

## UNIT II

### 1.PROBLEM ON AGE:

1.The sum of ages of 5 children born at the intervals of 3 years each is 50 years. What is the age of the youngest child?

- A. 4 years**
- B. 8 years
- C. 10 years
- D. None of these

2.A father said to his son, "I was as old as you are at the present at the time of your birth". If the father's age is 38 years now, the son's age five years back was:

- A. 14 years**
- B. 19 years
- C. 33 years
- D. 38 years

3.At present, the ratio between the ages of Arun and Deepak is 4 : 3. After 6 years, Arun's age will be 26 years. What is the age of Deepak at present ?

- A. 12 years
- B. 15 years**
- C. 19 and half
- D. 21 years

4.The age of father 10 years ago was thrice the age of his son. Ten years hence, father's age will be twice that of his son. The ratio of their present ages is:

- A. 5 : 2
- B. 7 : 3**
- C. 9 : 2
- D. 13 : 4

5.The present ages of three persons in proportions 4 : 7 : 9. Eight years ago, the sum of their ages was 56. Find their present ages (in years).

- A. 8, 20, 28
- B. 16, 28, 36**
- C. 20, 35, 45
- D. None of these

6.Present ages of Sameer and Anand are in the ratio of 5 : 4 respectively. Three years hence, the ratio of their ages will become 11 : 9 respectively. What is Anand's present age in years?

- A. 24
- B. 27
- C. 40
- D. 35

7. Sachin is younger than Rahul by 7 years. If their ages are in the respective ratio of 7 : 9, how old is Sachin?

- A. 16 years
- B. 18 years
- C. 28 years
- D. 24.5 years**

## 2. PROBLEMS ON CLOCK:

1. An accurate clock shows 8 o'clock in the morning. Through how many degrees will the hour hand rotate when the clock shows 2 o'clock in the afternoon?

