CAREER POWER™
AN IIT/IIM ALUMNI COMPANY

LIC AAO REASONING PRACTICE SET

REASONING APTITUDE

Directions (1-5): Read the following information and answer the questions given below.

(i) A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seven members standing in a row (not necessarily in the same order) facing north.

(ii) C and B have as many members between them as G and C have between them.

(iii) D, who is 3rd from the extreme left, is 3rd to the left of E.

(iv) A and D are neighbors and F and C are neighbors.

(v) G is at extreme left end.

1. Which of the following statement is false?
(1) A is the 3rd to the left of F
(2) D is 3rd to the left of E
(3) F is 3rd to the right of A
(4) B is 3rd to the left of C
(5) None of these

2. Which of the following statements is true?
(1) C and E are neighbors
(2) E is to the immediate left of F
(3) C is to the immediate left of D
(4) A is to the immediate left of D
(5) None of these

3. Who is at the extreme right?
(1) Data inadequate (2) G
(3) B (4) E (5) None of these

4. Which of the following gives two pairs of neighbors?
(1) A, C and D, C (2) A, B and E, G
(3) D, C and E, F (4) C, F and C, E
(5) None of these

5. What is the position of F?
(1) Immediate to the right of E.
(2) Third to the left of G
(3) Immediate to the left of C
(4) 5th to the right of B
(5) None of these

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully to answer following questions carefully.

Priya, Sarika, Riya, Sonali, Tanya, Varsha and Hina are seven friends working in a food center. Each of them has different days offs in a week from Monday to Sunday. (but not necessarily in same order). They work in three different shifts 1, 2 and 3 with at least two of them in each shift. Riya works in shift 2 with either sarika or Hina. Those who work in shift 1 have day off neither on Wednesday nor on Friday. Varsha works with only Tanya in shift 3. Sonali's day off is on Sunday. Varsha's day off is immediate next day of that of Riya's day off. Hina's day off is not on the previous day of Priya's day off. Sonali works in shift 1. Sarika does not work in same shift with Riya and her day off is not on Saturday.

6. Which of the following is the Hina's day off?
1) Tuesday 2) Monday 3) Saturday
4) Can't be determined 5) None of these

7. Which of the following is varsha's day off?
1) Friday 2) Thursday 3) Tuesday
4) Wednesday 5) None of these

8. Which of the following group of friends work in shift 2?
1) Riya and Hina 2) Riya and Varsha
3) Sarika, Hina and Sonali 4) Varsha and Sarika
5) None of these

9. Which of the following is Sarika's day off?
1) Friday 2) Wednesday 3) Thursday
4) Monday 5) Either 1 or 4

10. Which of the following group of friends work in shift 1?
1) Riya and Varsha 2) Riya and Priya
3) Sarika, Priya and Sonali 4) Varsha and Priya
5) None of these

Directions (11-15): In these questions are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three 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 given statements disregarding commonly known, acts.

11. Statements: All chandan are pawan.
No pawan is a tabish. Some tabish are ashok.
Conclusions :
I. All chandan being ashok is a possibility.
II. No chandan is a tabish.
(1) Only conclusion I follows.
(2) Only conclusion II follows.

(3) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.
(4) Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
(5) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

12. Statements: All anil are saurabh.
All saurabh are atul. Some atul are gopal.
Conclusions :
I. No anil is a gopal. II. All atul are saurabh.
(1) Only conclusion I follows.
(2) Only conclusion II follows.
(3) Either conclusion 1 or conclusion II follows.
(4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
(5) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

13. Statements: All table are desk.
Some desk are bed. No bed is an chair.
Conclusions :
I. Atleast some table are bed.
II. Some chair being desk is a possibility.
(1) Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
(2) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.
(3) Only conclusion I follows.
(4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
(5) Only conclusion II follows.

14. Statements: All anil are saurabh.
All saurabh are atul. Some atul are gopal.
Conclusions :
I. Atleast some saurabh are gopal.
II. No saurabh is a gopal.
(1) Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
(2) Only conclusion II follows.
(3) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
(4) Only conclusion I follows.
(5) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

15. Statements : All table are desk.
Some desk are bed. No bed is an chair.
Conclusions :
I. All desk can never be chair.
II. Atleast some desk are table.
(1) Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
(2) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.
(3) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
(4) Only conclusion I follows.
(5) Only conclusion II follows.

