

Practice, Learn and Achieve Your Goal with Prepp

Indian Navy Tradesman Mate

Reasoning Ability

Simplifying **Government Exams**



Test-IV: Reasoning Ability

Directions (Q. 121-125): In each question given below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two/three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- 1) if only conclusion I follows
- 2) if only conclusion II follows
- 3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- 4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- 5) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
- **121. Statements:** No corner is a side

All sides are ends.

Conclusions: I. No end is a corner

II. All ends are sides

122. Statements: All questions are answers.

All answers are replies.

All replies are inquiries.

Conclusions: I. All answers are inquiries.

II. All replies are questions.

123. Statements: All planets are stars.

No star is a moon

Conclusions: I. Some moons are planets.

II. No planet is a moon

124. Statements: Some laws are rules

All rules are sentences.

Conclusions: I. At least some sentences are laws.

II. At least some rules are laws.

125. Statements: Some kites are birds

Some birds are animals

Conclusions: I. No animal is a kite

II. Some animals are definitely not birds

Directions (Q. 126-130): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

	In a certain code 'answer it right' is written as 'baja nu',			
	'where is it' is written as 'fi ba to',.			
	'right from here' is written as 'sa vi ja'; and			
	'here she is' is written as 'fi	sa ho'.		
126.	Which of the following may	y represent 'absolutely righ	at answer'?	
	1) ja nu vi	2) ko zi nu	3) nu ko ja	
	4) nu ja fi	5) zi ba nu		
127.	What is the code for 'from'?)		
	1) sa	2) vi	3) ja	
	4) ba	5) Either 'vi' or 'ba'		
128.	What is the code for 'is'?			
	1) ba	2) to	3) fi	
	4) ho	5) can not be determined		
129.	29. What is the code for 'she'?			
	1) fi	2) sa	3) ho	
	4) ja	5) Cannot be determined		
130.). What does the code 'sa' stand for?			
	1) here	2) from	3) she	
	4) right	5) Either 'from' or 'is'		
Dire	Directions (Q. 131-135): Study the following information carefully and answer			
the	given questions			
	A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but			
	ot necessarily in the same order.			
*	C is an immediate neighbour of both G and A. E sits second to the left of C.			
*	Two people sit betwen E and H			
*	B is an immediate neighbour of G. Only one person sits between B and F.			
131.	131. What is the position of D with respect to H in the above arrangement?			
	1) Third to the left	2) Immediate left	3) Fifth to the right	
	4) Immediate right	5) Second to the right		

132 Four of the following fi	vo oro oliko in	a cartain way and thus form a group		
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) CH	2) FE	3) AB		
4) GF	5) DC	-,		
133. Who sits second to the le	,			
1) F	2) B	3) D		
4) H	5) Cannot be	determined		
134. Who among the followin	4. Who among the following is an immediate neighbour of both B and F?			
1) G	2) C	3) D		
4) A	5) H			
135. B is related to E in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement. In the same way A is related to H. To whom amongst the following is D related to, following the same pattern?				
1) B	2) C	3) A		
4) G	5) F			
Directions (Q. 136-140): In	these questions	s, the relationship between different		
elements is shown in the stat	tements. The sta	atements are followed by two conclu-		
sions. Give answer				
1) if only conclusion I is	1) if only conclusion I is true			
2) if only conclusion II is	2) if only conclusion II is true			
3) if either conclusion I of	3) if either conclusion I or II is true			
4) if neither conclusion I	4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true			
5) if both conclusions I a	5) if both conclusions I and II are true.			
136. Statements: $F < R \ge O$	136. Statements: $F < R \ge O = M \le T = K$			
Conclusions: I. $K \ge O$ II. $F > M$				
137. Statements: $G = N \le O \ge P > Q = R$				
Conclusions: I. $O > R$ II. $P \le G$				
138. Statements: F < O = L ≤	\leq W = S			
Conclusions: I. $W \le F$	II. $O \ge S$			
139. Statements: $B = R \ge T$	$<$ O = P \ge S			
Conclusions: I. B < O	II. $T < S$			

140. Statements: $P > Q \ge A < R = I$ Conclusions: I. A < P II. I > ADirections (O. 141-145): Study the following information to answer the given questions: P. O. R. S. T. V and W are sitting in a straight line facing north but not necessarily in the same order. R sits third to the left of W. Neither R nor W sits at extreme ends of the line. Only one person sits between R and T. S is not an immediate neighbour of either R or W. Two people sit betwen T and P. Q is an immediate neighbour of S. **141.** Who amongst the following sits exactly between R and T? 1) P 2) Q 3) V 4) S 5) None of these **142.** How many persons are sitting between P and W? 1) One 2) Two 3) Three 4) Four 5) More than four **143.** What is the position of T with respect to Q? 1) Third to the left 2) Fourth to the right 3) Second to the right 4) Second to the left 5) Immediate left **144.** Which of the following pairs represents persons sitting at two extreme ends of the line? 1) S, V 2) P, S 3)T, V 5) P. T 4) P, Q **145.** Which of the following is true with respect to the given arrangement? 1) Two people sit to the left of R. 2) S sits to the immediate left of Q. 3) W and V sit between T and P. 4) Only one person sits to the right of S.

