Oriental Insurance Company

Assistant Administrative Officers'
Recruitment Exam, April 2012
Question Paper

TEST I - REASONING ABILITY

Directions (Qs. 1-5): **Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions based on it.**

In each of the following questions two keywords have been written in a code language. The letters in the code equivalent are not necessarily in the same order as letters in the keyword for which they stand. Under them a third word has been given which has been written in four different code languages including the one in which the keywords have been written. Find the alternative which may be the code equivalent in the code of the keywords. That is your answer.

1. VIBRANT   z s q w p k f
    RENT   w s p m
    EXALT
    (1) p s w q f   (2) p m k q z   (3) p m h g f   (4) w k h p q

2. CRAFT   q w x n g
    FATHER   p x q w k n
    SCRIPT
    (1) q w p l v n   (2) n x k v f q   (3) w n p k l v   (4) l n q g v f

3. DECOUR   j p s l e a
    SCOPE   h s l m p
    IMPURE
    (1) p e a h r m   (2) s a j m r g   (3) m l j e h r   (4) e a j h m r

4. COLUMN   a i o q r w
    BIRTH   g m t v x
    LENGTH
    (1) a i m v w y   (2) m r s t w x   (3) g r t u v w   (4) k m n r v w

5. MASTER   b n p q v x
    SECOND   a b j n o w
    NORTH
    (1) a b n w x   (2) b n q v x   (3) a m v w x   (4) a b n v x

Directions (Qs. 6 - 10): In each of the following questions, there is a certain relation between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this number as the numbers of the given bear. Choose the best alternative.

6. 11 : 145 :: 14 : ?

(1) 155   (2) 198   (3) 226   (4) 238

7. 3 : 36 :: 5 : ?

(1) 130   (2) 138   (3) 145   (4) 148

8. 12 : 5 :: ? : 27

(1) 78   (2) 81   (3) 83   (4) 87

9. 6 : 108 :: 8 : ?

(1) 220   (2) 238   (3) 278   (4) 320

10. 8 : 48 :: 14 : ?

(1) 151   (2) 168   (3) 171   (4) 188

Directions (Qs. 11 - 15): Study the following arrangement of digits, letters and symbols, and answer the questions given below:

F ✿ E T N 1 ☯ 8 D I P 7 ● ■ J U 6 ⌘ K G ✿ ◎ H 2 M 9 ★ S 3 L C ❀ Q 4 R 5 V ✳ A B

11. How many consonants are there each of which is either immediately preceded by a number and/or immediately followed by a symbol?

(1) Seven   (2) Eight   (3) Nine   (4) Ten

12. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way based on the above arrangement and form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

(1) G2★   (2) 8PJ   (3) ●UG   (4) ✿2S

13. If the positions of E and F are interchanged, and the positions of M and A are interchanged, how many vowels will be there each of which will be both immediately preceded and immediately followed by a consonant?

(1) Three   (2) Two   (3) One   (4) Zero

14. What should come in place of the question mark in the following series:

EB✿ 1V☯ P❀● ?

(1) G9 ■   (2) KH ■   (3) KH ⌘   (4) GH ■

15. A man performs three consecutive operations. In his first operation he reverses the order of first 10 elemets from the left. After that he starts second operation and reverses the order of first 20 elements from the left. After that he performs his last operation and reverses the order of first 30 elements from the same end. After three operations which element will be 4th to the right of the 15th element from the right end of the newly obtained series?

(1) G   (2) K   (3) F   (4) L

16. 'A' went on tour on 15th August, which was the third Sunday of the month and came back on 30th September. So on which day of the month did he return?

(1) Fourth Sunday   (2) Fourth Tuesday

(3) Fifth Thursday   (4) Third Saturday

17. If Thursday was the day after the day before yesterday five days ago, what is the least number of days ago when Sunday was three days before the day after tomorrow?

(1) Two   (2) Three   (3) Four   (4) Five

18. Six friends P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting around a circle table facing towards centre. The angle made at the centre of the circle by a straight line from P and Q is 180°, from Q and R is 120°, from R and S is 180°, T is not sitting on the immediate left of R while R is not on the immediate right of P. On the basis of the above information which of the following statements is definitely true?

(1) R is sitting between P and S.   (2) T is sitting between P and U.

(3) Q is sitting between S and U.   (4) T and R are sitting opposite each other.

19. 13 Students are standing in a horizontal row from left to right. If all the odd-numbered students in a row are shifted to the successive odd-numbered positions, what will be the position of a boy, who was seventh in the row initially?

