

PG SET II

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

Direction (Q.1-5): Read the passage given below and answer these questions.

Passage

Pablo Picasso showed his truly exceptional talent from a very young age. His first word was lapiz (Spanish for pencil) and he learnt to draw before he could talk. He was the only son in the family and very good looking, so he was thoroughly spoilt. He hated school and often refused to go unless his doting parents allowed him to take one of the father's pet pigeons with him.

Apart from pigeons, his great love was art, and when in 1891 his father, who was an amateur artist, got a job as a drawing teacher at a college, Pablo went with him to the college. He often watched his father paint and sometimes was allowed to help. One evening his father was painting a picture of their pigeons when he had to leave the room. He returned to find that Pablo had completed the picture and it was so amazingly beautiful and lifelike that he gave his son his own palette and brushes and never painted again. Pablo was just 13.

Q.1 As a boy, Pablo Picasso was

- (1) ordinary looking but talented
- (2) handsome and talented
- (3) handsome and studious
- (4) handsome and hardworking

Q.2 He was spoilt mostly because he was

- (1) a smart boy
- (2) loved by one and all
- (3) the only son in the family
- (4) always surrounded by notorious boys

Q.3 Picasso went to school only when

- (1) his father accompanied him
- (2) his father went with him
- (3) he was allowed to paint at school
- (4) he was allowed to carry a pet with him.

Q.4. When his father painted in the college, Pablo

- (1) occasionally helped him
- (2) rarely helped him

- (3) always helped him
- (4) invariably helped him.

Q.5. Pablo's father gave up painting because he

- (1) did not like the job
- (2) retired from the village
- (3) was impressed by his son's talent
- (4) lost interest in painting

Direction (Q.6-10): Read the following passage and answer these questions.

Passage

Naresh and Ashok lived in the same village. While Ashok owned the largest jewelry shop in the village, Naresh was a poor farmer. Both had large families with many sons, daughters-in-law, and grandchildren. One fine day, Naresh, tired of not being able to feed his family, decided to leave the village and move to the city where he was certain to earn enough to feed everyone. Along with his family, he left the village for the city. At night, they stopped under a large tree. There was a stream running nearby where they could freshen up themselves. He told his sons to clear the area below the tree, he told his wife to fetch water and he instructed his daughters-in-law to make up the fire and started cutting wood from the tree himself. They did not know that in the branches of the tree, there was a thief hiding. He watched as Naresh's family worked together and noticed that they had nothing to cook. Naresh's wife also thought the same and asked her husband "Everything is ready but what shall we eat?". Naresh raised his hands to heaven and said "Don't worry. He is watching all of this from above. He will help us." The thief got worried as he had seen that the family was large and worked well together. Taking advantage of the fact that they did not know he was hiding in the branches, he decided to make a quick escape. He climbed down safely when they were not looking and ran for his life. But he left behind the bundle of stolen jewels and money which dropped into Naresh's lap. Naresh opened it and jumped with joy when he saw the contents. The family gathered all their belongings and returned to the village. There was great excitement when they told everyone how they got rich.

Ashok thought that the tree was miraculous, and this was a nice and quick way to earn some money. He ordered his family to pack some clothes and they set off as if on a journey. They also stopped under the same tree and Ashok started commanding everyone as Naresh had done. But no one in his family was willing to obey his orders. Being a rich family, they were used to having servants all around. So, the one who went to the river to fetch water enjoyed a nice bath. The one who went to get wood for fire went off to sleep. Ashok's wife said "Everything is ready but what shall we eat?" Ashok raised his hands and said, "Don't worry. He is watching all of this from above. He will help us."

As soon as he finished saying, the thief jumped down from the tree with a knife in hand. Seeing him, everyone started running around to save their lives. The thief stole everything they had and Ashok and his family had to return to the village empty handed, having lost all their valuables that they had taken with them.

