

MARUTHI SCHOOL OF BANKING (MSB)
REASONING APTITUDE

DIRECTION SENSE TEST

1. After starting from a point, a man walks 3 km towards East, then turning to his left he moves 3 km. After this he again turns left and moves 3km. Which choice given below indicates the correct direction in which he is from his starting point?

1. North 2. East 3. West 4. South 5. None of these

2. A man walks 1 km to East and then he turns to South and walks 5 km. Again he turns to East and walks 2 km. After this he turns to North and walks 9 km. Now how far is he from his starting point?

1. 3 km 2. 4 km 3. 5 km 4. 7 km 5. None of these

4. Shyam walked 6 meters facing towards East, then took a right turn and walked a distance of 9 meters. He then took a left turn and walked a distance of 6 meters. How far is he from the starting point?

1. 15 meters 2. 21 meters 3. 18 meters 4. Cannot 5. None of these

5. The post office is in the East of the school while my house is in the South of the school. The market is in the North of the post office. If the distance of the market from the post office is equal to the distance of my house from the school, in which direction is the market with respect to my house?

1. North 2. East 3. North-East 4. South-West 5. None of these

6. Vimal walks 15m towards South from a fixed point. From there he goes 12 m towards North and then 4 m towards West. How far and in what direction is he from the fixed point?

1. 3 m, South 2. 7 m, South-West 3. 5 m, South-West 4. 5 m, South-East 5. None of these

7. Raj goes 7 km towards South-East from his house, and then he goes 14 km turning to West. After this he goes 7 km towards North West and in the end he goes 9 km towards East. How far is he from his house?

1. 14 km 2. 7 km 3. 2 km 4. 5 km 5. None of these

8. Facing the east, Rajesh turned left and walked 10 metres, and then he turned to his left again and walked 10 m. He then turned 45° towards his right and went straight to cover 25 metres. In which direction from his starting point is he?

1. South-west 2. South-east 3. North-west 4. North-east 5. East

Directions (9-10): P is to the west of Q and 20m to the north of T, who is 30m to the west of S. R is exactly between Q and S, who is to the south of Q.

9. In which direction is R with respect to P?

1. South 2. Northeast 3. Southeast 4. West 5. None of these

10. How far is Q from R and in which direction?

1. 10m, north 2. 20m, north 3. 10m, south 4. 30m, south 5. None of these

SEATING ARRANGEMENT

1. A, B, C, D, E, F, G are playing cards sitting in a circle. F is 2nd to the right of G, B is neighbour of F and both are not neighbour of E, E is neighbor of C and 4th to the right of G, D is between E and A.

1. Who is the fourth to the left of G?

1. D 2. E 3. C 4. Can't 5. None of these

2. Who is to the left of G?

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. Can't 5. None of these

3. Who are neighbors of F?

1. E and C 2. F and B 3. A and B 4. C and B 5. None of these

2. Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a circular table facing the centre. W is third to the left of Q and second to the right of P. R is sitting between P and V. Q is sitting between V and S. Q and T are not sitting opposite to each other.

4. Which of following statement is not correct?

1. S and P are opposite to each other 2. V and Q are not sitting opposite to each other.
3. R and T are sitting opposite to each other 4. U and Q are sitting opposite to each other 5. None of these

5. Who is 3rd to the left of S?

1. U 2. P 3. T 4. Can't 5. S

3. Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre. A sits third to the left of B while second to the right of F. D does not sit next to A or B. C and G always sits next to each other. H never sits next to D and C does sit next to B.

6. Which of the following pairs sits between H and E?

1. F, D 2. H, B 3. C, G 4. E, G 5. None of these

7. Starting from A's position, if all the eight were arranged in alphabetical order in clockwise direction, the seating position of how many members (excluding A) would not change?

1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. Four

8. Which of the following pairs has only one person sitting between them, if the counting is done in clockwise direction?

1. A, B 2. C, D 3. F, B 4. G, H 5. E, A

9. Who sits to the immediate right of E?

1. A 2. D 3. F 4. H 5. None of these

10. What is the position of B with respect to C?

1. Second to the left 2. Third to the right 3. Third to the left 4. Can't 5. None of these

4. Six friends P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting around the hexagonal table each at one corner and are facing the centre of the hexagonal. P is 2nd to the left of U. Q is neighbour of R & S. T is 2nd to the left of S.

