

PeP 2008 General Aptitude 1

**Read instructions on this page carefully.
Do not turn this page until you are asked to do so.**

Test Paper ID: 40
Duration: 60 Minutes
Number of questions: 50

Instructions:

1. Do not write anything on this test paper.
2. Separate sheets will be provided for rough work. Please ask if you need more.
3. Fill all the details clearly in the answer sheet.
4. Mark answers in the answer sheet provided by filling the circle of the correct choice corresponding to the question number.
5. To change your answer, erase the earlier mark clearly and mark the new answer. It is better to use a pencil if you want to change your answers.
6. Some questions may have more than one correct answer. In that case, it is indicated as part of the question. You must mark all the correct answers. Partial answers will be considered wrong.
7. Wrong answers will carry negative marks. Therefore, do not guess answers.
8. Do not use any tools like calculators, cell phones during the test.
9. Switch off your cell phone now.
10. After completing the test, you must return all the papers including this test paper, answer sheet and the rough sheets.

We wish you the very best!

Do not turn this page. Wait until you are asked to do so.

1. Statement: Ten persons who were on the waiting list could finally get berth reservation in the Frontier Mail.
Conclusions:
I. Wait-listed passengers generally find it difficult to get berth reservation in the Frontier Mail.
II. The number of berths available in the frontier Mail is small.
A) Conclusion II follows
B) Both I and II follow
C) Neither I nor II follows
D) Conclusion I follows
2. Statement: Parents are prepared to pay any price for an elite education to their children.
Conclusions: I. All parents these days are very well-off.
II. Parents have an obsessive passion for perfect development of their children through good schooling.
A) Both I and II follow
B) Neither I nor II follows
C) Conclusion I follows
D) Conclusion II follows
3. Those in the business community who decry government regulation claim that it increases the costs of doing business and reduces beneficial competition, ultimately harming both business and the community as a whole. They point to industries such as trucking, airlines, and telecommunications, in which deregulation has apparently brought greater economic efficiency. These commentators ignore the industries, such as financial services, in which government regulation is essential; indeed, without government intervention in the 1930s, some whole segments of that industry might have permanently collapsed.
The author's point is made primarily by
A) Pointing out an inconsistency in his opponents' use of terms
B) Drawing a distinction between valid and invalid methods of argument
C) Offering a counter-example to rebut his opponents' argument
D) Calling into question the motives of his opponents
4. The cleaning and restoration of Michelangelo's frescoes on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel was undertaken by some of the world's finest art restorers under the close supervision of an international team of art experts and historians. Nonetheless, the results have produced a storm of controversy. Most modern viewers, it seems, had become accustomed to seeing the frescoes with their colours dulled by layers of yellowing glue and varnish and with the contours of the figures obscured by centuries' accumulation of grime.
The passage implies that Michelangelo's frescoes
A) Suffered until recently from centuries of obscurity and neglect
B) Should not have been cleaned and restored without more careful planning
C) Were originally much brighter and more vivid than most modern viewers realize
D) Have been the subject of intense controversy over their artistic merit
5. Four prime numbers are written in ascending order of their magnitudes. The product of first three is 715 and that of last three is 2431. What is the largest given prime number?

- A) 17
 - B) 23
 - C) 5
 - D) 19
6. A dishonest hairdresser uses a mixture having 5 parts after-shave lotion and 3 parts water. After taking out some portion of the mixture, he adds equal amount of water to the remaining portion of mixture such that the amount of after shave lotion and water become equal. Find the part of mixture taken out.
- A) $\frac{1}{5}$
 - B) $\frac{4}{5}$
 - C) $\frac{1}{3}$
 - D) $\frac{3}{5}$
7. P and Q can weave a mat in 12 days, Q and R together do it in 15 days. If P is twice as good a workman as R, find in what time Q will do it alone?
- A) 20 days
 - B) 30 days
 - C) 24 days
 - D) 18 days
8. A cistern, when full, is emptied by a waste pipe in 30 min., but if a tap (filling source) is opened, it takes 40 min. to empty the cistern. How long the cistern will take to become full when only the filling source pipe is open?
- A) 160 min.
 - B) 180 min.
 - C) 140 min.
 - D) none of the options
9. For a certain article, if discount is 25%, the profit is 25%. If the discount is 10%, then the profit is:
- A) 35%
 - B) 15%
 - C) 50%
 - D) 150%
10. A tree increases annually by $\frac{1}{8}$ th of its height. By how much will it increase after 2.5 years, if it stands today 10 ft. high?
- A) more than 2 ft.
 - B) data insufficient
 - C) less than 12 ft.
 - D) more than 3 ft.
11. Represent the number 1.25 as a product of three positive factors so that the product of the first factor by the square of the second is equal to 5 if we have to get the lowest possible sum of the three factors.