- Q. 6. Why did Naresh and his family decide to rest under the thief's tree?
- (1) Being a large family, they knew that they could easily defeat the thief
 - (2) It was a convenient spot for taking a halt at night
 - (3) There was a stream nearby and wood enough to build a house
 - (4) That was the only large tree that could shelter their large family
- Q. 7. Which of the following best describes Ashok?
- (1) He was a rich businessman
 - (2) He bullied his wife
 - (3) He paid his servants well
 - (4) He was greedy and imitated Naresh
- Q. 8. What did Naresh mean when he said "He is watching all this from above"?
- (1) He had spotted the thief and wanted to scare him
 - (2) He was telling his wife to have faith in god
 - (3) It was just a warning for his family members to stick together
 - (4) He was begging the thief to help his family
- Q. 9. Why did the thief return to the tree?
- (1) To wait for Naresh to return
 - (2) To set up a trap
 - (3) To wait for Ashok's family
 - (4) Not mentioned in the passage
- Q. 10. How did the fellow villagers react to Naresh getting rich overnight?
- (1) They were jealous of him
 - (2) They were very excited
 - (3) They followed his example
 - (4) They envied him

Direction (Q.11-15): Choose the correct meaning of idioms, given underlined in the sentences.

Q.11. He neither employs him nor allows him to find job elsewhere, he is simply following a dog in the manager policy.

- (1) a selfish policy
- (2) delaying tactics
- (3) good for nothing
- (4) dirty policy

Q.12. Please do not get on my nerves, I am already in a crisis.

- (1) disappoint
- (2) to add more worry
- (3) disturb
- (4) leave me alone

Q.13. An honest person never plays fast and loose with his friends.

- (1) ignores
- (2) deceives
- (3) to be inconsistent
- (4) delay tactics

Q.14 We are afraid you may not be led astray in by Sushil's bad company.

- (1) get into trouble
- (2) misguided
- (3) killed
- (4) loose the job

Q.15. The investigating officials followed up the clue, but it proved to be a mare's nest.

- (1) useless
- (2) time consuming
- (3) an unfounded rumour
- (4) baseless

Direction (Q.16-20): In these questions, a part of sentence has errors and the other parts have none. Find out which part has error.

Q.16. The girl/ said that she preferred/ the blue saree than/ the pink one.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

Q.17. Some colleges has set up/ small tutorial groups/ for closer relationship between/

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4) professors and students

Q.18. Which/ determines a/ good meal varies/ from country to country.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

Q.19. The ways of communication/ has/ changed dramatically/ since the last century.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

Q.20. Either he nor his brother/ was informed about/ the venue or the/ meeting of our society.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

Direction (Q.21-25): In these questions three words are given which have more or less similar meaning. Out of the four given alternatives, choose the one which also conveys nearly the same meaning as the three words given in the question.

Q.21. Eclipse, Dim, Overshadow

- (1) Illumine
- (2) Obscure
- (3) Dark
- (4) Deep

Q.22. Piercing, Acute, Sharp

- (1) Sieve
- (2) Quick
- (3) Penetrating
- (4) Harmful

Q.23. Boisterous, Clamorous, Vociferous

- (1) Loud
- (2) Clumsy
- (3) Dangerous
- (4) Quiet

Q.24. Imitate, Duplicate, Replicate

- (1) Deviate
- (2) Copy
- (3) Divert
- (4) Amuse

Q.25. Wrapper, Covering, Binding

- (1) Advertising
- (2) Packaging
- (3) Newspaper
- (4) Filling

Direction (Q.26-30): Out of the given four alternatives choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word

Q.26. THRIVE

- (1) Survive
- (2) Revive

- (3) Entertain
- (4) Deteriorate

Q.27. ELOQUENT

- (1) Clear
- (2) Lucid
- (3) Inarticulate
- (4) Coherent

Q.28. DISSIMULATION

- (1) Sincerity
- (2) Duplicity
- (3) Deceit
- (4) Spread

Q. 29. HYPOCRISY

- (1) Imposture
- (2) Cowardice
- (3) Outwardly
- (4) Honesty

Q. 30. DWARFED

- (1) Expanded
- (2) Completed
- (3) Owned
- (4) Narrowed

Direction (Q.31-35): Fill in the blanks with the right word from the options given below.