11. Which one is sitting opposite to P?

1. R 2. Q 3. T 4. S 5. None of these

12. Who is the fourth person to the left of Q?

1. P 2. U 3. R 4. Data inadequate 5. None of these

13. Which of the following are the neighbours of P?

1. U & P 2. T & R 3. U & R 4. Data inadequate 5. None of these

14. Which one is sitting opposite to T?

1. R 2. Q 3. Can't 4. S 5. None of these

5. Eight friends L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circle facing the centre. There are equal number of males and females in the group. No two females are immediate neighbours of each other. N is a male and N sits third to the right of R. O is a female and O is not an immediate neighbour of N. P sits second to the left of O. S sits fourth to the right of L and S is not an immediate neighbor of R. Q is female.

15. What is Q's position with respect to O?

1. Immediate right 2. Third to the right. 3. Third to the left 4. Fourth to the left 5. Fifth to the right

16. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does** not belong to the group?

1. LO 2. NL 3. OP 4. PQ 5. MS

17. If all the eight friends are made to sit alphabetically in the clockwise direction starting from L, positions of how many will remain unchanged excluding L?

1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. Four

18. Which of the following is true about M?

1. M sits third to the right of Q 2. M sits second to the right of L 3. M is a male
4. M sits to the immediate left of O 5. None of these

19. Which of the following represent the females in the group?

1. O, P, Q, S 2. Q, R, P, O 3. Q, L, M, O 4. O, M, Q, R 5. None of these

6. Eight people - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H — are sitting around a circular table. A and B are facing towards the centre while other six people are facing opposite to the centre. A is sitting second to the right of H. B sits third to the left of A. D sits second to the right of G. G is immediate neighbour of neither B nor A. E and F are immediate neighbours and are facing outside.

20. What is the position of C with respect to D?

1. Third to the right 2. Third to the left 3. Fourth to the left 4. Fourth to the right 5. 2nd to the left

21. Who is sitting to the immediate right of G ?

1. C 2. D 3. F 4. H 5. None of these

22. Which of the following pairs represents the people who are immediate neighbours of C?
1. B and G 2. B and H 3. G and H 4. D and G 5. None of these

23. Who is sitting third to the left of G?
1. A 2. D 3. E 4. F 5. Either E or F

24. How many people are there between B and D?
1. Two 2. Four 3. Three 4. One 5. None of these

7. P, Q, A, B, T, M, R and D are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. P, Q, A and B are facing away from the centre and the remaining are facing the centre. D is third to the left of T, who is fourth to the right of P. A is third to the right of B, who is third to the left of D. Q is 2nd to the left of M.

25. Who among the following sits second to the left of Q?
1. D 2. B 3. M 4. P 5. None of these

26. How many persons sit between A and P (if the counting starts from A in ACW direction)?
1. One 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four 5. None of these

27. Who among the following sits third to the left of B?
1. P 2. A 3. Q 4. D 5. None of these

28. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement, and hence form a group. Find out the one that does not belong to that group.
1. B M 2. P D 3. R A 4. Q B 5. T A

29. What is the position of Q with respect to P?
1. Second to the left 2. Third to the left 3. Fifth to the left 4. Fourth to the right 5. None of these

8. T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. X sits second to the right of U, who is on the immediate right of W. There is an angle between Z and V that is 90° at the centre and 120° between Z and Y at the centre. Y sits opposite T, who is on the immediate left of V. There is at least one person in each quadrant.

30. Who among the following sits second to the right of Z?
1. X 2. U 3. V 4. W 5. None of these

31. Who among the following sits on the immediate left of W?
1. V 2. T 3. Z 4. U 5. None of these

32. How many persons are there between U and Z?
1. Three 2. One 3. None 4. Either two or Three 5. None of these

33. What is the measurement of angle made between Y and T?
1. 120° 2. 180° 3. 90° 4. 60° 5. None of these

34. If X and W interchange their positions, who will sit on the immediate right of X?
1. T 2. V 3. Z 4. Y 5. None of these

ROW

Directions (1-35). Study the following information to answer the given questions;

1. Seven friends P, Q, R, S, T, W and X are sitting in a straight line facing the north not necessarily in the same order. R is second to the left of X. S is second to the right of W. Q is second to the right of P. S is second to the left of T. Q is an immediate neighbour of S. P is not an immediate neighbour of S.