(1) Fifth from left   (2) Fifth from right

(3) Eighth from left   (4) Ninth from right

20. 14 Students are standing in a row from left to right. After interchanging their positions, first student goes at 14th place, second goes at 13th place, third goes at 12th and so on. If 'A' was at ninth position before change, then after changing he would be at which place?

(1) Fifth from right   (2) Sixth from right

(3) Fifth from left   (4) Sixth from left

Directions (Qs. 21 - 25): **In questions given below, a statement is followed by reasons I and II. Apply the reasons to the statement and mark your answer as under:**

(1) Only I is right

(2) Only II is right

(3) Both I and II are right

(4) Neither I nor II is right

21. The President sometimes pardons the victims who have been destined to be sent to gas chamber.

   I. The President is more kind hearted than the judges.

   II. The President is constantly interfering with law.

22. After the bomb blasts, the citizens of Mumbai declared that they were not afraid of terrorist activities.

   I. They knew that all the persons involved in such disgraceful activity would be caught by the police.

   II. They are a brave lot and do not believe in giving up or losing confidence if anti-social elements try to frighten them.

23. Volunteers often offer their services for scientific and medical experiments that may prove harmful or even fatal.

   I. They do not give importance to their life where advancement of science and help to humanity is concerned.

   II. They are confident that the scientists would somehow save them.

24. Some species of birds are on the verge of extinction.

   I. They are being constantly hunted.

   II. Pollution and destruction of forests have affected their breeding process.

25. Pesticides are responsible for causing different diseases in human beings, because

   I. They contain some or the other type of poison that kills worms and pests but effects the plants adversely.

   II. Poisons are harmful to human beings too.

Directions (Qs. 26-30): **In each question below are given two statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the two given statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows/ follow from the two given statements disregarding commonly known facts.**

26. **Statements:**

Some men are homemakers.

Some homemakers are women.

Conclusions:

I. Some men are women. II. Some women are men.

III. All women are homemakers. IV. All homemakers are men.

(1) All follow (2) None follows

(3) Only I and III follow (4) Only II and IV follow

27. **Statements:**

All scholars are teachers.

Some teachers are researchers.

Conclusions:

I. All scholars are researchers. II. Some Scholars are researchers.

III. Some researchers are teachers. IV. Some teachers are scholars.

(1) None follows (2) Only III and IV follow

(3) All follow (4) Only III follows

28. **Statements:**

Some men are boys.

No boy is a woman.

Conclusions:

I. No man is woman. II. No boy is man.

III. Some men are women. IV. Some boys are men.

(1) All follow (2) None follows

(3) Only IV follows (4) Only I and III follow

29. **Statements:**

No manager is a teacher.

All teachers are researchers.

Conclusions:

I. No researcher is a teacher. II. No researcher is a manager.

III. Some teachers are researchers. IV. Some researchers are teachers.

(1) None follows (2) All follow

(3) Only II follows (4) Only III and IV Follow

All houses are rooms.

All rooms are windows.

Conclusions:

I. All windows are rooms.   II. All rooms are houses.

III. All houses are windows.   IV. Some windows are houses.

(1) None follows   (2) Only I and II follows

(3) Only III and IV follow   (4) Only II follows

Directions (Qs. 31-35): **A letter/ letter combination arrangement machine when given an input of letters / letter combinations, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of the input and the steps of rearrangement.**

> **Input** **:** Going but for crept te light sir
>
> **Step I** **:** Crept going but for te light sir
>
> **Step II** **:** Crept going light but for te sir
>
> **Step III** **:** Crept going light but for sir te
>
> (Step III is the last step for this input.)

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in the given questions the appropriate step for the given input.

31. **Input:** the in car as he may me

Which of the following will be the third step for this input?

(1) car the in as he may me   (2) car may the as in he me

(3) car as may he the in me   (4) car may the in as he me

32. If the second step of an input is 'clever remand window sales batch tiger never', which of the following steps would be last step of that input?

(1) IV   (2) V   (3) VI   (4) VII

33. If the input is 'true se veto be nuke my like', which of the following will be the IV step?

(1) veto true nuke like se be my   (2) be my se like true veto nuke

(3) like nuke true veto be se my   (4) be my like se true veto nuke

34. **Input:** 'more fights cats cough sough acts idea'.

Which of the following steps would be the last step for this input?

(1) IV   (2) V   (3) VI   (4) VII

35. In how many steps the following input be fully arranged?

Input: amis goes to the bar after dinner everyday

(1) Four   (2) Five   (3) Six   (4) Seven

Directions (Qs. 36-40): **Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:**

(i) P α Q means Q is to the right of P at a distance of one metre.