Disrections (Q.146-148): Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the English alphabetical series and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

5) None is true

 146. 1) OPKL
 2) TUXY
 3) YZUV

 4) MNIJ
 5) FGBC

 147. 1) GHJE
 2) TUWR
 3) MNPK

 4) DEGC
 5) WXZU

 148. 1) TVQ
 2) DFB
 3) HJE

4) LNI 5) PRM

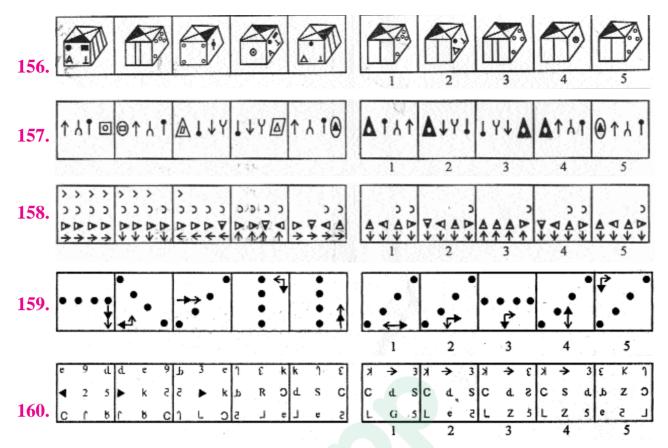
Directions (Q.149-150): Four of th following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

149. 1) Heavy
 4) Low
 5) Tall
 150. 1) Outstanding
 2) Nice
 3) Excellent

4) Good 5) Kind

Directions (Q.151-160): In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

Problem Figures Answer Figures 4 3 A 2 1 3 4 A 1 2 Н Y G G G G G Z 2 B 3 4 Ζ Z 3 4 P 2 1 43 P 2 1 P **151.** C C R 4 3 R 2 I 2 I Q 4 3 12Q34 0 1 Q 4 3 152. QΔ 153. 5 N 5 154. ERBA $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{E}}$ ${_A}^B{^R}$ LABREV LABREV 155. 5



Test-V: Marketing Aptitude/ Computer Knowledge

161. A 'Call' in marketing jargon means

- 1) a phone call
- 2) browsing the net
- 3) to call on a prospect

- 4) a call centre
- 5) a place of worship

162. The task of marketing involves

- 1) opening new branches
- 2) buying a company
- 3) selling a company
- 4) selling products and services of a company

5) mergers

163. Service Marketing is the same as

- 1) relationship marketing
- 2) transaction marketing
- 3) passive marketing
- 4) internal marketing
- 5) instant marketing

164. 'Conversion' means

- 1) to convert losses in to profits
- 2) to convert profits into losses
- 3) to change a product suitably to suit each customer
- 4) to convert a prospect into a buyer

	5) selling products and services of a company			
165. The type of marketing involved in banks is				
	1) transactions marketing		2) service marketing	
	3) commodity marketing		4) ruthless marketing	
	5) indifferent marketing			
166.	Market space means			
	1) place where goods are so	old 2	2) trade fairs and meals	
	3) road shows	4	4) scope avilable for selling	
	5) competition			
167.	A 'lead' means			
	1) a leash	2) a leader	3) an interested buyer	
	4) ADSA	5) a cold call		
168. ADSA's (Direct Selling Agent's) main job is				
	1) to design products	2) to sell to the target	group	
	3) to do market survey	4) to distribute profits		
	5) to earn incentives			
169.	Transaction marketing invo	olves selling of		
	1) mere goods	2) mere services		
	3) ideas and thoughts	4) repair work		
	5) after - sales service			
170.	A 'Prospect' means			
	1) newly designed product		2) a team leader	
	3) a likely buyer	4) ATM usage	5) internet transaction	
171. Marketing techniques include				
	1) good arguing skills		2) good joking skills	
	3) effective negotiation skil	lls	4) walking skills	
	5) story telling skills			
172.	Service marketing implies	selling of		
	1) only goods	2) only services	3) web servers	
	4) various commodities	5) goods and services		