1. Who amongst the following is sitting exactly between W and S?
1. Q 2. P 3. T 4. X 5. None of these

2. Who amongst the following is sitting in the middle of the straight line?
1. W 2. T 3. S 4. X 5. None of these

3. Four of the following pairs of people are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the arrangement given above and so form a group. Which one of the following pairs of people **does not** belong to that group?
1. P Q 2. Q W 3. R X 4. S T 5. W S

4. If all the seven are made to sit in alphabetical order, starting from left to right the positions of how many people will not change?

1. One 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four 5. More than four

2. Seven friends - A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a straight line facing north, not necessarily in the same order. E sits fourth to the left of G. Neither E nor G sits at the extreme ends. A sits third to the right of D. C sits fourth to the left of F. C does not sit at one of the extreme ends.

5. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

1. A C 2. G B 3. F G 4. B A 5. D E

6. What is B's position with respect to E?

1. Second to the right 2. Third to the left 3. Second to the left 4. Third to the right 5. None of these

7. Which sits exactly in the middle of the row?

1. B 2. G 3. C 4. D 5. None of these

8. Which of the following represents the friends sitting at the extreme ends of the line?

1. B A 2. D C 3. A F 4. D F 5. None of these

9. If all the seven friends are made to sit in alphabetical order from left to right, the positions of how many will remain unchanged?

1. Four 2. Three 3. One 4. Two 5. None of these

3. P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are sitting in a straight line facing north but not necessarily in the same order. Q sits third to right of T. W sits second to right of Q. V and R are immediate neighbours of each other. V is not an immediate neighbour of T. Only one person sits between S and P. S is not an immediate neighbour of Q.

10. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

1. Q W 2. T V 3. R Q 4. V W 5. P S

11. How many persons sit between R and P?

1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. Four

12. Which of the following pairs sits at the extreme corners of the line?

1. R W 2. S T 3. W Q 4. T R 5. S W

13. What is the position of T with respect to V?

1. Second to the left 2. Third to the right 3. Immediate right 4. Fourth to the left 5. Immediate left

14. If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from right to left, the positions of how many will remain unchanged as compared to the original seating positions?

1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. Four

4. Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people each, in such a way that there an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R and S are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. In row-2 A, B, C and D are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row: B sits second to left of D, R is an immediate neighbour of the person facing D. Only one person sits between R and P. C does not face R. Two people sit between R and Q.

15. Who amongst the following faces P?

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. Can't

16. Who amongst the following sits to the immediate left of the person who faces B?

1. P 2. Q 3. R 4. S 5. Can't

17. Who amongst the following faces D?

1. P 2. Q 3. R 4. S 5. Can't

18. Which of the following is true regarding S?

1. S sits at one of the extreme ends of the line 2. S sits second to right of Q 3. None is true
4. P is not an immediate neighbour of S 5. B is an immediate neighbour of the person who faces S

19. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

1. D 2. P 3. Q 4. S 5. C

5. Ten persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J are sitting in two rows with five persons in each row in such a way that one person in the first row sits exactly opposite and facing a person in the second row. Members of the first row are facing North.

B sits in the first row to the immediate right of H who sits exactly opposite of D. C is at the extreme end of the second row and is second to the left of D. A is to the immediate right of D and exactly opposite to F. G sits exactly opposite to E who is at one of the ends of the second row. J does not sit at the end.

20. Which of the following pairs of persons are sitting at the two ends of the first row?

1. G J 2. E I 3. G I 4. E J 5. None of these

21. Who is second to the left of B?

1. I 2. G 3. H 4. F 5. None of these

22. Who is third to the left of E?

1. D 2. I 3. H 4. C 5. None of these

23. A sits between which of the following persons?

1. D J 2. E D 3. F B 4. B I 5. None of these

24. Who sits exactly opposite of B?

1. J 2. I 3. G 4. A 5. None of these

6. Seven people - P, Q, R, S, T, U and V- are sitting in a straight line with equal distance between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north and some are facing south.

