

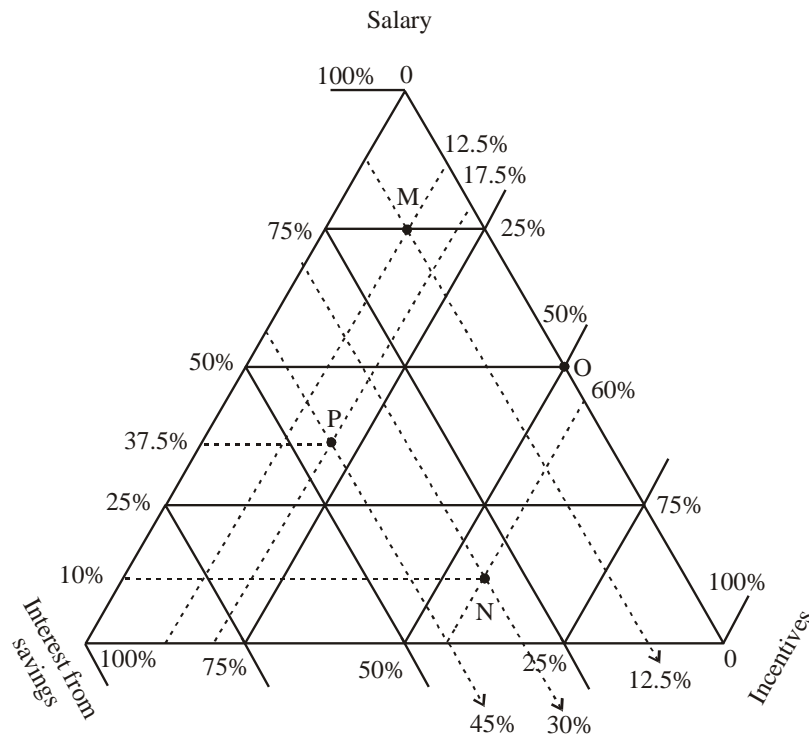
## SNAP-LR Questions

**DIRECTIONS for question 1: Choose the correct alternative.**

1. 4 boys  $B_1, B_2, B_3$  and  $B_4$  and 4 girls  $G_1, G_2, G_3$  and  $G_4$  are sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre of the table.
- No two boys are sitting adjacent to each other.
  - $B_1, B_2, B_3$  and  $B_4$  are sitting in the same order in a clockwise direction.
  - $G_1$  and  $G_2$  are sitting opposite to each other.
  - $G_1$  is sitting to the left of  $B_1$  and  $G_4$  is sitting to the right of  $B_1$ .
- Who is sitting to the right of  $G_3$ ?

- 1]  $B_1$                       2]  $B_2$                       3]  $B_3$                       4]  $G_2$

**DIRECTIONS for questions 2 to 6: Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.**



**Given diagram shows the percentage break-up of the total income of four salesmen M, N, O and P.**

**Mark [a], if the question can be answered by the statement I alone, but not by the statement II**

**Mark [b], if it can be answered by the statement II alone, but not by the statement I,**

**Mark [c], if it can be answered by both statements taken together, and**

**Mark [d], if it cannot be answered at all.**

2. Find the salary of O.

- I. The difference between the incentives earned by O and M is Rs.200.
- II. The salary of M is Rs.6000.

3

3. Find the difference between the incentives and the interest earned by N.

- I. The interest earned by P is more than the interest earned by N by Rs.600.
- II. The incentive earned by N is more than the incentive earned by P by Rs.200

3

4. Find the salary of M.

- I. Incentives earned by M amount to Rs.1000.
- II. Incentives earned by M are  $\frac{1}{6}$ <sup>th</sup> of his salary.

1

5. If O wants to raise his income by earning some extra money, then what will be the percentage change in his income earned through incentives?

- I. O wants to raise his income by 10%.
- II. His additional income comes only from incentives.

