

Birthday **SPECIAL**

Reasoning PDF

**For All Banking Exams
2026**

PRE + MAINS



SHUBHAM
Srivastava

Birthday **SPECIAL**

Reasoning PDF



WelcomeMessage

On my birthday, I am happy to dedicate something meaningful to all serious Banking & Insurance aspirants —

🎁 1000+ Premium Practice Questions for 2026 Exams.

This is not just a PDF.

This is your daily discipline, your consistency partner, and your step toward selection.

Let's promise today —

We won't just celebrate a birthday,

We will celebrate future selections.

Let's begin the journey to success.

Warm Regards

[Shubham Srivastava]



Foundation

ALPHANUMERIC

Directions (1 - 5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

\$ 4 2 7 D M ^ P & % 8 R Q 5 N * T 3 > / ? 9 6 E Z S

- In a certain way, \$ is related 7 and M is related to & in the given series, in the same way, 6 is related to __?
(a) ? (b) Z (c) E
(d) M (e) S
- Which of the following should come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the elements in the above arrangements?
D2M, &^%, 5RN, ?
(a) 6ES (b) NT3 (c) ^7P
(d) /3? (e) %P&
- How many letters are there as per the English alphabetical series between the first letters from both the ends in the given series?
(a) Five (b) Six (c) Seven
(d) Four (e) More than Seven
- What is the sum of all the numbers that lies before R and after the symbol ">" in the given series?
(a) 41 (b) 23 (c) 32
(d) 36 (e) 34
- How many such symbols are there which is immediately preceded and immediately followed by letters in the given series?
(a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 3
(d) 6 (e) 1
- If the second letter of all the given words are taken to form a new three-letter meaningful word, then which of the following option gives more than one meaningful word?
I. Emu, Bag, Fig
II. Ant, Bad, Ape
III. Ate, Wax, Act
(a) Only I (b) Only II & III (c) Only II
(d) Only I & III (e) All I, II, III
- Find the odd one out?
(a) JZ (b) RG (c) XY
(d) QE (e) GI



Directions (8-11): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
5791 8273 6704 2680 4136

8. If all the digits are added within a number, then which number represents the fourth lowest sum?
(a) 5791 (b) 4136 (c) 2680
(d) 6704 (e) 8273
9. If 3 is added to each odd number and 4 is subtracted from each even number then how many numbers thus formed will be divisible by three?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3
(d) 0 (e) None of these
10. What will be the resultant number if the second digit of the second highest number is multiplied by the third digit of the third lowest number?
(a) 81 (b) 72 (c) 63
(d) 49 (e) None of these
11. If all the digits in each of the numbers are arranged in descending order within the number, which of the following numbers given in the original sequence will become the 2nd lowest number in the new arrangement?
(a) 5791 (b) 4136 (c) 2680
(d) 6704 (e) 8273

Directions (12-16): Study the following Five 3-letter words are given below. Answer the following questions based on the given words.

TRU CLU FLU JUN BLU

12. If "E" is added as the last letter of each word, then how many words thus formed are meaningful?
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4
(d) 5 (e) 1
13. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical series between the second letter of the third word and the first letter of the second word from the left end?
(a) 7 (b) 8 (c) 9
(d) 6 (e) None of the above
14. If all the letters are converted to their corresponding numbers as per the English alphabetical series, then in which of the following word the sum of the numbers is the second lowest?
(a) CLU (b) FLU (c) BLU
(d) JUN (e) TRU
15. If all the consonants in each word are changed to the immediate next letter in the English alphabetical series, then how many words have two or more vowels?
(a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 2
(d) 3 (e) 1



16. If the first and the third letters of each word are interchanged and all the words are arranged as per the dictionary order from left to right, then which of the following word will be third from the left end?
- (a) CLU (b) JUN (c) BLU
(d) TRU (e) FLU
17. Find the odd one out?
- (a) IT-121 (b) LZ-196 (c) GM-36
(d) CR-256 (e) WF-289
18. The following series is framed sequentially. Follow the sequence and fill in the blank space.
AKJR8472#&*!KJR472&*!JR72*!R _
- (a) 7! (b) 7* (c) 2*
(d) 2! (e) None of these
19. Which of the following words has no pairs of letters from both forward and backward directions as in the English alphabetical series?
- (a) ABOUT (b) POWER (c) REWARD
(d) OTHERS (e) MAKES

Directions (20-24): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
542 642 536 437 723 731

20. If all number are arrange in descending order from left to right then which number is 3rd from right in new arrangement?
- (a) 723 (b) 542 (c) 536
(d) 642 (e) None of these
21. If all number are arranged in reverse order, then which number is 3rd from left in new arrangement?
- (a) 723 (b) 542 (c) 536
(d) 642 (e) 437
22. If three is subtracted from the first digit of each of the numbers and then the first and the second digits are interchanged, then which of the following will be the fourth lowest number?
- (a) 723 (b) 542 (c) 731
(d) 642 (e) 423
23. If one subtract last digit of each number then how many number will be divided by 3?
- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three
(d) Four (e) None
24. If First digit will be interchanged with third digit in each number, then how many number will be the exactly divided by 7 in the above arrangement?
- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three
(d) Four (e) None
25. If a four-letter meaningful word can be formed by using the first, fourth, fifth, and sixth letters from the word "EXAMINE", then what is the last letter from the left end of the newly formed word? Mark X as your answer, if more than one word is formed. Mark Z, if no meaningful word can be formed.
- (a) R (b) O (c) T
(d) X (e) Z



Directions (26-30): Study the following arrangement of numbers , symbols and letters carefully , follow the instructions and answer the question.

3 A N 5 I R 8 * K 9 \$ V R B D H O L Z Y ^ P 2 £ E 1 3 ↑ 5 M © T ® C

26. Find the words which cannot be used using the alphabets from the given series.
(a) BRICK (b) LEAPS (c) CARE
(d) HEAD (e) BIRD
27. What is the element which is 7th to the right of element which is 8th to the left of E?
(a) Y (b) D (c) £
(d) R (e) None of these.
28. Remove R, I, L, E from series then, find the number of consonants between K & M?
(a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 8
(d) 5 (e) none of these
29. If all the symbols are removed , except the symbol ^, then find the element 23rd from right end?
(a) K (b) I (c) R
(d) V (e) none of these
30. Product of numbers 5th from right of I and 5th from left of C?
(a) 30 (b) 40 (c) 45
(d) 50 (e) none of these

Directions (31-35): Study the following arrangement of numbers, symbols and letters carefully , follow the instructions and answer the question.

A 3 P K I μ B \$ Q 8 1 P A @ R O M N B 7 S G L A € T B β U R H C A 9 V

31. What is the previous alphabet according to English alphabet series, for the element which is 18th from left end?
(a) O (b) N (c) M
(d) J (e) none of these
32. If A and B are placed between R and H in certain manner that A placed first , B placed following A then what will be the element 8th from right end?
(a) B (b) A (c) R
(d) a or b (e) none of these
33. After eliminating all odd numbers and vowels , then find the element exactly in middle?
(a) N (b) B (c) 7
(d) S (e) There is no middle element
34. When first 15 elements are reversed from left end , what will be the 24th right end ?
(a) A (b) B (c) K
(d) 7 (e) none of these
35. If all the digits in the series are multiplied with 2 and then all numbers added, the resultant is?
(a) 54 (b) 55 (c) 56
(d) 58 (e) None of these



Directions (36-38): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions:
In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of symbols and numbers. You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the code based on the given coding system and conditions.

