

JMET PAPER: (13-12-2009)

SECTION 2: LOGICAL REASONING (Questions 31- 60)

Directions for Question 31: Choose the option which most WEAKENS the argument given below:

31. Nations do not compete with each other in the way corporations do.
- (A) Trade deficit is a sign of national strength. profits are a sign of corporate strength.
 - (B) Increase in human development index improves national standing, increase in market share improves corporate standing.
 - (C) Climate change negotiations lead to global improvement; CSR initiatives lead to image improvement.
 - (D) Nations go to war to capture territory, corporates contend against each other to capture market share.

Ans. (B)

Directions for Questions 32 to 34: If all the three statements, marked (i), (ii) and (iii) are true, then which one of the following deductions, marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) can be MOST LOGICALLY deduced:

32. (i) Whenever milk is kept in front of a child, he/she starts crying.
(ii) Children cry if they are hungry.
(iii) Unhappy children are hungry.
- (A) When hungry, a child likes milk.
 - (B) A child crying means he/she is unhappy.
 - (C) A happy child does not cry.
 - (D) An unhappy child usually cries.

Ans. (B)

33. (i) Doing well in CAT implies doing well in JMET.
(ii) Good JMET results ensure that you get into one of the IITs or IISc.
(iii) Poor CAT results do not get you an admission into any of the IIMs.
- (A) Doing poorly in CAT always implies doing poorly in JMET.
 - (B) Good CAT result ensures that one gets an admission into the IIMs.
 - (C) Admissions to the IITs or IISc may mean that one has done well in CAT.
 - (D) Anyone getting admission in one of the IIMs is guaranteed to get admission in one of the IITs or IISc.

Ans. (C)

34. (i) Whenever there is a fire, the fire alarm goes off
(ii) If the sprinklers do not start, the fire alarm does not go off.
(iii) If the sprinklers start, an automatic alarm is set off at the fire department.
- (A) If an automatic alarm is set off at the fire department, that means there must be a fire.
 - (B) If the sprinklers do not start, the automatic alarm in the fire department is not set off.
 - (C) Whenever there is a fire, an automatic alarm is set off in the fire department.
 - (D) If there is no fire, no automatic alarm is set off in the fire department.

Ans. (C)

35. "He is a student of this university. Hence he should be familiar with the university campus."

This conclusion is valid only if it is true that:

- (A) The university campus is familiar to only the students of the university.
- (B) A student of the university may be familiar with the campus.
- (C) Some students of the university will be familiar with the campus.
- (D) The university campus will be familiar to all its students.

Ans. (D)

Directions: Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following information:

Chandramohan and his wife Kamini have a family of three generations comprising thirteen members of whom six are female members. Some of Chandramohan's children are married, but none of his grandchildren are married.

- Kamnu has a daughter-in-law named Fullara and two sons-in-law, one being Ceshwaran
- Harihar's brother is Devesh, who has two nephews and two nieces -one being Feela.
- Bandana, Devesh's sister has two children.
- Fullara, who is sister-in-law to Devesh has four nephews and nieces.
- Manohar, who is married to Rita in the family has a daughter Indira and a son.
- Joy has a sister and two cousins, Akash and Indira.

36. Amongst the following, which one is false?

- (A) Bandana is Kamini's child.
- (B) Joy is Geeta's child.
- (C) Akash is Harihar's nephew.
- (D) Geeta has less than two nephews.

Ans. (B)

37. Leela is the niece of

- (A) Bandana
- (B) Eeshwaran
- (C) Harihar
- (D) Kamini

Ans. (C)

38. Akash is the son of

- (A) Geeta
- (B) Harihar
- (C) Devesh
- (D) Bandana

Ans. (A)

39. Which of the following pairs is a brother and a sister?

- (A) Manohar and Fullara
- (B) Devesh and Geeta
- (C) Joy and Indira
- (D) Eeshwaran and Bandana

Ans. (B)

40. Statements:

- (i) Fullara is Harihar's wife.
- (ii) Harihar's son's name is Akash.
- (iii) Bandana is Leela's mother.

Based on the above facts, which of the following is true?

- (A) (i) and (ii) only, but not (iii)
- (B) (i) and (iii) only, but not (ii)
- (C) (ii) and (iii) only, but not (i)
- (D) All of (i), (ii) and (iii)

Ans. (B)

41. Four persons - Ahmed, Burman, Chhaya, and Deepak, in that order, occupy the four corners of a square of side "a" in clockwise order. Ahmed and Burman start walking simultaneously towards Burman and Chhaya respectively along the edges of the square. Both stop walking when Burman reaches Chhaya. Now, if the distance between Ahmed and Burman is " $a/2$ ", which of the following statements must be false?
- (A) Ahmed has walked a distance of only " $3a/2$ "
 - (B) Ahmed walks faster than Burman.
 - (C) Ahmed might have walked for a distance of more than " $2a$ ".
 - (D) Ahmed might have to travel a distance of " $3a/2$ " more to get back to his original position.