3

6. Who is the leading earner by incentives?

- I. The salary of M is greater than that of N.
- II. The order of income earned is:  $M > P > O > N$ .

4

**DIRECTIONS for questions 7 and 8: Choose the correct alternative.**

7. If in a certain code, the word 'PROCESSOR' is coded as 'CEBPRFFBE', then how would the word 'MONITOR' be coded?

- 1] YBAVGBE      2] ZBAUGBE      3] ZBAVGBE      4] YBAGVBE

8. At what time between 6 and 7, will the hands of the clock be at right angles to each other for the second time?

- 1]  $50\frac{1}{22}$  minutes past 6



2]  $49\frac{1}{11}$  minutes past 6

3] 16 minutes past 6

4] They are never at right angles between 6 and 7.

**DIRECTIONS for questions 9 to 12: Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.**

There are 4 pegs – of 4 different shapes – a circle, a square, a triangle and a hexagon. Their colours are Red, Green, Blue and Yellow – not necessarily in that order. 4 boys – Yash, Gundappa, Bunty and Rambo – own one of these pegs each and none of them owns the peg whose colour initial matches the initial of their name. They make the following statements which may be true or false. You know that Bunty never lies.

Yash : The circle is red, the square is green, the triangle is yellow and the hexagon is blue.

Gundappa : The circle is yellow, the square is blue, the triangle is green and the hexagon is red.

Rambo : Both Yash and Gundappa are totally wrong. I own the square.

Bunty : Rambo is correct. I own the triangle.

9. Yash owns the:

1] Red square

3] Yellow circle

2] Green hexagon

4] Blue triangle

10. Gundappa owns the:

1] Green square

3] Blue circle

2] Red hexagon

4] Yellow triangle

11. Rambo owns the:

1] Yellow square

3] Red circle

2] Blue hexagon

4] Green triangle

12. Bunty owns the:

1] Blue square

3] Green circle

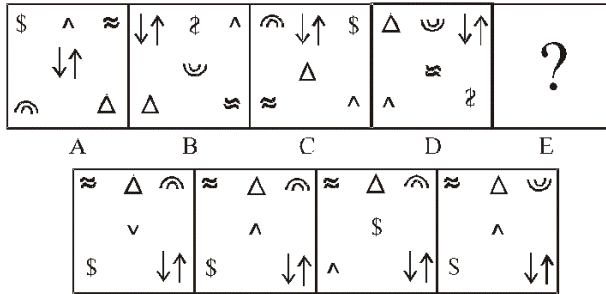
2] Yellow hexagon

4] Red triangle

**DIRECTIONS for questions 13 and 14: Choose the options that best continues the series.**

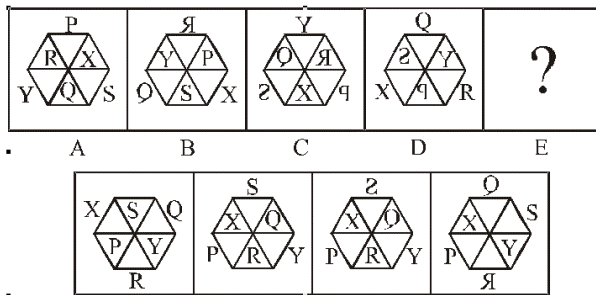
13.





2

14.



2

**DIRECTIONS for questions 15 to 18: Read each of the short passages given below and answer the question that follows each.**

15. It is not just the multinationals that are segmenting the market. Chinese companies are doing the same. Appliance maker Haier Group, for instance, sells dozens of washing-machine models in China, including a tiny one targeted at rural customers that costs just \$37. Lenovo Group Ltd. manufactures not only PCs that cost \$2,000 or more and double as home-entertainment centres, but also simple machines costing just a couple of hundred dollars that are aimed at poorer rural families who want their children to become computer-literate. And local automaker Geely Automotive Ltd. today offers five models, up from just two in 2003. The \$17,000 Mybo is marketed as a family sedan for city drivers, while the \$3,700 Haoqing is aimed at recent college grads just buying their first set of wheels.