Only two people are sitting to the left of V. Only two people sit between V and Q. P sits second to the left of Q. The immediate neighbours of P face opposite directions (ie if one of the neighbours faces south then the other faces north and vice versa). Only one person sits between P and R. U sits third to the left of R. S is not an immediate neighbour of Q. Both the immediate neighbours of R face the same direction (ie if one neighbour faces south then the other neighbour also faces south and if one neighbour faces north then the other neighbour also faces north). P faces the same direction as R. T faces north. Q sits on the immediate left of T.

25. Who among the following sits exactly between V and the one who is sitting on the immediate left of Q?

1. P 2. R 3. None of these 4. T 5. U

26. Who among the following sits exactly in the middle of the line?

1. S 2. P 3. U 4. T 5. R

27. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** as per the given information?

1. S faces south. 2. V sits third to the left of Q. 3. None of the given options is true
4. S sits exactly between R and P. 5. U sits on the immediate right of P.

28. Which of the following pairs represents the people sitting at the two extreme ends of the line?

1. QR 2. None of these 3. TU 4. SQ 5. ST

29. Who among the following sits second to the right of S?

1. U 2. V 3. Q 4. None of these 5. P

30. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of Q?

1. TU 2. QP 3. PR 4. TV 5. VU

7. Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row - 1 P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all of them are facing South. In row - 2 A, B, C, D and E are seated and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

D sits third to the left of A. P faces immediate neighbor of D. R sits second to the right of P. Only one person sits between Q and S. B and E are immediate neighbours of each other. E does not face P and Q.

31. How many persons are seated between Q and T?

1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. Can't be

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

1. R 2. S 3. C 4. T 5. A

33. Who amongst the following represent the people sitting exactly in the middle of the rows?

1. P, E 2. S, D 3. S, A 4. A, R 5. P, B

34. Which of the following is true regarding B?

1. A and C are immediate neighbours of B
 2. B sits at one of the extreme ends of the line
 3. Q faces B
 4. T is an immediate neighbour of the person facing B
 5. D sits to the immediate left of B

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

1. T - E
 2. Q - C
 3. S - B
 4. R - A
 5. P - D

MATHEMATICAL OPERATION

1. General

1. If \times means $-$, $-$ means \times , $+$ means \div and \div means $+$ then - **$13 - 12 \div 400 + 20 \times 100 = ?$**
 1. 1/1760
 2. 2.76
 3. 176
 4. 186
 5. None of these
2. If $-$ means \div , \div means $-$, $+$ means \times and \times means $+$, then - **$12 - 4 \times 7 + 8 \div 5 = ?$**
 1. 51
 2. 45
 3. 34
 4. 64
 5. None of these
3. If $+$ means \times , \times means $+$, $-$ means \div and \div means $-$, then - **$16 \times 2 \div 4 + 7 - 8 = ?$**
 1. 31
 2. 29/2
 3. 43/2
 4. 15
 5. None of these
4. If $+$ means \div , \div means $-$, $-$ means \times and \times means $+$, then - **$64 + 8 \div 6 - 4 \times 2 = ?$**
 1. 34
 2. 16
 3. -14
 4. 24
 5. None of these
5. If $+$ means $-$, $-$ means \times , \times means \div and \div means $+$, then - **$48 \times 4 \div 7 + 8 - 2 = ?$**
 1. 3
 2. -5
 3. 35
 4. 16
 5. None of these

2. Conclusion

Directions: (1-20) In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, %, \$ and δ are used with the following 'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither smaller nor greater than Q'.

'P δ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P © Q' means 'P is either smaller or equal to Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller nor equal to Q'.

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

1. If only conclusion I is true.
 2. If only conclusion II is true.
 3. If either conclusion I or II is true.
 4. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
 5. If both conclusions I and II are true.

1. **Statements:** W \$ F, F δ R, R * M
Conclusions: I. R * M II. R \$ W

2. **Statements:** V δ T, T @ N, N \$ J
Conclusions: I. J * T II. N * V

3. **Statements:** K © R, R δ M, M * F
Conclusions: I. F @ R II. K * M

4. **Statements:** B @ J, J * H, H © N
Conclusions: I. N @ J II. N @ B

5. **Statements:** T * K, K © M, M δ D
Conclusions: I. D * K II. M @ T

'P δ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is neither smaller nor greater than Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is greater than Q'.

