

ECGC PO Exam 2020-21

Reasoning Question Paper



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

Eight friends, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I, are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit on four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. Each of them likes different colors, viz Red, Blue, Green, White, Pink, Black, Brown and Orange. The ones who sit on the four corners face the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside, but not necessarily in the same order.

B, who likes Blue, faces the centre and sits third to the right of G. F, who faces the centre, likes Orange and, is not an immediate neighbour of G. Only one person sits between G and H and they like Pink and Green respectively. E, who does not like Black, sits second to the right of C, who likes neither Red nor Black. E faces the centre. D is not an immediate neighbour of B. I likes Brown.

1. Who sits second to the left of the person who likes White?

- A. I
- B. H
- C. B
- D. Can't be determined
- E. None of these

2. What is the position of F with respect to the person who likes Pink?

- A. Third to the right
- B. Fourth to the right
- C. Sixth to the right
- D. Third to the left
- E. None of these

3. Who likes Black?

- A. C
- B. E
- C. D
- D. Data inadequate
- E. None of these

4. 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 the group?

- A. G
- B. H
- C. I
- D. F
- E. D

5. Which of the following is true regarding D?

- A. D is an immediate neighbour of G.
- B. D faces the centre.
- C. D likes Red.
- D. C sits third to the left of D
- E. None of these

6. Each even digit in the number 8795342 is replaced by the next higher digit and each odd digit is replaced by the previous lower digit and the digits so obtained are rearranged in ascending order. Which of the following will be the third from the left end after the rearrangement?

- A. 2
- B. 6
- C. 5
- D. 4
- E. None of these

Directions: In each question below is given a group or number/symbol followed by five combinations or letters numbered 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) You have to find out which or the combinations correctly represents the group or number/symbol based on the following coding system and conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer.

Number/Symbol	2	@	B	%	H	S	@	R	S	6	3	4	F	7	3
Letter Code	W	B	F	F	M	C	I	K	A	E	T	Q	H	R	U



Conditions:

- (i) If a first element is an even number and the last a symbol both these are to be coded as '£'
- (ii) If the first element is a symbol and the last a perfect square, the codes for both these are to be interchanged.
- (iii) If both first and last elements are symbols. the codes for both these are to be coded as the code for the last symbol.

7. #7%83\$

- A. KRPFUA
- B. ARUPFA
- C. ARPFUK
- D. KRPFUK
- E. ARPFUA

8.652H8β

- A. EcwMFH
- B. £cwMF£
- C. EcWMFF
- D. £CWFM£
- E. £CMWF£

9. ©47\$29

- A. ToRAwT
- B. TQAwrB3
- C. BQRAVVT
- D. TQRAwB
- E. BQRAwB

10.5\$246#

- A. £AwQE £
- B. CAwQEK
- C. KAwQEC
- D. CAEwQK
- E. KAwQEK

11.%784

- A. MRFQ
- B. QRFM
- C. QRFP
- D. MRFP
- E. £RFP

Direction: In each question below, a statement is given followed by three conclusions numbered I, II, and III. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.

12. Statement:

Russia appears to have upgraded a nuclear weapons storage bunker in its Kaliningrad enclave, in the latest sign of Moscow's increased emphasis on nuclear arms in its standoff with Nato, according to a new report.

Conclusions:

I. Russia's intentions in upgrading a nuclear weapon storage bunker are to show the world they are not only armed with nuclear weapons but ready to go to war at any time.

II. Russia and Nato do not see eye to eye on various matters.

III. Nato has been monitoring Russia's nuclear storage bunkers with the help of satellites for a long time.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Both I and II follow
- D. Only III follows
- E. Only II and III follow

13. The manager of Security, a computer-based security service provider said that the service provided is foolproof. The identity check is done by computers and computer has never wrongly identified anyone. So a wrong person can access a system. So he concluded that the computer system will only allow the right people to access the system always and it will never make a false positive ID check.



Which of the following argument will prove that the above conclusion is flawed?

- 1) It ignores the possibility that computers can sometimes be very sensitive to data and not grant access to anyone.
 - 2) Sometimes computers can fail to give access to many right people i.e. possibility of false negative.
 - 3) Do not consider other security measures than computers.
 - 4) Do not consider human errors and other infrastructure problems like electricity.
- A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Both 1 and 3
E. All 1,2,3 and 4

Direction: Study the information below and answer the given questions.

Nine people A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and J stay in a building, not necessarily in the same order. The building has nine floors and only one person stays on one floor. All of them like a different sweet dish, i.e. Petha, Badam halwa, Balushahi, Gulab jamun, Jalebi, Kaju katli, Kheer, Rabri and Rasgulla not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on and the top most floor is numbered 9. F does not like Rasgulla. C likes Badam halwa. H likes Gulab jamun and stays on an even numbered floor. There is one floor between the floors on which F and G stay. A stays on an even numbered floor below the floor on which H stays. The one who likes Rasgulla stays on the third floor. A does not like Kaju katli. There are two floors between the floors on which the people liking the Kheer and the Gulab jamun stay. The one who likes Rabri stays on the fourth floor. There are three floors between the floors on which

C and G stay. D stays on a floor immediately above J's floor. The one who likes the Petha stays on the top-most floor. E stays on the second floor and likes Balushahi. F does not stay on the ground floor.

14. F likes which of the following sweet dish?
- A. Rabri
B. Rasgulla
C. Kaju katli
D. Petha
E. None of these
15. Who amongst the following stays on the first floor?
- A. F
B. G
C. D
D. C
E. None of these
16. G lives on which of the following floor?
- A. First
B. Fifth
C. Ninth
D. seventh
E. None of these
17. D likes Which of the following sweet ?
- A. Rabri
B. Rasgulla
C. Kaju katli
D. Petha
E. Badam Halwa
18. J likes which of the following sweet dish?
- A. Rabri
B. Rasgulla
C. Kaju katli
D. Petha
E. None of these



19. If in a certain way MOUNTAIN is coded as NNVMUZJM, then how HIMALAYAS will be coded in the same manner?

- A. IHNZMZZZT
- B. IHNZMEZZS
- C. IHNZNZZSS
- D. IHMZMZZSS
- E. None of these

Direction: In the question below is given a statement followed by some courses of actions. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and on the basis of the information given in the statement. Decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

20. Statement:

In a raid against some of the charity organizations in the city, few are found to be corrupted and spending the charity money for their personal interests.

Course of Action:

- I. The organizations should be blacklisted by the government and the guilty should be punished.
 - II. The net worth raised by the organizations should be put into the welfare for the underprivileged and the downtrodden.
- A. Only course of action I follows
 - B. Only course of action II follows
 - C. Both I and II follow
 - D. Neither I nor II follows
 - E. Either I or II follows

Direction: In the questions below, a statement is given followed by two arguments. Choose the most appropriate option depending on which argument strengthens the given statement.

21. Statement:

Government should introduce gross happiness index on the line of Bhutan.

Arguments:

- I. Yes, it will greatly help India in becoming a prospering nation.
 - II. No, Bhutan has not gone anywhere even after the four-decade of the introduction of GHI.
- A. If only argument I is strong
 - B. If only argument II is strong
 - C. If either I or II is strong
 - D. If neither I nor II is strong
 - E. If both I and II Argument is strong.

Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

Two friends Neha and Sita stand in a ground. Sita walked 10m towards north direction and reached Point L, then turned towards her right and walked 15m to reach Point K, then turned towards her left and walked 5m to reach Point S, then turns towards her right and walked 8m to reach point G. Neha walked 9m towards east direction and reached Point B, then she turned towards her right and walked 15m to reach Point A, finally she turned towards his left and walked 9m to reach point G and stopped.

22. What is the direction of Point A with respect to the initial position of Sita and Neha respectively?
- A. North and South-east
 - B. East and South-west
 - C. North-east and South-east
 - D. North-east and North-west
 - E. None of these

23. Which of the following points lie in the same straight line with Point S?
- A. Point G and Point K
 - B. Point A and Point B
 - C. Point K and Point L
 - D. Point A and Point G
 - E. None of these



24. What is the total distance between the initial position of Sita and the final position of Neha?

- A. 45m
- B. 38m
- C. 42m
- D. 39m
- E. None of these

Direction: A word arrangement machine, when given an input line of words, rearranges it in every step following a certain rule. Following is an illustration of an input line of words and various steps of rearrangement.

Input: Camp Ramp Fuel Ball Pins Fast Show Doll

Step I: Ball Camp Doll Fast Ramp Fuel Pins Show

Step II: Ball Camp Doll Fast Fuel Pins Ramp Show

Step III: Fuel Camp Doll Fast Ball Pins Ramp Show

Step IV: Fuel Pins Doll Fast Ball Camp Ramp Show

Step V: Fuel Pins Show Fast Ball Camp Ramp Doll

Step VI: Fuel Pins Show Ramp Ball Camp Fast Doll

And step VI is the last step for this input. Now, find out appropriate answers in the following questions following the above rules.

Input: Pink Girl Pillar Junk Goat Palm Calm Kite

25. What will be the third step for the given input?

- A. Kite Girl Goat Junk Calm Pink Pillar Palm
- B. Kite Girl Goat Junk Calm Pillar Palm Pink
- C. Kite Girl Goat Calm Junk Palm Pillar Pink
- D. Kite Girl Goat Junk Calm Palm Pillar Pink
- E. Kite Goat Girl Junk Calm Palm Pillar Pink

26. What will be the last step of the given input?

- A. Kite Palm Pink Pillar Calm Girl Goat Junk
- B. Kite Palm Pink Pillar Calm Girl Junk Goat
- C. Kite Pink Palm Pillar Calm Girl Junk Goat
- D. Kite Palm Pink Pillar Girl Calm Junk Goat
- E. None of these

27. What the fourth word from the left in step V of the given input?

- A. Pink
- B. Goat
- C. Junk
- D. Calm
- E. Pillar

28. How many words are there between "Palm" and "Girl" in step IV?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four
- E. None

Direction: A word arrangement machine, when given an input line of words, rearranges it in every step following a certain rule. Following is an illustration of an input line of words and various steps of rearrangement.

Input: Camp Ramp Fuel Ball Pins Fast Show Doll

Step I: Ball Camp Doll Fast Ramp Fuel Pins Show

Step II: Ball Camp Doll Fast Fuel Pins Ramp Show

Step III: Fuel Camp Doll Fast Ball Pins Ramp Show

Step IV: Fuel Pins Doll Fast Ball Camp Ramp Show

Step V: Fuel Pins Show Fast Ball Camp Ramp Doll



Step VI: Fuel Pins Show Ramp Ball Camp Fast Doll

And step VI is the last step for this input. Now, find out appropriate answers in the following questions following the above rules.

Input: Pink Girl Pillar Junk Goat Palm Calm Kite

29. How many words are there to the left of "Girl" in step VI?

- A. Three
- B. Two
- C. Five
- D. Four
- E. Six

30. Select the letters that complete the first word and begins the second from the given alternatives.

FORF (?) ANGER

- A. IT
- B. ING
- C. END
- D. ED
- E. RA

Direction: Study the following information and answer the given question.

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row -1 Mona, Sona, Sulabh, Ravish, Bhupesh and Rama are seated and all of them facing south. In row- 2 Karan, Satish, Harish, Akshay, Kiran and Rajesh are seated and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces other members of the other row.