Letter	N	D	R	E	P	F	U	I	G	A	S	O	M	T	L
Code	6	3	£	\$	2	&	β	8	#	1	€	9	5	¥	4

Conditions:

- If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, then the codes of both these are to be interchanged.
- If both the first and the last letters are consonants, then both these are to be coded as per the code of the last letter.
- If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, then the code for the entire word should be reversed.
- If both the first and the last letters are vowels, then both these are to be coded as per the code of the first letter.

36. MESMERISING

- (a) 5\$€5\$£8€86# (b) 5\$€5\$£8€865 (c) #£€5\$£8€865
(d) #£€5\$£8€86# (e) None of these

37. AGGLUTINATE

- (a) 1##4β¥861¥\$ (b) \$##4β¥861¥\$ (c) 1##4β¥861¥1
(d) 1##4β¥861¥1 (e) None of these

38. INFLAMATION

- (a) 698¥1514&68 (b) 86&4151¥896 (c) 86&4151¥898
(d) 66&4151¥896 (e) None of these

39. How many pairs of letters are there in the word "MEASUREMENTS" each of which has as many letters between them in the word as there are in the English alphabetical series (both forward and backward)?

- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three
(d) More than four (e) Four

40. How many seven-letter meaningful words can be formed by using the letters A, E, I, R, S, T, and W only once in the arrangement?

- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three
(d) Four (e) None



SYLLOGISM

Directions (1-5): Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

41. Statements:
Only a few Bull is Bear
No Bear is Volatility
No Bear is Ratio
Conclusions:
I. Some Ratio being Volatility is a possibility
II. Some Bull can be Ratio
III. No Volatility is Bull
(a) Both conclusions II and III follow
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Both conclusions I and III follow
(d) Both conclusions I and II follow
(e) All are true
42. Statements:
Only a few Trade is Finance
Some Finance is Liquidity
All Liquidity is Estate
Conclusions:
I. Some Estate is Finance
II. No Trade is Estate
III. Some Finance being Liquidity is a possibility
(a) Both conclusions II and III follow
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Both conclusions I and III follow
(d) Both conclusions I and II follow
(e) All are true
43. Statements:
Only a few Growth are Investment
Some Investments are Shares
All Shares are Property
Conclusions:
I. No Share is Growth
II. All Growth can be Property
III. Some Properties are Investment
(a) Both conclusions II and III follow
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Both conclusions I and III follow
(d) Both conclusions I and II follow
(e) All are true



44. Statements:
Only a few Abrupt is Climate
All Climate is Adaptation
Some Adaptation is Capacity
Conclusions:
I. All Adaptation being Capacity is a possibility
II. Some Capacity can be Abrupt
III. All Adaptation can never be Abrupt
(a) Both conclusions II and III follow
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Both conclusions I and III follow
(d) Both conclusions I and II follow
(e) All are true
45. Statements:
Only a few Biogeochemical is Biomass
Some Biomass is Carbon
No Biogeochemical is Biosphere
Conclusions:
I. All Biogeochemical can be Carbon
II. Some Biomass is not Biosphere
III. All Biomass can never be Biosphere
(a) Both conclusions II and III follow
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Both conclusions I and III follow
(d) Both conclusions I and II follow
(e) All are true

Directions (6-10): Study the following statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

46. Statements:
Some game are google.
All application are google.
All google are yahoo.
Conclusions:
I. All application are yahoo.
II. Some yahoo are game.
(a) If only conclusion I follow.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.



47. Statements:
Some Red is Blue
Some Blue is Green
No Green is White
All White is Pink
Conclusions:
(a) Some Green is Red
(b) Some Blue is not White is a possibility
(c) Some Pink can be Blue
(d) All White is Red
(e) All Green can never be Pink
48. Statements:
Some chair are table.
No table is stool.
Some table is bed.
Conclusions:
I. All bed is stool.
II. Some chair are not stool.
(a) If only conclusion I follow.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.
49. Statements:
All Milk is Coffee
Some Coffee is Tea
No Tea is Juice
Some Juices are Drink
Conclusions:
(a) Some Milks are Drink
(b) Some Drinks can never be Juice
(c) All Milks are Tea.
(d) Some Tea is Milk
(e) Some Drinks can never be Tea
50. Statements
All shoes are slipper.
All laces are slipper.
No socks are laces.
Conclusions:
I. All socks are shoes.
II. Some slipper are socks
(a) If only conclusion I follow.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.



Directions (11-15): Study the following statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

51. Statements:

Some Irons are Rod.

Some Rods are Wood.

Only a few Woods are Teak.

Some Teaks are Cupboard.

Conclusion:

I. All Woods are Rod.

II. Some Teaks are not Wood.

(a) Only I follow

(b) Only II follows

(c) Either I or II follows

(d) Neither I nor II follows (e) Both I and II follow

52. Statements:

Only a few Apples are Orange.

No Orange is Banana.

Only a few Bananas are Grapes.

Some Bananas are Dates.

Conclusions:

I. No Grape is Orange.

II. Some Bananas are Apple is a possibility.

(a) Only conclusion I follows

(b) Only conclusion II follows

(c) Both conclusions I and II follow

(d) Either conclusion I or II follows

(e) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

53. Statements:

Only a few Blue are Green.

Some Red are Violet.

Each Violet are Blue.

Only a few Green are Orange.

Conclusions:

I. Some Green are Red.

II. No Red is Green.

(a) Only conclusion I follows

(b) Only conclusion II follows

(c) Both conclusions I and II follow

(d) Either conclusion I or II follows

(e) Neither conclusion I nor II follows



54. Statements:
No Pant is Trousers.
Only a few Kurtas are Pants.
Some Shawls are Pyjamas.
Only a few Pyjamas are Pants.
Conclusions:
I. Some Kurtas are not Trousers.
II. No Shawl is Pants.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both conclusions I and II follow
(d) Either conclusion I or II follows
(e) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
55. Statements:
Some Roses are not Orchid.
Only a few Ferns are Rose.
No Fern is Daisy.
Only a few Daisies are Lily.
Conclusions:
I. Some Roses are not Daisy.
II. Some Lilies can be Orchid.
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both conclusions I and II follow
(d) Either conclusion I or II follows
(e) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Directions (16-20): Study the following statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

56. Statements:
No Card is Paper
Some Papers are Plastic
All Plastics are Waste
Some Waste is Carbon
Conclusions:
(a) Some Papers can be Carbon
(b) Some Cards are not plastic
(c) All Waste can be Card
(d) Some Carbon is Paper
(e) All Plastics are Card is a possibility



57. Statements:
Some arch are tile.
No tile are pillar.
No arch are floor.
Conclusions:
I. Some tile are floor.
II. Some pillar are arch
(a) If only conclusion I follow.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.
58. Statements:
Some Pens are Pencil
All Pencils are Sketch
All Sketch is Crayons
No Crayon is Eraser
Conclusions:
(a) All Crayons are Pen
(b) Some Pencils are not Crayons
(c) Some Erasers are Pencil.
(d) All Pens are Sketch is a possibility
(e) Some Sketch is not Crayons
59. Statement:
No Appeals are Defendant
Some Defendants are Appellate
All Appellate are Bail
Conclusion:
I. Some Bails are Defendant
II. All Bails can be Appellate.
(a) If only conclusion I follow.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.
60. Statements:
Some Books are Note
All Notes are Record
No Record is Project
All Projects are Work
Conclusions:
(a) Some Projects are Book (b) Some Works are not Note (c) No Record is Book
(d) All Notes can be Project (e) No Work is Book



Directions (21-25): Study the following statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