- A.  $144^\circ$
- B.  $150^\circ$
- C.  $168^\circ$
- D.  $180^\circ$**

2. A clock is started at noon. By 10 minutes past 5, the hour hand has turned through:

- A.  $145^\circ$
- B.  $150^\circ$
- C.  $155^\circ$**
- D.  $160^\circ$

3. The angle between the minute hand and the hour hand of a clock when the time is 4.20, is:

- A.  $0^\circ$
- B.  $10^\circ$**
- C.  $5^\circ$
- D.  $20^\circ$

4. How many times are the hands of a clock at right angle in a day?

A. 22

B. 24

C. **44**

D. 48

5. How many times in a day, are the hands of a clock in straight line but opposite in direction?

A. 20

B. **22**

C. 24

D. 48

6. At what time between 9 and 10 o'clock will the hands of a watch be together?

A. 45 min. past 9

B. 50 min. past 9

C.  **$49\frac{1}{11}$  min. past 9**

D.  $48\frac{2}{11}$  min. past 9

### **3. PROBLEM ON CALENDER:**

1. What was the day of the week on 28<sup>th</sup> May, 2006?

A. Thursday

B. Friday

C. Saturday

D. **Sunday**

2. Today is Monday. After 61 days, it will be:

A. Wednesday

B. **Saturday**

C. Tuesday

D. Thursday

3. On what dates of April, 2001 did Wednesday fall?

A. 1<sup>st</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, 22<sup>nd</sup>, 29<sup>th</sup>

B. 2<sup>nd</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup>, 23<sup>rd</sup>, 30<sup>th</sup>

C. 3<sup>rd</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup>

D. 4<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup>

4. How many days are there in  $x$  weeks  $x$  days?

A.  $7x^2$

B.  $8x$

C.  $14x$

D. 7

5. On 8<sup>th</sup> Feb, 2005 it was Tuesday. What was the day of the week on 8<sup>th</sup> Feb, 2004?

A. Tuesday

B. Monday

C. **Sunday**

D. Wednesday

6. The calendar for the year 2007 will be the same for the year:

A. 2014

B. 2016

C. 2017

D. **2018**

7. On 8<sup>th</sup> Dec, 2007 Saturday falls. What day of the week was it on 8<sup>th</sup> Dec, 2006?

A. Sunday

B. Thursday

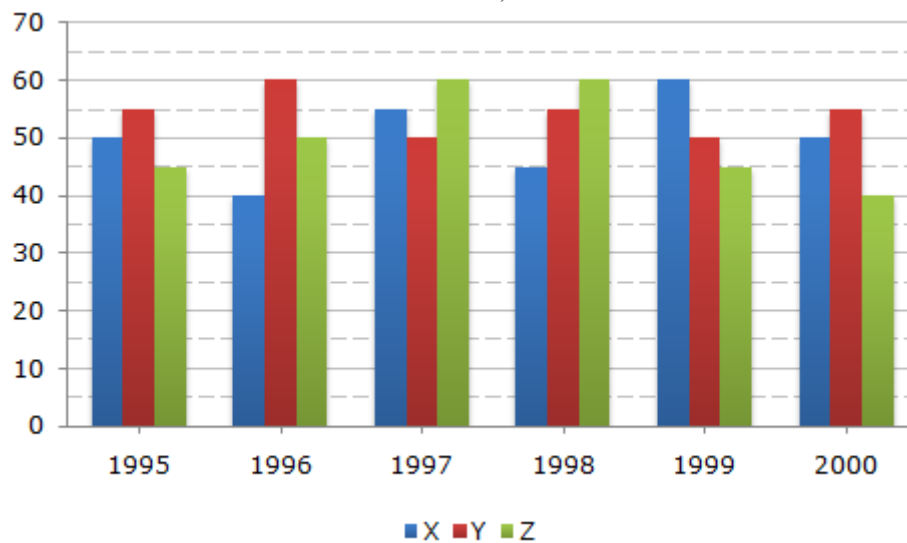
C. Tuesday

D. **Friday**

#### **4. BAR CHART:**

1. A soft drink company prepares drinks of three different flavours - X, Y and Z. The production of three flavours over a period of six years has been expressed in the bar graph provided below.

Production of Three Different Flavours X, Y and Z by a Company over the years (in lakh bottles)



1. The total production of flavour Z in 1997 and 1998 is what percentage of the total production of flavour X in 1995 and 1996?
  - A. 96.67%
  - B. 102.25%
  - C. 115.57%
  - D. 133.33%**
2. For which flavour was the average annual production maximum in the given period?
  - A. X only
  - B. Y only**
  - C. Z only
  - D. X and Y

3. What is the difference between the average production of flavour X in 1995, 1996 and 1997 and the average production of flavour Y in 1998, 1999 and 2000?

- A. 50,000 bottles
- B. 80,000 bottles
- C. 2,40,000 bottles
- D. 5,00,000 bottle**

4. What was the approximate decline in the production of flavour Z in 2000 as compared to the production in 1998?

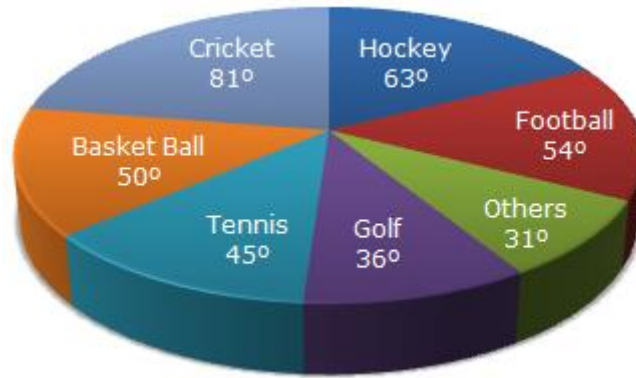
- A. 50%
- B. 42%
- C. 33%**
- D. 25%

5. For which of the following years the percentage of rise/fall in production from the previous year is the maximum for the flavour Y?

- A. 1996
- B. 1997**
- C. 1998
- D. 1999

### **5. PIE CHART:**

The circle-graph given here shows the spendings of a country on various sports during a particular year. Study the graph carefully and answer the questions given below it.