Mona sits third to the left of Bhupesh. Neither Mona nor Bhupesh sits at an extreme end of the line. Karan sits second to the right of Kiran. Neither

Karan nor Kiran faces Bhupesh or Mona. Karan does not sit at an extreme end. Sulabh does not face Karan and does not face the person sitting at the extreme end of the line. Only one person sits between Rajesh and Harish. Neither Rajesh nor Harish face Bhupesh. Harish does not sit at an extreme end. Only one person sits between Rama and Sona. Rajesh is not an immediate neighbour of Satish and Karan does not face Rama.

31. What is the position of Sulabh with respect to the Rama?

- A. Immediate left
- B. Second to the right
- C. Third to the right of Rama
- D. Third to the left of Rama
- E. None of these

32. If we interchange the position of Kiran to Karan then Karan to Satish then who is third to the left of Akshay?

- A. Kiran
- B. Karan
- C. Satish
- D. Harish
- E. None of these

33. Four of the following five are same group which one is different from group?

- A. Rama
- B. Ravish
- C. Kiran
- D. Karan
- E. Rajesh

34. The person who is second to the right of Karan, faces which person?

- A. Mona
- B. Sona
- C. Sulabh
- D. Rama
- E. None of these



35.If Rama is related to Satish, Sona is related to Harish and Mona is related to Rajesh then which among the following is related to Bhupesh?

- A. Satish
- B. Harish
- C. Karan
- D. Kiran
- E. None of these

Direction: In the question below are given three statements followed by the conclusions. 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.

36. Statements:

Only a few Directions are Ways.
Only a few Ways are Paths.
All Paths are Roads.

Conclusions:

- I. No Directions are Paths
- II. Some Ways are not Roads
- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

37.Statements:

All Apples are Mangoes.
Only a few Mangoes are Litchis.
Some Litchis are not Grapes.

Conclusions:

- I. No Apples are Grapes
- II. Some Apples are Grapes
- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

38.Statements:

Some Numbers are not Letters.
All Letters are Words.
Only a few Words are Digits.

Conclusions:

- I. Some Numbers are not Words
- II. All Letters are not Digits
- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

39.Statements:

Only a few January are February.
All February are March.
All March are November.

Conclusions:

- I. Some November are March
- II. Some January are not February
- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

Direction: In the following question, a statement is followed by two courses of action. A course of action is taken for redressal, follow up, etc. Read the statement carefully and Answer.

40. Statement:

The price of petrol, diesel and LPG are rising again.

Courses of actions:

- I. Efforts should be made to find out the cause of this price hike.
- II. Total deficit should be controlled.
- A. Only course of action I follows
- B. Only course of action II follows
- C. Both I and II follow
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Either I or II follows



Direction: In the question below, a statement followed by two arguments is given. Choose the most appropriate option depending on which argument strengthens the given statement.

41. Statement:

Serving 4 years in the army should be made compulsory only for male.

Arguments:

- I. No, why only males, this is a biased law.
- II. Yes, it ensures nationalism in them.
- A. If only argument I is strong
- B. If only argument II is strong
- C. If either I or II is strong
- D. If neither I nor II is strong
- E. If both I and II Argument is strong.

Direction: In each question below is given a statement followed by three assumptions numbered I, II and III. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the following assumption and decide which of the assumption is implicit in the statement.

42. Statement:

Gautam Thapar's family may lose control of CG Power and Industrial Holdings after it defaulted on payments forcing private equity giant KKR to convert its loans into equity. Two other lenders including Yes Bank and BOI AXA are in the process of doing the same in a move that will reduce the Thapar family to a minority. KKR now owns about 10.8% in the firm and the combined stake of the lenders is set to touch 30% if YES and others go ahead with their conversion.

Assumptions:

- I. The Thapar family held about 34.42% in the capital goods firm till KKR's conversion. In addition, the creditors have nudged the board of CG Power to remove B Hariharan, director and group

CFO of Avantha Group as a promoter-nominee and appointed Narayan Seshadri, former chairman of AstraZeneca India and former partner of KPMG India as Independent Director.

II. The CG Power Board has also constituted an empowered operating sub-committee chaired by an independent director to drive operational improvements.

III. The move is aimed at cleaning some of the recently reported related party issues and re-shaping the company, which otherwise has a clean track-record.

- A. None is implicit
- B. Only I is implicit
- C. Both II and III are implicit
- D. Only III is implicit
- E. Only II is implicit

Direction: In the given questions the symbols \$, *, %, @ and © are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.

- 'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'
- 'P @ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'
- 'P © Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'
- 'P % Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'
- 'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'

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

43. Statements:

M * K, K @ R, R % G

Conclusions:

- I. G \$ K
- II. R \$ K
- III. M © G
- A. Only conclusion I is true
- B. Only conclusion II is true



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- C. Both conclusions I and II are true
- D. Both conclusions I and III are true
- E. None of the conclusions is true

44. Statements:

B \$ G, G © R, R @ F

Conclusions:

I. R * B

II. F \$ G

III. F \$ B

- A. Only conclusion I is true
- B. Only conclusion II is true
- C. Both conclusions I and II are true
- D. Both conclusions I and III are true
- E. None of the conclusion is true

45. Statements:

G @ K, K % T, T © S

Conclusions:

I. T © G

II. S @ K

III. S % K

- A. Only conclusion I is true
- B. Only conclusion II is true
- C. Both conclusions II and III are true
- D. Either conclusion II or III is true
- E. None of the conclusion is true

Direction: Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

There are seven persons in a family namely A, B, C, D, E, F and G. All of them related to with each other in an order. Also, each person has a different age. D is elder to G but younger to A. The one who is 3rd eldest is 50 years old and the one who is 2nd youngest is 18 years old. D is father of C. C is elder to F. D is married to G. D's mother age is 68 years. The one who is eldest member in the family is a male member. F is niece of A. B is elder to A and married to E but not the eldest. E has two sons. F is sister of C.

46. What can be the age of the eldest person in the family?

- A. 66 years
- B. 72 years
- C. 70 years
- D. 68 years
- E. Both (b) and (c)

47. How is D related to A?

- A. Father
- B. Brother
- C. Uncle
- D. Son
- E. Grandfather

48. Who among the following is the youngest person?

- A. C
- B. G
- C. F
- D. D
- E. A

49. If the age of A+D=92 years then what is the age of D?

- A. 42 years
- B. 44 years
- C. 55 years
- D. 36 years
- E. Can't be determined

50. How many persons are elder to G?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4



निर्देश: निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़े और नीचे दिये गये प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

आठ मित्र B, C, D, E, F, G, H और I एक वर्गाकार मेंज के चारो ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि चार लोगो मेंज के कोनो पर और चार लोग भुजाओं के मध्य में बैठे हैं। प्रत्येक अलग-अलग रंग जैसे- लाल, नीला, हरा, सफेद, गुलाबी, काला, भूरा और नारंगी रंग पसंद करते हैं। जो लोग मेंज के कोनो पर बैठे हैं उनके मुख केंद्र की तरफ और जो लोग भुजाओं के बीच में बैठे हैं उनके मुख केंद्र से बाहर की तरफ है (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में)।

B नीला रंग पसंद करता है और उसका मुख केंद्र की तरफ है और वह G के दाहिने तीसरा बैठा है। F नारंगी रंग पसंद करता है, उसका मुख केंद्र की तरफ है लेकिन वह G का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। G और H के बीच में केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है और वे क्रमशः गुलाबी और हरा रंग पसंद करते हैं। E काला रंग पसंद नहीं करता है, वह C के दाहिने दूसरा बैठा है जो ना तो लाल ना ही काला रंग पसंद करता है। E का मुख केंद्र की तरफ है। D, B का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। I भूरा रंग पसंद करता है।

1. जो व्यक्ति सफेद रंग पसंद करता है, उसके बाँये दूसरा कौन बैठा है?

- A. I
- B. H
- C. B
- D. निर्धारित नहीं कर सकते
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

2. गुलाबी रंग पसंद करने वाले के संदर्भ में F का कौन सा स्थान है?

- A. दाहिने तीसरा
- B. दाहिने चौथा
- C. दाहिने छठवां
- D. बाँये तीसरा
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. काला रंग कौन पसंद करता है?

- A. C
- B. E
- C. D
- D. डाटा अपर्याप्त है
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

4. किसी निश्चित तरीके से पाँच में से चार एक समान हैं और वे एक समूह बनाते हैं। कौन समूह से संबंध नहीं रखता है?

- A. G
- B. H
- C. I
- D. F
- E. D

5. D के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सत्य है?

- A. D, G का निकटतम पड़ोसी है
- B. D का मुख केंद्र की तरफ है
- C. D लाल रंग पसंद करता है
- D. C, D के बाँये तीसरा बैठा है
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

6. यदि संख्या 8795342 में प्रत्येक सम अंक उससे अगले अधिक अंक द्वारा तथा प्रत्येक विषम अंक उससे पिछले कम अंक द्वारा लिखा जाता है और फिर प्राप्तोंको को आरोही क्रम में आयोजित किया जाता है, तो बाए से तीसरा अंक क्या होगा?

- A. 2
- B. 6
- C. 5
- D. 4
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश: नीचे प्रत्येक प्रश्न में अंकों/प्रतीकों का एक समूह और उसके बाद अक्षर के पांच संयोजन A, B, C, D और E दिए गए हैं। निम्नलिखित कोडिंग सिस्टम और शर्तों के आधार पर आपको पता लगाना है कि कौन सा संयोजन अंकों/प्रतीकों के समूह को सही ढंग से



निरूपित करता है और उस संयोजन के नंबर को अपने उत्तर के रूप में दिखाना है।

Number/Symbol	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
Letter Code	W	B	F	F	M	C	I	K	A	E	T	Q	H	R	U				

शर्तें:

(i) यदि पहला तत्व एक सम संख्या हो और अंतिम तत्व एक प्रतीक हो तो दोनों को कोड दिया जाएगा। '£'

(ii) यदि पहला तत्व एक प्रतीक है और अंतिम तत्व एक पूर्ण वर्ग है, तो इन दोनों के कोड परस्पर बदले जाएंगे।

(iii) यदि पहला और अंतिम दोनों तत्व प्रतीक हैं तो इन दोनों को वही कोड दिया जाएगा जो कोड अंतिम प्रतीक का होगा।

7. # 7 % 8 3 \$

- A. K R P F U A
- B. A R U P F A
- C. A R P F U K
- D. K R P F U K
- E. A R P F U A

8. 6 5 2 * 8 ß

- A. E C W M F H
- B. £ C W M F £
- C. E C W M F E
- D. £ C W F M £
- E. £ C M W F £

9. © 4 7 \$ 2 9

- A. T Q R A W T
- B. T Q A W R B
- C. B Q R A W T
- D. T Q R A W B
- E. B Q R A W B

10. 5 \$ 2 4 6 #

- A. £ A W Q E £
- B. C A W Q E K
- C. K A W Q E C
- D. C A E W Q K
- E. K A W Q E K

11. H 7 8 % 3 4

- A. M R F P U Q
- B. Q R P U F M
- C. Q R F P U M
- D. M R F P U M
- E. £ R F P U £

निर्देश: नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में, एक कथन दिया गया है जिसके बाद तीन निष्कर्ष I, II और III शामिल हैं। आपको कथन में सबकुछ सत्य मानना है, फिर दोनों निष्कर्षों पर एक-साथ विचार करना है और फिर ये निर्णय लें कि उनमें से कौन सा तर्कसंगत रूप से कथन में दी गई जानकारी के उचित संदेह से परे है।

12. कथन:

