

INFOSYS

Analytical & Logical reasoning:(30 question : 40 minutes)

1. A lady's age is between 50 and 70. Each of her sons has as many sons as his brothers. The sum of the sons and grandsons in the lady's age. What is her age?
2. Two persons have 64 and 20 barrels of wine. The first one pays tax 5 barrels and 40 frames. The second one pays 2 barrel and got back 40 frames. What is the value of each barrel and the tax paid on each barrel?
3. There are 20 balls of green color, 20 balls of red color, 20 balls of blue color, 20 of black, 20 of yellow. How many u have to pick to guarantee 2 pairs of same color?
5. There is a five digit number
 - 1 It has 2 prime digits (1 is not a prime number)
 - 2 The third digit is the highest
 - 3 The second digit is lowest
 - 4 The first digit is 1 less than third digit
 - 5 The fifth is half of the fourth
 - 6 The sum of 4-th and 5-th digit is less than first What is that no?

Directions 11-15:

Each problem consists of a problem followed by two statements. Decide whether the data in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Select your answer according to whether:

- (A) statement 1 alone is sufficient, but statement 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question
- (B) statement 2 alone is sufficient, but statement 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question
- (C) both statements taken together are sufficient to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient
- (D) each statement alone is sufficient
- (E) statements 1 and 2 together are not sufficient, and additional data is needed to answer the question

11. How many ewes (female sheep) in a flock of 50 sheep are black?

There are 10 rams (male sheep) in the flock.
Forty percent of the animals are black.

12. Is the length of a side of equilateral triangle E less than the length of a side of square F?

The perimeter of E and the perimeter of F are equal.
The ratio of the height of triangle E to the diagonal of square F is $2\sqrt{3} : 3\sqrt{2}$.

13. If a and b are both positive, what percent of b is a?

$a = \frac{3}{11}$
 $b/a = 20$

14. A wheel of radius 2 meters is turning at a constant speed. How many revolutions does it make in time T?

$T = 20$ minutes.
The speed at which a point on the circumference of the wheel is moving is 3 meters per minute.

15. Are the integers x, y and z consecutive?

The arithmetic mean (average) of x, y and z is y.
 $y - x = z - y$

16. Manish goes 7 km towards South-East from his house, then he goes 14 km turning to West. After this he goes 7 km towards North West and in the end he goes 9 km towards East. How far is he from his house?

- A) 14 km
- B) 7 km
- C) 2 km
- D) 5 km
- E) None of these

17. Nivedita stops after going 10 km towards west from her office. Then she goes 8 km turning to her left. After this she goes 4 km turning to her left. How far is she from her office?

- A) 18 km
- B) 8 km
- C) 16 km
- D) 14 km
- E) None of these

18. Ranju is at a fixed point, from where she goes 20 metres towards West. From there she goes 10 metres towards North. Then she goes 35 metres towards East and after this she goes 5 metres towards South and in the end she goes 15 metres towards West. How far is she from the fixed point?

- A) 5 km
- B) 0 km
- C) 10 km
- D) Can not be determined
- E) None of these

19. A man walks 15m towards South from a fixed point. From there he goes 12 m towards North and then 4 m towards West. How far and in what direction is he from the fixed point?

- A) 3 m, South
- B) 7 m, South-West
- C) 5 m, South-West
- D) 5 m, South-East
- E) None of these

20. Ranjan goes 5 km towards North from a fixed point. Then he goes 3 km after turning to his right. After this he goes 5 km turning to his right. In the end he goes 4 km after turning to his left. How far and in what direction is he now from the fixed point?

- A) 4 km, West
- B) 7 km, East
- C) 9 km, East
- D) 7 km, West
- E) None of these

Directions Question 21 to 24 : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given it.

II.

- i) Jayant, Kama, Namitha, Asha and Tanmay are five members of the family.
- ii) They have their birth dates from January to May, each member in one of these months
- iii) Each one likes one particular item for his/her birthday out of Bengali Sweets, Chocolates, Pastries, Ice Cream and Dry Fruits
- iv) The one who likes Pastries is born in the month which is exactly middle in the months given
- v) Asha does not like Ice cream but brings Chocolates for Jayant in February.
- vi) Tanmay who is fond of Bengali sweets is born in the next month immediately after Namitha
- vii) Namita does not like Dry fruits or Ice cream

21. What is the choice of Asha?

- A) Pastries

- B) Dry fruits
- C) Dry fruits
- D) Cannot be determined
- E) None of these

22. Which combination of month and item is true for Jayant?

- A) March- Pastries
- B) February - Pastries
- C) February - Ice cream
- D) Cannot be determined
- E) None of these

23. What is the choice of Kamal?

- A) Ice Cream
- B) Bengali sweets
- C) Dry fruits
- D) Cannot be determined
- E) None of these

24. In which month was Kamal born?

- A) January
- B) may
- C) January or May
- D) Data inadequate
- E) None of these

25. If in a certain code "RANGE" is coded as 12345 and "RANDOM" is coded as 123678, then the code for the word "MANGO" would be

- A) 82357
- B) 84563
- C) 82346
- D) 82543

Directions 26-30 : The table below shows the unit sales of the TT950 motorcycle in six European countries over a six month period. These motorcycles are imported into each country by a main dealer. Use this information to answer the following questions.