'P © Q' means 'P is either greater or equal to Q'.

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

1. If only conclusion I is true.
 2. If only conclusion II is true.
 3. If either conclusion I or II is true.
 4. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
 5. If both conclusions I and II are true.

6. **Statements :** H * K, K δ N, N \$ W
Conclusions : I. N \$ H II. W δ H

7. **Statements :** H © K, K % R, R δ N
Conclusions : I. N © K II. R % H

8. **Statements :** R \$ T, T © M, M % J
Conclusions : I. J % T II. J δ T

9. **Statements :** B δ A, A * M, W © M
Conclusions : I. W \$ B II. A * W

10. **Statements :** B % T, T © M, M * D
Conclusions : I. D © B II. M * B

(11-12) **Statements:** A > B = C; E = F; E ≥ D > C

11. **Conclusions:** I. B < E II. F < B

12. **Conclusions:** I. C < F II. A > C

(13-14)

Statements: I ≤ J; K < L > M; J = K; G ≥ H = I

13. **Conclusions:** I. H < J II. J < G

14. **Conclusions:** I. L < J II. J < M

15. **Statements:** H ≥ I = J > K ≤ L
Conclusions: I. K < H II. L ≥ I

16. **Statements:** S > C ≥ O; P < C
Conclusions: I. O < P II. S > P

17. **Statements:** A = B ≤ C; A > R
Conclusions: I. B > R II. R < C

18. **Statements:** D > E ≤ F; J < F
Conclusions: I. D > J II. E < J

19. **Statements:** P < Q > T; R ≥ Q
Conclusions: I. R > P II. T < R

20. **Statements:** G ≤ F = L ≤ J; J ≤ K = H
Conclusions: I. H = G II. G < H

Directions (21-25): In the following 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 not smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor greater than Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

21. **Statements:** D @ M, M \$ B, B * R, R % T
Conclusions: I. B * D II. B @ D III. T * M

1. None is true 2. Only I is true 3. Only II is true
 4. Only III is true 5. Only either I or II is true

22. **Statements:** W © F, F @ D, D * K, K \$ J
Conclusions: I. K % W II. D \$ W III. F * K

1. Only I and II are true 2. Only I and III are true 3. Only II and III are true
 4. All I, II and III are true 5. None of these

23. **Statements:** R * K, K © M, M % T, T \$ J
Conclusions: I. J * M II. R * M III. K © J

1. Only I is true 2. Only II is true 3. Only I and II are true
 4. All I, II and III are true 5. None of these

24. **Statements:** R @ K, T © K, T \$ M, M * W
Conclusions: I. W % K II. M © R III. T © R
1. Only I is true 2. Only II is true 3. Only III is true
 4. All I, II and III are true 5. None of these
25. **Statements:** T \$ N, N % B, B @ W, K © W
Conclusions: I. K \$ B II. K \$ T III. T % B
1. Only I and II are true 2. Only I and III are true 3. Only II and III are true
 4. All I, II and III are true 5. None of these

HIGH LEVEL

26. Which of the following symbols should be placed in blank space respectively (in same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that $Y \geq W < T$ definitely holds true?

$T > U ? V = W ? X \leq Y$

1. $\geq, <$ 2. $>, \leq$ 3. \leq, \leq 4. $>, <$ 5. None of these

27. Which of the following expressions is definitely true if the expression ' $U > N$ ' is definitely false and the expression ' $W < P$ ' is definitely true?

1. $T \geq U > W > M = N < P$ 2. $U < T \leq W = N < M \leq P$ 3. $W = U \geq T \geq P < N = M$ 4. $U > P = M < N > W = T$ 5. None of these

28. Which of the following expressions will be true if the expression $V \leq W < R \geq N = S \geq M$ is definitely true?