एक नई रिपोर्ट के अनुसार रूस ने नाटो के साथ अपने स्टैंडऑफ में परमाणु हथियारों पर मॉस्को के बढ़ते जोर के नवीनतम संकेत में अपने कैलिनिंग्राड एन्क्लेव में परमाणु हथियार भंडारण बंकर को अपग्रेड किया है।

निष्कर्ष:

I. रूस द्वारा परमाणु हथियार भंडारण बंकर को अपग्रेड करने का उद्देश्य दुनिया को यह दिखाना है कि वे न केवल परमाणु हथियारों से सशक्त हैं बल्कि किसी भी समय युद्ध के लिए तैयार हैं।

II. रूस और नाटो विभिन्न मामलों पर एक-दूसरे को नहीं देखना चाहते हैं।

III. नाटो लंबे समय से उपग्रहों की मदद से रूस के परमाणु भंडारण बंकरों की निगरानी कर रहा है।

A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है।

B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है।

C. दोनों I और II अनुसरण करते हैं।

D. केवल III अनुसरण करता है।

E. केवल II और III अनुसरण करता है।

13. आई सिक््योरिटी के प्रबंधक, एक कंप्यूटर आधारित सुरक्षासेवा प्रदाता, ने कहा कि प्रदान की गई सेवा सुरक्षित है। पहचान की जांच कंप्यूटर द्वारा की जाती है और कंप्यूटर ने किसी की भी कभी भी गलत तरीके



से पहचान नहीं की है। एक गलत व्यक्ति एक सिस्टम तक पहुंच सकता है। इसलिए उन्होंने निष्कर्ष निकाला कि कंप्यूटर सिस्टम हमेशा केवल सही लोगों को सिस्टम तक पहुंचने की अनुमति देगा और यह कभी भी एक झूठी सकारात्मक आई डी जांच नहीं करेगा।

निम्नलिखित तर्क में से कौन सा यह सिद्ध करेगा कि उपरोक्त निष्कर्ष दोष पूर्ण है?

- 1) यह इस संभावना की उपेक्षा करता है कि कंप्यूटर कभी-कभी डेटा के प्रति बहुत संवेदनशील हो सकते हैं और किसी को भी पहुंच प्रदान नहीं कर सकते।
 - 2) कभी-कभी कंप्यूटर कई सही लोगों को पहुंच देने में विफल हो सकते हैं, अर्थात् झूठी नकारात्मकता की संभावना।
 - 3) कंप्यूटर की तुलना में अन्य सुरक्षा उपायों पर विचार नहीं किया जा सकता।
 - 4) बिजली की तरह मानव त्रुटियों और अन्य बुनियादी सुविधाओं की समस्याओं पर विचार न करें।
- A. सिर्फ 1
B. सिर्फ 2
C. 1 और 2 दोनों
D. 1 और 3 दोनों
E. सभी 1, 2, 3 और 4

निर्देश: निम्नलिखित जानकारी का अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

नौ लोग A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H और J एक इमारत में रहते हैं लेकिन इसी क्रम में नहीं। इमारत में नौ मंजिलें हैं और एक मंजिल पर केवल एक ही व्यक्ति रहता है। सभी भिन्न मिठाईयों को पसंद करते हैं जैसे पेठा, बादाम हलुआ, बालूशाही, गुलाब जामुन, जलेबी, काजू कतली, खीर, रबड़ी और रसगुल्ला आदि लेकिन इसी क्रम में नहीं। भूतल को मंजिल संख्या 1, और उसके ऊपर मंजिल को मंजिल संख्या 2 और इसी प्रकार आखिरी मंजिल को मंजिल संख्या 9 के रूप में चिह्नित किया गया है।

F को रसगुल्ला पसंद नहीं है। C बादाम हलुआ पसंद करता है। H को गुलाब जामुन पसंद हैं और वह सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। F और G की मंजिलों के बीच एक मंजिल है। A एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है जो कि H की मंजिल के नीचे है। रसगुल्ला पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति तीसरी मंजिल पर रहता है। A को काजू कतली पसंद नहीं है। खीर और गुलाब जामुन पसंद करने वाले व्यक्तियों की मंजिलों के बीच दो मंजिलें हैं। रबड़ी पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति चौथी मंजिल पर रहता है। C और G की मंजिलों के मध्य तीन मंजिलें हैं। D, J की मंजिल के ठीक ऊपर वाली मंजिल में रहता है। पेठा पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल पर रहता है। E दूसरी मंजिल पर रहता है और उसे बालूशाही पसंद है। F सबसे निचली मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है।

14. F को निम्न में से कौन सी मिठाई पसंद है?

- A. रबड़ी
B. रसगुल्ला
C. काजू कतली
D. पेठा
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

15. निम्न में से कौन पहली मंजिल पर रहता है?

- A. F
B. G
C. D
D. C
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

16. G निम्न में से किस मंजिल पर रहता है?

- A. पहली
B. पांचवी
C. नौवीं
D. सातवीं
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं



17.D को निम्न में से कौन सी मिठाई पसंद है?

- A. रबड़ी
- B. रसगुल्ला
- C. काजू कतली
- D. पेठा
- E. बादाम हलुआ

18.J को निम्न में से कौन सी मिठाई पसंद है?

- A. रबड़ी
- B. रसगुल्ला
- C. काजू कतली
- D. पेठा
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

19. यदि एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में MOUNTAIN को NNVMUZJM के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है, तो उसी कूट भाषा में HIMALAYAS को कैसे कूटबद्ध किया जाएगा?

- A. IHNZMZZZT
- B. IHNZMEZZS
- C. IHNZNZZSS
- D. IHMZMZZSS
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश: नीचे दिये गये प्रश्न में कथन दिया गया है, जो कुछ वादकरण का अनुसरण करता है। आपको कथन में दी गयी जानकारी के आधार पर उन्हें पूर्णतया सत्य मानना है। निश्चित करें कि कौन सा वादकरण तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है।

20. कथन:

शहर में कुछ दान संगठनों के खिलाफ छापे में कुछ के भ्रष्ट होने और दान को निजी हितों के लिये खर्च करते हुये पाया गया।

कार्यवाही:

I. संगठनों को सरकार द्वारा ब्लैकलिस्ट कर दिया जाना चाहिए और दोषी को दंडित किया जाना चाहिए।

II. संगठनों द्वारा प्राप्त कुल मूल्य को वंचित और दलित लोगों के कल्याण के लिये रखा जाना चाहिए।

- A. सिर्फ कार्यवाही I अनुसरण करती है।
- B. सिर्फ कार्यवाही II अनुसरण करती है।
- C. दोनों I और II अनुसरण करती हैं।
- D. ना तो I ना II अनुसरण करती है।
- E. या तो I या II अनुसरण करती है।

निर्देश: नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में, दिया गया कथन दो तर्कों का अनुसरण करता है। सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन करें जो तर्क के आधार पर दिए गए कथन को मजबूत बनाता है।

21. कथन:

सरकार को भूटान के पदचिन्हों पर सकल खुशी सूचकांक पेश करना चाहिए।

तर्क:

- I. हां, यह भारत को समृद्ध राष्ट्र बनने में काफी मदद करेगा।
- II. नहीं, भूटान जीएचआई की शुरुआत के चार दशक के बाद भी कहीं आगे नहीं बढ़ा।
- A. यदि केवल तर्क I मजबूत है
- B. यदि केवल तर्क II मजबूत है
- C. यदि तर्क I या II कोई एक मजबूत है
- D. यदि तर्क I या II कोई भी मजबूत नहीं है
- E. यदि तर्क I या II दोनों मजबूत हैं

निर्देश: निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें तथा नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

दो सहेलियाँ नेहा और सीता एक मैदान में खड़ी हैं। सीता उत्तर दिशा की ओर 10 मीटर चलकर बिंदु L तक पहुंचती है, फिर दाईं ओर मुड़कर 15 मीटर चलकर बिंदु K के पास पहुंचती है, फिर अपनी बाईं ओर मुड़ती है और 5 मीटर चलकर बिंदु S तक पहुंचती है, फिर दाईं ओर मुड़कर 8 मीटर चलकर बिंदु G तक पहुंचती है। नेहा ने पूर्व दिशा की ओर 9 मीटर की दूरी तय की और बिंदु B तक पहुंची, फिर वह अभी दाईं ओर मुड़ी और बिंदु A तक



क पहुंचने के लिए 15 मीटर की दूरी तय की, अंत में वह अपनी बाईं ओर मुड़ी और 9 मीटर चलकर बिंदु G तक पहुंची और रुक गई।

22. क्रमशः सीता और नेहा की प्रारंभिक स्थिति के संबंध में बिंदु A की दिशा क्या है?

- A. उत्तर और दक्षिण-पूर्व
- B. पूर्व और दक्षिण-पश्चिम
- C. उत्तर-पूर्व और दक्षिण-पूर्व
- D. उत्तर-पूर्व और उत्तर-पश्चिम
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

23. निम्न में से कौन से बिंदु, बिंदु S के साथ समान सीधी रेखा में स्थित हैं?

- A. बिंदु G और बिंदु K
- B. बिंदु A और बिंदु B
- C. बिंदु K और बिंदु L
- D. बिंदु A और बिंदु G
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

24. सीता की प्रारंभिक स्थिति और नेहा की अंतिम स्थिति के बीच कुल दूरी क्या है?

- A. 45 मीटर
- B. 38 मीटर
- C. 42 मीटर
- D. 39 मीटर
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश: एक शब्द व्यवस्था मशीन में जब शब्दों की एक लाइन इनपुट की जाती है, तो वे उस लाइन को प्रत्येक चरण में एक निश्चित नियम का अनुसरण करते हुए पुनर्व्यवस्थित करती हैं। निम्नलिखित शब्दों की एक इनपुट लाइन और पुनर्व्यवस्था के विभिन्न चरणों का एक उदाहरण है।

इनपुट: Camp Ramp Fuel Ball Pins Fast Show Doll

चरण I: Ball Camp Doll Fast Ramp Fuel Pins Show

चरण II: Ball Camp Doll Fast Fuel Pins Ramp Show

चरण III: Fuel Camp Doll Fast Ball Pins Ramp Show

चरण IV: Fuel Pins Doll Fast Ball Camp Ramp Show

चरण V: Fuel Pins Show Fast Ball Camp Ramp Doll

चरण VI: Fuel Pins Show Ramp Ball Camp Fast Doll

तथा चरण VI इस इनपुट के लिए अंतिम चरण है। अब, उपरोक्त नियमों का अनुसरण करते हुए निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में एक उचित उत्तर का पता लगाएं।

इनपुट: Pink Girl Pillar Junk Goat Palm Calm Kite

25. दिए गए इनपुट के लिए तीसरा चरण क्या होगा?

- A. Kite Girl Goat Junk Calm Pink Pillar Palm
- B. Kite Girl Goat Junk Calm Pillar Palm Pink
- C. Kite Girl Goat Calm Junk Palm Pillar Pink
- D. Kite Girl Goat Junk Calm Palm Pillar Pink
- E. Kite Goat Girl Junk Calm Palm Pillar Pink

26. दिए गए इनपुट का अंतिम चरण क्या होगा?

- A. Kite Palm Pink Pillar Calm Girl Goat Junk
- B. Kite Palm Pink Pillar Calm Girl Junk Goat
- C. Kite Pink Palm Pillar Calm Girl Junk Goat
- D. Kite Palm Pink Pillar Girl Calm Junk Goat
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

27. दिए गए इनपुट के चरण V में बाएं छोर से चौथा शब्द क्या है?