Q.31. The flash of the torch _____ a cobra.

- (1) exposed
- (2) revealed
- (3) displayed
- (4) disclosed

Q.32. They sprayed teargas _____ on the protesters.

- (1) indirectly
- (2) intensively

- (3) indifferently
- (4) indiscriminately

Q.33. His standard of living has _____ since his son joined services.

- (1) increased
- (2) heightened
- (3) lifted
- (4) risen

Q. 34 He made a _____ effort at passing the examination.

- (1) futile
- (2) fertile
- (3) fragile
- (4) fatal

Q. 35. We do not know what _____ him to commit this crime.

- (1) roused
- (2) prompted
- (3) excited
- (4) attracted

Direction (Q.36-40): In these questions, out of the alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given sentence.

Q. 36. Pledge given by a prisoner to return after a temporary release

- (1) Guarantee
- (2) Surety
- (3) Parole
- (4) Bail

Q.37. A person with a long experience of any occupation

- (1) Genius
- (2) Seasoned
- (3) Veteran
- (4) Ambidexterous

Q. 38. Severely abusive writing in journals

- (1) Imaginary
- (2) Speculative

(3) Scurrilous

(4) Sarcastic

Q.39. Fear of being enclosed in a small closed space

(1) Agoraphobia

(2) Claustrophobia

(3) Xenophobia

(4) Paranoia

Q.40 That which lasts for ever or never ending

(1) Permanent

(2) Stable

(3) Confirmed

(4) Eternal

Quantitative Aptitude

Q.1 If $\angle n$ denotes the measure of the internal angle of a regular polygon with n sides, for example $\angle 12 = 150^\circ$, then $\left\{ \frac{2 \times \angle 3 \times \angle 5}{\angle 10 - \angle 4} \right\} - \angle 8$ is equal to

- (1) 210° (2) 205.5° (3) 105° (4) 125.25°

Q.2. Two chords are drawn in the circle such that one chord is 24 cm away from the centre and other is 10 cm away from the centre. If the radius of the circle is 26 cm, then the length of the chords is

- (1) 49 cm, 24 cm (2) 45 cm, 48 cm (3) 48 cm, 20 cm (4) 44 cm, 24 cm

Q.3 A can do a work in 15 days and B in 20 days. If they work on it together for 4 days, then what is the fraction of the work that is left?

- (1) $\frac{24}{60}$ (2) $\frac{28}{60}$ (3) $\frac{32}{60}$ (4) $\frac{36}{60}$

Q.4. For what value of a and b will the equations $2x - (a - 4)y = 2b + 1$; $4x - (a - 1)y = 5b - 1$ have infinite solutions?

- (1) $a = 7, b = 3$ (2) $a = -7, b = -3$
(3) $a = -7, b = 3$ (4) $a = 7, b = -3$

Q.5. The sum of real roots of the equation $3x^2 + 15|x| + 18 = 0$ is

- (1) 5
(2) zero
(3) -5
(4) Can not be determined

Q.6 The minimum value for the expression $3x^2 - 24x + 80$ is

- (1) 32 (2) -24 (3) -32 (4) 80

Q. 7 The lowest common multiple (LCM) of $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{16}{81}$ and $\frac{10}{27}$ is

- (1) $\frac{80}{3}$ (2) 40 (3) $\frac{80}{9}$ (4) $\frac{40}{3}$

Q. 8 The average age of 3 children in a family is 20% of the sum of the age of the father and the eldest child. The age of the mother and the youngest child are 31 years and 8 years

respectively. If the father's age is 41 years and the average age of all the five members is 21 years, then the age of the second child is

- (1) 14 years
- (2) 12 years
- (3) 11 years
- (4) 9 years

Q.9 The average of 5 consecutive numbers is n . If the next two numbers are also included, the average will increase by

- (1) zero
- (2) 1.0
- (3) 1.5
- (4) 2.0

Q. 10. By selling 33 m of cloth, one gains the selling price 11 m. The gain percent is

- (1) 33.33%
- (2) 40%
- (3) 50%
- (4) 66.67%

Q. 11. A and B start a business with initial investments in the ratio 12: 7 and their annual profits were in the ratio 4: 3. If A invested the money for 7 months, then B invested the money for

- (1) 7 months
- (2) 8 months
- (3) 9 months
- (4) 10 months

Q. 12. The length of one diagonal of a rhombus is 80% of the other diagonal. The area of the rhombus is how many times the square of the length of the longer diagonal?