61. Statement
Some shops are showrooms.
No showroom is Mall.
All Malls are Mega mart.
Some Mega marts are showroom.
Conclusions:
(a) Some Mega marts are not showroom
(b) Some Malls can be shops
(c) All Shops can be mega mart
(d) All follow
(e) None follow
62. Statement
Only a few Microwaves are Toast Machine
All Toast Machine is Lamp
All Microwaves are Dish Washer
Conclusion
I. Some Dishwasher being lamp is a possibility
II. Some Lamp is Microwave
(a) Only I follow (b) Either I or II follow (c) Only II follows
(d) Both I and II follow (e) Neither I nor II follows
63. Statement:
Only a few points are notes
Only a few notes are material
All materials are presentation
Conclusion:
I. Few points are presentation is a possibility
II. Some Notes are not Material
(a) Only I follow (b) Only II follows (c) Either I or II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows (e) Both I and II follow
64. Statement:
Some Jacks are Spade.
Only a few Spades are Heart.
Some Hearts are Club.
All Clubs are Black.
No Black is Red.
Conclusions:
(a) All Heart cannot be Red.
(b) All Jacks are Red is a possibility.
(c) Some Blacks are Heart.
(d) All of the above Follow
(e) None follows



65. Statement:
Only Stems are Root.
Only a few Stems are Branch.
Some Branches are Leaves.
Only a few Leaves are Fruit.
Conclusions:
(a) All Roots are Fruit is a possibility
(b) Some Branches are Fruit
(c) All Leaves can never be Branch
(d) No Fruit is Stem
(e) None follows

Directions (26-30): Study the following statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

66. Statement:
Only a few Wood is Metal
All Wood is Glass
No metal is Marble
Conclusion:
I. Some Metal being Glass is a possibility
II. Some Wood is not Marble
(a) Only I follows (b) Either I or II follows (c) Only II follows
(d) Both I and II follow (e) Neither I nor II follows

67. Statement:
Only a few Timber is Textile
Only Textile is Leather
No Textile is Ceramic
Conclusion:
I. No Timber is Leather
II. All Textile can be Ceramic
(a) Only I follows (b) Either I or II follows (c) Only II follows
(d) Both I and II follow (e) Neither I nor II follows

68. Statements:
Some barns are tales.
Some tales are foxes.
All foxes are trays.
All trays are cleats.
Conclusions:
(a) Some cleats are trays (b) All trays are foxes (c) All foxes are cleats
(d) Only (a) & (c) (e) Only (b) & (c)



69. Statements:
All Hide& seek are biscuits.
Some biscuits are Parle-G.
No Parle-G is Bread.
Some Breads are Britannia.
Conclusions:
(a) Some hide & seek are Parle-G
(b) Some Britannia are Parle-G
(c) Some biscuits are not bread
(d) Some Britannia are not biscuits
(e) None
70. Statement:
Only a few Perfume is Face serums
Some Face serums are Soap bar
All Soap bar is Body wash
Conclusion:
I. Some Face serum being Body wash is a possibility
II. No Soap bar is Perfume
(a) Only I follows (b) Either I or II follows (c) Only II follows
(d) Both I and II follow (e) Neither I nor II follows

Directions (31-35): Study the following statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

71. Statements:
Some 90's are 50's.
Some 50's are 40's.
No 40's are 80's.
All 80's are 100's.
Conclusions:
(a) Some 90's are 80's
(b) No 80's is 50's
(c) Some 40's being 100's is a possibility
(d) All 80's being 50's is a possibility
(e) Both (c) & (d)
72. Statements:
All chicken is mutton
Some mutton is crab
Only a few crabs are fish
Only fish is prawn
Conclusions:
I. All fish can be crab
II. No prawn is mutton
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) Both conclusions I and II follow



73. Statements:
Only Raymond is Peter England
Some Raymond is John player
Only a few John player is Van Heusen
All Van Heusen is Louis Philippe
Conclusions:
I. No Louis Philippe is Peter England
II. All Raymond can be Van Heusen
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) Both conclusions I and II follow

74. Statements:
Only a few garnier is Dove
All Dove is Pantene
Only Pantene is Tresemme
Only a few Himalaya is Garnier
Conclusions:
I. All Pantene can be Garnier
II. No Dove is Tresemme is a possibility
III. All Himalaya cannot be garnier
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Only conclusion III follows
(d) Both conclusions I and II follow
(e) Both conclusions II and III follow

75. Statements:
Only Actor is Director
Only a few Producers are Actor
Only a few Villain is Producer
No Villain is Comedian
Conclusions:
I. All actors can be producers
II. Some directors can be Comedian
III. No Director is Villain
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Only conclusion III follows
(d) Both conclusions I and II follow
(e) Both conclusions II and III follow



Directions (36-40): Read the statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

76. Statements:
Only a few Mints are Amber.
Some Ambers are Turquoise.
All Turquoises are Azure.
Conclusions:
I. Some Ambers are Azure.
II. Some Mints are not Amber.
III. No Mint is Azure.
(a) Both II and III follows (b) Only I follows (c) Both I and III follows
(d) Both I and II follows (e) All follows
77. Statements:
Only a few Cyans are Clay.
All Clays are Ruby.
No Ruby is Indigo.
Conclusions:
I. No Clay is Indigo.
II. All Cyan can never be Clay.
III. All Cyan can be Indigo.
(a) Both II and III follows (b) Only I follows (c) Both I and III follows
(d) Both I and II follows (e) All follows
78. Statements:
Only a few Rusts are Peach.
No Peach is Mauve.
Some Mauves are Lavender.
Conclusions:
I. All Rusts are Lavender.
II. All lavenders can never be Peach.
III. Some Rusts are not Mauve.
(a) Both II and III follows (b) Only I follows (c) Both I and III follows
(d) Both I and II follows (e) All follows
79. Statements:
Only a few Teals are Tan.
All Tans are Gold.
All Golds are Cream.
Conclusions:
I. Some Golds are Teal.
II. All Teal can be Cream.
III. All Teal being Tan is a possibility.
(a) Both II and III follows (b) Only I follows (c) Both I and III follows
(d) Both I and II follows (e) All follows



80. Statements:
Only a few Olives are Silver.
Some Silvers are Purple.
Some Purples are Gray.
Conclusion
I. Some Gray being Silver is a possibility.
II. All Silver can be Purple.
III. Some Olives are not Silver.
(a) Both II and III follows (b) Only I follows (c) Both I and III follows
(d) Both I and II follows (e) All follows

INEQUALITY

Directions (1-5): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in different statements. Choose the conclusion(s) that can be derived from the statements and mark as your answer.

81. Statements:
 $I < S < H > A$; $J = A > R$; $O < N < R$
Conclusions:
I. $R < S$
II. $I > J$
III. $J \geq I$
(a) Either conclusion II or III and I follow
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Only conclusion III follows
(d) Either conclusion II or III follows
(e) Only conclusion II follows
82. Statements:
 $Z \geq E > G$, $G > H \leq D = L$
Conclusions:
I. $G < D$
II. $H < E$
(a) Only conclusion II follows
(b) Either conclusion I or II follows
(c) Both conclusions I and II follow
(d) None follows
(e) Only conclusion I follows
83. Statements:
 $D \geq E = F$; $G < E \leq H \leq I$; $C \leq B < D$
Conclusions:
I. $C < I$
II. $G < F$
III. $F < B$
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Either conclusion II or III follows
(c) None follows
(d) Only conclusion III follows
(e) Only conclusion II follows



84. Statements:
 $T < Q \leq R \leq A$; $T \leq S > U$; $X < W \leq V < U$
Conclusions:
I. $A > U$
II. $X < S$
III. $Q > V$
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Either conclusion II or III follows
(c) None follows
(d) Only conclusion III follows
(e) Only conclusion II follows
85. Statements:
 $F < B \leq D = E$; $C = B \geq Q \geq R$; $F < G \leq H = I$
Conclusions:
I. $R < G$
II. $I > Q$
III. $E \geq C$
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Only conclusion III follows
(d) Both conclusions I and II follow
(e) All follow

Directions (6-10): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in different statements. Choose the conclusion(s) that can be derived from the statements and mark as your answer.