- A) $x_1 = 1.25, x_2 = 2, x_3 = 0.5$
- B) None of the options mentioned
- C) $x_1 = 2.25, x_2 = 5, x_3 = 0.2$
- D) $x_1 = 1.25, x_2 = 4, x_3 = 4.5$

12. If x is a number of five digits which when divided by 8, 12, 5 and 20 leaves respectively 1, 9, 2 and 17 as remainders, then find x such that it is the lowest such number?

- A) 10137
- B) 10017
- C) 10057
- D) 10097

13. Consider the following six step process:

Step 1: Multiply times 2

Step 2: If less than 18, go to Step 1 and continue from there; otherwise proceed to Step 3

Step 3: Divide by 2

Step 4: Add 7

Step 5: Multiply times 2

Step 6: Subtract 3

Which starting value produces the largest result for the above process?

- A) 9
- B) 10
- C) 7
- D) 8

14. Which starting value produces the smallest result for the above process?

- A) 9
- B) 3
- C) 5
- D) 6

15. There are 6 mathematical expressions given below

$$222112235 = 222112235$$

$$222112235 > 222112135$$

$$222112235 = 222212235$$

$$222122235 < 222112235$$

$$222112235 = 222112235$$

$$221112235 > 222112235$$

How many of the above expressions are wrong?

- A) 5
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

16. There are 7 mathematical expressions given below:

$$7782387823 = 7782383823$$

$$7782387823 > 7782787823$$

$$7782387823 = 7782387823$$

$$7782337823 < 7782387823$$

$$7782327823 > 7782337823$$

$$7782327823 < 7782377823$$

$$7782327823 = 7782327823$$

How many of the above expressions are wrong?

A) 4

B) 1

C) 2

D) 3

17. There are 6 mathematical expressions given below

$$1113131132 = 1113131132$$

$$1113133132 > 1113131132$$

$$1113131332 > 1113131132$$

$$1113131132 = 1113131132$$

$$1113131132 > 1113133132$$

$$1113131132 = 1113131132$$

How many of the above expressions are wrong?

A) 4

B) 1

C) 2

D) 3

Answer the next 2 questions based on the information given below:

Top Ten Law firms by number of lawyers						
Name/Country	1995			Today		
	Total no of lawyers	no of lawyers abroad	no. of offices	Total no of lawyers	no of lawyers abroad	no. of offices
Clifford/UK	1382	432	23	3543	2208	29
Bakers/US	1742	1319	49	3019	2442	61
Fresh Fields/UK	780	215	16	2014	1168	30
Allen & Overy/UK	640	115	15	1734	838	26
Linklaters/UK	640	136	10	1600	1300	24
Skadden/US	1035	80	11	1565	156	11
Jones Day/US	1100	59	19	1550	325	26
White & Case/US	664	239	27	1423	879	38
Evershields/UK	715	3	13	1310	219	20
Lovells/UK	446	81	10	1302	653	26

The table above shows data about the top ten law firms by total number of lawyers.

18. The highest growth rate in terms of the number of lawyers has been shown by:

- A) Fresh Fields/UK
- B) None of the options mentioned
- C) Clifford/UK
- D) Lovells/UK

19. The law firm having the highest percentage of its lawyers abroad today is

- A) Linklaters/UK
- B) Clifford/UK
- C) Bakers/US
- D) White & Case/US

End of questions based on the information given above.

20. On day one, a stock increases 10%, then on the second day decreases 10%.

Row A: The value of the stock at the end of the second day

Row B: The stock's original value

Each row above provides information pertaining to the quantities in Row A and Row B. Which one of the following responses accurately assesses the relationship that exists between the two entities?

