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**Bank of Baroda**  
**Probationary Officer Exam.**  
**Solved Paper**  
(Based on Memory)

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## 2008

### Reasoning Ability

1. In a certain code JUST is written as #@%\$ and LATE is written as ©↑\$★. How is TASTE written in that code ?  
(A) ★↑%\$★                      (B) \$↑%\$★  
(C) \$↑%★\$                      (D) \$%↑%★  
(E) None of these
2. 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) 25                              (B) 64  
(C) 189                            (D) 225  
(E) 121
3. How many meaningful English words can be formed from the letters 'AIPR' using each letter only once ?  
(A) None                          (B) One  
(C) Two                            (D) Three  
(E) More than three
4. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word DOMESTIC, each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabet ?  
(A) None                          (B) One  
(C) Two                            (D) Three  
(E) More than three
5. How many such digits are there in the number 7346285, which are as far away from the beginning of the number, as they will be when arranged in ascending order within the number ?  
(A) None                          (B) One  
(C) Two                            (D) Three  
(E) More than three
6. 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) Boy                            (B) Girl  
(C) Lady                          (D) Man  
(E) Child
7. If Blue is called Green, Green is called Orange, Orange is called Yellow, Yellow is called Black, Black is called Red and Red is called White. What is the colour of turmeric ?  
(A) Orange  
(B) Green  
(C) White  
(D) Black  
(E) None of these
8. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the first, the third, the fifth and the eleventh letters of the word INHERITANCE using each letter only once, second letter of that word is your answer. If more than one such word can be formed your answer is X, if no such word can be formed your answer is Y.  
(A) E                                (B) I  
(C) R                                (D) X  
(E) Y
9. 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) CE                              (B) KI  
(C) FD                              (D) WU  
(E) MK
10. Nandini is the only daughter of Madan's sister Sangita's brother. How is Nandini related to Madan ?  
(A) Daughter  
(B) Niece  
(C) Cousin  
(D) Niece or Daughter  
(E) None of these

**Directions**—(Q. 11–17) These questions are based on the following letter/number/symbol arrangement. Study it carefully and answer the questions.

HT 6 # E 7 \$ K I L % 3 P @ 2 A J ↑ R U 4 ★ V D

11. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by a vowel ?  
 (A) None (B) One  
 (C) Two (D) Three  
 (E) More than three
12. Which element is fifth to the right of thirteenth from the right end ?  
 (A) E (B) ↑  
 (C) J (D) K  
 (E) None of these
13. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?  
 T # 6, 7 K \$, L 3 %, ?  
 (A) @ 2 A (B) A @ 2  
 (C) P 2 @ (D) 2 P @  
 (E) None of these
14. Which element is third to the left of tenth from the left end ?  
 (A) K (B) 3  
 (C) P (D) \$  
 (E) None of these
15. How many such letters are there in the given arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol but not immediately followed by a number ?  
 (A) None (B) One  
 (C) Two (D) Three  
 (E) More than three
16. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group ?  
 (A) KL\$ (B) P23  
 (C) 2J@ (D) L3I  
 (E) 4D★

17. If all the numbers are removed from the given arrangement which element will be ninth from the left end ?  
 (A) % (B) L  
 (C) P (D) I  
 (E) None of these

**Directions**—(Q. 18–25) In each question below are four statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the four given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the four statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer :

- (A) If only conclusion I follows
- (B) If only conclusion II follows
- (C) If either I or II follows
- (D) If neither I nor II follows
- (E) If both I and II follow

18. **Statements :**  
 Some Schools are Colleges.  
 Some Colleges are Universities.  
 All Universities are Institutes.  
 All Institutes are Classes.

- Conclusions :**  
 I. Some Colleges are Classes.  
 II. All Universities are Classes.

19. **Statements :**  
 Some umbrellas are raincoats.  
 All raincoats are shirts.  
 No shirt is a blazer.  
 Some blazers are suits.

- Conclusions :**  
 I. Some shirts are umbrellas.  
 II. Some suits are raincoats.

20. **Statements :**  
 Some computers are boards.  
 Some boards are chalks.  
 All chalks are bulbs.  
 No bulb is tubelight.

- Conclusions :**  
 I. Some bulbs are computers.  
 II. No chalk is a tubelight.

21. **Statements :**  
 All doors are floors.  
 Some floors are tiles.