- (1) 0.8
- (2) 0.4
- (3) 0.75
- (4) 0.25

Q.13. A toothed wheel of diameter 50 cm is attached to a smaller wheel of diameter 30 cm. How many revolutions will the smaller wheel make when the larger one makes 15 revolutions?

- (1) 18
- (2) 20
- (3) 25
- (4) 30

Q. 14. X divides two sums of money among his four sons A, B, C and D. The first sum is divided in the ratio 4: 3: 2: 1 and second in the ratio 5: 6: 7: 8. If the second sum is twice the first, the largest total is received by

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

Q.15. A train 100 m long takes 6 s to cross a man walking at 5 kmph in a direction opposite to that of the train. The speed of the train is

- (1) 50 kmph (2) 55 kmph (3) 60 kmph (4) 65 kmph

Q. 16. The sum of the series $1 + 2x + 3x^2 + \dots$ up to infinity ($|x| < 1$) is

- (1) $1/(1-x)^2$ (2) $1/(1+x)^2$ (3) $1-x/(1+x)^2$ (4) $1+x/(1-x)^2$

Q.17. If $5x + 4y = 14$, where x and y are positive integers, then the maximum value of xy is

- (1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 6 (4) 8

Q.18. The maximum value of the expression $1 - |-5x - 1|$

- (1) 7 (2) 1 (3) 5 (4) - 1

Q.19. Consider the following statements:

If a sum of money is lent at simple interest, then the

1. Money gets doubled in five years if the rate of interest is $\frac{50}{3}\%$.
2. Money gets doubled in five years if the rate of interest is 20%.
3. Money becomes four times in 10 years if it gets doubled in 5 years.

Of these statements

- (1) 1 and 3 are correct.
- (2) 3 alone is correct.
- (3) 2 alone is correct.
- (4) 2 and 3 are correct.

Q.20. A sum of money placed at compound interest doubles itself in 5 years. It will amount to eight times itself in

- (1) 10 years (2) 12 years (3) 15 years (4) 20 years

Q.21. A milkman borrowed Rs.2500 from two money lenders. For one loan, he paid 5% per annum and for the other, he paid 7% per annum. The total interest paid for two years was Rs.265. How much he borrowed at 5% per annum rate?

- (1) Rs.1550 (2) Rs.1665 (3) Rs.1875 (4) Rs.2025

Q. 22. A tree increases annually by $\frac{1}{8}$ th of its height. By how much will it increase after 2 years, if it stands today 64 cm high?

- (1) 72 cm (2) 74 cm (3) 75 cm (4) 81 cm

Q. 23. A runs $\frac{5}{3}$ times as fast as B. If A gives B a start of 80 m, how far must the winning post be so that A and B might reach it the same time?