Which of the following can be inferred from the above passage?

- 1] General Motors Corp. China's vehicle sales this year are expected to grow by 20%.
- 2] Chinese companies are wooing shoppers of all income groups in rural and urban areas.
- 3] Companies are now conducting surveys across the country to anticipate shoppers' needs and desires.
- 4] Chinese companies are scrambling to offer products tailored only to the urban segment of the population.

16. Government spending on education does not really benefit students. During the 1960s and 1970s, spending by the federal government on education programmes rose by over 150%. During the same period, students' scores in standardized tests dropped nearly every year.

The argument above depends upon which of the following assumptions?

- 1] The money spent by the federal government on educational programmes during the 1960s and 1970s could have been better spent on health and welfare programmes.
  - 2] During the 1960s and 1970s, progressively, most students were able to take advantage of federally funded educational programmes.
  - 3] **The scores achieved by students in standardized examinations are a good measure of the effectiveness of programmes.**
  - 4] The number of college graduates who choose teaching as a profession, declined during the 1960s and 1970s.
17. Clinical trials of the gastric pacemaker, an experimental technique for managing obesity, have been started in the United States and Europe. The pacemaker is surgically placed into a pocket under the skin and its wire, or lead, is inserted into the wall of the stomach, says principal investigator Dr. Scott Shikora of Tufts University School of Medicine in Boston. It may be that electrical impulses from the pacemaker induce feelings of fullness. Preliminary trials in Italy have shown promise, and now the new trials are recruiting 100 obese patients. Shikora cautions, however, that approval and availability of the device are still a long way away.

Which of the following products is in the same stage in its respective life-cycle as the pacemaker is?

- 1] A beverages manufacturer has just launched a new health drink in the market, which enables the consumer to attain a perfect physique without exercise.
  - 2] A year back, a health-supplement manufacturer had launched a weight-controlling supplement, which failed miserably. Now they are re-launching the same supplement with modifications that are likely to suit the European market better.
  - 3] A new herb with a number of health benefits has been discovered by the *IndianAyurvedic Association* researchers. Experiments and clinical trials are scheduled for next month.
  - 4] **Experiments are being carried out by American doctors to check the viability and the usability of a new technology that enables users to gain muscle weight without much exercise.**
18. The late 1980s would provide many harsh lessons for corporate dinosaurs and their leaders. At General Motors and IBM, two paragons of past success, customers were complaining and competitors circling, but neither GM's chief executive, Robert Stempel, nor IBM's CEO, John Akers, could see any reason to fix what at first seemed not to be broken, even after market share plummeted and record profits turned into historic losses.

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- 1] GM and IBM witnessed losses during the 1980s.

- 2] Mr. Stempel and Mr. Akers were not in a position to remedy the problems faced by their companies.
- 3] Mr. Stempel and Mr. Akers did not remedy the problems faced by the companies as they did not acknowledge the existence of these problems.
- 4] Both [a] and [c].

**DIRECTIONS for questions 19 and 20: In each of the following questions there are two blanks marked I and II. The words to fill in these blanks are given against I as (A,B,C,D) and II as (P,Q,R,S) respectively. The right words to fill in these blanks are given as four alternatives. The words on either side of the sign (::) have a similar relationship. That alternative which signifies this relationship is your answer.**

19. I: Merge :: Divide: II

IA) Custom B) Accustom

C) Integrate D) Agree

IIP) Separate Q) Dissolve

R) Despatch S) Cut

1] AR

2] CP

3] BS

4] DQ

20. Buy : I :: II : Consume

IA) Sell B) Barter

C) Market D) Redeem

II P) Display Q) Store

R) Demand S) Advertise

1] AQ

2] BP

3] CR

4] DS