All tiles are paints.  
Some paints are stones.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some floors are paints  
II. Some doors are tiles.

22. **Statements :**

Some leaves are petals.  
Some petals are flowers.  
All flowers are fruits.  
Some fruits are nuts.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some nuts are flowers.  
II. No nut is flower.

23. **Statements :**

All pictures are paintings.  
All paintings are photographs.  
Some photographs are designs.  
Some designs are movies.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some paintings are designs.  
II. Some photographs are movies.

24. **Statements :**

Some tablets are capsules.  
All capsules are syrups.  
Some syrups are medicines.  
All medicines are powders.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some syrups are powders.  
II. Some syrups are tablets.

25. **Statements :**

Some rooms are flats.  
All flats are buildings.  
Some buildings are bungalows.  
All bungalows are apartments.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some flats are bungalows.  
II. Some apartments are buildings.

**Directions**—(Q. 26–30) Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Ashwini, Priya, Sudha, Rani, Meeta, Geeta and Mukta are sitting around a circle facing the centre. Ashwini is third to the left of Mukta and to the immediate right of Rani. Priya is second to the left of Geeta who is not an immediate neighbour of Meeta.

26. Who is the immediate right of Priya ?

- (A) Meeta  
(B) Sudha  
(C) Mukta  
(D) Cannot be determined  
(E) None of these

27. Who is second to the left of Rani ?

- (A) Ashwini (B) Meeta  
(C) Priya (D) Sudha  
(E) None of these

28. Which of the following pairs of persons has the first person sitting to the immediate left of second person ?

- (A) Rani-Meeta (B) Ashwini-Geeta  
(C) Sudha-Priya (D) Geeta-Sudha  
(E) None of these

29. Which of the following groups has the first person sitting between the other two ?

- (A) Meeta-Ashwini-Geeta  
(B) Sudha-Rani-Geeta  
(C) Mukta-Priya-Rani  
(D) Mukta-Priya-Sudha  
(E) None of these

30. Which of the following is the correct position of Rani with respect to Mukta ?

- (I) Third to the right  
(II) Third to the left  
(III) Fourth to the left  
(IV) Fourth to the right  
(A) (I) only (B) (II) only  
(C) Both (I) and (II) (D) Both (II) and (IV)  
(E) Both (I) and (II)

**Directions**—(Q. 31–37) In each of these questions a group of letters is given followed by four combinations of digits and symbols lettered (A), (B), (C) and (D). The letters are to be coded by the digits/symbols as per the scheme and conditions given below. Serial letter of the combination that correctly represents the letter group is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct your answer is (E) *i.e.* 'None of these.'

**Letters :**

T L F A R N I G H K E M D U

**Digit/Symbol Code :**

3 9 % \$ 2 4 ★ 6 1 5 # @ 7 8

**Conditions :**

- (i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded as the code for vowel.
- (ii) If the first as well as the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded as ©.
- (iii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel their codes are to be swapped.

31. GTAFKU  
 (A) 63\$%58 (B) 63\$%56  
 (C) 83\$%58 (D) 83\$%56  
 (E) None of these
32. EHMDRA  
 (A) #1@72\$ (B) \$L@72#  
 (C) #1@72# (D) \$1@72\$  
 (E) None of these
33. ITDELM  
 (A) ★37#9@ (B) @37#9@  
 (C) ★37#9★ (D) @37#9★  
 (E) None of these
34. FHKERD  
 (A) %15#27 (B) ©15#2©  
 (C) %15#2% (D) 715#2%  
 (E) None of these
35. AHERFU  
 (A) \$1#2%\$ (B) 81#2%8  
 (C) 81#2%\$ (D) \$1%3#8  
 (E) None of these
36. NMTARI  
 (A) 4@3\$2★ (B) ★@3\$24  
 (C) ★@3\$2★ (D) ©@3\$2©  
 (E) None of these
37. HTKILF  
 (A) 135★9% (B) %35★9%  
 (C) ©35★9© (D) 135★91  
 (E) None of these

**Directions—**(Q. 38–42) The symbol @, #, \$, % and © are used with different meanings as follows—

'A @ B' means 'A is smaller than B'.

'A # B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

'A \$ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is greater than B'.

'A © B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are **definitely true**. Give answer :

- (A) If only conclusion I is true.  
 (B) If only conclusion II is true.  
 (C) If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.  
 (D) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.  
 (E) If both conclusions I and II are true.