- A. Pink
- B. Goat
- C. Junk
- D. Calm
- E. Pillar



28. चरण IV में "Palm" और "Girl" के बीच कितने शब्द हैं?

- A. एक
- B. दो
- C. तीन
- D. चार
- E. कोई नहीं

निर्देश: एक शब्द व्यवस्था मशीन में जब शब्दों की एक लाइन इनपुट की जाती है, तो वे उस लाइन को प्रत्येक चरण में एक निश्चित नियम का अनुसरण करते हुए पुनर्व्यवस्थित करती हैं। निम्नलिखित शब्दों की एक इनपुट लाइन और पुनर्व्यवस्था के विभिन्न चरणों का एक उदाहरण है।

इनपुट: Camp Ramp Fuel Ball Pins Fast Show Doll

चरण I: Ball Camp Doll Fast Ramp Fuel Pins Show

चरण II: Ball Camp Doll Fast Fuel Pins Ramp Show

चरण III: Fuel Camp Doll Fast Ball Pins Ramp Show

चरण IV: Fuel Pins Doll Fast Ball Camp Ramp Show

चरण V: Fuel Pins Show Fast Ball Camp Ramp Doll

चरण VI: Fuel Pins Show Ramp Ball Camp Fast Doll

तथा चरण VI इस इनपुट के लिए अंतिम चरण है। अब, उपरोक्त नियमों का अनुसरण करते हुए निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में एक उचित उत्तर का पता लगाएं।

इनपुट: Pink Girl Pillar Junk Goat Palm Calm Kite

29. चरण VI में "Girl" की बाईं ओर कितने शब्द हैं?

- A. तीन
- B. दो
- C. पांच
- D. चार
- E. छह

30. दिए गए विकल्पों में से उन अक्षरों का चयन करें जो पहले शब्द को पूरा करते हैं और दूसरे अक्षर की शुरुआत करते हैं।

FORF (?) ANGER

- A. IT
- B. ING
- C. END
- D. ED
- E. RA

निर्देश: निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और दिये गये प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

दो सामांतर पंक्तियों में 12 व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, प्रत्येक पंक्ति में 6 व्यक्ति इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी रहे। पंक्ति 1 में- मोना, सोना, सुलभ, रवीश, भूपेश और रमा बैठी हैं और इन सभी के मुख दक्षिण दिशा में हैं। पंक्ति 2 में- करन, सतीश, हरीश, अक्षय, किरन और राजेश बैठे हैं और इन सभी के मुख उत्तर दिशा में हैं। इस प्रकार, दी गई बैठक व्यवस्था में एक पंक्ति में बैठे प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का मुख, दूसरी पंक्ति में बैठे व्यक्ति की ओर होगा।

मोना, भूपेश के बांये तीसरे स्थान पर बैठी है। न तो मोना और न ही भूपेश पंक्ति के किसी अंतिम छोर पर बैठे हैं। करन, किरन के दाहिने दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। न तो करन और न ही किरन का मुख भूपेश अथवा मोना की ओर है। करन पंक्ति के किसी अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। सुलभ का मुख करन की ओर नहीं है और सुलभ का मुख पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बैठे व्यक्ति की ओर भी नहीं है। राजेश और हरीश के बीच में केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। न तो राजेश और न ही हरीश का मुख भूपेश की ओर है। हरीश पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। रमा और सोना के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। राजेश, सतीश का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है और करन का मुख रमा की ओर नहीं है।



31. रमा के संदर्भ में सुलभ का कौन सा स्थान है?

- A. ठीक बांये
- B. दाहिने दूसरा
- C. रमा के दाहिने तीसरा
- D. रमा के बांये तीसरा
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

32. यदि हम किरन के स्थान को करन के स्थान से और करन के स्थान को सतीश के स्थान से बदल दें तो अक्षय के बांये तीसरा कौन होगा?

- A. किरन
- B. करन
- C. सतीश
- D. हरीश
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

33. निम्नलिखित पांच में चार समान समूह के हैं, कौन समूह से भिन्न है?

- A. रमा
- B. रवीश
- C. किरन
- D. करन
- E. राजेश

34. करन के दाहिने से दूसरे व्यक्ति का मुख किसकी ओर है?

- A. मोना
- B. सोना
- C. सुलभ
- D. रमा
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

35. यदि रमा, सतीश से संबंधित है। सोना, हरीश से संबंधित है और मोना, राजेश से संबंधित है तो भूपेश से किससे संबंधित है?

- A. सतीश
- B. हरीश

- C. करन
- D. किरन
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश: नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों में तीन कथनों के बाद कुछ निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। आपको दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों के साथ विचरण करते हों। सभी निष्कर्षों को पढ़ें और फिर तय करें कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा/से निष्कर्ष सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों की अवहेलना करते हुए दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है/हैं।

36. कथन:

केवल कुछ डायरेक्शन्स, वेज़ हैं।
केवल कुछ वेज़, पाथ हैं।
सभी पाथ, रोड़ हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

- I. कोई डायरेक्शन्स, पाथ नहीं है
- II. कुछ वेज़, रोड़ नहीं हैं
- A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है
- B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है
- C. या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है
- D. न तो I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- E. दोनों I और II अनुसरण करते हैं

37. कथन:

सभी सेब, आम हैं।
केवल कुछ आम, लीची हैं।
कुछ लीची, अंगूर नहीं हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

- I. कोई सेब, अंगूर नहीं है
- II. कुछ सेब, अंगूर हैं
- A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है
- B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है
- C. या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है
- D. न तो I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- E. दोनों I और II अनुसरण करते हैं



38. कथन:

कुछ नम्बर्स, लेटर्स नहीं हैं।
सभी लेटर्स, वर्ड्स हैं।
केवल कुछ वर्ड्स, डिजीट्स हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

- I. कुछ नम्बर्स, वर्ड्स नहीं हैं
- II. सभी लेटर्स, डिजीट्स नहीं हैं
- A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है
- B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है
- C. या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है
- D. न तो I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- E. दोनों I और II अनुसरण करते हैं

39. कथन:

केवल कुछ जनवरी, फरवरी हैं।
सभी फरवरी, मार्च हैं।
सभी मार्च, नवंबर हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

- I. कुछ नवंबर, मार्च हैं
- II. कुछ जनवरी, फरवरी नहीं हैं
- A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है
- B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है
- C. या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है
- D. न तो I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- E. दोनों I और II अनुसरण करते हैं

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में एक कथन का अनुसरण करते हुये दो कार्यवाही दी गयी हैं। कार्यवाही निवारण आदि के लिये दी गयी है। कथन को ध्यान से पढ़ें और उत्तर दें-

40. कथन:

पेट्रोल, डीजल और एलपीजी के दाम फिर बढ़ गये हैं।

कार्यवाही:

- I. कीमतों में वृद्धि के कारणों का पता लगाने के लिये प्रयास किये जाने चाहिए।
- II. कुल घाटा नियंत्रित किया जाना चाहिए।

- A. सिर्फ कार्यवाही I अनुसरण करती है।
- B. सिर्फ कार्यवाही II अनुसरण करती है।
- C. दोनों I और II अनुसरण करती हैं।
- D. ना तो I ना II अनुसरण करती है।
- E. या तो I या II अनुसरण करती है।

निर्देश: नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में, दिया गया कथन दो तर्कों का अनुसरण करता है। सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन करें जो तर्क के आधार पर दिए गए कथन को मजबूत बनाता है।

41. कथन:

सेना में 4 साल की सेवा केवल पुरुष के लिए अनिवार्य करनी चाहिए।

तर्क:

- I. नहीं, केवल पुरुष क्यों, यह पक्षपात युक्त कानून है।
- II. हां, यह उनमें राष्ट्रवाद को सुनिश्चित करता है।
- A. यदि केवल तर्क I मजबूत है
- B. यदि केवल तर्क II मजबूत है
- C. यदि तर्क I या II कोई एक मजबूत है
- D. यदि तर्क I या II कोई भी मजबूत नहीं है
- E. यदि तर्क I या II दोनों मजबूत हैं

निर्देश: नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक कथन के बाद तीन पूर्वधारणाएं I, II और III दी गई हैं। एक पूर्वधारणा की या तो कल्पना की गई है या उसे बिना प्रमाण के सही माना गया है। आपको निम्नलिखित पूर्वधारणाओं पर विचार करना है और यह तय करना है कि कथन में कौन सी पूर्वधारणा अन्तर्निहित है।

42. कथन:

निजी इक्विटी दिग्गज

कंपनी केकेआर को अपने ऋणों को इक्विटी में बदलने का दबाव लिए भुगतान पर चूक के बाद गौतम थापर परिवार सीजी पावर एंड इंडस्ट्रियल होल्डिंग्स पर नियंत्रण खो सकता है। यस बैंक और बीओआई एक्सा सहित दो अन्य ऋणदाता अपने एक कदम में ऐसा



करने की प्रक्रिया में हैं जो थापर परिवार को अल्पमत में ला देगा। केकेआर के पास कंपनी में लगभग 10.8% का स्वामित्व है और यदि यस बैंक एवं अन्य अपने रूपांतरण के साथ आगे बढ़ते हैं तो उधारदाताओं की संयुक्त हिस्सेदारी 30% पहुंचने जाएगी।

धारणाएं:

I. थापर परिवार के पास

केकेआर के रूपांतरण तक पूंजीगतमाल

कंपनी में लगभग 34.42% स्वामित्व

था। इसके अलावा, लेनदारों ने अवंता ग्रुप के निदेशक और ग्रुप सीएफओ बी. हरिहरन को प्रमोटर-नॉमिनी के पद से हटाने के लिए

सीजी पावर बोर्ड को इशारा किया और एस्ट्रा जेनेका इंडिया के पूर्व अध्यक्ष और केपीएमजी इंडिया के पूर्व भागीदार नारायण शेषाद्री को स्वतंत्र निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त किया है।

II. सीजी पावर बोर्ड ने परिचालन सुधारों के लिए एक स्वतंत्र निदेशक की अध्यक्षता में एक सशक्त संचालन समिति का गठन किया है।

III. इस कदम का उद्देश्य हाल ही में सूचित किए गए समर्थकों के कुछ मुद्दों को हल करना और कंपनी को पुनः आकार देना है, जिनका दूसरे प्रकार से पिछला कार्य निष्पादन रिकॉर्ड अच्छा है।

- A. कोई अंतर्निहित नहीं है
- B. केवल I अंतर्निहित है
- C. दोनों II और III अंतर्निहित हैं
- D. केवल III अंतर्निहित है
- E. केवल II अंतर्निहित है

निर्देश: दिए गए प्रश्नों में \$, *, %, @ और © को नीचे बताये गए अर्थों प्रयोग किया गया है।

'P * Q' का अर्थ है 'P, Q से बड़ा नहीं है'।

'P @ Q' का अर्थ है 'P, Q से न तो बड़ा और न ही बराबर है'।

'P © Q' का अर्थ है 'P, Q से छोटा नहीं है'।

'P % Q' का अर्थ है 'P, Q से न तो छोटा और न ही बड़ा है'।

'P \$ Q' का अर्थ है 'P, Q से न तो छोटा है और न ही बराबर है'।

अब दिए गए प्रश्नों में दिए गए तथ्यों को सत्य मानते हुए ज्ञात कीजिये की निष्कर्ष I और II में से कौन सा/से निश्चित रूप से सत्य है।