Directions (16–20) In the following questions, the symbols @, $, %, # and © are used with the following meanings illustrated—
(i) 'X @ Y' means 'X is not smaller than Y'.
(ii) 'X $ Y' means 'X is not greater than Y'.
(iii) 'X % Y' means 'X is neither smaller than nor equal to Y'.
(iv) 'X # Y' means 'X is neither greater than nor equal to Y'.
(v) 'X © Y' means 'X is neither smaller than nor greater than Y'.
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—
(1) If only I is true.
(2) If only II is true.
(3) If either I or II is true
(4) If neither I nor II is true.
(5) If both I and II are true.

16. Statements : P $ T, T @ L, U % L
Conclusions : I. P @ L **II.** U©L

17. Statements : A @B, B%D, D©K
Conclusions : I. A©K **II.** B%K

18. Statements : J # K, K©L, P$L
Conclusions :I. P$K **II.** J#L

19. Statements :T % O, T # M, M@ V
Conclusions :I. M % T **II.** O % V

20. Statements : K @ T, T # C, U $ P
Conclusions :**I.** C © K **II.** C % K

Directions (21-25): In each question given below a statement is followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc on the basis of the information given in the statement. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the three given/suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing and decide the answer.

21. Statement: Discount offers provided by organised retail chains are increasingly eating into the small retailers' pie, thus creating a problem for manufacturers in spite of the hype around the retail boom.
Courses of action:
I. An effort should be made to dissuade customers from purchasing the products on discounts.
II. All such manufacturers should stop supplying products to organised retail chain.
III. Efforts should be made by the manufacturers for commercial dialogues with the retail chain.
1) Only I and II 2) Only II and III
3) Only I and III 4) All I, II and III
5) None of these

22. Statement: According to a report, 35-40 per cent of water supplied in city XYZ is lost due to transmission and distribution losses, pilferage and lack of accountability.
Courses of action:
I. Efforts should be made to reduce such losses through proper check and balance system.
II. Efforts should be made to procure sophisticated equipment for better leak detection and also a comprehensive programme be launched to repair and replace old and worn-out pipe lines.

III. Disciplinary action should be taken against all those persons who are found guilty in pilferaging of water.

1) Only I and II 2) Only II
3) Only I and III 4) All I, II and III
5) None of these

23. Statement: Sugar mills have said that they will not be able to pay the minimum price fixed by the government for sugarcane for the next season.

Courses of action:

I. The government should appoint a committee to look into the matter.

II. A notice should be sent to all sugar mills owners to abide by the decision made by the government.

III. Disciplinary action should be taken against all those sugar mill owners who are ready to violate the government's decision.

1) Only I 2) Only II and III
3) Only I and III 4) All I, II and III
5) None of these

24. Statement: Agriculture sector is facing many problems and farming is becoming a non- viable activity.

Course of action:

I. An enquiry should be made and the problems responsible for making agriculture non-viable should be identified.

II. The support systems have to be tuned to improve productivity and incomes of farmers with emphasis on small and marginal farmers and dry-land areas.

III. The government should make policies (related with agriculture) keeping in mind the increasing risk in agriculture.

1) Only I and II 2) Only II and III
3) Only I and III 4) All I, II and III
5) None of these

25. Statement: From a problem of plenty, public sector banks are now facing challenge of finding the right manpower to support their growth. In the next three years, the talent crunch is expected to worsen.

Course of action:

I. A committee should be made to look into the matter and its recommendation should be sought to sort out the problem.

II. The concerned banks should make their own arrangement to impart training to their employees according to their requirement.

III. Efforts should be made to deploy manpower efficiently.

1) Only I 2) Only II 3) Only III
4) Only I and II 5) All I, II and III

Directions (26-30): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

In a certain code language, 'growth of Indian economy' is written as `ga mo ti su',
'heavy trade growth depends on', is written as 'ki zo mo ye na',
'economy trade this year' is written as `zo ra ti da'
and 'this condition of depends' is written as `da ga nic ki'.

26. What is the code, for 'on'?

1) ye 2) na 3) zo
4) Either na or zo 5) Either ye or na

27. What does `su' stand for?

1) economy 2) growth 3) of
4) Indian 5) None of these

28. What is the code for 'year growth condition'?

1) nic ye ti 2) mo ra nic 3) ra ga mo
4) da ra nic 5) None of these

29. Which of the following does `ki ti na' stand for?

1) depends of growth
2) heavy growth depends
3) economy depends heavy
4) economy depends on
5) Either 3) or 4)

30. Which of the following may represent 'record rate of growth'?

1) ga zo ti da 2) ga ba mo nee 3) ga ba nic ki
4) mo ba ti ra 5) None of these

CAREER POWER™ AN IIT/IIM ALUMNI COMPANY