38. **Statements :**

F # H, H % K, K \$ R, R © M

**Conclusions :** I. F % R  
 II. F # M

39. **Statements :**

L @ D, D © P, P # V, V % G

**Conclusions :** I. P % L  
 II. G @ P

40. **Statements :**

E % W, W © Q, Q \$ T, T @ H

**Conclusions :** I. H # W  
 II. H # E

41. **Statements :**

J © T, T @ H, H % I, I \$ L

**Conclusions :** I. L © H  
 II. J © I

42. **Statements :**

R @ Q, Q % P, P © V, V # M

**Conclusions :** I. R @ P  
 II. R # P

**Directions—**(Q. 43–45) Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

'P × Q' means 'P is wife of Q'.

'P ÷ Q' means 'P is father of Q'.

'P + Q' means 'P is son of Q'.

'P – Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.

## 43. In H + I ÷ L, how is L related to H ?

- (A) Brother (B) Sister  
 (C) Cousin (D) Brother or Sister  
 (E) None of these

## 44. Which of the following represents 'S is mother of T' ?

- (A) S × M ÷ H – T (B) S × M + H – T  
 (C) M × S ÷ H – T (D) M × S ÷ H + T  
 (E) None of these

45. In  $J - F + R \times B$ , how is R related to J ?

- (A) Father  
(B) Mother  
(C) Paternal Aunt  
(D) Cannot be determined  
(E) None of these

**Directions**—(Q. 46–50) Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

A, B, C, D, E, F & G are members of a sports club and have liking for different games *viz.* Carrom, Table Tennis, Badminton, Bridge, Hockey, Football and Lawn Tennis but not necessary in the same order. Each one of them has a liking for different musical instrument *viz.* Sitar, Guitar, Harmonium, Flute, Tabla, Banjo and Santoor not necessarily in the same order.

B likes Carrom and Banjo. E likes to play Bridge but not Harmonium or Tabla. The one who plays Hockey plays Sitar. F plays Guitar but not Table Tennis or Lawn Tennis. A plays Badminton an Flute. The one who plays Lawn Tennis does not play Tabla. C plays Harmonium and G plays Hockey.

46. Who plays Santoor ?

- (A) D (B) A  
(C) E (D) D or E  
(E) None of these

47. D plays which game ?

- (A) Table Tennis  
(B) Lawn Tennis  
(C) Foot Ball  
(D) Cannot be determined  
(E) None of these

48. Which of the following combinations of gameperson musical instrument is definitely correct ?

- (A) Badminton – B – Flute  
(B) Table Tennis – E – Santoor  
(C) Lawn Tennis – D – Tabla  
(D) Table Tennis – C – Tabla  
(E) None of these

49. Who plays football ?

- (A) C (B) D  
(C) G (D) F  
(E) None of these

50. Who plays Table Tennis ?

- (A) C

- (B) F  
(C) D  
(D) Cannot be determined  
(E) None of these

**Directions**—(Q. 51–60) Following are the criteria for selection of officers in an organization.

The candidate must—

- (i) Have passed HSC examination in first class with at least 60% marks.  
(ii) Have passed graduation degree in any discipline with at least 55% marks.  
(iii) Have completed a certificate / diploma / degree course in Computer Science.  
(iv) Be not less than 21 years and not more than 30 years of age as on 1.7.2008.

If a candidate satisfies all the above mentioned criteria **except**—

- (a) At (ii) above but is a post-graduate, case may be referred to the Executive Director (ED).  
(b) At (iii) above but has studied Computer Science as one of subjects of curriculum, case may be referred to the Vice President (VP).

In each of the questions below, information of one candidate is given. You have to take one of the following five decisions based on the information provided and the criteria and conditions given above. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 01.07.2008. You have to indicate your decision by marking answers to each question as follows. Mark answer :

- (A) If the case is to be referred to ED.  
(B) If the case is to be referred to VP.  
(C) If the candidate is to be selected.  
(D) If the information is inadequate to take a decision.  
(E) If the candidate is not to be selected.

51. Ashutosh, is a Commerce graduate passed in first class with 67% marks. He had secured 73% marks in HSC. He has studied Computer Science as one of the subjects at HSC. His date of birth is 22.9.1982.