1. $R \leq V$ 2. $R = N$ 3. $R > N$ 4. Either $R = N$ or $R > N$ 5. None of these

29. Which of the following expressions will not be definitely true for the given expression?

$V \geq W \geq T \leq U = S \geq R > M > X - ?$

1. $V \geq T$ 2. $W \geq U$ 3. $S > M$ 4. $S > X$ 5. None of these

30. If the expression ' $D < A > C = F \geq G$ ' is definitely true, which of the following would be definitely true?

1. $G < C$ 2. $D = C$ 3. $G < A$ 4. $F \leq A$ 5. $D \leq F$

31. In which of the following expressions the expression ' $P \leq M$ ' would hold definitely true?

1. $M \geq R = N > S \geq P = Q$ 2. $Q \geq M > N = W \geq P < S$ 3. $Q > M \geq N = W \geq P < S$
 4. $W < P = N \leq Q < M > R$ 5. $N > Q = P < S \geq T > R = V$

32. In which of the following expressions the expression ' $R < S \leq M$ ' would hold definitely false?

1. $V > R \leq K < S = W \leq M$ 2. $V < M \geq T \geq S = P > R$ 3. $K > M = J \geq S > N = R$
 4. $T = R \leq K < S = P < M$ 5. $M \geq P = S \geq T > R = V$

33. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given expression in order to make

$K \leq M$ definitely true? $N = K = L ? P ? M$

1. $<, <$ 2. $\leq, =$ 3. $\leq, <$ 4. $<, \leq$ 5. None of these

34. Which of the following expressions will be true if the expression ' $L \geq M = S = K > R < N$ ' is definitely true?

1. $R < L$ 2. $L \geq R$ 3. $M > N$ 4. $S = N$ 5. None of these

35. Which of the following expressions will not be definitely true if the given expression ' $L > M \geq N \leq P < K$ ' is definitely true?

1. $N < L$ 2. $L > P$ 3. $K > N$ 4. All are false 5. None of these

NUMBER SERIES

1. Look at this series: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, ... 1. 11 2. 12 3. 13 4. 14
 2. Look at this series: 58, 52, 46, 40, 34, ... 1. 26 2. 28 3. 30 4. 32
 3. Look at this series: 40, 40, 47, 47, 54, ... 1. 40 2. 44 3. 54 4. 61
 4. Look at this series: 544, 509, 474, 439, .. 1. 404 2. 414 3. 420 4. 445

5. Look at this series: 201, 202, 204, 207, . . .	1. 205	2. 208	3. 210	4. 211
6. Look at this series: 8, 22, 8, 28, 8, . . .	1. 9	2. 29	3. 32	4. 34
7. Look at this series: 31, 29, 24, 22, 17, . . .	1. 15	2. 14	3. 13	4. 12
8. Look at this series: 21, 9, 21, 11, 21, 13, .	1. 14	2. 15	3. 21	4. 23
9. Look at this series: 53, 53, 40, 40, 27, 27, .	1. 12	2. 14	3. 27	4. 53
10. Look at this series: 2, 6, 18, 54, . . .	1. 108	2. 148	3. 162	4. 216
11. Look at this series: 1000, 200, 40, . . .	1. 8	2. 10	3. 15	4. 20
12. Look at this series: 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, . . .	1. 7	2. 10	3. 12	4. 1
13. Look at this series: 14, 28, 20, 40, 32, 64, . . .	1. 52	2. 56	3. 96	4. 128
14. Look at this series: 1.5, 2.3, 3.1, 3.9, . . .	1. 4.2	2. 4.4	3. 4.7	4. 5.1
15. Look at this series: 5.2, 4.8, 4.4, 4, . . .	1. 3	2. 3.3	3. 3.5	4. 3.6
16. Look at this series: 2, 1, 1/2, 1/4, . . .	1. 1/3	2. 1/8	3. 2/8	4. 1/16
17. 13, 35, 57, 79, 911, . . .	1. 1113	2. 1110	3. 1112	4. 1315
18. 4, 6, 8, 9, 10	1. 11	2. 12	3. 13	4. 17
19. 7, 13, 23, 41, 75, . . .	1. 139	2. 141	3. 143	4. 145
20. 121, 232, 353, 474, 5115,	1. 6156	2. 6146	3. 6126	4. 6136
21. 2, 12, 34, 74, 138, _____	1. 192	2. 202	3. 212	4. 232
22. 2, 7, 14, 23, 34, _____	1. 47	2. 57	3. 49	4. 48
23. 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, _____	1. 85	2. 86	3. 87	4. 89
24. 6, 13, 25, 51, 101, _____	1. 201	2. 202	3. 203	4. 205
25. 2, 12, 30, 56, 90, _____	1. 132	2. 121	3. 130	4. 129
26. 2, 5, 13, 31, 69, _____	1. 111	2. 121	3. 128	4. 147
27. 721, 618, 515, 412, 309, _____	1. 206	2. 216	3. 245	4. 212
28. 8, 24, 48, 80, 120, _____	1. 158	2. 162	3. 164	4. 168
29. 7, 65, 215, 513, 999, _____	1. 1011	2. 1528	3. 1729	4. 1829
30. 11, 14, 24, 41, 65, _____	1. 91	2. 93	3. 96	4. 98