1. What percent of total spending is spent on Tennis?

A.  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$

B.  $22\frac{1}{2}\%$

C. 25%

D. 45%

2. How much percent more is spent on Hockey than that on Golf?

A.27%

B.35%

C.37.5%

**D.75%**

3. If the total amount spent on sports during the year be Rs. 1,80,00,000 , the amount spent on Basketball exceeds on Tennis by:

A. Rs. 2,50,000

B. Rs. 3,60,000

C. Rs. 3,75,000

D. Rs. 4,10,000

4. How much percent less is spent on Football than that on Cricket?

A.  $22\frac{2}{9}\%$

B. 27%

C.  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

D.  $37\frac{1}{7}\%$

5. If the total amount spent on sports during the year was Rs. 2 crores, the amount spent on Cricket and Hockey together was:

A. Rs. 8,00,000

5. **B. Rs. 80,00,000**

C. Rs. 1,20,00,000

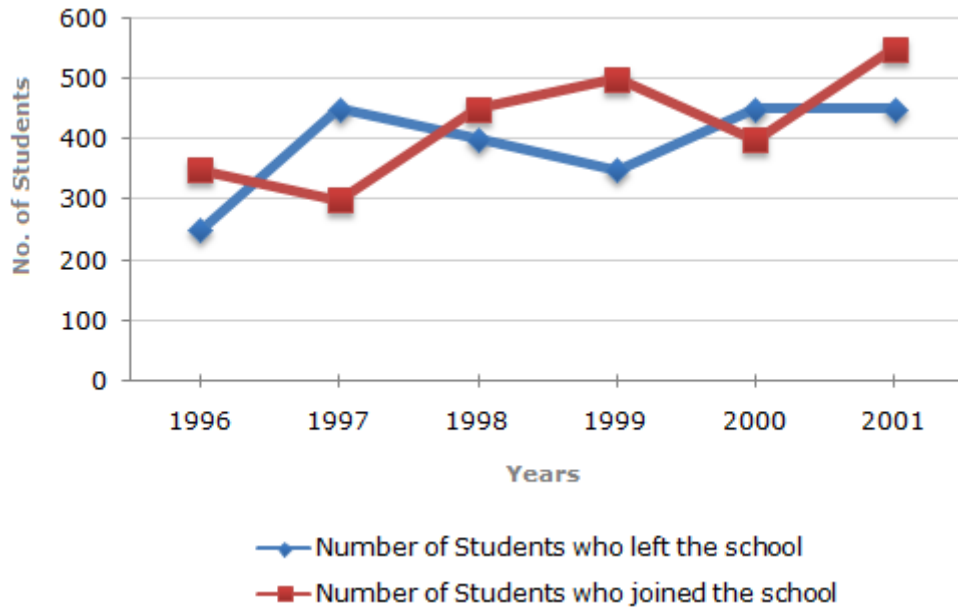
D. Rs. 1,60,00,000

### 6. LINE CHART:

Study the following line graph which gives the number of students who joined and left the school in the beginning of year for six years, from 1996 to 2001.

**Initial Strength of school in 1995 = 3000.**





1. The number of students studying in the school during 1999 was?

- A. 2950
- B. 3000
- C. 3100
- D. 3150**

2. For which year, the percentage rise/fall in the number of students who left the school compared to the previous year is maximum?

- A. 1997**
- B. 1998
- C. 1999
- D. 2000

3. The strength of school increased/decreased from 1997 to 1998 by approximately what percent?

- A. 1.2%
- B. 1.7%**
- C. 2.1%

D. 2.4%

4. The number of students studying in the school in 1998 was what percent of the number of students studying in the school in 2001?

A. 92.13%

**B. 93.75%**

C. 96.88%

D. 97.25%

5. The ratio of the least number of students who joined the school to the maximum number of students who left the school in any of the years during the given period is?

A. 7:9

B. 4:5

C. 3:4

**D. 2:3**

### 7. TABLE CHART:

The following table gives the percentage of marks obtained by seven students in six different subjects in an examination.

**The Numbers in the Brackets give the Maximum Marks in Each Subject.**

Student	Subject (Max. Marks)					
	Maths	Chemistry	Physics	Geography	History	Computer Science
	(150)	(130)	(120)	(100)	(60)	(40)
Ayush	90	50	90	60	70	80
Aman	100	80	80	40	80	70
Sajal	90	60	70	70	90	70
Rohit	80	65	80	80	60	60