52. Rajni has passed BMS degree examination in second class with 58% marks and HSC in first class with 65% marks. She has completed a diploma in Computer Science. She has completed 25 years of age in November 2007.

53. Raj Grover has passed HSC exam in first class with 89% marks. Thereafter he did a 6 months certificate course in Computer Science and presently is pursuing final year of engineering degree examination. His date of birth is 28.12.1980.
54. Shamika Gupta is a Science graduate passed in 2006 with 47% at the age of 22 years. She had scored 64% marks in HSC. She has also passed M.Sc. with 58% marks. She has done a certificate course in computers.
55. Jasmine is a postgraduate in Computer Science passed in first class with 62% marks. She had scored 81% marks in HSC. Her date of birth is 17.6.1979.
56. 'Shyamala is a B.A. passed in first class with 63% marks. She had passed HSC examination in first class with 69% marks. She has also completed a certificate course in Computer Science with 'A' grade. Her date of birth is 23.9.1984.
57. Anubhav Gokhale, is a B.Sc. with Computer Science passed in second class with 58% marks. He had passed HSC in first class with 76% marks. He has completed 25 years of age in December 2007.
58. Manish Chaudhary passed HSC examination in first class with 83% marks and B.Com. in second class with 57% marks. He has completed a computer certificate course very recently. His date of birth is 26.4.1982.
59. Harish Vora passed HSC examination in 2003 with 85% marks and B.Sc. Degree examination in 2006 with 69% marks. He has studied Computer Science as one of the subjects at B.Sc. His date of birth is 17.9.84.
60. Vandana Bhavne is B. Com. graduate passed in second class with 56% marks. She had passed HSC in second class with 59% marks. She has also completed a Computer diploma with 56% marks. Her date of birth is 11.5.1982.

**Directions—(Q. 61–75)** In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

**Problem Figures**

61. 

C	C		≧ S	≧ S Z
C	S S	o	≧ S	Z C
		C o S	o C ≧	o

62. 

C	UUU	UUUU	UUUUU	UUUUUU
SSSSS	SSSS	SSSSS	SSSSSS	SSSSSSS
SSSSSS	SSSSSS	SSSSSSS	SSSSSSSS	SSSSSSSSS

63. 

Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

64. 

□	□	□	□	□
□	□	□	□	□
□	□	□	□	□
□	□	□	□	□

65. 

↑	U	↓	→	↓
	↑	U	C	U
		↓	→	↓
			→	↓
				↓

**Answer Figures**

(A) 

S	□	C	△	C	O
≧	□	O	S	△	Z
Z					

(A) 

UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU
UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU
UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU

(A) 

↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓

(A) 

□	□	□	□	□
□	□	□	□	□
□	□	□	□	□
□	□	□	□	□

(A) 

←	U	←	↓	U	←
	U		↓	U	
			↓	U	
			↓	U	
			↓	U	

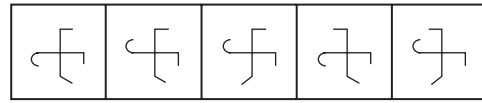
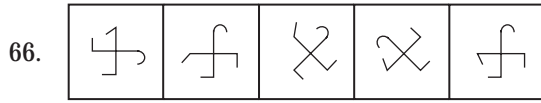
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

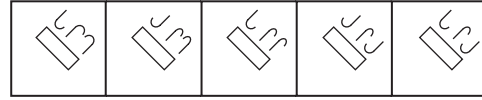
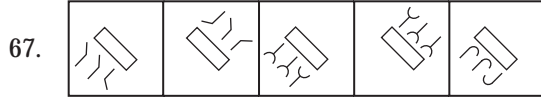
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- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

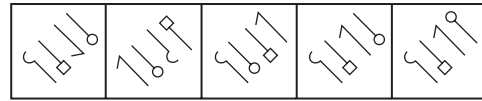
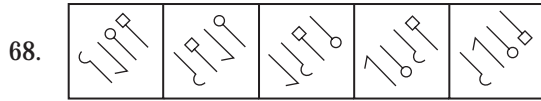
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



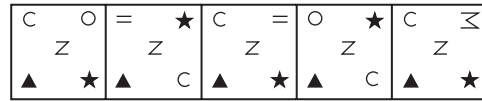
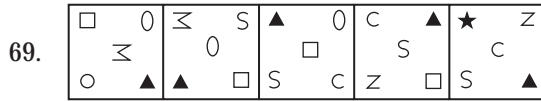
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