26. What percentage of the overall total was sold to the German importer?

- A) 22.0
- B) 25.4
- C) 25.8
- D) 24.1
- E) 24.6

27. What percentage of the overall total was sold in May?

- A) 24.1
- B) 25.6
- C) 27.1
- D) 17.9
- E) 20.3

28. Which month showed the biggest increase in total sales from the previous month?

- A) Feb
- B) Mar
- C) Apr
- D) May
- E) Jun

29. What percentage of the monthly total was sold to the biggest importer in February?

- A) 24.7
- B) 23.1
- C) 36.5
- D) 51.1

E) 15.1

30. What is the average number of units per month imported into Italy over the first four months of the year?

- A) 22
- B) 23
- C) 24
- D) 25
- E) 26

English section: (40 question : 35 minutes)

Directions for Questions 1-5: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

The Mayan Indians lived in Mexico for thousands of years before the Spanish arrived in the 1500s. The Mayan were an intelligent, culturally rich people whose achievements were many. They had farms, beautiful palaces, and cities with many buildings. The Mayan people knew a lot about nature and the world around them. This knowledge helped them to live a better life than most people of that time, because they could use it to make their lives more comfortable and rewarding. Knowledge about tools and farming, for instance, made their work easier and more productive. In ancient Mexico there were many small clearings in the forest. In each clearing was a village with fields of corn, beans, and other crops around it. To clear the land for farms, the Mayan cut down trees with stone axes. They planted seeds by digging holes in the ground with pointed sticks. A farmer was able to grow crops that produced food for several people. But not every Mayan had to be a farmer. Some were cloth makers, builders, or priests. The Mayan believed in many gods, including rain gods, sun gods, and corn gods. The people built large temples to honor the Mayan gods. Skillful workers built cities around these temples. It was difficult for them to construct these cities, because they had no horses to carry the heavy stone they used to build with. Workers had to carry all of the building materials themselves. Today, many of these ancient Mayan cities and temples are still standing. Although the cities that the Mayan built were beautiful, and the people worked hard to build them, very few of the people lived in them. Usually, only the priests lived in the cities. The other people lived in small villages in the forests. Their houses were much simpler than the elaborate structures in the cities. They lived in small huts with no windows. The walls were made of poles covered with dried mud, and the roof was made of grass or leaves. Most Maya lived a simple life close to nature. Measuring time was important to the Maya, so they developed a system for measuring it accurately. Farmers needed to know when to plant and harvest their crops. Mayan priests made a system to keep track of time. They wrote numbers as dots (...) and bars (-). A dot was one and a bar was five. The Mayan priests studied the Sun, Moon, stars, and planets. They made a calendar from what they learned. The year was divided into 18 months of 20 days each with five days left over. The Mayan calendar was far more accurate than the European calendars of the time. Around the year 800, the Maya left their villages and beautiful cities, never to return. No one knows why this happened. They may have died from an infectious disease. They may have left because the soil could no longer grow crops. Archaeologists are still trying to find the lost secrets of the Maya. They are still one of our greatest mysteries.

1. Read this sentence from the story.

The Maya were an intelligent, culturally rich people whose achievements were many. What is a synonym for the word achievements?

- A) mistakes
- B) successes
- C) skills
- D) roads

2. The Maya lived in Mexico

- A) only after the Spanish arrived
- B) at the same time as the Spanish
- C) only for a few years
- D) thousands of years before the Spanish.

3. Many Mayan cities and temples are still standing today because

- A) they were so well built.
- B) they are not very old.
- C) they have been rebuilt.
- D) there is never any bad weather in Mexico.

4. What is the main idea of this article?

- A) The Mayan calendar was more accurate than the European calendar.
- B) The Maya were excellent farmers.
- C) The Maya were a culturally rich, advanced society.
- D) The Mayan cities were difficult to build.

5. MOST Mayan lived

- A) in beautiful cities.
- B) in huts made of poles, mud, and leaves.
- C) in caves.
- D) in stone temples.

Directions for Questions 6-10: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

The Rajputs occupy an honoured place in the history of India. They were a war-like, people, proud and patriotic. They were jealous of their honour, and would lay down their lives to uphold it. They loved their homes and fought bravely to defend the honour of their women-folk. Nothing would tame their spirits. Perils only called forth their courage and poverty only increased their power of resistance. None could fight like them. Their motto was 'Better death than dishonour'.

6. Which of the following represents the central theme of the passage?

- A) The pride of the Rajputs
- B) Rajputs and their sacrifices
- C) The rise and fall of the Rajputs
- D) Rajputs - the spirited heroes of Indian history.

7. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the word 'proud in the passage'?

