



■ Easy to Learn

REASONING AND APTITUDE



Theory and Practice Book

DRUG INSPECTOR | PHARMACIST



by

Peeyush Jaiswal
M.Pharm (Ph.D)

Abhishek Tripathi
M.Pharm (Ph.D)

Er. Girija Chandrakar
M.Tech, (Ph.D)

Vidyadhar sahu
M.Sc(Chemistry)



GDC Publication

Published by Gpat Discussion Center Publication.
A-402, Pooja Park, Near Muktidham Chauk, Sarkanda, Bilaspur (C.G.), 495006

Theory and Practice Book for Reasoning & Aptitude

Copyright © 2018, By the Author.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying recording, or otherwise or stored in a database or retrieval system without prior written permission of the publisher. The program listings (if any) may be entered, stored and executed in a computer system, but they may not be reproduced for publication.

Information contained in this work has been obtained Gpat Discussion Center Bilaspur, from sources believed to be reliable. However, neither, Gpat Discussion Center nor its authors guarantee the accuracy or completeness of any information published herein, and neither Gpat Discussion Center nor its authors shall be responsible for any error, omissions, or damages arising out of this information. This work is published with the understanding that Gpat Discussion Center and its authors are supplying information but are not attempting to render pharmacy or other professional services. If such services are required, the assistance of an appropriate professional should be sought.



Head office : A-402, Pooja Park, Near Muktidham Chauk, Sarkanda, Bilaspur (C.G.)
Branch office : Near Ayurvedic College Gate, G.E. Road, Raipur (C.G.)
Branch office : Cross Street 25, Junwani Road, Smriti Nagar, Bhilai (C.G.)
Branch office : Sahara Study Center, Opposite CMP Degree College, George town, Allahabad(U.P.)

☎ +91-8602227444, +91-9770765680

🖱 www.gdc4gpat.com | www.gdconlinetest.in

✉ gdcgpat037@gmail.com

Contents

Sl	UNITS	SUB-UNITS	PAGES
	REASONING		
		VERBAL REASONING	
1.	Analog		1
2.	Alphabet Test		7
3.	Classification		15
4.	Word Formation		19
5.	Coding-Decoding		24
6.	Series Completion		30
7.	Logical Sequence of Word		37
8.	Inserting the Missing Character		41
9.	Number, Ranking and Time Sequence Test		47
10.	Blood Relation		52
11.	Mathematical Operations		57
12.	Direction Sense Test		61
13.	Seating Arrangement		67
14.	Mathematical Reasoning		73
		ANALYTICAL REASONING	
15.	Logical Venn Diagram		75
16.	Syllogism		82
17.	Data Sufficiency		88
		NON-VERBAL REASONING	
18.	Non-Verbal Reasoning		92
	MATHEMATICS		
19.	Algebra		118
20.	Arithmetic		127
21.	Aptitude		134
	ENGLISH		
22.	Verbal Ability		145
23.	One Word Substitution		177
24.	Important English Word		191
	COMPUTER		
25.	Computer Aptitude		198
	GK AND GS		
26.	GK & GS		223

ANALOGY

INTRODUCTION

Analogy is a cognitive process of transferring information or meaning from a particular subject. An analogy compares the relationship between two things or ideas to highlight some point of similarity.

example :- "Smile is to mouth, as wink is to eye."

TYPE OF ANALOGY

(1) Alphabet Analogy (2) Number Analogy (3) Word Analogy (4) Mixed Analogy

(1) ALPHABET ANALOGY

The relationship between letters/alphabet is Alphabet Analogy.

Type of Alphabet Analogy

- (i) Increment or decrement in position of letters
- (ii) Reverse order of position
- (iii) Vowel or consonant

Ascending Letter

Alphabet	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Ascending	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alphabet	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
Ascending	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

Descending Letter

Alphabet	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Descending	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabet	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
Descending	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

Opposite Letter

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

Q2. How many such letters are there in the word 'CADMP' which remain same in their position, if they are arranged in alphabetical order?

- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four

Explanation :

Answer (c)

Original word	C	A	D	M	P
Rearrangement	A	C	D	M	P

So, such type of letters are D, M and P.

4. RULE DETECTION

In this type of questions, four options are given as the group of letters and out of these four groups, candidates are asked to choose the correct alternative which follows a certain rule in a particular manner. This rule could be in increasing/decreasing order of same/different number of letters.

Example :

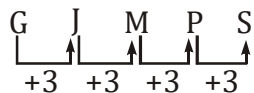
Q1. Find out the correct alternative in which number of letters skipped in between adjacent letters in the series, is two.