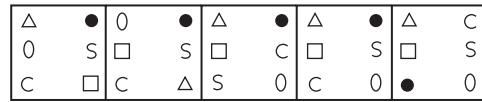
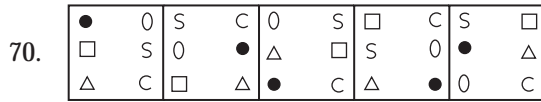
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



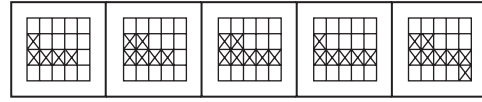
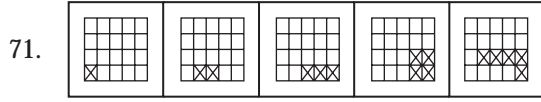
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



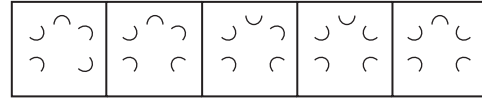
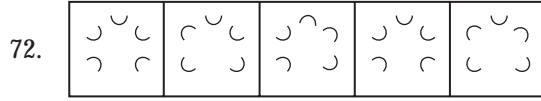
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



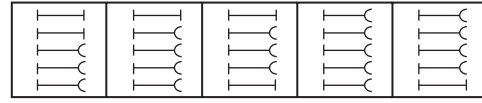
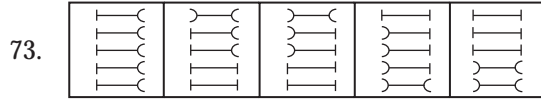
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



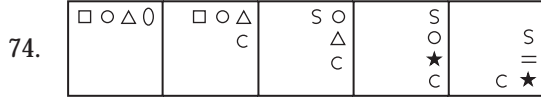
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



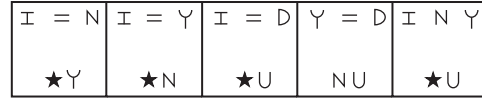
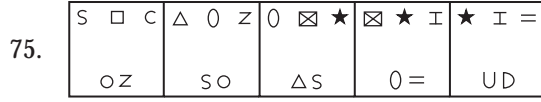
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



**Answers with Hints**

1. (B) From question,

J → # and L → ©  
 U → @ A → ↑  
 S → % T → \$  
 T → \$ E → ★

∴ TASTE ⇒ \$↑%\$★

- 2. (C) Rest of others are perfect square numbers.
- 3. (B) The required word is PAIR.
- 4. (C)



Therefore, there are two pairs ST and IM only.

5. (C) From question,

Number            7 3 4 6 2 8 5  
 Increasing order 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Therefore, there are two required numbers.

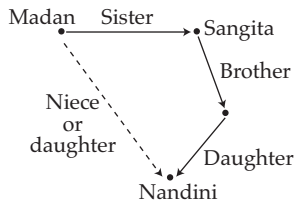
- 6. (E)
- 7. (D) The colour of turmeric is yellow, while yellow is called black in the question. Therefore, the colour of turmeric will be black.
- 8. (D) The first, third, fifth and eleventh letters of the given word are I, H, R and E respectively. With the help of these letters the meaningful words are to be made—

HIRE, HEIR

9. (A) According to question,

C → +2 → E  
 K → -2 → I  
 F → -2 → D  
 W → -2 → U  
 M → -2 → K

10. (D) From question,



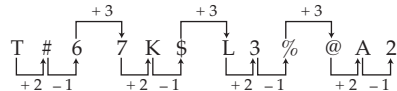
Therefore, Nandini is niece or daughter of Madan.

11. (B) Required symbols are as follows—

6 # E

12. (C) The thirteenth from right end is 3 and fifth to the right of 3 is 'J'.

13. (E) According to the given arrangement.



14. (D) From the left end tenth is L and \$ is third to the left of L.