Muskan	80	65	85	95	50	90
Tanvi	70	75	65	85	40	60
Tarun	65	35	50	77	80	80

1. What are the average marks obtained by all the seven students in Physics? (rounded off to two digit after decimal)

A. 77.26

**B. 89.14**

C. 91.37

D. 96.11

2. The number of students who obtained 60% and above marks in all subjects is?

A. 1

**B. 2**

C. 3

D. None

3. What was the aggregate of marks obtained by Sajal in all the six subjects?

A. 409

**B. 419**

C. 429

**D. 449**

4. In which subject is the overall percentage the best?

**A. Maths**

B. Chemistry

C. Physics

D. History

5. What is the overall percentage of Tarun?

A. 52.5%

B. 55%

C. **60%**

D. 63%

## UNIT –III

### ANALYTICAL & LOGICAL REASONING:

#### 1. LOGICAL SEQUENCE OF WORDS

1. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Table 2. Tree 3. Wood 4. Seed 5. Plant

A. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

B. 1, 3, 2, 4, 5

C. **4, 5, 2, 3, 1**

D. 4, 5, 3, 2, 1

2. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Key 2. Door 3. Lock 4. Room 5. Switch on

A. 1, 2, 3, 5, 4

B. **1, 3, 2, 4, 5**

C. 4, 2, 1, 5, 3

D. 5, 1, 2, 4, 3

3. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Atomic Age 2. Metallic Age 3. Stone Age 4. Alloy Age

A. 1, 3, 4, 2

B. 2, 3, 1, 4

C. 3, 2, 4, 1

D. 4, 3, 2, 1

4. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Mother 2. Child 3. Milk 4. Cry 5. Smile

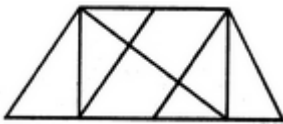
A. 1, 5, 2, 4, 3

B. 2, 4, 1, 3, 5

C. 2, 4, 3, 1, 5

D. 3, 2, 1, 5, 4

5. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.



A. 8

B. 10

C. 12

D. 14

6. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.



A. 12

B. 18

C. 22

D. 26

**2.LINEAR & CIRCULAR ARRANGEMENT:**

1.A, P, R, X, S and Z are sitting in a row. S and Z are in the centre. A and P are at the ends. R is sitting to the left of A. Who is to the right of P ?

- A. A
- B. X**
- C. S
- D. Z

2.Five girls are sitting on a bench to be photographed. Seema is to the left of Rani and to the right of Bindu. Mary is to the right of Rani. Reeta is between Rani and Mary.

1. Who is sitting immediate right to Reeta ?

- A. Bindu
- B. Rani
- C. Mary**
- D. Seema

2. Who is second from the right ?

- A. Mary
- B. Rani
- C. Reeta**
- D. Bindu

3.Six friends are sitting in a circle and are facing the centre of the circle. Deepa is between Prakash and Pankaj. Priti is between Mukesh and Lalit. Prakash and Mukesh are opposite to each other.

1.Who is sitting opposite to Priti ?

- A. Prakash
- B. Deepa**
- C. Pankaj
- D. Lalit

2.Who is just right to Pankaj ?

**A. Deepa**

B. Lalit

C. Prakash

D. Priti

4. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting round the circle and are facing the centre:

1. P is second to the right of T who is the neighbour of R and V.
2. S is not the neighbour of P.
3. V is the neighbour of U.
4. Q is not between S and W. W is not between U and S.

Which one is immediate right to the V ?

A. P

B. U

C. R

**D. T**

5. A, B, C, D and E are sitting on a bench. A is sitting next to B, C is sitting next to D, D is not sitting with E who is on the left end of the bench. C is on the second position from the right. A is to the right of B and E. A and C are sitting together. In which position A is sitting ?

A. Between B and D

**B. Between B and C**

C. Between E and D

D. Between C and E

6. In a class there are seven students (including boys and girls) A, B, C, D, E, F and G. They sit on three benches I, II and III. Such that at least two students on each bench and at least one girl on each bench. C who is a girl student, does not sit with A, E and D. F the boy student sits with only B. A sits on the bench I with his best friends. G sits on the bench III. E is the brother of C.

On which bench there are three students ?

**A. Bench I**

B. Bench II

- C. Bench III
- D. Bench I or II

### 3. BLOOD RELATION:

1. Introducing a boy, a girl said, "He is the son of the daughter of the father of my uncle." How is the boy related to the girl?

- A. Brother**
- B. Nephew
- C. Uncle
- D. Son-in-law

2. If  $A + B$  means A is the father of B;  $A - B$  means A is the brother of B;  $A \% B$  means A is the wife of B and  $A \times B$  means A is the mother of B, which of the following shows that M is the maternal grandmother of T?