ALPHABETICAL TEST

I. CONTINUES SERIES

1. A, C, E, G, I, ? ?	4. ACE, FHJ, KMO, PRT, ?
1. JL 2. KN 3. KM 4. LN 1. TVX 2. RTU 3. UWY 4. ZBG	
2. Z, E, J, O, T, ?	5. AG, BH, CI, ?
1. U 2. Y 3. W 4. Z 1. DJ 2. DI 3. EL 4. HM	
3. AG, CI, MS, R ?	6. AFK, BGL, ? DIN, EJO
1. V 2. U 3. X 4. Y 1. CIN 2. CHM 3. CGL 4. CIM	

7. ADG, GJM, MPS, ?, YBE
 1. SVX 2. SUX 3. SWZ 4. SVY 9. AGM, BHN, CIO, DJP, ?
 1. EPR 2. EKP 3. EMS 4. EKQ
8. KU, LV, ?, NX, OY
 1. MY 2. HM 3. MW 4. None 10. B C D E F I H ?
 1. I 2. J 3. K 4. L

II. ODD MAN OUT

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. 1. AFKP | 2. BGMQ | 3. CHMR | 4. DINS | 5. EJOT |
| 2. 1. UPK | 2. VQL | 3. WRL | 4. XSN | 5. YTO |
| 3. 1. March | 2. May | 3. July | 4. August | 5. November |
| 4. 1. BGL | 2. GLO | 3. QVA | 4. CHM | 5. KPU |
| 5. 1. EHL | 2. LOS | 3. SVZ | 4. EHM | 5. FIM |
| 6. 1. ZXU | 2. YWT | 3. XVS | 4. IMR | 5. VTP |
| 7. 1. TPR | 2. WSU | 3. NJL | 4. LPS | 5. HDF |
| 8. 1. QRMN | 2. WXST | 3. IJEF | 4. PQLM | 5. HCDE |
| 9. 1. Zwtq | 2. Rolu | 3. Mjhe | 4. Spmj | 5. Xuro |
| 10. 1. BFD | 2. NRP | 3. HLG | 4. QUS | 5. UYW |

III. SERIES COMPLETION TEST

- | |
|---|
| 1. JD, KF, ?, PM, TR
1. MI 2. NJ 3. NI 4. OJ 5. IM |
| 2. ZC, WF, TI, ? NO
1. QP 2. NO 3. QL 4. QM 5. MO |
| 3. KP, MR, OT, ? SX
1. RU 2. PQ 3. QW 4. QV 5. None of these |
| 4. PGE, RFH, TEK, ? XCQ
1. VDN 2. WEO 3. UEM 4. VFL 5. None of these |
| 5. FDA, GEB, IGD, ? PNK
1. LJH 2. LJG 3. KIH 4. GJL 5. None of these |
| 6. KP, MR, OT, ? SX
1. RU 2. PQ 3. QW 4. QV 5. None of these |
| 7. AE, CG, EI, ? IM
1. GL 2. GK 3. FG 4. HJ 5. None of these |
| 8. Z15A, W13C, ?, Q9G, N7L
1. T12F 2. R11F 3. T11E 4. R13D 5. None of these |
| 9. MN, NM, MNO, ONM, MNOP, ?
1. NPOM 2. POMN 3. MOPN 4. PONM 5. None of these |
| 10. JKL, LKJ, JKLM, MLKJ, JKLMN, ?
1. LMJKN 2. NLMKJ 3. NMUK 4. NMLKJ 5. None of these |

IV. PAIRS

1. How many pairs of letters are there in the word **ENGLISH** each of which has as many alphabets between them as there are in the English alphabetical series?