- (a) LQRTW (b) GJMPS (c) KNPSV (d) EHKLO

Explanation :

Answer (b)

According to the question,



MULTIPLE CHOISE QUESTIONS

Following questions are based on five words given below ;

WIT BAR URN ELF TOP

- If in each of the words, all the alphabets are arranged in English alphabetical order within the word, how many words will NOT begin with a vowel?

(a) None (b) One (c) Two (d) Three
- How many letters are there in the English alphabetical series between second letter of the word which is second from the right and the third letter of the word which is third from the left of the given words?

(a) None (b) One (c) Two (d) Three
- If in each of the given words, each of the consonants is changed to previous letter and each vowel is changed to next letter in the English alphabetical series, in how many words thus formed will no vowels appear?

(a) None (b) One (c) Two (d) Three
- If the last alphabet in each of the words is changed to the next alphabet in the English alphabetical order, how many words having two vowels (same or different vowels) will be formed?

(a) None (b) One (c) Two (d) Three
- If the given words are arranged in the order as they would appear in a dictionary from left to right, which of the following will be fourth from the left?

(a) WIT (b) BAR (c) URN (d) ELF

8

INSERTING THE MISSING CHARACTER

INTRODUCTION

In such type of questions, a figure, a set of figures or a matrix is given, each of which bears certain characters, be it numbers, letters or a group of letters / numbers. Following a certain pattern. The candidate is required to decipher this pattern and accordingly find the missing character in the figure.

TYPE - 1

In this type of questions, a single figure will be given which consists of letters or numbers inside it following certain sequence or logic as explained by following example.

Example - 1

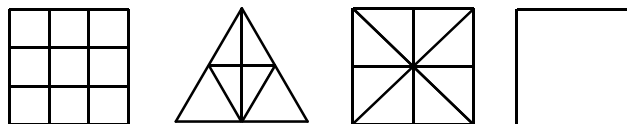
46	64
?	56

- (a) 83 (b) 54 (c) 65 (d) 60

Answer - (c)

Explanation - In this example, the question figure has four regions inside which there are numbers which are interchanging their position in next step so 56 may be written as 65 to replace question mark.

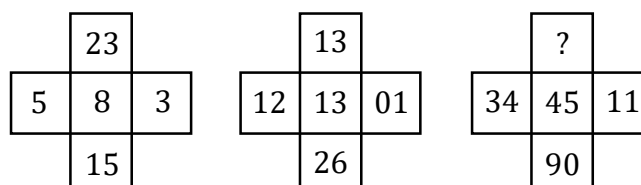
This type of question may consist of a figure divided into many parts to have numbers or letters in it as shown below,



TYPE - 2

In type of figure, the question will consist of two or more than two figures of which 1st one or two figures giving information about sequence or logic of question, reader has to analyze them and choose the correct answer as explain by the following example,

Example - 2



- (a) 36 (b) 40 (c) 45 (d) None of these

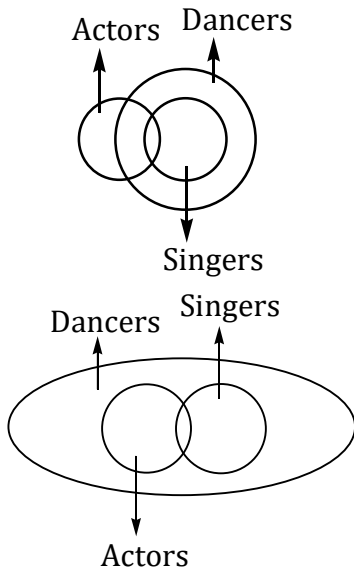
III. Some purses are bags.

Conclusions:

1. Some papers are bags.
 2. Some books are purses.
 3. Some books are purses.
- (a) Only (1) (b) Only (2) and (3)
(c) Only (1) and (2) (d) Only (1) and (3)

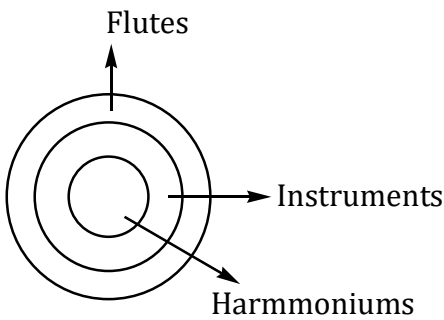
ANSWERS AND EXPLANATION

1. Answer (a)



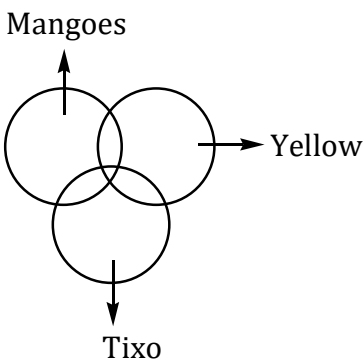
Only (1) follows.