- A.  $M \times N \% S + T$**
- B.  $M \times N - S \% T$
- C.  $M \times S - N \% T$
- D.  $M \times N \times S \% T$

3. Pointing a photograph X said to his friend Y, "She is the only daughter of the father of my mother." How is X related to the person of the photograph?

- A. Daughter
- B. Son**
- C. Nephew
- D. Cannot be decided

4. Introducing Sonia, Aamir says, "She is the wife of my only nephew of my only brother of my mother." How is Sonia related to Aamir?

- A. Wife**
- B. Sister



C. Sister-in-law

D. Data is inadequate

5. Pointing to a person, Deepak said, "His only brother is the father of my daughter's father". How is the person related to Deepak?

A. Father

B. Grandfather

C. **Uncle**

D. Brother-in-law

6. Pointing to a girl Sandeep said, "She is the daughter of the only sister of my father." How is Sandeep related to the girl?

A. Uncle

B. **Cousin**

C. Father

D. Grandfather

#### **4. DIRECTION PROBLEM:**

1. If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West and so on. What will West become?

A. North-East

B. North-West

C. **South-East**

D. South-West

2. Starting from the point X, Jayant walked 15 m towards west. He turned left and walked 20 m. He then turned left and walked 15 m. After this he turned to his right and walked 12 m. How far and in which direction is now Jayant from X?

A. **32 m, South**

B. 47 m, East

C. 42 m, North

D. 27 m, South

3. A man walks 2 km towards North. Then he turns to East and walks 10 km. After this he turns to North and walks 3 km. Again he turns towards East and walks 2 km. How far is he from the starting point?

A. 10 km

**B. 13 km**

C. 15 km

D. None of these

4. Golu started from his house towards North. After covering a distance of 8 km, he turned towards left and covered a distance of 6 km. What is the shortest distance now from his house?

**A. 10 km.**

B. 16 km.

C. 14 km

D. 2 km.

5. Four friends A, B, C and D live in a same locality. The house of B is in the east of A's house but in the north of C's house. The house of C is in the west of D's house. D's house is in which direction of A's house?

**A. South-East**

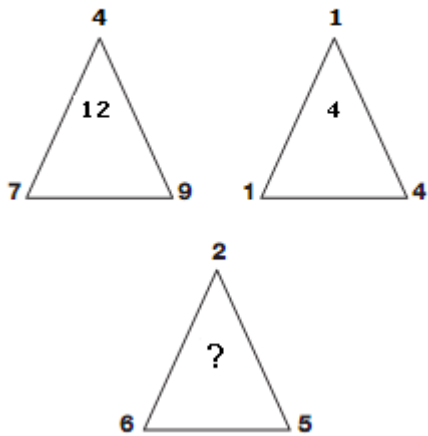
B. North-East

C. East

D. Data is inadequate

## 5. PUZZLES:

Which number replaces the question mark?



- A. 8
- B. 9
- C. 6
- D. 5

Which letter replaces the question mark?



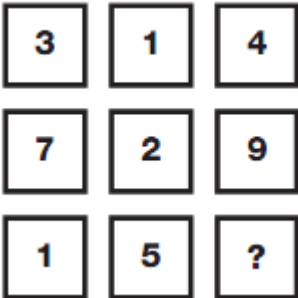
- A. K
- B. L
- C. Z
- D. C

Which number replaces the question mark?



- A. 27
- B. 43
- C. **39**
- D. 41

Which number replaces the question mark?



- A. 7
- B. 9
- C. 4
- D. **6**

What time should the last watch show?