86. Statements:
 $O < P \geq S > U$; $S < B$; $C \leq U$
Conclusions:
I. $O < B$
II. $C < B$
(a) If only conclusion I is true.
(b) If only conclusion II is true.
(c) If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true.
87. Statements:
 $D \geq E = F \leq G$; $Z < E \geq X$
Conclusions:
I. $D \geq Z$
II. $G \geq Z$
(a) If only conclusion I is true.
(b) If only conclusion II is true.
(c) If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true.



88. Statements:
 $T \leq U < V \geq X$; $U \leq S$; $H > V$
Conclusions:
I. $T < H$
II. $X \leq S$
(a) If only conclusion I is true.
(b) If only conclusion II is true.
(c) If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true.
89. Statements:
 $T \leq U < V \geq X$; $U \leq S$; $H > V$
Conclusions:
I. $S \geq T$
II. $X < H$
(a) If only conclusion I is true.
(b) If only conclusion II is true.
(c) If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true.
90. Statements:
 $I \geq H < J$; $G \leq H > A$
Conclusions:
I. $G \leq I$
II. $A < J$
(a) If only conclusion I is true.
(b) If only conclusion II is true.
(c) If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true.
91. Which of the following symbol(s) should be placed in the place of the question mark in the following expression to make $N \leq E$ definitely true?
 $E \geq O < X$; $N \leq I$ (?) O ; $N > P$
(a) $>$ (b) $<$ (c) $\leq$
(d) $\geq$ (e) None of the above
92. Which of the following expression is true, if the given statement is true?
Statements: $L \geq Y \geq A < M$; $S > Q = A \geq I$
(a) $S > Y$ (b) $L \leq I$ (c) $M > Q$
(d) Both a or b (e) Both a or c
93. Which of the following expression is true, if the given statement is true?
Statements: $K < X \geq L = G \geq Q = Y > S < R$
(a) $K < Y$ (b) $X > Y$ (c) $X = Y$
(d) $R > L$ (e) Either (b) or (c)



94. Which of the following expressions will be true if the expression $S \leq P \geq Z = B > M$ is definitely true?
(a) $P \geq M$ (b) $S \leq M$ (c) $P \geq B$
(d) $Z \geq M$ (e) None of these
95. Which of the following symbol(s) should replace question mark in the given expression in order to make the expression $Q < U$ and $M \geq N$ definitely true?
 $N = O \leq Q ? M < E < U$
(a) $>$ (b) $\geq$ (c) $<$
(d) $\leq$ (e) Either $=$ and $\leq$
96. Which of the following symbol(s) should replace question mark in the given expression in order to make the expression $P < Q$ and $R \geq S$ definitely true?
 $P = S ? T \leq R < Q$
(a) $<$ (b) $\geq$ (c) $=$
(d) $\leq$ (e) Either $\leq$ and $=$
97. Which of the following expressions is definitely true if the expressions $A \leq B$ and $C \geq D$ are definitely true?
(a) $A = D \leq E = C > B$ (b) $B = C < E \leq A = D$ (c) $A \leq D = E \leq C = B$
(d) $B = C > E = D > A$ (e) $A \leq C < E = B \leq D$

Directions (18-20): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in different statements. Choose the conclusion(s) that can be derived from the statements and mark as your answer.

98. Statements:
 $8 < 18 < 7 > 26$; $9 = 26 > 17$; $12 < 13 < 17$
Conclusions:
I. $17 < 18$
II. $8 > 9$
III. $9 \geq 8$
(a) Either conclusion II or III and I follow
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Only conclusion III follows
(d) Either conclusion II or III follows
(e) Only conclusion II follows
99. Statements:
 $P > Q$; $W < E$, $E < Q$; $W = M \geq N$; $S > T < N$
Conclusions:
I. $S > W$
II. $T < P$
III. $S < N$
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion III follows
(c) Only conclusion II follows
(d) Both conclusions I and II follow
(e) All follow



100. Statements:
 $C > Y > G = M < Q < L \leq O$
Conclusions:
I. $Y > M$
II. $O > M$
III. $C > M$
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Only conclusion III follows
(d) Both conclusions I and II follow
(e) All follow

Directions (21-24): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in different statements. Choose the conclusion(s) that can be derived from the statements and mark as your answer.

101. Statements:
 $Y > J, T = S, P \geq M, T \geq Y, M > J$
Conclusions:
I. $S > J$
II. $S > M$
(a) Only I is true (b) Only II is true (c) Either I or II is true
(d) Both I and II are true (e) Neither I nor II is true
102. Statements:
 $B \geq E, J > K, N > B, E > U, J \geq U$
Conclusions:
I. $N > U$
II. $J > B$
(a) Only I is true (b) Only II is true (c) Either I or II is true
(d) Both I and II are true (e) Neither I nor II is true
103. Statements:
 $B = L \geq R > A, J = F < V \leq I < A$
Conclusions:
I. $L \geq F$
II. $B > J$
(a) Only I is true (b) Only II is true (c) Either I or II is true
(d) Both I and II are true (e) Neither I nor II is true
104. Statements:
 $M \geq C > D \geq O, N > A \leq L < D$
Conclusions:
I. $M > A$
II. $N > C$
(a) Only I is true (b) Only II is true (c) Either I or II is true
(d) Both I and II are true (e) Neither I nor II is true



105. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark (?) in the given expression in order to make the expression $T \geq S$ and ' $U \leq W$ ' definitely false?
 $C \geq S ? D < T = U ? E \leq W$
 (a) $\leq, >$ (b) $>, >$ (c) $\geq, >$
 (d) $=, <$ (e) None of the above
106. Which of the following symbol(s) should be placed in the place of the question mark in the following expression to make $P > N$ and $I \geq T$ definitely true?
 $P(?)I; N \leq I \geq W; N \geq F(?)T$
 (a) $\geq, >$ (b) $<, \geq$ (c) $>, \leq$
 (d) $>, \geq$ (e) None of the above
107. Which of the following symbol(s) should be placed in the place of (1) and (2) mark in the following expression to make $A > X$ and $O < P$ definitely true?
 $T \geq E (1) O; A (2) P; T \leq X \leq P$
 (a) $<, \geq$ (b) $>, >$ (c) $\geq, <$
 (d) $>, \leq$ (e) None of the above
108. In which of the following expressions will the expression $Q < N$ be definitely true?
 (a) $N < S > Q \geq T$ (b) $N \geq T = Q < G$ (c) $R < N < G = O$
 (d) $Q = B < S < N$ (e) None of these
109. Which of the following expressions is not necessarily true given the expression $A \leq B = C > D \geq E$ is definitely true?
 (a) $B \geq A$ (b) $D < C$ (c) $A \geq D$
 (d) $C > E$ (e) None of these
110. If $D \geq G = Y \leq T$ and $M < G \geq Z < K$ are true, which of the following options is neither definitely true nor definitely false?
 (a) $D \geq Z$ (b) $M < T$ (c) $T \geq Z$
 (d) $T < K$ (e) None of these
111. Which of the following expression is true, if the given statement is true?
 Statements: $E \geq C \geq O > G; Q \leq X < G; Q > D$
 (a) $E \geq X$ (b) $O < Q$ (c) $E > D$
 (d) $C < Q$ (e) None of these
112. Which of these following set of letters, when placed from left to right in the given blanks make the conclusions $B > X$ definitely true?
 $\_\_ < L \geq \_\_; \_\_ < \_\_ = B$
 (a) X Z Y Z (b) X Z Z Y (c) Y Z Z X
 (d) Z X Z Y (e) None of the above

Directions (33-40): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in different statements. Choose the conclusion(s) that can be derived from the statements and mark as your answer.