43. कथन:

M * K, K @ R, R % G

निष्कर्ष:

- I. G \$ K
- II. R \$ K
- III. M © G
- A. केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है
- B. केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है
- C. दोनों निष्कर्ष I और II सत्य हैं
- D. दोनों निष्कर्ष I और III सत्य हैं
- E. कोई निष्कर्ष सत्य नहीं है

44. कथन:

B \$ G, G © R, R @ F

निष्कर्ष:

- I. R * B
- II. F \$ G
- III. F \$ B
- A. केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है
- B. केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है
- C. निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं
- D. निष्कर्ष I और III दोनों सत्य हैं
- E. कोई निष्कर्ष सत्य नहीं है

45. कथन:

G @ K, K % T, T © S

निष्कर्ष:

- I. T © G
- II. S @ K
- III. S % K
- A. केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है
- B. केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है



- C. निष्कर्ष II और III दोनों सत्य हैं
D. या तो निष्कर्ष II अथवा III सत्य है
E. कोई निष्कर्ष सत्य नहीं है

निर्देश: नीचे दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और इस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

एक परिवार में सात व्यक्ति हैं, जिनके नाम A, B, C, D, E, F और G हैं। वे सभी एक क्रम में और एक-दूसरे से संबंधित हैं। इसके अलावा प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की आयु भिन्न है। D, G से बड़ा है, लेकिन A से छोटा है। वह जो तीसरा सबसे बड़ा व्यक्ति है उसकी आयु 50 वर्ष है और वह जो दूसरा सबसे छोटा व्यक्ति है उसकी आयु 18वर्ष है। D, C का पिता है। C, F से बड़ा है। D की शादी G से हुई है। D की माता की आयु 68वर्ष है। वह जो परिवार में सबसे बड़ा सदस्य है वे एक पुरुष है। F, A की भतीजी है। B, A से बड़ा है और उसकी शादी E से हुई है लेकिन वह सबसे बड़ा नहीं है। E के दो पुत्र हैं। F, C की बहन है।

46. परिवार के सबसे बड़े सदस्य की आयु क्या हो सकती है?
A. 66वर्ष
B. 72वर्ष
C. 70वर्ष
D. 68वर्ष
E. दोनों (b) और (c)

47. D, A से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- A. पिता
B. भाई
C. चाचा
D. पुत्र
E. दादा

48. निम्न में से कौन सा व्यक्ति सबसे छोटा है?

- A. C
B. G
C. F
D. D
E. A

49. यदि A+D की आयु 92वर्ष है तो D की आयु क्या है?

- A. 42वर्ष
B. 44वर्ष
C. 55वर्ष
D. 36वर्ष
E. निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

50. कितने व्यक्ति G से बड़े हैं?

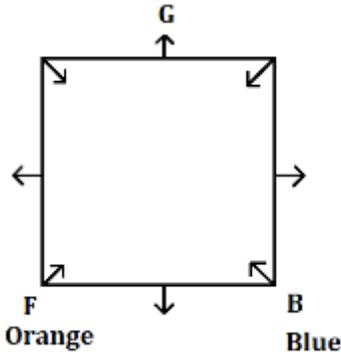
- A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3
E. 4



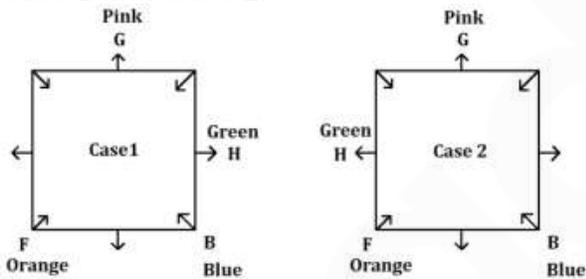
ANSWERS

1. Ans. C.

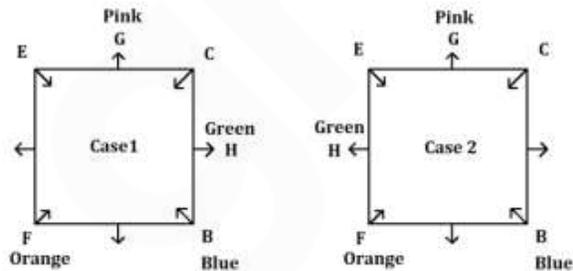
- 1) B, who likes Blue, faces the centre and sits third to the right of G.
- 2) F, who faces the centre, likes Orange and, is not an immediate neighbour of G.



- 3) Only one person sits between G and H and they like Pink and Green respectively. Here, we have two possible cases i.e. Case 1 and Case 2.

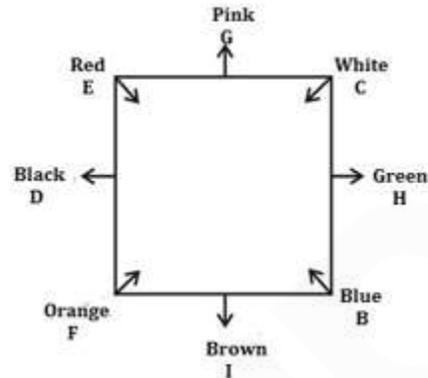


- 4) E faces the centre.
- 5) E, who does not like Black, sits second to the right of C, who likes neither Red nor Black.



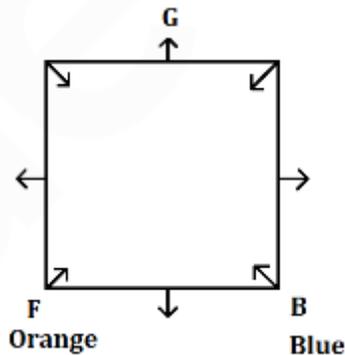
- 6) D is not an immediate neighbour of B. Here, Case 2 gets eliminated.
- 7) I likes Brown.

B sits second to the left of the person who likes White.

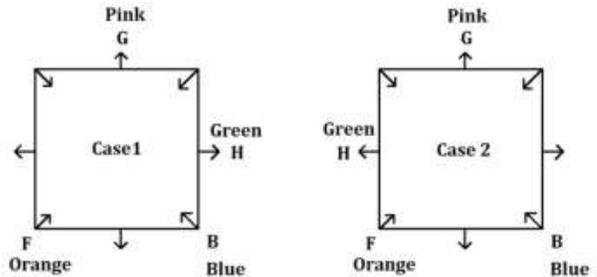


2. Ans. D.

- 1) B, who likes Blue, faces the centre and sits third to the right of G.
- 2) F, who faces the centre, likes Orange and, is not an immediate neighbour of G.



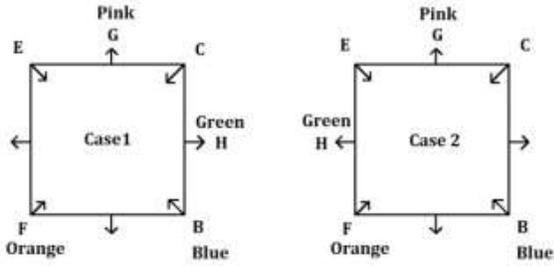
- 3) Only one person sits between G and H and they like Pink and Green respectively. Here, we have two possible cases i.e. Case 1 and Case 2.



- 4) E faces the centre.



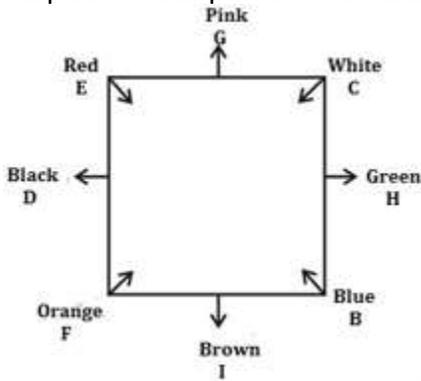
5) E, who does not like Black, sits second to the right of C, who likes neither Red nor Black.



6) D is not an immediate neighbour of B. Here, Case 2 gets eliminated.

7) I likes Brown.

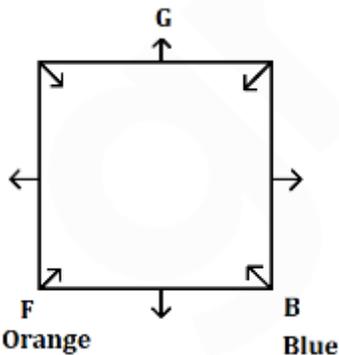
The position of F is third to the left with respect to the person who likes Pink.



3. Ans. C.

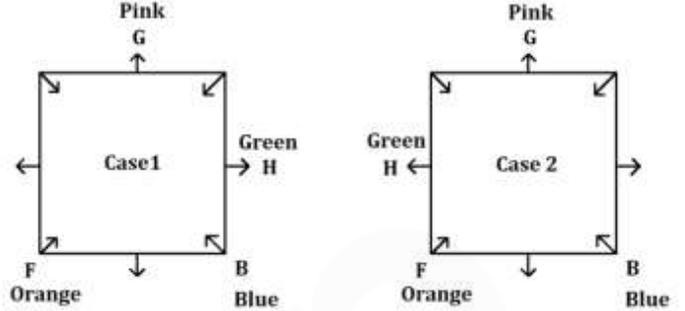
1) B, who likes Blue, faces the centre and sits third to the right of G.

2) F, who faces the centre, likes Orange and, is not an immediate neighbour of G.



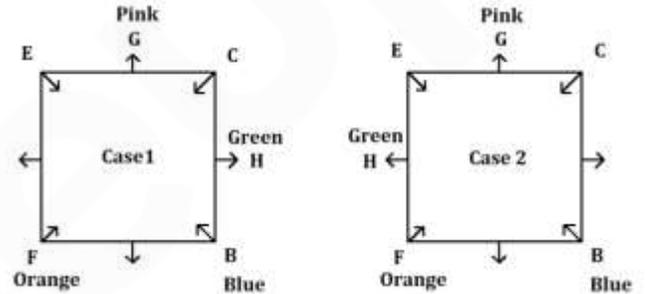
3) Only one person sits between G and H and they like Pink and Green respectively.

Here, we have two possible cases i.e. Case 1 and Case 2.



4) E faces the centre.

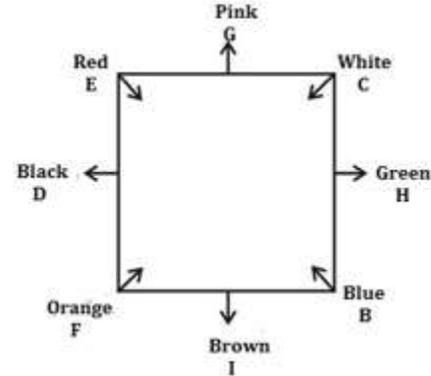
5) E, who does not like Black, sits second to the right of C, who likes neither Red nor Black.



6) D is not an immediate neighbour of B. Here, Case 2 gets eliminated.

7) I likes Brown.

D likes Black.

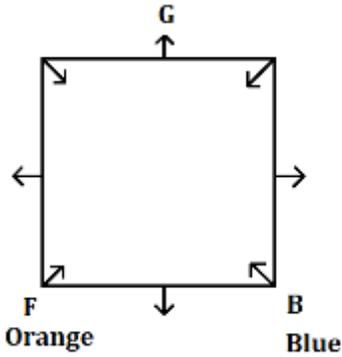


4. Ans. D.

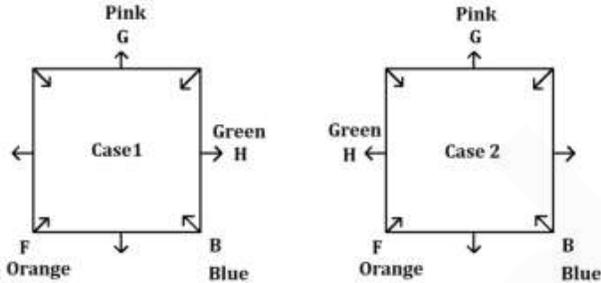
1) B, who likes Blue, faces the centre and sits third to the right of G.