173. Marketing channels means

1) outlets from where sales take place

2) channel finacing

3) focusing sales on one single group

4) home delivery

5) courier service

174. Market share means

- 1) share capital of the company
- 2) staff strength of the company
- 3) employees stock option
- 4) share price quoted in the market
- 5) percentage share of business of the company, as compared to peers

175. The target group for tractor loans is

- 1) cold storge plants
- 2) farmers with large landholding
- 3) farm labourers
- 4) agriculture Colleges
- 5) vegetable vendors

176. "Cross-selling" means

- 1) selling to enemies
- 2) selling new products
- 3) reversal of a sale
- 4) selling other products existing customers
- 5) public relations

177. The target group for an ATM-cum-Debit Card is

- 1) all primary school children
- 2) all prisoners
- 3) firms
- 4) all existing and prospective customers
- 5) other bank's customers

178. The target group for a car loan is

1) all high income individuals

2) all car dealers

- 3) all students
- 4) all BPL persons
- 5) blind persons

179. A Savings Account with insurance benefit is

- 1) a long term loan account
- 2) a running overdraft facility
- 3) a non-fund facility
- 4) a type of remittance facility
- 5) a value-added deposit account

180.	180. The leads for a car loan can be had from			
	1) car manfacturing compar	nies	2) car dealers	
	3) car owners	4) car mechanics	5) back office staff	
181.	Which type of memory gets	s lost when your switch of	f?	
	1) ROM	2) RAM	3) Cache	
	4) Dynamic	5) Static		
182.	What is the name of the pro	ogram that controls the con	nputer?	
	1) The Operating System	2) An Application Progra	m	
	3) A Browser	4) The File Manager		
	5) The Compiler			
183.	183. Which type of network would use phone lines?			
	1) WAN	2) LAN	3) WWAN	
	4) Wireless	5) None of these		
184.	184. What type of devices are computer speakers or headphones?			
	1) Input	2) Input/Output	3) Software	
	4) Storage	5) Output		
185.	185. Which type of memory holds the program to start up the computer?			
	1) ROM	2) RAM	3) Cache	
	4) Static	5) None of these		
186.	186. A program for viewing web pages is called			
	1) Word Processor	2) Spreadsheet	3) Protocol	
	4) A browser	5) Database		
187.	187. The term used to describe the intangible instructions that tell the computer wha			
	to do is			
	1) hardware	2) software	3) storage	
	4) input/output	5) None of these		

188.	188. A computer tower is not			
	1) a CPU		2) Hardware	
	3) the "Heart" of the compu	ıter	4) a peripheral	
	5) None of these			
189.	A computer cannot perform	which of the following fu	unctions?	
	1) Addition	2) Subtraction	3) Bake a cake	
	4) Division	5) None of these		
190.	190. Which of the following has the smallest storage capacity			
	1) zip disk	2) hard disk	3) floppy disk	
	4) data cartridge	5) CD		
191.	What type of devices are C	Ds or DVDs?		
	1) Input	2) Output	3) Software	
	4) Storage	5) Input/Output		
192.	192. Why has RAM been named like this?			
	1) Because it is read and write memory			
	2) Because it is volatile memory			
	3) Because any of the locations in chip can directly be selected for storing and			
	retrieving data and instructions.			
	4) Because it is non-volatile memory			
193.	What is the full form of UF	RL		
	 Uniform Reverse Location Universal Resolution Location Universal Resource Locator 			
	4) Universal Re-enginering Location			
	5) United Resource Locator			
194.	Easily relocatable language	is		
	1) Machine language	2) Assembly language		
	3) Low-level language	4) Medium Level language	ge	
	5) High Level language			

195.	which of the following des	cribes the characteristic le	atures of SKAIVI?	
	1) Cheap but slow			
	2) More consumption of power and much costly3) Based on transistor - capacitor combinations			
	4) Low consumption of power			
	5) None of these			
196.	96. Free of cost repair of software bug available at internet is called			
	1) Version	2) Ad-on	3) Tutorial	
	4) FAR	5) Patch		
197. Which of the following is READ only disc				
	1) DVD-R	2) DVD-ROM	3) DVD-RW	
	4) CD-R	5) None of these		
198.	Which of the following is n	not a computer language?		
	1) High level language	2) Machine language		
	3) Low level language	4) Medium level language	e	
	5) None of these			
199.	The speed of clock frequen	cy of a micro processor is	measured in	
	1) Hertz	2) Baud rate	3) CPS	
	4) Bits	5) Bytes		
200.	Normally which of the following	owing is costlier?		
	1) Server	2) Notebook computer		
	3) Personal computer	4) Laptop computer	5) Main frame computer	

Prepp

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