- A) The quantities in both rows are equal.
- B) The quantity in Row B is 1 percent less than the quantity in Row A.
- C) The quantity in Row B is 10 percent greater than the quantity in Row A.
- D) The quantity in Row A is 1 percent less than the quantity in Row B.

Answer the next 2 questions based on the information given below:

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

21. Statement: "To buy an X TV, contact Y, the sole agent of X TV." an advertisement.

Assumptions:

I People generally prefer to buy TV through sole agent.

II. The TV-producing companies do not sell their products directly.

- A) Both I and II are implicit;
- B) Neither I nor II is implicit;
- C) Only assumption I is implicit;
- D) Only assumption II is implicit;

22. Statement: It is through participative management policy alone that indiscipline in our industries can be contained and a quality of life ensured to the worker

Assumptions:

I. Quality of life in our industry is better.

II. Indiscipline results in a poor quality.

- A) Both I and II are implicit;
- B) Neither I nor II is implicit;
- C) Only assumption I is implicit;
- D) Only assumption II is implicit;

End of questions based on the information given above.

Answer the next 2 questions based on the information given below:

Directions: Each question given below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the argument is a 'strong' argument or a 'weak' argument.

23. Statement: Should a total ban be put on trapping wild animals?

Arguments:

I. Yes. Trappers are making a lot of money.

II. No. Bans on hunting and trapping are not effective.

- A) Neither I nor II is strong;
- B) Only argument I is strong;
- C) Only argument II is strong;
- D) Both I and II are strong;

24. Statement: Should military service be made compulsory in our country?

Arguments:

I. No. It is against the policy of non-violence.

II. Yes. Every citizen should protect his country

- A) Neither I nor II is strong
- B) Only argument I is strong
- C) Only argument II is strong
- D) Both I and II are strong

End of questions based on the information given above.

Answer the next 3 questions based on the information given below:

Henry Ford grinned at his wife Clara, while wiping his grease-stained hands on a piece of cloth. His face was aglow with excitement. It seemed to tell his dame, "I have it, dear. Ready to be tested-All that it needs is your signal" Clara smiled while gently holding the cup with the gasoline, steady at an angle, so that the fuel could flow in at a regular pace. Ford whipped the engine out of its slumber by triggering the mechanism. The engine seemed reluctant to start. But, soon, it spluttered and as the fuel nudged, it roared loudly. The noise was deafening. Yet, to Henry and Clara it was sweet music. As soon as the engine was turned off, Henry ran into the outstretched arms of Clara. The two stood hugging each other, savoring the moment of success. Henry gently tilted Clara's face up and peered into her eyes. For a long time, they stood, almost mesmerised. Then Clara wriggled out, while gently reprimanding him for his dirty hands and the smears they had left on her cheeks where they had run freely. Did Henry cheer her, saying "These are the signs of my first triumph."

At least, that was his impression. Henry stood and admired the enigma which would revolutionise travel. His mind flashed back to the days of childhood. His father, a farmer at Michigan had eagerly looked forward to the birth of a son. He had his plans. He would help his son learn every thing about farming. He would direct the boy, equip him with the skill to tend plants to eliminate pests and weeds, to plough the field with the help of animals. He saw only one career for his son in fact that lay in farming.

Parental expectations have a distinct slant. Rarely ever do they provide for the natural proclivities of the progeny. By and large, they manage to have their way. In the process they stifle the child's basic talent. It is only the exceptionally strong and the extremely confident among the offspring's who fly against the set by their parents and streak their path to glory. Henry Ford did just that. He showed even when he was about five, that machines and tools were the playthings with which he could spend hours. Time seemed to stand still for him when he played with them. He would rip open a tool that, had a rusted nut; he would tear apart a mechanism, which had a broken axle. He would look around for a suitable replacement. He would oil the joints, get the stains all over his clothes, run into trouble with his mother for spoiling the clothes. But all the reprimands failed to mend his ways. He occasionally went with his father around the hoe and the mechanical plough, the tools of the trade. His father, often exasperated, pleaded, cajoled, shouted and screamed. These had only temporary impact. Henry's heart was not in farming.

