: I + A = I. Hence, 'Some boys are cute' follows. III follows from 'All girls are cute'.

43. Statements:

Some copies are desks.

No desks are pens.

Conclusions:

I. Some copies are pens.

II. Some copies are not pens.

III. Some pens are desks.

IV. Some pens are not desks.

a) Only II follows

b) II & III follow

c) Either I or II follows

d) II and IV follow

e) Either III or IV follows

Solution: I + E = O. Hence, 'Some copies are not pens' follows. Again, 'Some pens are not desks' is obvious from 'No desks are pens'.

44. Statements:

All books are pens.

Some pens are pencils.

Conclusions:

I. Some pens are books.

II. No pens are books.

III. Some books are pencils.

IV. No books are pencils.

a) I & III follow

b) Only I follows

c) Either I or II follows

d) Either III or IV and I follow

e) Either I or II and III follow

Solution: I follows directly from 'All books are pens'. III and IV are a complementary pair. [III does not follow definitely because of the rule: I + I = No conclusion].

Given arrangement: D 4 Q * S 7 T @ A V 9 & K 8 J # C \$ M P % N

45. Which element is 7th to the left of 12th from the left?

- a) T
- b) S**
- c) V
- d) Q
- e) 7

46. How many vowels are immediately preceded by a symbol and followed by a consonant?

- a) One**
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) None
- e) Four

47. If all multiples of 2 are dropped, which is 6th from the right end?

- a) M
- b) \$
- c) C**
- d) J
- e) V

48. Four of the following five are alike, find the odd one:

- a) Q*S
- b) 8J#
- c) @AV
- d) KJ8**
- e) \$MP

49. How many such symbols are there, each immediately preceded by a number & followed by an alphabet?

- a) One**
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Four
- e) Five

50. If positions of every vowel and consonant are swapped in the sequence, which is the 3rd element from the left?

a) V

b) Q

c) A

d) J

e) S