113. Statements:
 $Z < M < R \leq G$; $I > Z = P$; $Y > G \leq S$
Conclusions:
I. $P < Y$
II. $R = S$ is a possibility
(a) Only conclusion II follows
(b) Either conclusion I or II follows
(c) Both conclusions I and II follow
(d) None follows
(e) Only conclusion I follows
114. Statements:
 $N \leq M < X$; $X \geq L > K$; $M \leq T < I$
Conclusions:
I. $M < K$
II. $N < I$
III. $M < L$
(a) Both conclusions I and II follow
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Only conclusion III follows
(d) Only conclusion II follows
(e) None follows
115. Statements:
 $H < R < G > Z$; $I = Z > Q$; $L < M < Q$
Conclusions:
I. $Q < R$
II. $H > I$
III. $I \geq H$
(a) Either conclusion II or III and I follow
(b) Only conclusion I follows
(c) Only conclusion III follows
(d) Only conclusion II follows
(e) Either conclusion II or III follows
116. Statements:
 $I \geq F = V$; $Z = U \leq S \geq I$; $S < G \geq L$
Conclusions:
I. $I < Z$
II. $U \geq F$
III. $G > V$
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Either conclusion II or III follows
(c) None follows
(d) Only conclusion III follows
(e) Only conclusion II follows



117. Statements:
 $I > Y \geq M, U = W \leq Y \leq D; U \geq Z$
Conclusions:
I. $Z < I$
II. $D > Z$
(a) Only conclusion II follows
(b) Either conclusion I or II follows
(c) Both conclusions I and II follow
(d) None follows
(e) Only conclusion I follows
118. Statements:
 $K < S \geq G < Y$
 $J \geq G < U < T$
 $V = O < R < Y$
Conclusions:
I. $K < T$
II. $S > R$
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either I or II follows
(d) Both I and II follow
(e) Neither I nor II follows
119. Statements:
 $F < E \leq C > G$
 $Z < M < R \leq G$
 $S < L \geq J > M$
Conclusions:
I. $C > Z$
II. $Z > L$
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either I or II follows
(d) Both I and II follow
(e) Neither I nor II follows
120. Statements.
 $H > G < M$
 $N \leq K < J = Z$
 $D = N \geq M$
Conclusions:
I. $G < D$
II. $Z > M$
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either I or II follows
(d) Both I and II follow
(e) Neither I nor II follows



CODING DECODING

Directions (1-5): Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

In a certain code language,

'you are the shadow' is written as 'sd dj pi ow'

'how you where are' is written as 'ey sd wy dj'

'were life you think' is written as 'zn xc ka sd'

'dream life and you' is written as 'mv ka xz sd'

121. What is the code for 'shadow the you' in the given code language?
(a) sd ow pi (b) sd dj ka (c) ey sd ka
(d) ow sd mv (e) None of these
122. In the given code language, what does the code 'sd' stand for?
(a) Shadow (b) You (c) how
(d) life (e) are
123. What is the code for 'life' in the given code language?
(a) ak (b) xz (c) ka
(d) zn (e) wy
124. What may be the code for 'dream life' in the given code language?
(a) sd mv (b) mv/ka xz (c) xz/ka mv
(d) mv/xz ka (e) sd mv/xz
125. What may be the code for 'you are here' in the given code language?
(a) sd ka kl (b) sd dj ka (c) sd dj ey
(d) sd dj xc (e) sd dj kl
126. In a certain code language "PICNIC" is written as "XIMXIK", "BORDER" is written as "IOWIEY". In the same code language, how will "BUTLER" be written as?
(a) IUOGFY (b) IVGOEY (c) IUGOEY
(d) IUOGEY (e) IVOGFY
127. "WHEREVER" is written as "104", "BURDEN" is written as "64" in a certain code language, what will "BROKEN" be coded as?
(a) 70 (b) 64 (c) 65
(d) 75 (e) 74

Directions (8-12): Study the following information and answer the given questions

In a certain code:

'hand money in market' is written as 'zo li aa to'

'earn in market profit' is written as 'vo to je li'

'no the market gains' is written as 'do li yo su'

'time hand profit no' is written as 'su je zo ka'



128. Which of the following does 'vo' stand for?
(a) profit (b) in (c) earn
(d) market (e) hand
129. Which of the following does 'do' stand for?
(a) no (b) the (c) gains
(d) market (e) Either 'the' or 'gains'
130. What is the code for 'time'?
(a) ka (b) su (c) je
(d) zo (e) Cannot be determined
131. What is the code for 'profit'?
(a) su (b) je (c) zo
(d) vo (e) Cannot be determined
132. Which of the following does 'li' stand for?
(a) time (b) market (c) hand
(d) profit (e) in
133. In a certain code language "DYNAMIC" is written as "FAPAOIE", "LAPTOP" is written as "NARVOR". What will be the code for "COUNTING" in the same language?
(a) EOUPVIPI (b) EQUPVIPI (c) EUOVPKPI
(d) EQUPVKPI (e) None of these
134. In a certain code language, "GATHER" is written as "ZTSGIV", "PENCIL" is written as "VKXMOR". What will be the code for "ANNUAL" in the same language?
(a) MZMFOZ (b) MZFMZO (c) ZMMFZO
(d) MZFMQZ (e) None of these

Directions (15 -19): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language

'Kanpur mobile bottle books' is written as 'cl sa nk jo',

'Pune chennai goa delhi' is written as 'ha fa rs da',

'books delhi mobile pune' is written as 'sa rs cl da'

'Kanpur books goa pune' is written as 'cl fa jo da'.

135. What is the code for 'bottle' in the given code language?
(a) sa (b) rs (c) fa
(d) nk (e) None of these
136. What is the code for 'pune' in the given code language?
(a) da (b) nk (c) rs
(d) jo (e) None of these
137. What does the code 'cl' stand for in the given code language?
(a) Kanpur (b) Lucknow (c) Pune
(d) Books (e) None of these



138. What is the code for 'mobile' in the given code language?
(a) rs (b) da (c) sa
(d) Can't be determined (e) None of these
139. What is the code for 'Delhi' in the given code language?
(a) rs (b) da (c) sa
(d) Can't be determined (e) None of these
140. In a certain code language, "PANIC" is written as "61493", "DIRECT" is written as "498530", in the same code language what will be the code for "SHINE"?
(a) 88955 (b) 98955 (c) 99845
(d) 88945 (e) 98945

Directions (21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

In a certain code language,

"future plan for tomorrow" is coded as "22 17 41 25"

"they plan for a trip" is coded as "25 58 22 10 19"

"they are going tomorrow for a trip" is coded as "41 25 19 40 10 43 58"

"going a trip is wonderful" is coded as "11 10 91 19 40"

