Test-IV: Reasoning Ability

Directions (Q. 121-125): **In each question given below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two/three 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 from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer**

1) if only conclusion I follows

2) if only conclusion II follows

3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

5) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

121. Statements: No corner is a side

All sides are ends.

Conclusions: I. No end is a corner

II. All ends are sides

122. Statements: All questions are answers.

All answers are replies.

All replies are inquiries.

Conclusions: I. All answers are inquiries.

II. All replies are questions.

123. Statements: All planets are stars.

No star is a moon

Conclusions: I. Some moons are planets.

II. No planet is a moon

124. Statements: Some laws are rules

All rules are sentences.

Conclusions: I. At least some sentences are laws.

II. At least some rules are laws.

125. Statements: Some kites are birds

Some birds are animals

Conclusions: I. No animal is a kite

II. Some animals are definitely not birds

Directions (Q. 126-130): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code 'answer it right' is written as 'baja nu',

'where is it' is written as 'fi ba to',.

'right from here' is written as 'sa vi ja'; and

'here she is' is written as 'fi sa ho'.

126. Which of the following may represent 'absolutely right answer'?

1) ja nu vi   2) ko zi nu   3) nu ko ja

4) nu ja fi   5) zi ba nu

127. What is the code for 'from'?

1) sa   2) vi   3) ja

4) ba   5) Either 'vi' or 'ba'

128. What is the code for 'is'?

1) ba   2) to   3) fi

4) ho   5) can not be determined

129. What is the code for 'she'?

1) fi   2) sa   3) ho

4) ja   5) Cannot be determined

130. What does the code 'sa' stand for?

1) here   2) from   3) she

4) right   5) Either 'from' or 'is'

Directions (Q. 131-135): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

★ C is an immediate neighbour of both G and A. E sits second to the left of C.

★ Two people sit betwen E and H

★ B is an immediate neighbour of G. Only one person sits between B and F.

131. What is the position of D with respect to H in the above arrangement?

1) Third to the left   2) Immediate left   3) Fifth to the right

4) Immediate right   5) Second to the right

132. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

1) CH   2) FE   3) AB

4) GF   5) DC

133. Who sits second to the left of A?

1) F   2) B   3) D

4) H   5) Cannot be determined

134. Who among the following is an immediate neighbour of both B and F?

1) G   2) C   3) D

4) A   5) H

135. B is related to E in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement. In the same way A is related to H. To whom amongst the following is D related to, following the same pattern?

1) B   2) C   3) A

4) G   5) F

Directions (Q. 136-140): **In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. 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 conclusions I and II are true.

136. Statements: $F < R \geq O = M \leq T = K$

Conclusions: I. $K \geq O$ II. $F > M$

137. Statements: $G = N \leq O \geq P > Q = R$

Conclusions: I. $O > R$ II. $P \leq G$

138. Statements: $F < O = L \leq W = S$

Conclusions: I. $W \leq F$ II. $O \geq S$

139. Statements: $B = R \geq T < O = P \geq S$

Conclusions: I. $B < O$ II. $T < S$