- A) humble
- B) kind
- C) courteous
- D) cowardly

8. The expression 'tame their spirits' in the passage means

- A) suppress their ambitions
- B) arouse their enthusiasm
- C) develop their courage
- D) curb their enthusiasm

9. Which of the following statements is not true in the context of the passage?

- A) The Rajputs achieved eminence in history due to their great bravery
- B) They were homely people and would fight for upholding women's honour
- C) In moments of danger they would exhibit great courage
- D) They could not, however, face the challenge of poverty

10. According to the writer, the Rajputs occupy an honoured place in history, because

- A) they were fond of wars
- B) they were proud of their war
- C) they were jealous of people's honour
- D) they lived and died upholding their self respect.

Directions 11-18 : Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

11. The two sisters look so..... that it is difficult to tell one from the other

- A) same
- B) similar

- C) identical
- D) alike
- E) resembling

12. **Since one cannot read every book, one should be content with making a.....selection**

- A) normal
- B) standard
- C) sample
- D) moderate
- E) judicious

13. **Success comes to those who are vigilant not to permit..... from the chosen path**

- A) diversion
- B) deviation
- C) obstruction
- D) alienation
- E) distraction

14. **His actions had.....pain and suffering on thousands of people.**

- A) deplored
- B) eliminated
- C) affected
- D) inflicted
- E) imposed

15. **He has good.....over the famous world languages**

- A) authority
- B) expertise
- C) hold
- D) command
- E) knowledge

16. **The lions in the Gir forest are protected as they come under species.**

- A) dangerous
- B) engendered
- C) enamoured
- D) endangered

17. **People who have an reputation are often avoided by the rest**

- A) unsteady
- B) unsavory
- C) unsafe
- D) unsatisfied

18. **My father was tooto push open the heavy door.**

- A) timid
- B) faint
- C) feeble
- D) faltering.

Direction Questions 19-26: In each question below is given a passage followed by several inference. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

mark your answer as :

- A) if the inference is ' definitely true' i.e. , it directly follows from the facts given in the passage
- B) if the inference is ' probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given
- C) if you think the data are in adequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false
- D) if you think the inference is ' probably false' though not definitely false in the light of the facts given; and

E) if you think inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it contradicts the given facts.

Passage I

The basic thrust of the government's policy is to provide price incentives to farmers to make them produce more food. but is a price-incentive system always efficient in ensuring incremental yields? Our contention is that this incentive works only in persuading farmers to shift cultivation from one crop to another depending on which crop is more profitable at the given prices. But it would not be a sufficient condition in ensuring incremental output of all crops which is what is required.

19. This passage is taken from an article written by an expert on agricultural finance.

20. The author is advocating for more yield of various crops.

21. The Government is not ready to increase the procurement price of crops.

22. According to the passage, the farmers are not income-conscious.

23. Recently there was an agitation by farmers for increase in procurement price of crops.

Passage II

The explosive growth in demand for castor oil abroad is bringing about a silent change in the castor seed economy of Gujarat. The state is well on its way to emerge as a strong manufacturing centre for castor oil relegating to background its current status as a big trading centre. The business prospects for export of castor oil which is converted into value added derivatives are so good that a number of castor seed crushing units have already come up and others are on the anvil.

24. Gujarat used to supply castor seeds to the manufacturing units in the past.

25. Gujarat is the only state in India which produces castor seed.

26. manufacturing castor oil guarantees more surplus than selling castor seeds.

Direction 27-32 : In each of the following questions, find out which part of the sentence has an error. if there is no mistake the answer is 'no error'

27. He is / taller / than me / no error

- A B C D
- A
B
C
D

28. there is no question/ of my failing /in the examination / today. / No error

- A B C D E
- A
B
C
D
E

29. The audience / are requested / to be in its seats / no error

- A B C D
- A
B
C
D

30. Had I come / to know about his difficulties / I would have certainly helped / no error

- | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | A | B | C | D |
| A | | | | |
| B | | | | |
| C | | | | |
| D | | | | |

31. **He is the general / whom the reporters agree / was most popular with the troops / no error**

- | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | A | B | C | D |
| A | | | | |
| B | | | | |
| C | | | | |
| D | | | | |
| E | | | | |

32. **He left to Bombay / this morning / for some official work / No error**

- | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | A | B | C | D |
| B | | | | |
| C | | | | |
| D | | | | |
| E | | | | |

Directions 33-40 : In each question, a part of sentence is printed in italics. Below each sentence, some phrases are given which can substitute the italicized part of the sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, the answer is 'No correction required'

33. **It is time the six year old is learning how to read and write**

- A) has learned
- B) learnt
- C) was learning
- D) No correction required

34. **I am sorry , but I don't believe what you say.**

- A) I will not believe
- B) I am not believing
- C) I will not be believing
- D) No correction required

35. **She could not help but laugh.**

- A) laughing
- B) laughed
- C) laugh
- D) No correction required

36. **He never tells the truth**

- A) Says
- B) utters
- C) speaks
- D) No correction required

37. **Since 1986, there is no earthquakes here.**

- A) Have been
- B) are
- C) from
- D) No correction required

38. **Please blow up the candle**

- A) turn off
- B) blow out
- C) put off
- D) No correction required

39. **Practically every part of the banana tree is used by man.**

- A) most part
- B) any part
- C) each part
- D) No correction required

40. **Old habits die hardly.**

- A) die much hardly
- B) die hard
- C) die too hard
- D) No correction required