15. (D) The required letters are as follow—

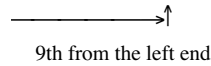
\$ K I, ↑ R U, ★ V D

16. (E) According to the given arrangement,

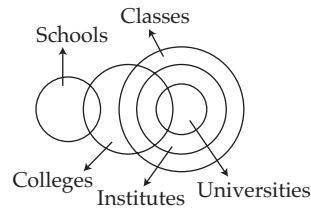
K → +2 → L → -3 → \$  
 P → +2 → 2 → -3 → 3  
 2 → +2 → J → -3 → @  
 L → +2 → 3 → -3 → I  
 L → +3 → D → -2 → ★

17. (A) Removing all the numbers from the given arrangement,

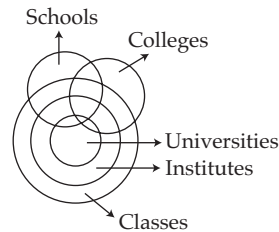
HT#E\$KIL%P@AJ↑RU★VD



18. (E)

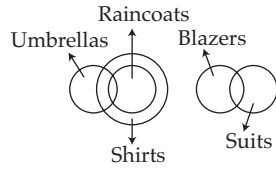


Or

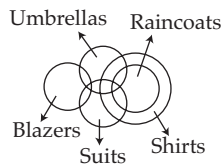


Therefore, both conclusion I and II follow.

19. (A)

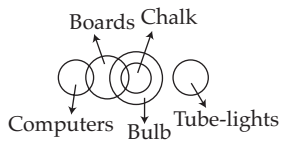


Or

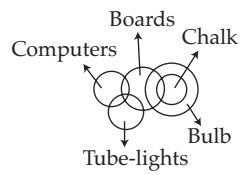


Only conclusion I follows.

20. (B)

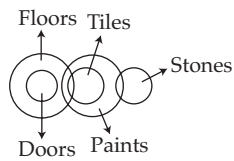


Or

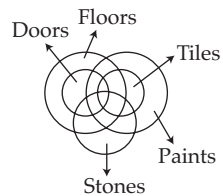


Only conclusion II follows.

21. (A)

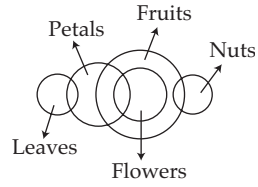


Or

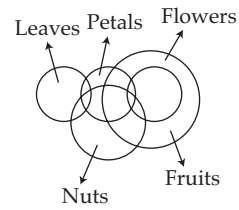


Therefore, only conclusion I follows.

22. (C)

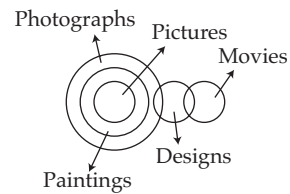


Or

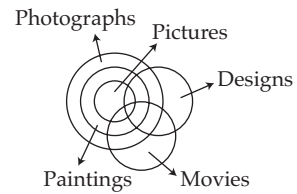


Therefore, either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

23. (D)

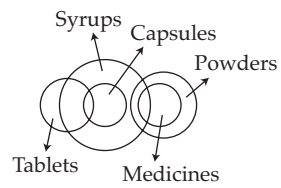


Or

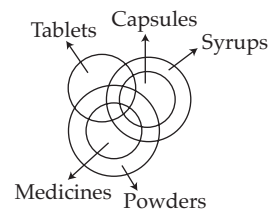


Therefore, neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

24. (E)

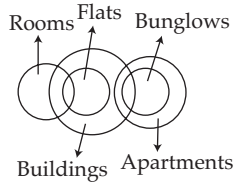


Or

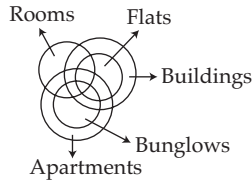


Therefore, both the conclusions I and II are follow.

25. (B)

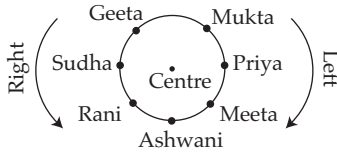


Or



Therefore, the only conclusion II follows.

**For the solution of questions from 26 to 30 :**



- 26. (C) Mukta is immediate right of Priya.
- 27. (E) Geeta is second to the left of Rani.
- 28. (D) Geeta is sitting to the immediate left to Sudha.
- 29. (B) Sudha is sitting between Rani and Geeta.
- 30. (E) Rani is third to the right of Mukta and fourth to the left of Mukta.