Ans. (A)

Directions for Question 42 and 43: Each question has two statements. You have to take the statements to be facts even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Which of the given three conclusions can then be logically concluded from the given facts?

42. **Statements:**

- A group of four has at least two female members.
- Three of the group members are college students.

Conclusions:

- I. Two female group members are college students.
- II. There are at most two male members.
- III. There is at least one female college student.

- (A) II only (B) II and III (C) I only (D) I and II

Ans. (B)

43. **Statements:**

- Some medical doctors are professors.
- Some professors perform surgery. **Conclusions:**

Conclusions:

- I. All medical doctors perform surgery.
- II. Some medical doctors perform surgery.
- III. All surgeons are medical doctors.

- (A) I and III (B) II only (C) I, II, and III (D) None of the above

Ans. (D)

44. "*Raja will go for lunch if Ravi agrees to stay back*".

Based on the above information, which of the following might be true?

- (i) If Ravi did not agree to stay back then Raja will not go for lunch.
- (ii) If Raja has had his lunch then Ravi must have stayed back.
- (iii) Since Ravi stayed back Raja might have had his lunch.
- (iv) Ravi will stay back for Raja to have lunch.

- (A) All (B) i and iii (C) ii and iii (D) None

Ans. (A)

45. **Statements:**

- (i) Arising from poor policing and corruption and destroying the environmental commons, "illegal" production and marketing of coal is a significant aspect of everyday life in eastern India.
- (ii) Representation of illegality hides unpleasant social realities of the coal mining tact; poor environmental performance of the state-owned mining sector, social disruption and displacement of communities, and a general decay in the traditional subsistence base.
- (iii) Complex layers of mining laws protect the interests of the disadvantaged.

For the above three statements to be consistent,

- (A) Only statements (i) and (ii) must be true.
- (B) Statement (in) must be true.
- (C) Statement (iii) [night be true.
- (D) Statement (i) and (ii) must be false and true respectively.

Ans. (A)

46. If CLOSE is coded as DNRWJ, then APART will be coded as:

- (A) BRDVY
- (B) BRBVY
- (C) BSKYV
- (D) BTDYV

Ans. (A)

Directions for Question 47: The statement given below is followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusion LOGICALLY follows from the given statements:

47. **Statements:**

- (i) Local self government brings effective governance.
- (ii) Therefore villages have better roads when they have local self government.

This conclusion is valid only when:

- I. Effective governance means better roads.
- II. Villages without local self government do not have better roads.
- III. Only local self government can improve infrastructure.

- (A) I and III
- (B) I only
- (C) II only
- (D) II and III

Ans. (B)

48. For a problem in an MBA entrance examination, there are four questions 1, 2, 3 and 4. For each of these questions there are four separate alternatives marked A, B, C and D, amongst which only one alternative is correct. Four different students' answers to the four questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 are BCBA, DBBA, BCDA and DCCB respectively. All of these four students got exactly two correct answers. If now another student's answers to questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 are BCAA, then the number of correct answers obtained by this student is:

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

Ans. (C)

49. In an MBA program, any student who is taking a course in Marketing as well as Strategy is also enrolled in Statistics course. Then which of the following must be true?
- (A) Any student either not taking Marketing or not taking Strategy must also not be taking Statistics.
 - (B) Any student who is taking neither Marketing nor Strategy is also not taking Statistics.
 - (C) Any student who is not taking Statistics is either not taking Marketing or not taking Strategy.
 - (D) Any student who is not taking Statistics is taking neither Marketing nor Strategy.

Ans. (C)

Directions for Question 50: A statement followed by four assumptions numbered I, II, III and IV are given. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement, then decide which of the answers (A), (B), (C) or (D) is CORRECT:

50. **Statement:** The companies that showed relatively high import orientation in India were not the ones that benefited the most from government interventions during the heydays of import substitution.

Assumptions:

- I. High import companies do not need government support.
- II. Low import companies received more government support.
- III. Import oriented companies are affected by government policies.
- IV. Exporting of goods get affected by government policies.

- (A) 1 only (B) III only (C) II and IV (D) All four

Ans. (B)

Directions: Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following information:

Six friends Abhishek, Deepak, Mridul, Pritam, Ranjan and Salil married within a year in the months of February, April, July, September, November and December and in the cities of Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata, but not necessarily following the above order. The brides' names were Geetika, Jasmine, Hema, Brinda, Ipsita, and Veena, once again not following any order. The following are some facts about their weddings.