(ii) P β Q means Q is to the North of P at a distance of one metre.

(iii) P γ Q means Q is to the left of P at a distance of one metre.

(iv) P η Q means Q is to the South of P at a distance of one metre.

(v) In each of the following questions all persons face South.

36. if A η B γ L β K, then K is in which direction with respect to A?

(1) South   (2) East   (3) North   (4) West

37. If G α I η R α M, then M is in which direction with respect to I?

(1) North - East   (2) North - West   (3) South - East   (4) South - West

38. If A α B γ C β D, then D is in wich direction with respect to A?

(1) North   (2) South   (3) East   (4) West

39. If R β L η S α N γ F, then D is in which direction with respect to L?

(1) South   (2) South - East   (3) North   (4) North- East

40. If A γ F β G γ T β Q, then Q is in which direction with respect to A?

(1) South - East   (2) South - West   (3) North - East   (4) North - West

Directions (QS. 41 - 45): **Choose the odd numerical pair in each of the following questions:**

41. (1) 13 - 22   (2) 24 - 76

      (3) 16 - 52   (4) 17 - 62

42. (1) 6 - 16   (2) 18 - 48

      (3) 21 - 56   (4) 27 - 76

43. (1) 39 - 77   (2) 51 - 119

      (3) 33 - 88   (4) 52 - 91

44. (1) 26 - 4   (2) 226 - 14

      (3) 274 - 16   (4) 82 - 8

45. (1) 2 - 4   (2) 4 - 8

      (3) 6 - 18   (4) 8 - 32

An Insurance Agent must schedule his appointment with eight clients A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H during one week monday through Friday. He must schedule to two appointments for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday each, and one each for Thursday and Friday.

He must see C on Thursday.

He must see B on a day before the day on which he sees D.

He must see E on a day before the day on which he sees G.

He must see A on a day before the day on which he sees G.

He must see F and A on the same day.

46. If the Insurance Agent sees D and G on the same day, which of the following is a complete and accurate listing of the days on which he could see them.

(1) Monday   (2) Tuesday

(3) Wednesday   (4) Monday and Wednesday

47. If he sees F on Wednesday, which of the following must be true?

I. He sees D on Tuesday   II. He sees H on Monday

III. He sees G on Friday

(1) I only   (2) III only   (3) I and III only   (4) II and III only

48. If the Insurance Agent sees D on Tuesday, then which of the following is must be true?

(1) He sees E on Monday.   (2) He sees F on Tuesday.

(3) He sees H on Friday.   (4) He sees G on Friday.

49. Which of the following, if true, provides sufficient additional information to determine on which day each client will have his appointment?

(1) H's appointment is scheduled for Monday.

(2) B's appointment is scheduled for Tuesday.

(3) B's appointment is two days before D.

(4) F's appointment is two days before B.

50. Which of the following is an acceptable schedule for the week's appointments?

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
(1)	B, H	D, G	F, A	C	E
(2)	B, H	D, E	F, A	C	G
(3)	B, D	H, G	E	C	F, A
(4)	G, B	D, E	F, H	C	A

Directions (Qs. 51 - 55): **In all the questions that follow, different symbols have been used with different meanings. For each set of questions you have to assume given statements to be true and then decide which of the two conclusions: 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 both are true

The symbols +, −, ×, ÷ and = are used with the following meanings:

P + Q means P is greater than Q.

P − Q means P is greater than or equal to Q

P × Q means P is equal to Q.

P ÷ Q means P is smaller than Q.

P = Q means P is either smaller or equal to Q.

51. Statements:

M × X, L ÷ O, N + M, L = X

Conclusions:

I. N + L

II. X ÷ O

52. Statements:

S = F, K = S, B × K, R + B

Conclusions: **I.** F + K

II. K ÷ R

53. Statements:

H = V, A × Z, H − Z, F + V

Conclusions: **I.** A × H

II. H + A

54. Statements:

I + O, R − I, Z × R, J ÷ Z

Conclusions: **I.** Z × I

II. Z + I

55. Statements:

Q ÷ R, C + D, F - R, D × F

Conclusions: I. Q ÷ C

II. C + F

Directions (Qs. 56 - 60): In each of the following questions, in three out of the given four pairs of figures, the first element is relatrd to the second element in the same particular manner. Spot out the pair in which this relationship does not exist between the figures.

56.

1   2   3   4

57.

1   2   3   4

58.

1   2   3   4

59.

1   2   3   4

60.