2) F, who faces the centre, likes Orange and, is not an immediate neighbour of G.

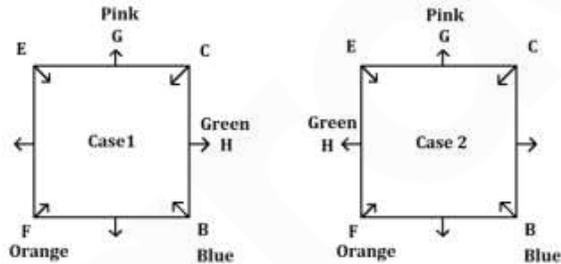




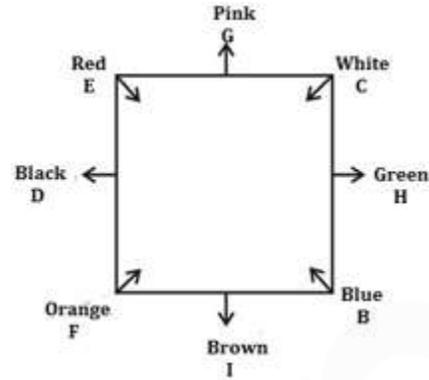
3) Only one person sits between G and H and they like Pink and Green respectively.
Here, we have two possible cases i.e. Case 1 and Case 2.



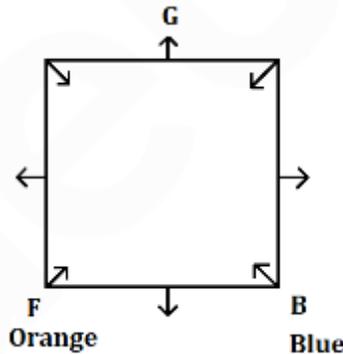
4) E faces the centre.
5) E, who does not like Black, sits second to the right of C, who likes neither Red nor Black.



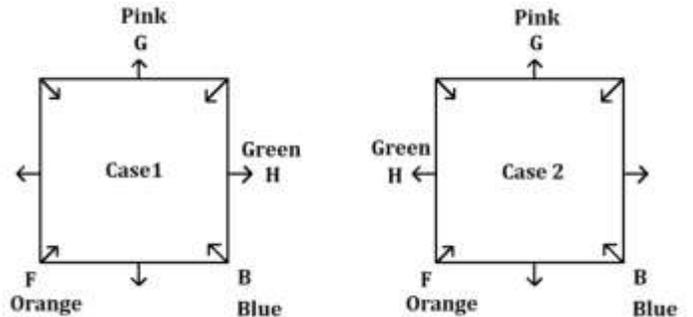
6) D is not an immediate neighbour of B. Here, Case 2 gets eliminated.
7) I likes Brown.
F does not belong to the group because all other friends are facing outside and F faces inside.



5. Ans. E.
1) B, who likes Blue, faces the centre and sits third to the right of G.
2) F, who faces the centre, likes Orange and, is not an immediate neighbour of G.

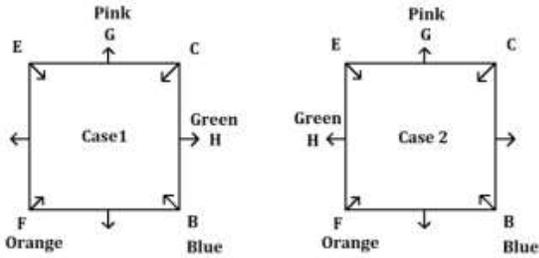


3) Only one person sits between G and H and they like Pink and Green respectively.
Here, we have two possible cases i.e. Case 1 and Case 2.



4) E faces the centre.
5) E, who does not like Black, sits second to the right of C, who likes neither Red nor Black.

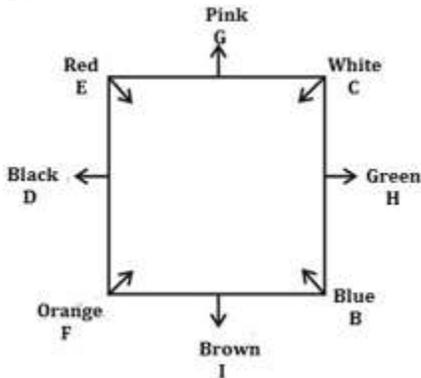




6) D is not an immediate neighbour of B. Here, Case 2 gets eliminated.

7) I likes Brown.

None of the statement is true regarding D.



6. Ans. D.

Before arrangement 8795342
After arrangement 9684253
ascending order 2345689
Third from left end is - 4

7. Ans. E.

Condition (iii) applies.

According to the Step III,

#7%83\$

both first and last elements are symbols, then the codes for both these are to be coded as the code for the last symbol.

ARPFUA

8. Ans. B.

Condition (i) applies.

9. Ans. D.

Condition (ii) applies.

10. Ans. B.

No condition is applied.

11. Ans. C.

Condition (ii) applies.

12. Ans. B.

Only conclusion II follows. The use of the word 'standoff' in the given statement points to the fact that Russia and Nato do not see eye to eye. Conclusions I and III do not follow as they contain a lot of extraneous information, the truth of which cannot be validated from what is given. Therefore, option B is the correct answer.

13. Ans. C.

Not having any false positive do not means the system is 100% efficient. It can sometimes deny access to everyone and also can deny access to right person. So chances of false negatives are there and it's not considered here hence conclusion is flawed and 1 and 2 are reasons.

14. Ans. C.

1) The one who likes a Rabri stays on the fourth floor.

2) E stays on the second floor and likes Balushahi.

3) The one who likes a Rasgulla stays on the third floor.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4		Rabri	
3		Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1			



- 4) There are two floors between the floors on which the people liking the Kheer and the Gulab jamun stay.
 5) H likes a Gulab jamun and stays on an even numbered floor.
 6) A stays on an even numbered floor below the floor on which H stays.
 7) The one who likes the Petha stays on the top-most floor.
 So, H the one who likes Gulab jamun has to be on even numbered on 8th floor and A has to stay on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9		Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7			
6	A		
5		Kheer	
4		Rabri	
3		Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1			

- 8) C likes a Badam halwa.
 9) A does not like a Kaju katli.
 So, A likes Jalebi.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9		Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7			
6	A	Jalebi	
5		Kheer	
4		Rabri	
3		Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1			

- 10) There are three floors between the floors on which C and G stay.

- 11) D stays on a floor immediately above J's floor.
 12) There is one floor between the floors on which F and G stay.
 13) F does not like the Rasgulla.
 14) F does not stay on the ground floor.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9		Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7	F		
6	A	Jalebi	
5	G	Kheer	
4	D	Rabri	
3	J	Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1	C	Badam halwa	

So, the top most floor is occupied by B and F likes Kaju katli.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9	B	Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7	F	Kaju katli	
6	A	Jalebi	
5	G	Kheer	
4	D	Rabri	
3	J	Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1	C	Badam halwa	

From the table, it is clear that F likes a Kaju katli.

15. Ans. D.
 1) The one who likes a Rabri stays on the fourth floor.



2) E stays on the second floor and likes Balushahi.

3) The one who likes a Rasgulla stays on the third floor.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4		Rabri	
3		Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1			

4) There are two floors between the floors on which the people liking the Kheer and the Gulab jamun stay.

5) H likes a Gulab jamun and stays on an even numbered floor.

6) A stays on an even numbered floor below the floor on which H stays.

7) The one who likes the Petha stays on the top-most floor.

So, H the one who likes Gulab jamun has to be on even numbered on 8th floor and A has to stay on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9		Petha	
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7			
6	A		
5		Kheer	
4		Rabri	
3		Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1			

8) C likes a Badam halwa.

9) A does not like a Kaju katli.

So, A likes Jalebi.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9		Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7			
6	A	Jalebi	
5		Kheer	
4		Rabri	
3		Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1			

10) There are three floors between the floors on which C and G stay.

11) D stays on a floor immediately above J's floor.

12) There is one floor between the floors on which F and G stay.

13) F does not like the Rasgulla.

14) F does not stay on the ground floor.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9		Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7	F		
6	A	Jalebi	
5	G	Kheer	
4	D	Rabri	
3	J	Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1	C	Badam halwa	

So, the top most floor is occupied by B and F likes Kaju katli.



Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9	B	Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7	F	Kaju katli	
6	A	Jalebi	
5	G	Kheer	
4	D	Rabri	
3	J	Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1	C	Badam halwa	

From the table, it is clear that C likes a Badam Halwa.

16. Ans. B.

- 1) The one who likes a Rabri stays on the fourth floor.
- 2) E stays on the second floor and likes Balushahi.
- 3) The one who likes a Rasgulla stays on the third floor.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9			C = Badam halwa
8			
7			
6			
5			
4		Rabri	
3		Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1			

- 4) There are two floors between the floors on which the people liking the Kheer and the Gulab jamun stay.
- 5) H likes a Gulab jamun and stays on an even numbered floor.
- 6) A stays on an even numbered floor below the floor on which H stays.

- 7) The one who likes the Petha stays on the top-most floor.
So, H the one who likes Gulab jamun has to be on even numbered on 8th floor and A has to stay on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9		Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7			
6	A		
5		Kheer	
4		Rabri	
3		Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1			

- 8) C likes a Badam halwa.
- 9) A does not like a Kaju katli.
So, A likes Jalebi.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9		Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7			
6	A	Jalebi	
5		Kheer	
4		Rabri	
3		Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1			

- 10) There are three floors between the floors on which C and G stay.
- 11) D stays on a floor immediately above J's floor.
- 12) There is one floor between the floors on which F and G stay.
- 13) F does not like the Rasgulla.
- 14) F does not stay on the ground floor.



Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9		Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7	F		
6	A	Jalebi	
5	G	Kheer	
4	D	Rabri	
3	J	Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1	C	Badam halwa	

So, the top most floor is occupied by B and F likes Kaju katli.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9	B	Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7	F	Kaju katli	
6	A	Jalebi	
5	G	Kheer	
4	D	Rabri	
3	J	Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1	C	Badam halwa	

17. Ans. A.

- 1) The one who likes a Rabri stays on the fourth floor.
- 2) E stays on the second floor and likes Balushahi.
- 3) The one who likes a Rasgulla stays on the third floor.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4		Rabri	
3		Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1			

4) There are two floors between the floors on which the people liking the Kheer and the Gulab jamun stay.

5) H likes a Gulab jamun and stays on an even numbered floor.

6) A stays on an even numbered floor below the floor on which H stays.

7) The one who likes the Petha stays on the top-most floor.

So, H the one who likes Gulab jamun has to be on even numbered on 8th floor and A has to stay on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9		Petha	
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7			
6	A		
5		Kheer	
4		Rabri	
3		Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1			

8) C likes a Badam halwa.

9) A does not like a Kaju katli.

So, A likes Jalebi.



Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9		Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7			
6	A	Jalebi	
5		Kheer	
4		Rabri	
3		Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1			

- 10) There are three floors between the floors on which C and G stay.
 11) D stays on a floor immediately above J's floor.
 12) There is one floor between the floors on which F and G stay.
 13) F does not like the Rasgulla.
 14) F does not stay on the ground floor.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9		Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7	F		
6	A	Jalebi	
5	G	Kheer	
4	D	Rabri	
3	J	Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1	C	Badam halwa	

So, the top most floor is occupied by B and F likes Kaju katli.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9	B	Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7	F	Kaju katli	
6	A	Jalebi	
5	G	Kheer	
4	D	Rabri	
3	J	Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1	C	Badam halwa	

18. Ans. B.
 1) The one who likes a Rabri stays on the fourth floor.
 2) E stays on the second floor and likes Balushahi.
 3) The one who likes a Rasgulla stays on the third floor.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4		Rabri	
3		Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1			

- 4) There are two floors between the floors on which the people liking the Kheer and the Gulab jamun stay.
 5) H likes a Gulab jamun and stays on an even numbered floor.
 6) A stays on an even numbered floor below the floor on which H stays.
 7) The one who likes the Petha stays on the top-most floor.



So, H the one who likes Gulab jamun has to be on even numbered on 8th floor and A has to stay on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9		Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7			
6	A		
5		Kheer	
4		Rabri	
3		Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1			

- 8) C likes a Badam halwa.
 - 9) A does not like a Kaju katli.
- So, A likes Jalebi.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9		Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7			
6	A	Jalebi	
5		Kheer	
4		Rabri	
3		Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1			

- 10) There are three floors between the floors on which C and G stay.
- 11) D stays on a floor immediately above J's floor.
- 12) There is one floor between the floors on which F and G stay.
- 13) F does not like the Rasgulla.
- 14) F does not stay on the ground floor.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9		Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7	F		
6	A	Jalebi	
5	G	Kheer	
4	D	Rabri	
3	J	Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1	C	Badam halwa	

So, the top most floor is occupied by B and F likes Kaju katli.

Floor	Person	Sweet Dish	Conditions
9	B	Petha	C = Badam halwa
8	H	Gulab jamun	
7	F	Kaju katli	
6	A	Jalebi	
5	G	Kheer	
4	D	Rabri	
3	J	Rasgulla	
2	E	Balushahi	
1	C	Badam halwa	

From the table, it is clear that D likes a Rabri .

19. Ans. A.

The 1st letter of the word is replaced by its succeeding letter and the 2nd letter of the word is replaced by its previous letter. This process continued till the last letter.

^{+1 -1 +1 -1 +1 -1 +1 -1 +1}
 H I M A L A Y A S
 | | | | | | | | | |
 I H N Z M Z Z Z T



Clearly, **HIMALAYAS will be coded as IHNZMZZZT.**

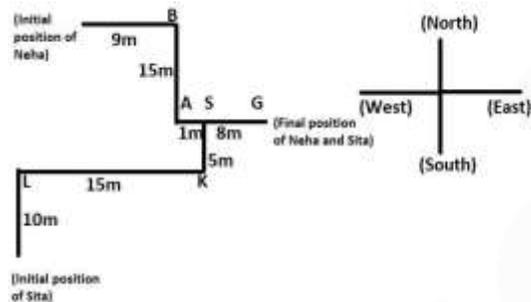
20. Ans. C.

As the Charity organisations gave deviated from their main motive, they should be punished. Action (I) and (II) is clearly a sensible course of action of fulfilling the motive which the organizations couldn't live up to.

21. Ans. D.

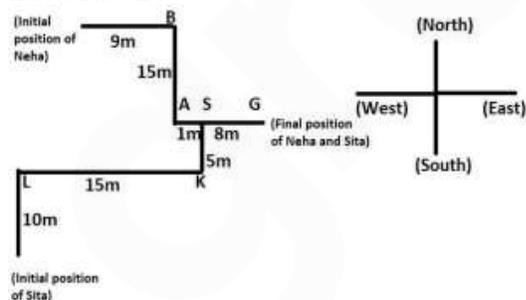
None of the above argument is strong. Merely introduction of GHI will not help India to become prosper nation and Bhutan is the example of this.

22. Ans. C.



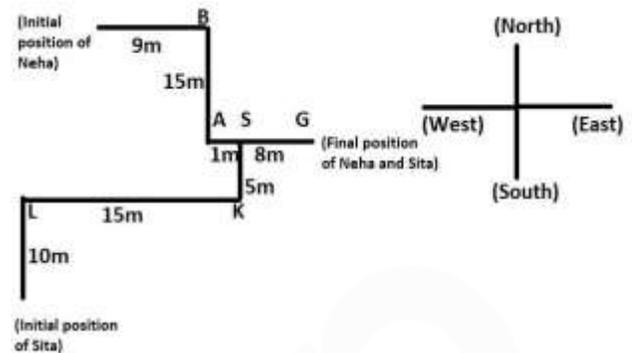
Clearly, Point A is to the North-east with respect to the initial position of Sita and Point A is to the South-east with respect to the initial position of Neha.

23. Ans. D.



Clearly, Point A and Point G lie in the same straight line with Point S.

24. Ans. B.



Clearly, the shortest total distance between the initial position of Sita and final position of Neha is 38m.

25. Ans. D.

The logic for the given arrangement will be:

Step I: Write the four words which comes first when arranged in alphabetical from the left end. Write remaining four words in the given order.

Step II: Write remaining four words in alphabetical order after the first four words in Step I.

Step III: Interchange 1st and 5th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step II.

Step IV: Interchange 2nd and 6th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step III.

Step V: Interchange 3rd and 8th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step IV.

Step VI: Interchange 4th and 7th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step VI.

Given,

Input: Pink Girl Pillar Junk Goat Palm Calm Kite

Step I: Calm Girl Goat Junk Pink Pillar Palm Kite

Step II: Calm Girl Goat Junk Kite Palm Pillar Pink

Step III: Kite Girl Goat Junk Calm Palm Pillar Pink



Step IV: Kite Palm Goat Junk Calm Girl Pillar Pink

Step V: Kite Palm Pink Junk Calm Girl Pillar Goat

Step VI: Kite Palm Pink Pillar Calm Girl Junk Goat

Hence, "Kite Girl Goat Junk Calm Palm Pillar Pink" is the step III of the given input.

26. Ans. B.

The logic for the given arrangement will be:

Step I: Write the four words which comes first when arranged in alphabetical from the left end. Write remaining four words in the given order.

Step II: Write remaining four words in alphabetical order after the first four words in Step I.

Step III: Interchange 1st and 5th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step II.

Step IV: Interchange 2nd and 6th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step III.

Step V: Interchange 3rd and 8th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step IV.

Step VI: Interchange 4th and 7th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step VI.

Given,

Input: Pink Girl Pillar Junk Goat Palm Calm Kite

Step I: Calm Girl Goat Junk Pink Pillar Palm Kite

Step II: Calm Girl Goat Junk Kite Palm Pillar Pink

Step III: Kite Girl Goat Junk Calm Palm Pillar Pink

Step IV: Kite Palm Goat Junk Calm Girl Pillar Pink

Step V: Kite Palm Pink Junk Calm Girl Pillar Goat

Step VI: Kite Palm Pink Pillar Calm Girl Junk Goat

Hence, "Kite Palm Pink Pillar Calm Girl Junk Goat" is the last step of the given input.

27. Ans. C.

The logic for the given arrangement will be:

Step I: Write the four words which comes first when arranged in alphabetical from the left end. Write remaining four words in the given order.

Step II: Write remaining four words in alphabetical order after the first four words in Step I.

Step III: Interchange 1st and 5th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step II.

Step IV: Interchange 2nd and 6th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step III.

Step V: Interchange 3rd and 8th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step IV.

Step VI: Interchange 4th and 7th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step VI.

Given,

Input: Pink Girl Pillar Junk Goat Palm Calm Kite

Step I: Calm Girl Goat Junk Pink Pillar Palm Kite

Step II: Calm Girl Goat Junk Kite Palm Pillar Pink

Step III: Kite Girl Goat Junk Calm Palm Pillar Pink

Step IV: Kite Palm Goat Junk Calm Girl Pillar Pink

Step V: Kite Palm Pink Junk Calm Girl Pillar Goat

Step VI: Kite Palm Pink Pillar Calm Girl Junk Goat

Hence, "Junk" is the fourth letter from the left end in step V.



28. Ans. C.

The logic for the given arrangement will be:

Step I: Write the four words which comes first when arranged in alphabetical from the left end. Write remaining four words in the given order.

Step II: Write remaining four words in alphabetical order after the first four words in Step I.

Step III: Interchange 1st and 5th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step II.

Step IV: Interchange 2nd and 6th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step III.

Step V: Interchange 3rd and 8th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step IV.

Step VI: Interchange 4th and 7th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step VI.

Given,

Input: Pink Girl Pillar Junk Goat Palm Calm Kite

Step I: Calm Girl Goat Junk Pink Pillar Palm Kite

Step II: Calm Girl Goat Junk Kite Palm Pillar Pink

Step III: Kite Girl Goat Junk Calm Palm Pillar Pink

Step IV: Kite Palm Goat Junk Calm Girl Pillar Pink

Step V: Kite Palm Pink Junk Calm Girl Pillar Goat

Step VI: Kite Palm Pink Pillar Calm Girl Junk Goat

Hence, three words are there between "Palm" and "Girl" in step IV.

29. Ans. C.

The logic for the given arrangement will be:

Step I: Write the four words which comes first when arranged in alphabetical from the left end. Write remaining four words in the given order.

Step II: Write remaining four words in alphabetical order after the first four words in Step I.

Step III: Interchange 1st and 5th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step II.

Step IV: Interchange 2nd and 6th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step III.

Step V: Interchange 3rd and 8th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step IV.

Step VI: Interchange 4th and 7th words from the left end. Remaining words position remain same as in step VI.

Given,

Input: Pink Girl Pillar Junk Goat Palm Calm Kite

Step I: Calm Girl Goat Junk Pink Pillar Palm Kite

Step II: Calm Girl Goat Junk Kite Palm Pillar Pink

Step III: Kite Girl Goat Junk Calm Palm Pillar Pink

Step IV: Kite Palm Goat Junk Calm Girl Pillar Pink

Step V: Kite Palm Pink Junk Calm Girl Pillar Goat

Step VI: Kite Palm Pink Pillar Calm Girl Junk Goat

Hence, five words are there to the left of "Girl" in step VI.

30. Ans. C.

1st meaningful word = Forfend --> avert or prevent

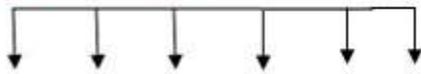
2nd meaningful word = Endanger --> to cause danger to somebody/something

31. Ans. D.

Third to the left of Rama.



Rama Bhupesh Sona Sulabh Mona Ravish



Kiran Satish Karan Harish Akshay Rajesh

Explanation:

Case1

In case 1 we follow the given conditions and draw the case according to the condition we put sona at the extreme end in this case, but when we reach the last line of the given information that Karan does not face Rama then our condition become false so we abandoned this condition.

Sona Bhupesh Rama Sulabh Mona Ravish

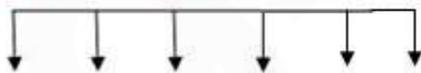


Kiran Satish Karan Harish Akshay Rajesh

Case 2

In case 2 we follow the given conditions, we put Rama in the extreme end. At the end we can conclude that this condition is following our all conditions given in the above information.