- A. 4.59
- B. 5.00
- C. 5.19**
- D. 5.06

## 6. NUMBER AND ALPHA SERIES

1. SCD, TEF, UGH, \_\_\_\_\_, WKL

- A. CMN
- B. UJI
- C. VIJ**
- D. IJT

2. QPO, NML, KJI, \_\_\_\_\_, EDC

- A. HGF**
- B. CAB
- C. JKL
- D. GHI

3. P<sub>5</sub>QR, P<sub>4</sub>QS, P<sub>3</sub>QT, \_\_\_\_\_, P<sub>1</sub>QV

- A. PQW
- B. PQV<sub>2</sub>**

**C. P<sub>2</sub>QU**

D. PQ<sub>3</sub>U

4.QAR, RAS, SAT, TAU, \_\_\_\_\_

**A. UAV**

B. UAT

C. TAS

D. TAT

5.ELFA, GLHA, ILJA, \_\_\_\_\_, MLNA

A. OLPA

B. KLMA

C. LLMA

**D. KLLA**

**7.ODD MAN OUT:**

1.8, 27, 64, 100, 125, 216, 343

A. 27

**B. 100**

C. 125

D. 343

2. 6, 9, 15, 21, 24, 28, 30

**A. 28**

B. 21

C. 24

D. 30

3. 10, 14, 16, 18, 21, 24, 26

A. 26

B. 24

C. 21

D. 18

4. 835, 734, 642, 751, 853, 981, 532

A. 751

B. 853

C. 981

D. 532

5.2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, 64

A. 50

B. 26

C. 37

D. 64

## 8. CODING & DECODING

1. MONKEY is coded as "KMLICW", then what should be the code for ORANGE. MPYLEC
2. If "HOUSE" is coded as 35842, and LEMON is coded as 12659, then what would be the code for HELEN? 3,2,1,2,9
3. If 'white' is called 'red', and 'red' is called 'blue', 'blue' is called 'green', 'green' is called 'yellow', 'yellow' is called 'black', and what is the colour of blood? Blue
4. In the code language,'Ha ka bow' means How are you,'ka te ma' means where are they', 'se re tho' means good and bad. What does 'are' stand for?
5. If 'the monster hunter' is coded as 324, and 'will be the' is coded as 476, and 'they are in' is coded as 158. Which digit represents the? 4

## 9. ANALOGY

1. Odometer is to mileage as compass is to

A. speed

B. hiking

C. needle

D. **direction**

2. Marathon is to race as hibernation is to

A. winter

B. bear

C. dream

D. **sleep**

3. Window is to pane as book is to

A. novel

B. glass

C. cover

D. **page**

4. Yard is to inch as quart is to

A. gallon

B. **ounce**

C. milk

D. liquid

5. BINDING : BOOK

A. criminal : gang

B. display : museum

C. artist : carpenter


D. nail : hammer



**E.** frame : picture

**10. ELEMENT & LOGICAL SERIES**

E M E | m m m | E W E | W ? W

- 
- (1)  (2)  (3)  (4) 

1.

[A.1](#)

[B.2](#)

[C.3](#)

[D.4](#)

○ ○ ● | ▲ △ △ | □ ?

- 
- (1)  (2)  (3)  (4) 

2.





[A.1](#)

[B.2](#)

[C.3](#)

[D.4](#)

△ □ △ | □ ○ □ | ○ ◇ ○ | ◇ □ ?

- 
- (1)  (2)  (3)  (4) 

3.



[A.1](#)

[B.2](#)

[C.3](#)

[D.4](#)

┌┐ | □ ▢ | W ?

- 
- (1)  (2)  (3)  (4) 

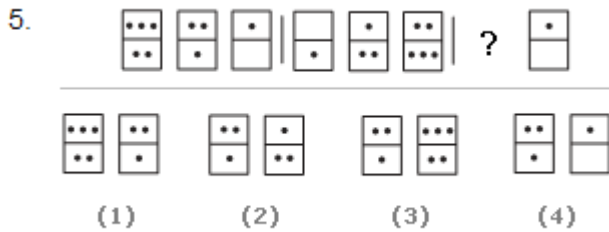
4.

[A.1](#)

[B.2](#)

[C.3](#)

[D.4](#)



[A.1](#)

[B.2](#)

[C.3](#)

[D.4](#)

## 11. CLASSIFICATION

1. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

[A.](#) Rigveda

[B.](#) Yajurveda

[C.](#) Atharvaveda

[D.](#) **Ayurveda**

[E.](#) Samveda

2. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

[A.](#) Tea

[B.](#) Cinchona

[C.](#) Rubber

[D.](#) Cardamom

[E.](#) **Chalk**

3. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

[A.](#) Hangar

[B.](#) Platform

[C.](#) Dock

**D.Park**

E. Bus stand

4. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Tall

B.Huge

C.Thin

**D.Sharp**

E. Small

5. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

A.Producer

B.Director

C.Investor

D.Financier

E.Entrepreneur

s