Mechanical contraptions fascinated him. He would pick up a watch, gently rise the lid on the back, up with a thin wedge peer into it, watch the spring pulsating with life, and notice the wheels, which ran into each other, rotating at steady paces. The whole world for the little boy lay there. He often dismantled the watch, checked each part, understood its role in the complex assembly, got them together again after cleansing, dusting and oiling them. Henry offered to repair clocks and watches held by friends and neighbours. A neighbour joked, "Every clock in the village shudders when it sees Henry coming". At the age of 13, he went with his father to the neighbouring town of Detroit. On the way, he noticed- the steam locomotive. This was in 1876. Henry could not take his eyes off the machine. How smoothly did the locomotive chug along? Could he not try his hand at producing something that would move on roads? Something that won't need rails to glide along. He pleaded with the locomotive driver to wait for a few minutes. He ran over, waved his hand to the driver of the locomotive, which had come to a halt a little away at the station. The driver glared at the boy-Henry hailed him, politely requested him to explain how the locomotive worked. The driver did not know much. Yet, he decided he would amuse the boy. Henry heard with rapt attention, while the driver explained to him the main parts-the boiler, the pressure created in the boiler by water, heated by coal, the steam pressing the axles to turn the wheels. Henry sought some clarifications. The driver found it rather beyond him to answer the boy. He shooed the boy aside, and got into the engine. Henry rushed back to his father. The two moved on, Henry still wondering about the machine he would produce once he grew up, that would help people move fast on roads.

For making that dream come true, he had to fly against his father's desire. That pained him. He loved his father, but he was not willing to mortgage his future. His mind was not in farming. He told his father bluntly that he was moving to Detroit to learn the trade of a mechanic. His father was aghast at the suggestion. Had the boy lost his head? The two stood their grounds. Fiery words flew around. The sparks of angry exchanges boomed. Then came the truce. The father gave his son reluctantly, the permission to go.

There was a tiny ray of hope that the boy would come back to the sylvan settings, finally settle down at the farm. This hope sustained the old man. It was at Detroit that Henry sharpened his native talent. He would spend hours to understand the intricacies of every machine, which was assigned to him by the small firm where he was employed. Soon, he gained a reputation as a boy who could repair any machine. His reputation was matched by hard work. Henry knew that he was getting the insight into machines. He would soon break off, start work on the 'horse-less carriage' that he wanted to produce. He was finally earning enough to live in reasonable comfort. He fell in love with Clara Byrant. He was 25. Youthful desires were coursing through him. Yet he did not want to enter wedlock unless he was sure that Clara would share his dream.

The two sat together in a lonely place, while Henry detailed his future plans. He hinted that life would not be a bed of roses. His first love would always be machines. If she could share his enthusiasm, the two together could target for fame, wealth, and recognition. In other words, what he wanted of Clara was a multiple role. Not only should Clara be his wife, but his friend, critic, associate, my Woman Friday. That was not an easy role to play. However, Clara did not bat an eyelid. She responded with warmth to his proposal. The two decided to go through life hand in hand, creating a path that had never been trekked by others. It was hard work for Henry. During the day, he worked at the Edison Illuminating Company. At night, he huddled along with Clara, at the workshop, at the rear of their humble house. Henry would have an assortment of old parts-many of them partly worn out, brought by him from the pile of discards-from which he wanted to fabricate an engine that would work on gasoline. He had read about a gasoline engine developed by Dr Nicolaus A Otto, of Germany. Henry did not miss the clue. If he could develop such an engine, he would have the horse less carriage. He shared his excitement with Clara.

25. "Every clock in the village shudders when it sees Henry coming." Why did Henry's neighbour make this joke?

- A) None of the options mentioned
- B) Mechanical contraptions fascinated Henry.
- C) The whole world of the protagonist lay around machines
- D) Henry had no interest in farming, as every other villager did.

26. The example of the engine driver is given by the author to elucidate which of the following character traits of Henry Ford?

- A) Inquisitive.
- B) Contemplative.
- C) Challenging
- D) Perseverant

27. The role of Clara in the success of Henry Ford can best be described in the following words:

- A) She was with him as a great support and a great friend
- B) She was not exactly a part of his success
- C) She should be given equal accolades for Ford's success.
- D) Cannot be derived from the passage

End of questions based on the information given above.