2. Answer (b)

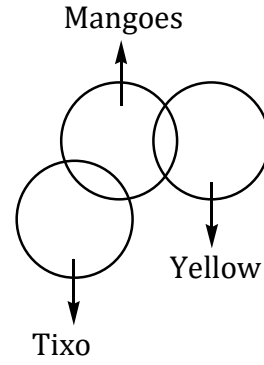


Only (2) follows.

3. Answer (d)

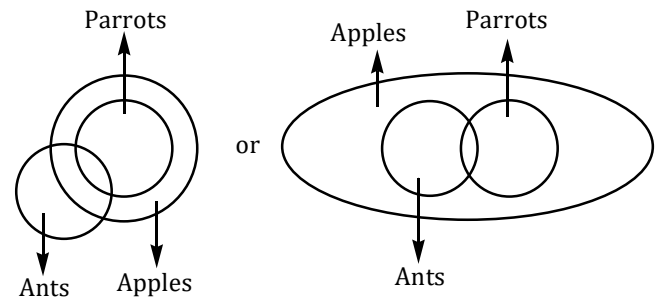


or



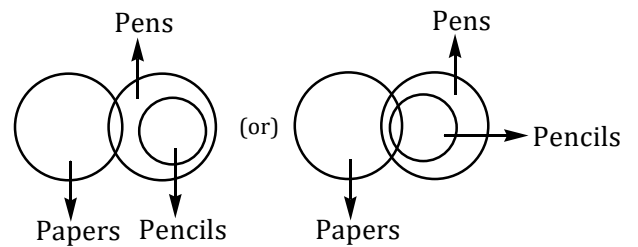
None of the two follows.

4. Answer (b)

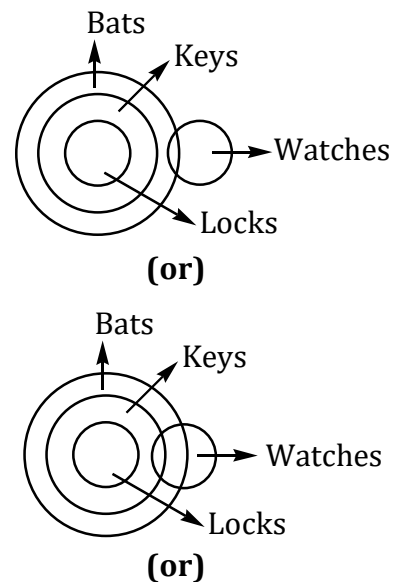


Only (2) follows

5. Answer (e)



6. Answer (b)



GK AND GS

INTRODUCTION

GK - General Knowledge

Meaning of General = broad, common, universal

Meaning of knowledge = acts, information, and skills acquired through experience or education

General+ knowledge = widespread or common information acquired through experience or education

Definition : General knowledge is defined by experts as knowledge about a wide range of subjects rather than detailed knowledge of a particular subject. General knowledge excludes highly specialized learning that can only be obtained with extensive training and information confined to a single medium. General knowledge also means knowledge of incidents happened in past.

GS - General Studies

Meaning of General = broad, common, universal

Meaning of Studies = devote time and attention to gaining knowledge of (an academic subject covering variety of topics), especially by means of books

General + Studies = wide-ranging knowledge attained by complete devotion to books

Definition : A course of study that covers a variety of topics, like comprehension, which may complement the study in specific subjects .

MULTIPLE CHOISE QUESTIONS

BASIC GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. Grand Central Terminal, Park Avenue, New York is the world's
 - (a) Largest railway station
 - (b) Highest railway station
 - (c) Longest railway station
 - (d) None of the above
2. Entomology is the science that studies
 - (a) Behavior of human beings
 - (b) Insects
 - (c) The origin and history of technical and scientific terms
 - (d) The formation of rocks
3. Nobel prize is awarded for which of the following disciplines:
 - (a) Literature, peace and economics
 - (b) Medicine or Physiology
 - (c) Chemistry and Physics
 - (d) All the above
4. Garampani sanctuary is located at
 - (a) Junagarh, Gujarat
 - (b) Diphu, Assam