- (1) 160 m (2) 200 m (3) 270 m (4) 300 m

Q. 24. The number of factors of 7200 is

- (1) 64 (2) 60 (3) 57 (4) 54

Q. 25. ABC is an equilateral triangle with side $6\sqrt{3}$ cm. The radius of its circumcircle will be

- (1) 6.00 cm (2) 4.25 cm (3) 3.50 cm (4) 2 cm

LOGICAL REASONING

- Q. 1 Which letter in the word CYBERNETICS occupies the same position as it does in the English alphabet?
- (1) C
 - (2) E
 - (3) I
 - (4) T
- Q. 2. Choose the odd man out from AZ, LO, NB, KP.
- (1) AZ
 - (2) NB
 - (3) LO
 - (4) KP
- Q. 3 In a certain code language, 'vee luk chic' means 'big and mighty'; 'dil sic ko' means 'sing or dance' and 'sur luk fo' means 'tall and handsome', then 'sing mighty' will be called as
- (1) sic chic
 - (2) chic vee
 - (3) dil vee
 - (4) can not be determined
- Q. 4 In Mr.Gupta's family, there are one grandfather, one grandmother, two fathers, two mothers, one father – in – law, one mother – in –law, four children, two grandchildren, two brothers, two sisters, two sons, two daughters and one daughter –in – law. How many members are there in Mr.Gupta's family?
- (1) 6
 - (2) 7
 - (3) 8
 - (4) 9
- Q.5. U is the son of I; I and V are sisters; M is the mother of V, and N is the son of M. Which of the following statements is true?
- (1) N and U are cousins
 - (2) N is the maternal uncle of U
 - (3) V is the maternal grandfather of U

(4) I and N are sisters

Q. 6. Four members of a relay team are sitting on a bench for a photograph. Naresh is to Vipin's left. Yogesh is sitting at Vipin's right. Bhupesh is seated between Yogesh and Vipin. Who would be third from the left in the photograph?

- (1) Naresh
- (2) Vipin
- (3) Yogesh
- (4) Bhupesh

Direction (Q. 7 to 9)

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Jay, Karan, Naren, Ajay and Tarun are five members of a family. Each member has their birth date in one of these months from January to May. Each one likes one particular item for his birthday out of Bengali sweets, chocolates, pastries, ice cream and dry fruits. The one who likes pastries is born in the month which is exactly middle in the months given. Ajay does not like ice cream but brings chocolates for Jay in February. Tarun who is fond of Bengali sweets is born in the next month immediately after Naren. Naren does not like dry fruits or ice cream.

Q. 7. What is the choice of Ajay?

- (1) Chocolate
- (2) Pastries
- (3) Bengali sweets
- (4) Dry fruits

Q.8. Which combination of month and item is true for Jay?

- (1) January and chocolate
- (2) February and chocolate
- (3) March and pastries
- (4) April and Bengali sweets

Q.9. In which month was Karan born?

- (1) January or May
- (2) March
- (3) April or May
- (4) February

Direction (Q.10 to 13)

In each question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the

given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give your answer as follows:

- (1) If only conclusion I follows.
- (2) If only conclusion II follows.
- (3) If neither I nor II follows.
- (4) If both I and II follow.

Q.10. Statements : All film stars are playback singers.
All film directors are film stars.
Conclusions: I. All film directors are playback singers.
II. Some film stars are film directors.

Q.11. Statements : All good athletes win.
All good athletes eat well.
Conclusions: I. All those who eat well are good athletes.
II. All those who win eat well.

Q.12. Statements : Every worker is a student.
Every student is inexperienced.
Conclusions: I. Every worker is inexperienced.
II. Some inexperienced are students.

Q.13. Statements : All artists are smokers.
Some smokers are drunkards.
Conclusions: I. All smokers are artists.
II. Some drunkards are not smokers.

Q.14. Complete the given series by finding the missing term.
2, 4, 6, ?, 24, 48

- (1) 8
- (2) 12
- (3) 16
- (4) 20

Q.15. In the series 9189, 8157, 6137, 7125, 6179, 264 , choose the odd one out?

- (1) 8157
- (2) 264
- (3) 6137
- (4) 6179

Q.16 If $A+B = D+C$, $B+D = 2A$, $D + E > A+B$ and $C + D > A+E$, then

- (1) $A > B > D > E > C$
- (2) $A > D > B > E > C$

$$(3) D > A > B > E > C$$

$$(4) D > B > E > A > C$$

Direction (Q.17 to 20)

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Nine cars P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are parked such that

- (i) R is 4 km east of Q
- (ii) P is 2 km north of Q
- (iii) W is 4 km south of P
- (iv) V is 2 km west of W
- (v) S is 6 km east of V
- (vi) U is 4 km north of V
- (vii) X is parked in the middle of Q and R
- (viii) T is parked in the middle of W and S

Q.17. What is the distance between W and S?