Answer the next 3 questions based on the information given below:

Ask an American schoolchild what he or she is learning in school these days and you might even get a reply, provided you ask it in Spanish. But don't bother, here's the answer: Americans nowadays are not learning any of the things that we learned in our day, like reading and writing. Apparently, these are considered fusty old subjects, invented by white males to oppress women and minorities.

What are they learning? In a Vermont college town, I found the answer sitting in a toy store book rack, next to typical kids' books like 'Heather Has Two Mommies and Daddy Is Dysfunctional'. It's a teacher's guide called 'Happy To Be Me', subtitled 'Building Self Esteem'.

Self-esteem, as it turns out, is a big subject in American classrooms. Many American schools see building it as important as teaching reading and writing. They call it "whole language" teaching, borrowing terminology from the granola people to compete in the education marketplace.

No one ever spent a moment building my self-esteem when I was in school. In fact, from the day I first stepped inside a classroom, my self-esteem was one big demolition site. All that mattered was "the subject," be it geography, history, or mathematics. I was praised when I remembered that "near", "fit", "friendly", "pleasing", "like" and their opposites took the dative case in Latin. I was reviled when I forgot what a cosine was good for. Generally, I lived my school years beneath a torrent of castigation so consistent I eventually ceased to hear it, as people who live near the sea eventually stop hearing the waves.

Schools have changed. Reviling is out, for one thing. More important, subjects have changed. Whereas I learned English, modern kids learn something called "language skills." Whereas I learned writing, modern kids learn something called "communication". Communication, the book tells us, is seven per cent words, 23 per cent facial expression, 20 per cent tone of voice, and 50 per cent body language. So this column, with its carefully chosen words, would earn me at most, a grade of seven per cent. That is, if the school even gave out something as oppressive and demanding as grades.

The result is that, in place of English classes; American children are getting a course in 'How to Win Friends and Influence People'. Consider the new attitude toward journal writing: I remember one high school English class when we were required to keep a journal. The idea was to emulate those great writers who confided in diaries, searching their souls and honing their critical thinking on paper.

'Happy to Be Me' states that journals are a great way for students to get in touch with their feelings. Tell students they can write one sentence or a whole page. Reassure them that no one, not even you, will read what they write. After the unit, hopefully, all students will be feeling good about themselves and will want to share some of their entries with the class.

There was a time when no self-respecting book for English teachers would use "great" or "hopefully" that way. Moreover, back then, the purpose of English courses (an antique term for "Unit") was not to help students "feel good about themselves." Which is good, because all that reviling didn't make me feel particularly good about anything.

28. According to the passage, the author implies that

- A) self-criticism has gone too far.
- B) Evaluating criteria are inappropriate nowadays.
- C) Communication is a more comprehensive category than language skills.
- D) This column does not meet the demanding evaluating criteria of today.