141. Which word is coded as "10 25"?
(a) for trip (b) a trip (c) for a
(d) trip plan (e) Either a or c
142. What is the sum of the code of "going trip"?
(a) 59 (b) 29 (c) 50
(d) Either a or c (e) Cannot be determined
143. Which of the following words code sum is a prime number?
(a) future plan (b) going plan (c) plan for
(d) they tomorrow (e) None of these
144. Which of the words code as "40 41" respectively?
(a) Future going (b) Tomorrow future (c) Going tomorrow
(d) Both b & c (e) None of these
145. What is the code for "tomorrow is trip"?
(a) 19 11 22 (b) 10 11 25 (c) 41 91 19
(d) 41 19 10 (e) Cannot be determined

Directions (26-30): Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

In a certain code language,

'subway beautiful face i' is written as '@sf %qm *dt g\$j'

'never know who you' is written as 'q&t p#t i\$e du\$'

'i don't know you' is written as 'g\$j s@o p#t du\$'

'subway don't face crowd' is written as '@sf s@o *dt b#z'



146. In the given code language, what does the code '*dt' stand for?
(a) don't (b) beautiful (c) face
(d) subway (e) Can't be determined
147. In the given code language, what does the code 'du\$' stand for?
(a) face (b) I (c) subway
(d) you (e) Can't be determined
148. What may be the possible codes for 'you are subway' in the given code language?
(a) du\$ @sf &qp (b) &up @sf du\$ (c) *dt &ip s@o
(d) @sf *dt %qm (e) Can't be determined
149. What is the code for 'Beautiful' in the given code language?
(a) %qm (b) b#z (c) s@o
(d) g\$j (e) None of these
150. If 'you never know' is coded as 'du\$ p#t q&t' in the given code language, then what may be the code for 'who know crowd' ?
(a) i\$e b#z %qm (b) i\$e p#t g\$j (c) p#t i\$e b#z
(d) i\$e b#z g\$j (e) i\$e p#t %qm

Directions (31-34): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

In a certain coded language,

"Satellite based launching system" is coded as "nue mvr uie cqđ"

"Digital system innovated life" is coded as "vew juf mvr asđ"

"Recent life hacking satellite" is coded as "igd juf brf cqđ"

"Innovated material launching panel" is coded as "zgr asđ nue kvý"

151. What is the code for the phrase "digital panel" in the given coded language?
(a) asđ zgr (b) vew kvý (c) juf zgr
(d) zgr vew (e) Cannot be determined
152. Which of the following phrase denotes the code "uie asđ" in the given coded language?
(a) Launching life (b) Innovated based (c) Launching innovated
(d) Digital Satellite (e) None of these
153. If "computer hacking process" is coded as "rkg oer igđ", then what is the code for the word "recent" in the given code language?
(a) igđ (b) juf (c) brf
(d) cqđ (e) None of these
154. Which of the following code denotes the phrase "life material" in the given code language?
(a) zgr juf (b) kvý vew (c) juf kvý
(d) Either a or c (e) Either b or c
155. In a certain code language 'my best friend' is written as '@@ @#@@ @#@#@@', 'my friend aisha' is written as '@@ @#@#@@ @#@#@@'. How is 'idea' written in that code language?
(a) @#@@ (b) @#@@ (c) @#@@
(d) None of these (e) Can't be determined



Directions (36-40): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

In a certain code language

“Nike Puma Adidas Reebok” coded as “L15 R18 S91 H22”

“Sparx Reebok Fila Woodland” coded as “P25 M17 E32 S91”

“Adidas Woodland Ginger Duke” coded as “H22 Q41 M17 F33”

“Fila Nike Bata Lotto” coded as “E32 L15 T52 Z63”

156. Which of the following represents the code of “Woodland”?
(a) F33 (b) Q41 (c) H22
(d) M17 (e) T52
157. Which of the following is coded as “R18 E32”?
(a) Puma Reebok (b) Reebok Fila (c) Adidas Sparx
(d) Fila Nike (e) Fila Puma
158. If the code of “Ginger Nike Crocs” is “Q41 C26 L15”, then what will be the code for “Duke Crocs”?
(a) M17 C26 (b) C26 F33 (c) F33 P25
(d) L15 Q41 (e) C26 H22
159. Which of the following is coded as “T52 P25 H22”?
(a) Lotto Adidas Sparx (b) Bata Puma Reebok (c) Sparx Fila Lotto
(d) Sparx Bata Adidas (e) Either a or d
160. If the sum of the numbers present in the codes of Duke and Lotto is 96. Then what is the sum of numbers present in the codes of Ginger, Bata, and Puma?
(a) 172 (b) 72 (c) 99
(d) 105 (e) 111

By Shubham Srivastava

DIRECTION DISTANCE

Directions (1-4): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. Ankush went to the market to visit eight shops – Shop-1, Shop-2, Shop-3, Shop-4, Shop-5, Shop-6, Shop-7 and Shop-8, but not necessarily in the same order. He starts from Shop-1 and walks towards Shop-3 which is at distance of 24 m towards east. He then turns left and walks 16 m to reach Shop-5. Then he walks 57 m southwest to visit Shop-2, which is towards the south of Shop-1, crossing the path which goes through the midpoint of the line joining Shop-1 and Shop-3. After visiting Shop-2, he walked 40 m in east direction and reached Shop-7. He then walked 50 m left to reach Shop-8 and then walked 16 m right to reach Shop-4 and to reach the last shop he walked 35 m towards right.

161. What is the shortest distance between Shop-3 and Shop 6?
(a) $6\sqrt{87}$ m (b) $12\sqrt{10}$ m (c) $8\sqrt{24}$ m
(d) $4\sqrt{77}$ m (e) $4\sqrt{89}$ m
162. What is the total distance travelled by Ankush in east direction?
(a) 64 m (b) 60 m (c) 85 m
(d) 80 m (e) Can't be determined



163. What is the direction of Shop-8 with respect to Shop-5?
(a) Southwest (b) Northeast (c) East
(d) West (e) Southeast
164. What is the direction of Shop-1 with respect to Shop-2 and the shortest distance between them?
(a) Northeast, $7\sqrt{10}$ m (b) North, 35 m (c) Northwest, $7\sqrt{10}$ m
(d) Northeast, 40 m (e) North, 39 m

Directions (5-6): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.
Prateek starts from Point A and walks 15m towards north and reaches Point B. He then takes a right turn and walks 10m and reaches point C. He again takes a right turn and walks 25m and reaches Point D. He takes a left turn and walks for 5m and reaches Point E. He again takes a left turn and walks for 30m to Point F. From here he takes a left turn and walks 15m and stops at Point G.

165. If Ram stands at Point E, then in which direction is he with respect to the starting Point A?
(a) South-West (b) North (c) North-East
(d) South-East (e) None of these
166. How far is Point C with respect to the Point A?
(a) $\sqrt{225}$ m (b) 10m (c) 25m
(d) $\sqrt{325}$ m (e) North-East

Directions (7-9): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Point P is 20 meters to the south of point Q. Point Q is 15m to the west of point R. Point R is 40m to the north of point S. Point S is exactly in the middle of point A and B such that point A, S and B form a straight line of length 30 m.

167. Point A is in which direction with respect to point Q?
(a) South-East (b) North-East (c) South
(d) South-West (e) Cannot be determined
168. What is the shortest distance between Point P and Point R?
(a) 20m (b) 25m (c) 15m
(d) 30m (e) None of these
169. How far and in which direction is Point R with respect to Point S ?
(a) South-20m (b) North-35m (c) South-40m
(d) North-40m (e) None of these

Directions (10-14): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Some chairs were placed in a park as per the manner described here. Chair B was 24m to the west of Chair A, which is 12m to the south of Chair E. Chair D was 10m to the east of Chair H. Chair C was 7m to the north of Chair H. Chair L was 15m to the north of Chair B, which is towards the south of Chair D. Chair F was 7m to the north of Chair E. Chair D and Chair E were placed in a straight horizontal line.



