

### Practice, Learn and Achieve Your Goal with Prepp

# Indian Navy Tradesman

Reasoning Ability Paper

# 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 represent 'absolutely right answer'?			
	1) ja nu vi	2) ko zi nu	3) nu ko ja	
	4) nu ja fi	5) zi ba nu		
127.	27. 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.	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	ections (Q. 131-135): Study	the following informati	on 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			
not i	not 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.	What is the position of D w	ith respect to H in the abo	ve arrangement?	
	1) Third to the left	2) Immediate left	3) Fifth to the right	
	4) Immediate right	5) Second to the right		

<b>132.</b> Four of the follows	ing 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			
<b>133.</b> Who sits second to	the left of A?			
1) F	2) B	3) D		
4) H	5) Cannot be	determined		
<b>134.</b> Who among the fol	lowing is an immediate	e neighbour of both B and F?		
1) G	2) C	3) D		
4) A	5) H			
	ed to H. To whom amo	the given seating arrangement. In the night the following is D related to, fol-		
1) B	2) C	3) A		
4) G	5) F			
<b>Directions</b> (Q. 136-140)	: In these questions,	the relationship between different		
elements is shown in th	e statements. The state	tements are followed by two conclu-		
sions. Give answer				
1) if only conclusio	n I is true			
2) if only conclusio	<ul><li>2) if only conclusion II is true</li><li>3) if either conclusion I or II is true</li></ul>			
3) if either conclusi				
4) if neither conclus	4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true			
5) if both conclusio	ns I and II are true.			
<b>136. Statements:</b> F< R	$0 \ge O = M \le T = K$			
Conclusions: I. K	$\geq$ O II. F > M			
<b>137. Statements:</b> G = N	$\leq O \geq P > Q = R$			
<b>Conclusions:</b> I. O	$>$ R II. P $\leq$ G			
<b>138. Statements:</b> F < O	$= L \le W = S$			
Conclusions: I. W	$\leq$ F II. O $\geq$ S			
<b>139. Statements:</b> B = R	$\geq$ T < O = P $\geq$ 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 4) Second to the left 3) Second to the right 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

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
 2) High
 3) Short

 4) Low
 5) Tall

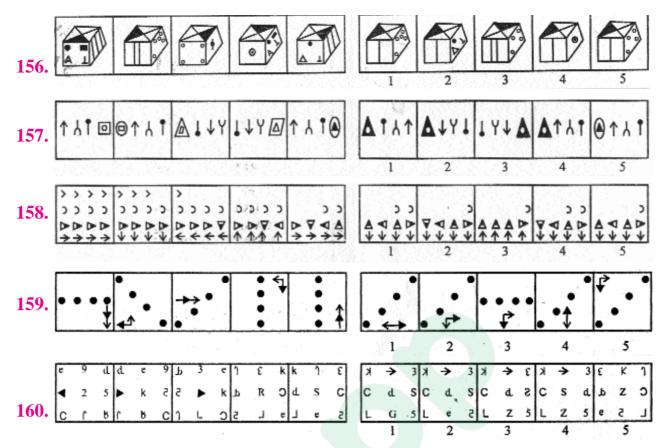
 150. 1) Outstanding
 2) Nice
 3) Excellent

4) Good 5) Kind

4) LNI

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 Е Н G G G G 2 B 3 4 Ζ Z 3 4 P 2 1 43 P 2 1 **151.** C C R 4 3 R 2 I R 2 I Q 4 3 12 Q 3 4 1 Q 4 3 152. QΔ ΔΔ 153. 5 N 5 154. ERBA ABRE $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{E}}$ 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.	<b>165.</b> 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) trade fairs and meals	
	3) road shows		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.	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	S	
	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			
<b>170.</b>	A 'Prospect' means			
	1) newly designed product		2) a team leader	
	3) a likely buyer	4) ATM usage	5) internet transaction	
171.	Marketing techniques inclu	ide		
	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	S	

#### **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.	<b>180.</b> The leads for a car loan can be had from		
1) car manfacturing compa		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.	Which type of network wor	ald use phone lines?	
	1) WAN	2) LAN	3) WWAN
	4) Wireless	5) None of these	
184.	What type of devices are co	omputer speakers or headp	hones?
	1) Input	2) Input/Output	3) Software
	4) Storage	5) Output	
185.	Which type of memory hol	ds the program to start up	the computer?
	1) ROM	2) RAM	3) Cache
	4) Static	5) None of these	
186.	A program for viewing web	pages is called	
	1) Word Processor	2) Spreadsheet	3) Protocol
	4) A browser	5) Database	
187.	The term used to describe t	he intangible instructions	that tell the computer wha
	to do is		
	1) hardware	2) software	3) storage
	4) input/output	5) None of these	

199	• A computer tower is not		
	1) a CPU		2) Hardware
	3) the "Heart" of the comp	ıter	4) a peripheral
	5) None of these		
<b>189.</b> A computer cannot perform which of the following functions?			unctions?
	1) Addition	2) Subtraction	3) Bake a cake
	4) Division	5) None of these	
190	90. 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	. Why has RAM been named	d 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 an		
	retrieving data and instructions.		
	4) Because it is non-volatil	e memory	
193	. What is the full form of UI		
	1) Uniform Reverse Locati	on	
	2) Universal Resolution Lo	cation	
	3) Universal Resource Local	ator	
	4) Universal Re-enginering Location		
	5) United Resource Locato	r	
194	Easily relocatable language	e is	
	1) Machine language	2) Assembly language	
	3) Low-level language	4) Medium Level langua	ge
	5) High Level language		

195. Which of the following d	escribes the characteristic	features of SRAM?	
1) Cheap but slow			
2) More consumption of	2) More consumption of power and much costly		
3) Based on transistor - c			
4) Low consumption of p	4) Low consumption of power		
5) None of these			
<b>196.</b> Free of cost repair of soft	ware bug available at inter	rnet is called	
1) Version	2) Ad-on	3) Tutorial	
4) FAR	5) Patch		
<b>197.</b> Which of the following is	s 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	s not a computer language?	?	
1) High level language	2) Machine language		
3) Low level language	4) Medium level langua	ige	
5) None of these			
199. The speed of clock frequency	ency of a micro processor	is measured in	
1) Hertz	2) Baud rate	3) CPS	
4) Bits	5) Bytes		
200. Normally which of the fo	llowing is costlier?		
1) Server	2) Notebook computer		
3) Personal computer	4) Laptop computer	5) Main frame computer	

### Prepp

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