29. According to the author, all of the following are true except

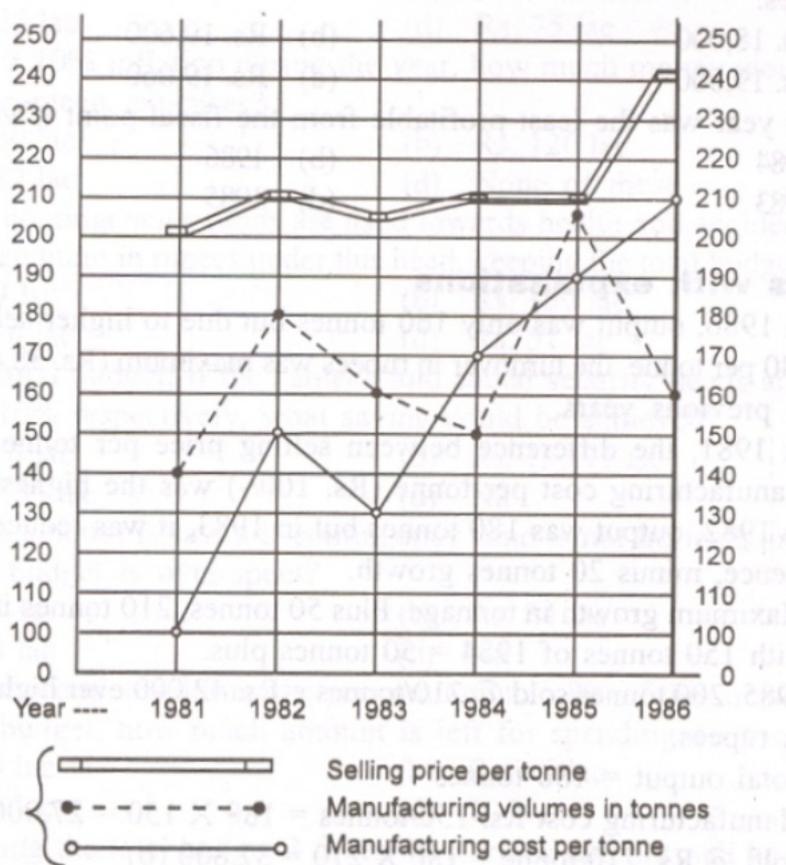
- A) Subjects are no longer taught seriously.
- B) Academic standards in schools nowadays are no longer high enough
- C) Kids nowadays are encouraged to be self-critical.
- D) The use of language has changed for the worse.

30. The style of the author can be best described as

- A) academic.
- B) Critical.
- C) Analytical.
- D) comparative.

End of questions based on the information given above.

Answer the next 3 questions based on the information given below:



GRAPH SHOWING PRODUCTION VOLUMES, COST OF PRODUCTION AND SELLING INCOME OF A MANUFACTURING UNIT FROM 1981 TO 1986

31. In which year was the tonnage output lowest, but turnover in rupees the maximum?

- A) 1985
- B) 1984
- C) 1983
- D) 1986

32. In which year maximum profit was generated ?

- A) 1982
- B) 1983
- C) 1981
- D) 1985

33. Which year registered maximum growth in tonnage turnover?

- A) 1983
- B) 1984
- C) 1986
- D) 1985

End of questions based on the information given above.

Answer the next 2 questions based on the information given below:

The symbols below are used in a letter manipulation process. Each symbol stands for an operation.

(+A) means Insert A in position 1 and shift all other letters one position to the right

(3-) means Delete the letter in position 3 and shift characters on the right, one position to the left

(3/2) means Swap character in position 3 with character in position 2

(4*R) mean Insert R in position 4 and shift all other letters one position to the right

(5#T) means replace the letter in position 5 with T

Note: 1st position on left is position 1

34. SENTENCE --> (+T) --> (3/7) --> (4#S) --> (6-) --> (4/1) -->(2#C) --> ??

Which series of letters should be substituted for "??," in the above letter manipulation process?

- A) SCNTTECE
- B) SCECETECE
- C) SCETENCE
- D) SECETECE

35. RNTDOA --> ?? --> (3-) -->(2/5) --> (2*E) --> REASON

Which process manipulation symbol should be substituted for "??," in the above letter manipulation process?

- A) (4#S)
- B) (2/4)
- C) (4*T)
- D) (3-)

End of questions based on the information given above.

Answer the next 2 questions based on the information given below:

Consider the following six step process:

Step 1: Multiply times 2

Step 2: If less than 10, go to Step 3 and continue from there; otherwise proceed to Step 4

Step 3: Add 5

Step 4: Add 2

Step 5: Multiply times 2

Step 6: Subtract 3

36. Which starting value produces the largest result for the above process?

- A) 6
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 5

37. Which starting value produces the smallest result for the above process?

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 6

End of questions based on the information given above.

Answer the next 2 questions based on the information given below:

Read the following and answer the questions that follow.

If Sachin Tendulkar walks into bat after the fall of the fifth wicket and has to share partnerships with Ganguly, Kumble, Harbhajan, Srinath and Yohannan, who have batted normally, defensively, defensively, defensively and defensively respectively while Tendulkar has batted normally, aggressively, aggressively, aggressively and aggressively respectively in each of the five partnership that lasted for 12, 10, 8, 5 and 10 overs respectively, sharing strike equally with Ganguly and keeping two-thirds of the strike in his other four partnerships, then answer the following questions :

38. The above partnership was shared with

- A) Ganguly
- B) Yohannan
- C) Kumble
- D) All three

39. If India proceeded to win the match based on the runs scored by these last five partnerships (assuming the last wicket pair remained unbeaten), what could be the maximum score at which Tendulkar could have come into bat :

- A) 103 for 5
- B) 97 for 5
- C) 100 for 5
- D) 104 for 5

End of questions based on the information given above.