170. Chair C is how much far (shortest) and in which direction from Chair F?
(a) 30m, North-West (b) 27m, East (c) 34m, West
(d) 24m, East (e) None of these
171. What is the position of Chair L with respect to Chair C?
(a) North-west (b) South-east (c) South-west
(d) South (e) Can't be determined
172. Find the odd one out?
(a) A-E (b) B-D (c) D-L
(d) H-C (e) F-B
173. What is the shortest distance between Chairs F and D?
(a) 22m (b) 25 m (c) 28 m
(d) Can't be determined (e) None of these
174. Which of the following chair/s is/are placed towards the north-east of Chair H?
(a) L (b) E (c) F
(d) Both L and F (e) All the above

Directions (15-17): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.
Point A is 30m to the north of Point B. Point B is 15m to the west of Point C. Point C is 20m to the south of Point D. Point E which is 25m to the east of Point D. Point F is 30m to the south of Point E. Point G is 40m to the west of Point F.

175. How far and in which direction is Point B with respect to Point G?
(a) 10m-North (b) 10m-South (c) 15m-North
(d) 20m-South (e) None of these
176. What is the shortest distance between Point A and Point C?
(a) $\sqrt{1025}$ (b) $\sqrt{1150}$ (c) $\sqrt{1125}$
(d) 35 (e) None of these
177. In which direction is Point E from Point C?
(a) North (b) North-East (c) North-West
(d) South (e) South-East

Directions (18-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Tanya starts from Point A and walk 15 m towards South to reach Office then takes a left turn and walk 20 m to reach hospital and then takes a left turn and walk 35m to reach school. She finally Takes a right turn and walk 40m and stops at Point O. After Tanya reaches the final point O, Asha starts from point O. She walks 25 m towards the North to reach college then she takes a left turn and walks 50m to reach Point V.

178. What is the shortest distance between Tanya's starting Point A and Hospital?
(a) 27m (b) 25m (c) 30m
(d) 29m (e) 35m



179. In which direction college with respect to school?
(a) North-East (b) South-East (c) South
(d) North (e) None of these
180. Which one is an odd one out?
(a) Office-School (b) Hospital-O (c) School-College
(d) Hospital-School (e) None of these

Directions (21-22): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.
Shyam starts walking from his house towards a milk shop. He walks 35m towards the East. He takes a 90 degree right turn and walks for 10m. He again takes a 90 degree right turn, and walks for another 20m. He then walks for another 15m after taking a 90 degree left turn. Turning 90 degree towards his right he walks for 15m to reach the milk shop.

181. What is the shortest distance between the milk shop and his house?
(a) 20 (b) 30 (c) 25
(d) 15 (e) None of these
182. In which direction is Shyam's house with respect to the milk shop.
(a) North (b) South (c) East
(d) West (e) None of these
183. If you are facing north-east and move 10 m forward, turn left and move 7.5 m, then you are _____.
(a) North of your initial position
(b) South of you initial position
(c) 12.5 m from the initial position
(d) Both a and c
(e) None of these
184. One morning, Rita started to walk toward the sun. After walking a while, she turned to her left and again to her left. After walking a while, she again turned right. Which direction is she facing now?
(a) East (b) West (c) North
(d) South (e) None of these

Directions (25-26): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Point A is 18 m to the south of Point B. Point B is 10 m to the east of Point C. Point C is 8 m to the north of Point D. Point E is 6 m west of Point D. Point F is 14 m south of Point E. Point G is 16 m east of Point F.

185. What is the direction of G with respect of E?
(a) North-East (b) South-East (c) South-West
(d) None of these (e) Cannot be determined
186. What is the shortest distance between Point E and Point C?
(a) 20m (b) 10m (c) 25m
(d) 15m (e) None of these



187. One fine morning on his morning walk, Kapil noticed Seeta who was doing Soorya namaskar facing the rising sun. He went to her, greeted her Good Morning and took a left turn. In which direction, is he walking now?
- (a) North (b) South (c) East
(d) West (e) None of these
188. Bonny moves 30 meters towards south then turns to his right and starts moving straight till he completes another 30 meters. Then turning to his left he moves for 20 meters. He again then turns to his left and moves for 30 meters. How far is he from his initial position?
- (a) 30 metres (b) 50 metres (c) 10 metres
(d) 60 metres (e) Other than the given option

Directions (29-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Point S1 is north of Point S2. Point S3 is north of Point S4 and west of Point S5. Point S6 is east of Point S1 and south of Point S5. Point S7 is west of Point S2. Point S1 is southwest of Point S4 which is north of Point S8. Point S8 is west of Point S6 but not exactly middle of Point S1 and S6.

189. If the distance between S7 and S2 is 12km and the distance between S1 and S2 is 5km then what is the shortest distance between S7 and S1?
- (a) 17km (b) 16km (c) 13km
(d) 8km (e) None of these
190. Which of the following point is north-east of Point S4?
- (a) Point S6 (b) Point S7 (c) Point S5
(d) Point S1 (e) Point S2

Directions (31-33): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Arvind starts walking straight from point A towards North and after walking 16m he reached point B now he turned towards east and walks for 10m to reach point C. Now he turned towards his right and after walking for 8m to reach point D. Again he turned towards the east and walk for 10m to reach point E from where he moved towards the south and walk for 16m to reach point F. Now he moved to his right and after walking 10m he reached G and then turned his left walks for 8m to reach point H.

191. What is the shortest distance between G and E?
- (a) $2\sqrt{85}$ (b) $3\sqrt{89}$ (c) $2\sqrt{89}$
(d) $3\sqrt{85}$ (e) $2\sqrt{83}$
192. What is the shortest distance between B and F?
- (a) $2\sqrt{61}$ (b) $3\sqrt{61}$ (c) $5\sqrt{61}$
(d) $4\sqrt{61}$ (e) $6\sqrt{61}$
193. What is the total distance covered by Arvind to reach point H?
- (a) 58m (b) 62m (c) 70m
(d) 76m (e) 78m



194. Two cars A and B, which are 500 km apart, start moving towards each other on a straight road at a certain point of time. The speed of car A is 57 km/hr and that of car B is 40 km/hr. After first hour car A which is moving from west to east takes a left turn, runs for 40 minutes and reaches point K whereas the other car which was moving from east to west, keeps running on the road till 1.5 hours and then takes a left turn, runs for half an hour and reaches point L. What is the difference between the vertical and horizontal distances between the two points K and L?
- (a) 383 Km (b) 325 Km (c) 357 Km
(d) Can't be determined (e) None of these

Directions (35-37): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Om Starts from Point S and walk 10 m towards North to reach Point X then takes a left turn and walk 20 m to reach Point Z and then takes a right turn and walk 25 m to reach Point D . He finally Takes a left turn and walk 30 to reach Point Q and stops at Point Q. After Om reaches the final point Q. Suresh starts from point S. He walks 20 m towards the West to reach Point T and takes a left turn and walks 10 m to reach Point B.

195. What is the direction of Point Q with respect of Point B?
- (a) South-West (b) North-West (c) East
(d) West (e) None of these
196. What is the total distance between Point T and Point D?
- (a) 20m (b) 50m (c) 40m
(d) 35m (e) None of these
197. To reach Point Q following the path, how much distance should be covered from Point B?
- (a) 120m (b) 200m (c) 115m
(d) 210m (e) None of these

Directions (38-40): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Two friends Tinu and Dinu are driving car in Paris. Tinu is facing north and Dinu is facing south. They drive their cars for 80 meters in the direction they are facing and reached HDFC Bank and CUB ATM respectively. Then they turn right and drive for another 70 meters and reached PVR cinemas and Phoenix mall respectively. Then they take 90 degree anti clock wise direction for 40 meters and then they turn right. After driving for 30 meters Dinu reaches at CTS and Tinu reached at TCS.