- (1) 6 km
- (2) 5 km
- (3) 4 km
- (4) 3 km

Q.18. What is direction of Q with respect to W?

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

Q.19. What is distance between U and W?

- (1) $\sqrt{12}$ km
- (2) 4 km
- (3) $\sqrt{20}$ km
- (4) 5 km

Q.20. Which car is parked between V and T?

- (1) W

(2) S

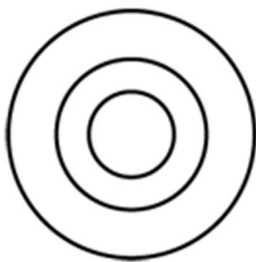
(3) T

(4) U

Direction : (Q. 21 to 25)

Each of these questions below contain three groups of things. You have to choose from the following four diagrams, the one that depicts the correct relationship among the three groups of things in each question.

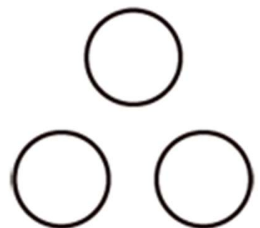
(1) .



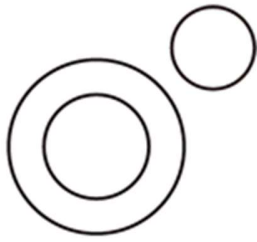
(2) .



(3) .



(4)



Q. 21. Reading material, Magazines, Typewriters

Q. 22. Dwellings, Bed rooms, Sitting rooms

Q. 23. Minutes, Days, Months

Q. 24. Cars, Cycles, Motorcycles

Q. 25. Chilli, Salt, Vegetables

Answer Keys:

Q.No	Section Name	Answer Key
Q1	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	2
Q2	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	3
Q3	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	4
Q4	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	1
Q5	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	3
Q6	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	2
Q7	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	4
Q8	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	2
Q9	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	4
Q10	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	2
Q11	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	1
Q12	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	2
Q13	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	3
Q14	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	2
Q15	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	3
Q16	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	3
Q17	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	1
Q18	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	1
Q19	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	2
Q20	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	1
Q21	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	2
Q22	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	3
Q23	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	1
Q24	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	2
Q25	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	2
Q26	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	4
Q27	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	3
Q28	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	1
Q29	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	4
Q30	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	1
Q31	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	2
Q32	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	4
Q33	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	4
Q34	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	1
Q35	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	2
Q36	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	3
Q37	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	3
Q38	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	3

Q39	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	2
Q40	VERBAL COMPREHENSION	4
Q1	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	3
Q2	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	3
Q3	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	3
Q4	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	1
Q5	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	2
Q6	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	1
Q7	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	1
Q8	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	3
Q9	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	2
Q10	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	3
Q11	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	3
Q12	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	2
Q13	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	3
Q14	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	1
Q15	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	2
Q16	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	1
Q17	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	1
Q18	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	2
Q19	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	3
Q20	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	3
Q21	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	3
Q22	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	4
Q23	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	2
Q24	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	4
Q25	QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	1
Q1	LOGICAL REASONING	3
Q2	LOGICAL REASONING	2
Q3	LOGICAL REASONING	4
Q4	LOGICAL REASONING	2
Q5	LOGICAL REASONING	2
Q6	LOGICAL REASONING	2
Q7	LOGICAL REASONING	4
Q8	LOGICAL REASONING	2
Q9	LOGICAL REASONING	1
Q10	LOGICAL REASONING	4
Q11	LOGICAL REASONING	3
Q12	LOGICAL REASONING	4
Q13	LOGICAL REASONING	3
Q14	LOGICAL REASONING	2

Q15	LOGICAL REASONING	2
Q16	LOGICAL REASONING	3
Q17	LOGICAL REASONING	3
Q18	LOGICAL REASONING	1
Q19	LOGICAL REASONING	3
Q20	LOGICAL REASONING	1
Q21	LOGICAL REASONING	4
Q22	LOGICAL REASONING	2
Q23	LOGICAL REASONING	1
Q24	LOGICAL REASONING	3
Q25	LOGICAL REASONING	4