31. (D) G T A F K U  
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
 8 3 \$ % 5 6

32. (A) E H M D R A  
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
 # 1 @ 7 2 \$

33. (C) I T D E L M  
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
 ★ 3 7 # 9 ★

34. (B) F H K E R D  
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
 © 1 5 # 2 ©

35. (E) A H E R F U  
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
 \$ 1 # 2 % 8

36. (B) N M T A R I  
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
 ★ @ 3 \$ 2 4

37. (C) H T K I L F  
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
 © 3 5 ★ 9 ©

38 (A) **Statement**  
 $F \# H \Rightarrow F \geq H$   
 $H \% K \Rightarrow H > K$   
 $K \$ R \Rightarrow K = R$   
 $R \textcircled{C} M \Rightarrow R \leq M$   
 $\therefore F \geq H > K = R \leq M$

**Conclusion :**

- I.  $F \% R \Rightarrow F > R$
- II.  $F \# M \Rightarrow F \geq M$

True  
 False

39. (E) **From statements**  
 $L @ D \Rightarrow L < D$   
 $D \textcircled{C} P \Rightarrow D \leq P$   
 $P \# V \Rightarrow P \geq V$   
 $V \% G \Rightarrow V > G$   
 $\therefore L < D \leq P \geq V > G$

**Conclusion :**

- I.  $P \% L \Rightarrow P > L$
- II.  $G @ P \Rightarrow G < P$

True  
 True

40. (D) **Statements**  
 $E \% W \Rightarrow E > W$   
 $W \textcircled{C} Q \Rightarrow W \leq Q$   
 $Q \$ T \Rightarrow Q = T$   
 $T @ H \Rightarrow T < H$   
 $\therefore E > W \leq Q = T < H$

**Conclusion :**

- I.  $H \# W \Rightarrow H \geq W$
- II.  $H \# E \Rightarrow H \geq E$

False  
 False

41. (D) **Statements**  
 $J \textcircled{C} T \Rightarrow J \leq T$   
 $T @ H \Rightarrow T < H$   
 $H \% I \Rightarrow H > I$   
 $I \$ L \Rightarrow I = L$   
 $\therefore J \leq T < H > I = L$

**Conclusion :**

- I.  $L \textcircled{C} H \Rightarrow L \leq H$
- II.  $J \textcircled{C} I \Rightarrow J \leq I$

False  
 False

42. (D) **Statements**  
 $R @ Q \Rightarrow R < Q$   
 $Q \% P \Rightarrow Q > P$   
 $P \textcircled{C} V \Rightarrow P \leq V$

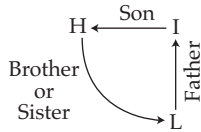
$V \# M \Rightarrow V \geq M$   
 $\therefore R < Q > P \leq V \geq M$

**Conclusion :**

- I.  $R @ P \Rightarrow R < P$  False  
 II.  $R \# P \Rightarrow R \geq P$  False

43. (D) According to question.

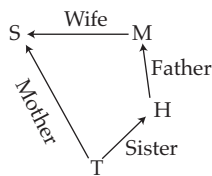
$H + I \Rightarrow H$ , is the son of I  
 $I \div L \Rightarrow I$  is the father of L



$\therefore$  L is brother or sister of H because sex of L is not clear.

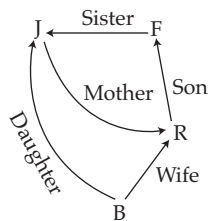
44. (A) In the question, from alternative (A)

$S \times M \Rightarrow S$  is the wife of M  
 $M \div H \Rightarrow M$  is the father of H  
 $H - T \Rightarrow H$  is sister of T



45. (B) From question,

$J - F \Rightarrow J$  is F's sister  
 $F + R \Rightarrow F$  is R's son  
 $R \times B \Rightarrow R$  is B's wife



**For solution from question 46 to 50 :**

Numbers	Sports	Musical Instrument
A	Badminton	Flute
B	Carrom	Banjo
C	Lawn Tennis	Harmonium
D	Table Tennis	Tabla
E	Bridge	Santoor
F	Football	Guitar
G	Hockey	Sitar