MEDICAL, COMPUTER, NETWORK, CARICATURE, COURSE, JUSTIFY, QUICKLY, FLAVOUR, HORIZONTAL, BANGLE, WEDNESDAY, SCHEDULE, MEDITATION, CHANAKYA, STARVATION

1. None 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four 5. More than four

2. How many pairs of letters are there in the word **CONCLUSION** each of which has as many alphabets between them in the word (in both forward and backward direction) as they have between them in English series?

1. None 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four 5. More than four

3. How many pairs of letters are there in the word **EXPECTATIONS** each of which has as many alphabets between them as there are in the English alphabetical series?
 1. None 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four 5. More than four
4. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word **REFORM** each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the same series?
 1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. More than three
5. How many pairs of letters are there in the word **SECURITY** each of which has as many alphabets between them as there are in the English alphabetical series?
 1. None 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four 5. More than four

MULTIPLE QUESTION TEST

1. If the following alphabets were written in the reverse order, which would be the fourth letter to the right of the fifteenth letter from the left? **A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z**
 1. G 2. H 3. I 4. S 5. None of these
2. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which one does not belong to that group?
 1. D F U 2. I K P 3. G I Q 4. B D W 5. F H S
3. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one does not belong to
 1. 217 2. 103 3. 241 4. 157 5. 131
4. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one does not belong to
 1. 67 2. 87 3. 97 4. 89 5. 71
5. How many 4's immediately preceded by 5 but not immediately followed by 7 are there in the following series of numbers?
5 4 8 7 4 9 5 4 7 7 4 5 5 4 6 5 4 7 5 4 7 3 2 4 7
 1. 2 2. 3 3. 4 4. 5 5. None of these
6. If the first and second letters in the word '**COMMUNICATIONS**' were interchanged, also the third and the fourth letters, the 5th and the 6th letters and so on, which letter would be the tenth letter counting from your right?
 1. U 2. A 3. T 4. N 5. None of these
7. If two is subtracted from each odd digit and if two is added to each even digit in the number **9275436**, what will be the difference between the digit which are third from the right and second from the left of the new number thus formed?
 1. 6 2. 8 3. 2 4. 1 5. 5
8. How many such digits are there in the number **58674139** each of which is as far away from the beginning in the number as when the digits are arranged in descending order within the number?
 1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. More than three
9. How many such digits are there in the number **84315269** each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are rearranged in ascending order?
 1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. More than three
10. How many such digits are there in the number **27561493** each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are arranged in descending order within the number?
 1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. More than three
11. The position of how many digits in the numbers **68417392** will remain unchanged after the digits within the number are rearranged in descending order? (From left to right)
 1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. More than three
12. How many such pairs of digits are there in number '**36725918**' each of which has as many digits between them in the number as when the digits are arranged in descending order within the numbers?
 1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. More than three

13. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number '5391246' in both forward and backward directions, each of which has as many digits between them in the number as when the digits are arranged in ascending order within the number?

1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. More than three

14. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 975826143 in both forward and backward directions, each of which has as many digits between them in the number as when the digits are arranged in ascending order within the number?

1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. More than three

15. If it is possible to make a meaningful word with the third, sixth, eighth and tenth letters of the word **CONSISTENT** the second letter from the left is your answer. If no such word can be formed, your answer is X; and if more than one such word can be formed, your answer is Y.

1. X 2. Y 3. S 4. T 5. E

16. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters 'OEHM' using each letter only once in each word?

1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. More than three

17. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters 'NKI' using each letter only once in each

1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. More than three

18. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters **ODME** using each letter only once in each word ?

1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. More than three

19. How many meaningful words can be formed with the third, sixth, ninth and tenth letters of the word **BIOLOGICAL**, using each letter only once in each word?

1. One 2. Two 3. Three 4. None of these 5. More than three

20. 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 that group?

1. Nephew 2. Cousin 3. Mother 4. Brother 5. Sister

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