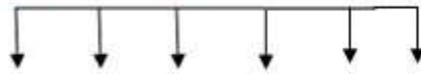
Rama Bhupesh Sona Sulabh Mona Ravish



Kiran Satish Karan Harish Akshay Rajesh

32. Ans. B.
Karan

Rama Bhupesh Sona Sulabh Mona Ravish



Kiran Satish Karan Harish Akshay Rajesh

Karan Kiran

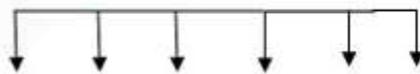
Satish Karan Kiran

Explanation:

Case1

In case 1 we follow the given conditions and draw the case according to the condition we put sona at the extreme end in this case, but when we reach the last line of the given information that Karan does not face Rama then our condition become false so we abandoned this condition.

Sona Bhupesh Rama Sulabh Mona Ravish



Kiran Satish Karan Harish Akshay Rajesh

Case 2

In case 2 we follow the given conditions, we put Rama in the extreme end. At the end we can conclude that this condition is following our all conditions given in the above information.



Rama Bhupesh Sona Sulabh Mona Ravish



Kiran Satish Karan Harish Akshay Rajesh

33. Ans. D.
Karan

Rama Bhupesh Sona Sulabh Mona Ravish



Kiran Satish Karan Harish Akshay Rajesh

Explanation:

Case1

In case 1 we follow the given conditions and draw the case according to the condition we put sona at the extreme end in this case, but when we reach the last line of the given information that Karan does not face Rama then our condition become false so we abandoned this condition.

Sona Bhupesh Rama Sulabh Mona Ravish



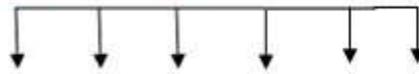
Kiran Satish Karan Harish Akshay Rajesh

Case 2

In case 2 we follow the given conditions, we put Rama in the extreme end. At the end we can conclude that this condition

is following our all conditions given in the above information.

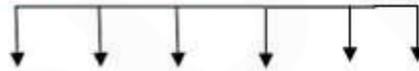
Rama Bhupesh Sona Sulabh Mona Ravish



Kiran Satish Karan Harish Akshay Rajesh

34. Ans. A.
Mona

Rama Bhupesh Sona Sulabh Mona Ravish



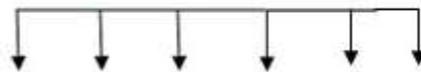
Kiran Satish Karan Harish Akshay Rajesh

Explanation:

Case1

In case 1 we follow the given conditions and draw the case according to the condition we put sona at the extreme end in this case, but when we reach the last line of the given information that Karan does not face Rama then our condition become false so we abandoned this condition.

Sona Bhupesh Rama Sulabh Mona Ravish



Kiran Satish Karan Harish Akshay Rajesh

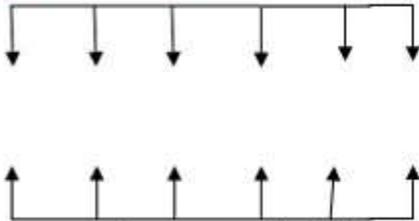
Case 2

In case 2 we follow the given conditions, we put Rama in the extreme end. At the



end we can conclude that this condition is following our all conditions given in the above information.

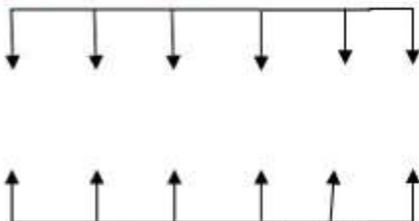
Rama Bhupesh Sona Sulabh Mona Ravish



Kiran Satish Karan Harish Akshay Rajesh

35. Ans. C.
Karan

Rama Bhupesh Sona Sulabh Mona Ravish



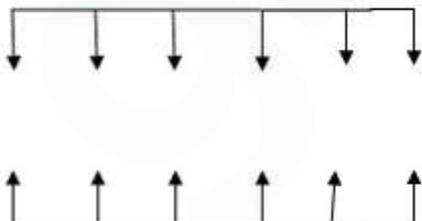
Kiran Satish Karan Harish Akshay Rajesh

Explanation:

Case1

In case 1 we follow the given conditions and draw the case according to the condition we put sona at the extreme end in this case, but when we reach the last line of the given information that Karan does not face Rama then our condition become false so we abandoned this condition.

Sona Bhupesh Rama Sulabh Mona Ravish

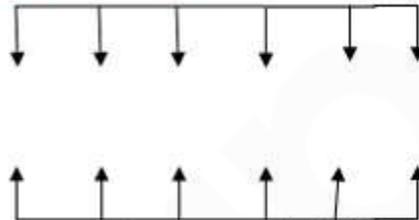


Kiran Satish Karan Harish Akshay Rajesh

Case 2

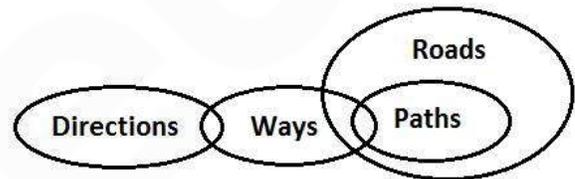
In case 2 we follow the given conditions, we put Rama in the extreme end. At the end we can conclude that this condition is following our all conditions given in the above information.

Rama Bhupesh Sona Sulabh Mona Ravish



Kiran Satish Karan Harish Akshay Rajesh

36. Ans. D.



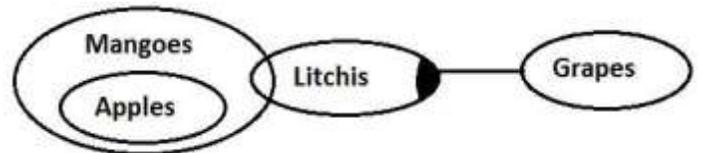
Conclusions:

I. No Directions are Paths – There is no relation between Directions and Ways hence it is false.

II. Some Ways are not Roads – It is not sure hence it is false.

Hence, neither conclusion I nor II follows.

37. Ans. C.



Conclusions:

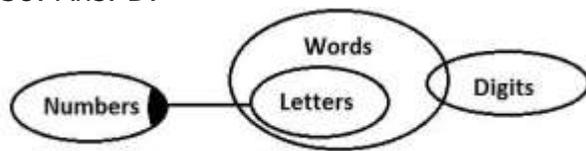
I. No Apples are Grapes – There is no relation between Apples and Grapes hence it is false.

II. Some Apples are Grapes – There is no relation between Apples and Grapes hence it is false.

Hence, either conclusion I or II follows.



38. Ans. D.



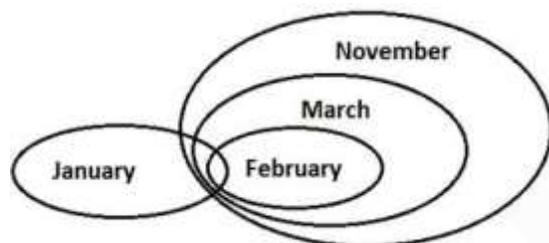
Conclusions:

I. Some Numbers are not Words – It is not sure hence it is false.

II. All Letters are not Digits – There is no relation between Letters and Digits hence it is false.

Hence, neither conclusions I nor II follow.

39. Ans. E.



Conclusions:

I. Some November are March – It is true as all March are November.

II. Some January are not February – It is true as only a few January are February that means some January are not February.

Hence, both conclusions I and II follow.

40. Ans. A.

When a problem arises it is always a sensible course of action to find out the cause. Hence (I) follows. (II) is also another course of action that is irrelevant in this case as there is no mention of a deficit in the original statement.

Hence, option A is the correct option.

41. Ans. D.

Neither is strong.

This is tricky. Although the first argument seems to be a valid question to the statement it is to be noted that it doesn't strengthen the given statement. It

negates the given statement; hence is not strong.

Forceful serving in the army does not ensure nationalism in people; hence it is not strong as well.

42. Ans. A.

The correct answer is **option A**, i.e. **None is implicit**.

An assumption is a thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen, without proof.

From the statement, it is evident that because of the fact Gautam Thapar family defaulted on payments, it may lose control of CG Power and Industrial Holdings thereby leading to private equity giant KKR to convert its loans into equity. Yes Bank and BOI AXA are also in the race of doing the same in a move that that will reduce the Thapar family to a minority. And further information regarding its components is also mentioned. Therefore, a suitable assumption must be based on the information stated in the given context. Assumption (I) can be rejected as no information supporting the idea of change in the board of members is evident from the given context.

Assumption (II) is also rejected. The given assumption highlights the role of CG Power Board which is nowhere mentioned in the given context.

Assumption (III) is irrelevant as no information supporting this is evident from the given context. The given context focuses on the issue of payment default and does not talk anything about party issues and re-shaping the company.

Thus, the most appropriate answer choice is option A.

43. Ans. C.

$$M \leq K < R = G$$

$$G > K \Rightarrow \text{true}$$



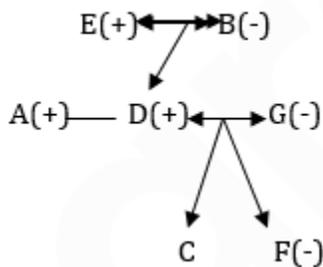
R > K => true
M ≥ G => false

44. Ans. E.
B > G ≥ R < F
R ≤ B => False
F > G => false
F > B => false

45. Ans. D.
G < K = T ≥ S
T ≥ G = false
S < K
S = K

46. Ans. E.
Both 72 years and 70 years.
Hence, option E.
D is father of C. C is elder to F. D is married to G so G is wife of D. F is sister of C. D's mother age is 68 years. B is elder to A and married to E but not the eldest it means B is mother of D and E is father of D and A is brother of D because E has two sons. B is elder to A. D is elder to G but younger to A.
The one who is 3rd eldest is 50 years old and the one who is 2nd youngest is 18 years old.

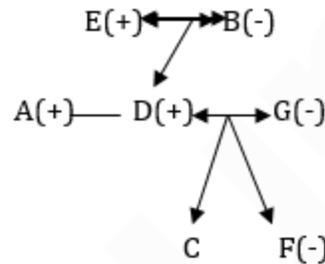
So according to the age,
E > B(68) > A(50) > D > G > C(18) > F



47. Ans. B.
D is brother of A.
Hence, option B.
D is father of C. C is elder to F. D is married to G so G is wife of D. F is sister of C. D's mother age is 68 years. B is elder to A and married to E but not the

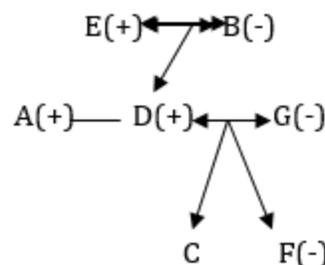
eldest it means B is mother of D and E is father of D and A is brother of D because E has two sons. B is elder to A. D is elder to G but younger to A.
The one who is 3rd eldest is 50 years old and the one who is 2nd youngest is 18 years old.

So according to the age,
E > B(68) > A(50) > D > G > C(18) > F



48. Ans. C.
F is the youngest person in the family.
Hence, option C.
D is father of C. C is elder to F. D is married to G so G is wife of D. F is sister of C. D's mother age is 68 years. B is elder to A and married to E but not the eldest it means B is mother of D and E is father of D and A is brother of D because E has two sons. B is elder to A. D is elder to G but younger to A.
The one who is 3rd eldest is 50 years old and the one who is 2nd youngest is 18 years old.

So according to the age,
E > B(68) > A(50) > D > G > C(18) > F



49. Ans. A.
A is 50 years old.
A + D = 92

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