Answer the next 2 questions based on the information given below:

A question is given below followed by two statements numbered I and II. The question may or may not be answered with the help of these statements. You have to decide if these statements are sufficient to answer the question.

40. Are all pens flowers?

Statements:

- I. All pens are potatoes.
- II. All flowers are potatoes.

- A) The two statements are not sufficient and more data is needed to answer the question.
- B) Statement I is sufficient to answer the question but statement II is not.
- C) Statement II is sufficient to answer the question but statement I is not.
- D) Both statements I and II are together sufficient to answer the question although neither statement suffices by itself.

41. Are some books chocolates?

Statements:

I. All books are ducks.

II. All ducks are chocolates.

- A) Statement I and statement II are sufficient to answer the question Independently and separately.
- B) Statement I is sufficient to answer the question but statement II is not.
- C) Statement II is sufficient to answer the question but statement I is not.
- D) Both statements I and II are together sufficient to answer the question although neither statement suffices by itself.

End of questions based on the information given above.

Answer the next 4 questions based on the information given below:

Eight dogs in an obedience class are learning to follow two commands "heel" and "stay." Each dog is a shepherd, or a retriever, or a terrier, and each of these three breeds is represented at least once among the group. All female dogs in the group are retrievers. The results of the first lesson are as follows:

- At least two of the dogs have learned to follow the "heel" command, but not the "stay" command.
- At least two of the dogs have learned to follow the "stay" command, but not the "heel" command.
- At least one of the dogs has learned to follow both commands.
- Among the eight dogs, only terriers have learned to follow the "stay" command.

42. Which of the following statements CANNOT be true?

- A) The group includes more females than males.
- B) The group includes fewer terriers than shepherds.
- C) The group includes more shepherds than retrievers.
- D) More of the dogs have learned to stay than to heel.

43. If each dog has learned to follow at least one of the two commands, all of the following must true EXCEPT:

- A) All retrievers have learned to heel.
- B) All shepherds have learned to heel.
- C) All terriers have learned to stay.
- D) No retriever has learned to stay.

44. If four of the dogs are male and four of the dogs are female, all of the following must be true EXCEPT:

- A) One of the dogs is a shepherd.
- B) Four of the dogs are retrievers.
- C) Three of the dogs are terriers.
- D) Four of the dogs have learned to heel.

45. If the group includes more shepherds than terriers, the minimum number of male dogs among the group that have learned to heel is:

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 3

End of questions based on the information given above.

Answer the next 2 questions based on the information given below:

In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered 1 and 2. You are to take the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which one of the conclusions logically follows from the two statements.

46. Statement: Smoking is dangerous. Rash driving is dangerous.

Conclusions:

- 1. Rash driving is smoking.
- 2. Smoking is rash driving.

- A) only conclusion 1 follows
- B) only conclusion 2 follows
- C) both 1 and 2 follows
- D) neither 1 nor 2 follows

47. Statement: Some cooks are young. All boys are young.

Conclusions:

- 1. Some boys are cooks.
- 2. Some cooks are boys.

- A) neither 1 or 2 follows
- B) only conclusion 1 follows
- C) only conclusion 2 follows
- D) both 1 and 2 follows

End of questions based on the information given above.

Answer the next 3 questions based on the information given below:

The word 'DISINTERESTEDNESS' is re-written by reversing the order of first seven and last six letter. Answer the following questions based on this

48. If all vowels are removed, which letter will have one preceding and one following letter in the same order as in the English alphabet?

- A) t
- B) d
- C) n
- D) s

49. Which letter will be the tenth letter towards right?

- A) r
- B) e
- C) t
- D) s

50. Which consonant will be exactly in the middle

- A) t
- B) e
- C) s
- D) None

End of questions based on the information given above.