- Mridul's wedding took place in Cherulai; however he was not married to Geetika or Veena.
- Abhishek's wedding took place in Ahmedabad and Ranjan's in Delhi; however neither of them was married to Jasmine or Brinda.
- The wedding in Kolkata took place in February.
- Hema's wedding took place in April, but not in Ahmedabad.
- Geetika and Ipsita got married in February and November and in Chennai and Kolkata, but not following
- Pritam visited Bengaluru and Kolkata *only* after his marriage in December.
- Salil was married to Jasmine in September.

51. Hema's husband is

- (A) Abhishek (B) Deepak (C) Ranjan (D) Pritam

Ans. (C)

52. Deepak's wedding took place in
(A) Bengaluru (B) Mumbai (C) Kolkata (D) Delhi

Ans. (C)

53. In Mumbai, the wedding of one of the friends took place in the month of
(A) April (B) September (C) November (D) December

Ans. (D)

54. Salil's wedding was held in
(A) Bengaluru (B) Chemlai (C) Kolkata (D) Delhi

Ans. (A)

55. Ipsita's wedding took place in
(A) Ahmedabad (B) Bengaluru (C) Mumbai (D) Chennai

Ans. (D)

56. If all the three statements, marked (i), (ii) and (iii) are true, then which one of the following deductions, marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) is logically most weakly supported.

- (i) Some rich people are philanthropists.
- (ii) No thief is a philanthropist.
- (iii) No good person is a thief.
- (A) No good people who are philanthropists are thieves.
- (B) No rich person who is good is a thief.
- (C) All rich people are good and philanthropists
- (D) No rich people who are thieves are philanthropists.

Ans. (C)

Directions for Question 57: Choose the option which most STRENGTHENS the argument given below:

57. Civilization has taught us to be friendlier towards one another.
- (A) Cats are loyal to their children. whereas men are loyal to their communities.
 - (B) Elephants move in a herd, whereas men live in nuclear families.
 - (C) Lions protect their own territories, whereas men capture other men's territories.
 - (D) Nilgai and Cheetal stay together. whereas men of one race dominate another.

Ans. (A)

Directions for Questions 58 to 60: The sentences given below when properly sequenced form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is numbered. Select the most LOGICAL order of the sentences in each case:

58. (i) It is subject to reasonable restrictions on the principle of distinction between free speech and hate speech.
(ii) Given -the state of the present media debate over Taslima, we need to remind ourselves that neither in international human rights law, nor under the constitutional law the right to freedom of expression is absolute.

(iii) Article 19(3) and Article 20(1) of ICCPR subject the exercise of the right to freedom of speech to the restrictions necessary for rights and reputation of others, and prohibit among others, advocacy of religious hatred.

(iv) Article 19(I)(2) of the constitution subjects the right to freedom of speech and expression to restrictions imposed on grounds, among others, of "defamation", "public order, decay or morality" and "friendly relations with foreign state".

(A) (ii)-(i)-(iii)-(iv) (B) (iii)-(iv)-(ii)-(i) (C) (i)-(ii)-(iv)-(iii) (D) (ii)-(iii)-(i)-(iv)

Ans. (A)

59. (i) Marya looked at her and started sobbing, and Ivan's sister followed suit.

(ii) At the word 'until', Olga broke down and wept.

(iii) But he could not find anything and finally gave it up as a bad job.

(iv) Then the old man had a fit of coughing and fussed around trying to find a present for his little granddaughter.

(A) (i)-(ii)-(iii)-(iv) (B) (iv)-(ii)-(i)-(iii) (C) (ii)-(i)-(iv)-(iii) (D) (iv)-(ii)-(iii)-(i)

Ans. (C)

60. (i) The then railway minister, Lalu Prasad Yadav, had, for the fourth time in a row, showed a huge cash surplus with the figure touching Rs. 25,000 crore in 2007-08 (revised estimates) and the operating ratio improving from 84% in 2005-06 to 76% in 2007-08; almost 20% more than last year's figures.

(ii) Another significant development in the annual plan outlay for the railways, which indicates the magnitude of capital investment outlays, was now less dependent on support of the central exchequer.

(iii) Even after meeting all the revenue charges including payment of dividend, current and deferred, to general revenue, the surplus was expected to touch Rs. 13500 crore, which was about Rs. 2300 crore higher than the actual for 2006-07.

(iv) In 2008-09 the exchequer's contribution was expected to be only about 20 percent.

(A) (iv)-(ii)-(i)-(iii) (B) (iv)-(i)-(iii)-(ii) (C) (i)-(iii)-(iv)-(ii) (D) (i)-(iii)-(ii)-(iv)

Ans. (D)