46. (C) 47. (A) 48. (E) 49. (D) 50. (C)  
 51. (B) Ashutosh satisfies all the mentioned criteria except (iii). Therefore, his case may be referred to the Vice-President.  
 52. (C) Rajni satisfies all the mentioned criteria. Therefore, he is to be selected.  
 53. (E) Raj Grover does not satisfy the criteria (ii) and he is not post-graduate, therefore, he is not to be selected.  
 54. (A) Shamika Gupta does not satisfy the criteria (ii) but he is post-graduate therefore his case may be referred to executive director.  
 55. (D) According to given information, the decision cannot take due to inadequate information.  
 56. (C) 'Shyamala satisfies all the mentioned criteria therefore, she is to be selected.  
 57. (C) Anubhav Gokhale satisfies all the mentioned criteria, therefore, selection should be done.  
 58. (C) Manish Chaudhary satisfies all the mentioned criteria, therefore, he is to be selected.  
 59. (B) Harish Vora does not satisfy the criteria (iii) but he studied computer as a subject. Therefore, his case is to be referred to VP.  
 60. (E) Vandana Bhawe does not satisfy the criteria (i), therefore, she is not to be selected.  
 61. (A) In each successive problem figure, the two new designs form half side and then one side in anticlockwise direction respectively one in middle and other at the circumference of the figure and then becoming one design out of two comes at backside first and then forwardside respectively. According to this sequence the next answer figure will be (A).  
 62. (C) In each problem figure design 'C' increases by 2, 1, 2, 1, 2 respectively and rotates through 90° anticlockwise each time. Design 'S' decreases by 2, 1, 2, 1, 2 respectively and rotates through 90° anticlockwise. Thus answer figure (C) is obtained.  
 63. (E) From problem figure 1 to 2 and 3 to 4 first design from left reaches at the last reversing vertically and the rest designs move one step

ahead after reversing vertically. While the design which comes at first place from left takes a new form. Thus answer figure (E) is obtained.

64. (D) From problem figure 1 to 2 and 3 to 4 all the designs rotate through  $45^\circ$  clockwise and the first design from left reaches at the centre and the second design moves one step ahead clockwise and the new designs comes at their places. Thus from problem figure 5 to 6, the answer figure (D) is obtained.

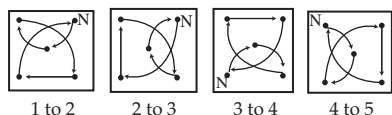
65. (B) In each successive problem figure a new design takes place, with this all the designs move half step ahead in the anticlockwise direction, those designs rotate through  $90^\circ$  at each third place. Thus the answer figure (B) is obtained.

66. (B) From figure 1 to 2 and 3 to 4 whole design rotates through  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise and the design with angles  $45^\circ$  and  $135^\circ$  change their angles. Applying the same rule from problem figure 5 to 6, the answer figure (B) is obtained.

67. (A) From problem figure 1 to 2 and 3 to 4, lower small designs reach at the top. From which both outer designs reverse vertically with the same rule from problem figure 5 to 6. The answer figure (A) is obtained.

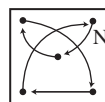
68. (D) From problem figure 1 to 2 and 3 to 4 lower designs reverse at their places and the rest designs move one step to upper side and the top most design comes at second place from bottom. Applying the same rule from problem figure 5 to 6, the answer figure (D) is obtained.

69. (C) In each subsequent figure, designs change their places in the following way—



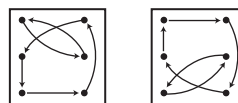
where, at the place of each time a new design occurs.

Hence from problem figure 5 to 6, the designs will change their places as—



Thus the answer figure is obtained.

70. (E) In each successive problem figure designs change their places as—



1 to 2      2 to 3  
3 to 4      4 to 5  
5 to 6

Thus answer fig. (E) is obtained.

71. (D) In each successive problem figure small multiple design moves one step ahead and a new similar design increases further most. Thus the answer figure (D) is obtained.

72. (A) In each successive problem figure 3, 4, 3, 4 designs reverses at their place respectively. Thus answer figure (A) is obtained.

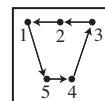
73. (B) From problem figure 1 to 2 all the curcers move one step ahead anticlockwise and one curve from left disappears. And problem figure 2 to 3 designs move two step ahead. Further the same rule takes place. Thus the answer figure (B) is obtained.

74. (E) In each successive problem figure designs move one step ahead clockwise. And 

•	•	•	•
4	3	2	1

 The designs 1, 4, 2, 3, 1, 4 occurs new form respectively. Thus the answer figure (E) is obtained.

75. (D) In each successive problem figure design change their places as follow—



where, designs come at the places (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 5), (5,1) occurs in their new form.

Thus answer fig. (D) is obtained.