198. Initially, if Dinu was 270 meters to the east of Tinu, then what is the shortest distance and direction of TCS with respect to CTS?
- (a) 250 meters, north-west (b) 250 meters, north-east (c) 240 meters, north
(d) Either a or c (e) Cannot be determined.
199. Initially, if Dinu was 200 meters to the east of Tinu, then what is the shortest distance and direction of TCS with respect to CTS?
- (a) 250 meters, north-west (b) 250 meters, north-east (c) 240 meters, north
(d) Either a or c (e) Cannot be determined



200. Initially, if Dinu was 130 meters to the east of Tinu, then what is the shortest distance and direction of TCS with respect to CTS?
- (a) 250 meters, north-west (b) 250 meters, north-east (c) 240 meters, north
(d) Either a or c (e) Cannot be determined

BLOOD RELATION

Directions (1-2): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.

Ten persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J are in the same family of three generations. Only three couples are there in the family each with two children. Both C and D are brothers while C is the brother-in-law of E. B is the mother-in-law of F. Both G and H are sons of E and F respectively. Both I and J are grandchildren of A. J is not H's sibling and I is not J's sibling. E has one daughter.

201. How is B related to the family?
- (a) A's wife (b) C's mother (c) E's mother-in-law
(d) E's mother-in-law (e) All of these
202. What is the relation between I and H?
- (a) Brothers
(b) Sisters
(c) Either brothers or brother-sister
(d) Neither brothers nor brother-sister
(e) Can't be determined

Directions (3-4): Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

D, A, F, M, K and G are six family members. K is the spouse of G, who is the mother of F. F is the sister-in-law of D. M, who is the child of A, who is the child of K. F is unmarried in the family.

203. How is M related to A?
- (a) Daughter (b) Son (c) Granddaughter
(d) Mother (e) Cannot be determined
204. How is K related to M?
- (a) Daughter (b) Son (c) Granddaughter
(d) Mother (e) None of the above

Directions (5-6): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are eight members K, L, M, N, O, P, J and R in the family of three generations. There are only three married couples in the family. There is no single parent in the family. No female has siblings. K is the sister-in-law of M, who is the uncle of P and he is not married. R is the daughter of N who is the sister-in-law of P. J is married and she doesn't have any child. L is not the father of R.

205. What is the relation of O with respect to L?
- (a) Daughter (b) Son (c) Father
(d) Mother (e) Brother



206. Which of the following statement is/are not true?

I. O and J are siblings

II. R is the daughter of O

III. O is the nephew of M

(a) Both I and II

(b) Both I and III

(c) Only I

(d) Only III

(e) Only II

Directions (7-9): Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight members of a family and no single parent has a child. B is the father of E, who is the sibling of G. D is the brother in law of G, who is the niece of C. H is the brother in law of B, who is the brother of C, who is a male member. F is the grandchild of A, who is the spouse of B.

207. How is C related to A?

(a) Brother

(b) Brother in law

(c) Uncle

(d) Sister

(e) Cannot be determined

208. How is B related to F?

(a) Maternal-Grandfather

(b) Maternal-Grandmother

(c) Granddaughter

(d) Father

(e) Cannot be determined

209. How is D related to A?

(a) Son in law

(b) Son

(c) Mother

(d) Mother in law

(e) Cannot be determined

Directions (10-12): Read the following information and answer the questions.

There are 14 members in a family namely J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W. It is a four generation family. Q is the only cousin of V who is the brother of T. R's father's sister is P. P's only sister in law's brother is S who is married. O is the mother in law of J. The daughter of U's mother in law's mother's husband is R. N is the brother in law of L and they are in second generation but L has no son. K is not the brother in law of S. U has a son. T's paternal aunt is R. W's grandmother is married to L. T is a male.

210. How many males are there in the family?

(a) 5

(b) 6

(c) 7

(d) 8

(e) Cannot be determined

211. Who is the mother of T?

(a) R

(b) O

(c) K

(d) P

(e) J

212. Who is the wife of S?

(a) O

(b) K

(c) J

(d) M

(e) Cannot be determined

213. Abhishek is son of Amitabh's father's sister. Prakash is son of Teji who is mother of Vikas and grandmother of Amitabh. Harivansh is father of Neela and grandfather of Abhishek. Teji is wife of Harivansh. How is Vikas's wife related to Neela?

(a) Sister

(b) Niece

(c) Sister-in-law

(d) Data Inadequate

(e) None of these



214. Akshay told Vivek, "Yesterday I defeated the only brother of the daughter of grandmother." Whom did Akshay Defeat?
- (a) Son (b) Father (c) Brother
(d) Father-in-law (e) None of the above

Directions (15-19): Read the following information and answer the questions.

In a family of 7 persons, there are only 3 females and three married couples. Each child has both the parents alive. The family members – A, B, C, D, E, F and G spent certain amounts in a month. B is the only son of G, who spent the third highest amount. A is not a female and spent an amount just lower than D's husband. C is the father of two children of different genders one of them is D. E's mother-in-law was the third highest spender. F is the aunt of A and spent the highest amount. The spendings of E were just lower than A's uncle, who spent the fourth highest amount. C spent Rs. 4500, which is the second highest amount to be spent.

215. How is the second highest spender related to the second lowest spender?
- (a) Father (b) Maternal grandfather (c) Paternal Uncle
(d) Can't be determined (e) None of these
216. What could be the possible amount of expenditure done by F?
- (a) Rs. 3200 (b) Rs. 4050 (c) Rs. 4550
(d) Rs. 4200 (e) Rs. 3000
217. If G's son spent Rs. 2450, then what could be the possible amount spent by G?
- (a) Rs. 1450 (b) Rs. 3250 (c) Rs. 2240
(d) Rs. 1900 (e) Rs. 2100
218. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
- (a) E (b) B (c) C
(d) A (e) G
219. How is the lowest spender related to the highest spender?
- (a) Sister-in-law (b) Wife (c) Daughter
(d) Daughter-in-law (e) None of these

Directions (20-22): Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight members of a family. F is the sister of E, who is the father of G. A is the brother of D, who is the son of F. H is the husband of C. G is the grandchild of H. F has not more than two children. D is the spouse of B.

220. How is G related to D?
- (a) Brother (b) Cousin (c) Sister
(d) Daughter (e) Cannot be determined
221. How is H related to F?
- (a) Brother (b) Father (c) Mother
(d) Daughter (e) Cannot be determined
222. How is A related to E?
- (a) Brother (b) Nephew (c) Niece
(d) Daughter (e) Cannot be determined



Directions (23-27): Read the following information and answer the questions.

G is the mother of F, who is the spouse of D. M is the daughter of D, who is the only brother of C. E is the son of G, who is married to H. A is the niece of C, who has no sister. T is the father of D and has no daughter. V is the sister-in-law of F. G has only two children. M is the granddaughter of O.

223. How is V related to M?
(a) Paternal aunt (b) Maternal aunt (c) Sister
(d) Either a or b (e) None of these
224. How many female members are there in the family?
(a) 7 (b) 4 (c) 5
(d) 6 (e) Can't be determined
225. Find the odd one out?
(a) V (b) D (c) C
(d) F (e) O
226. How is F's mother-in-law related to T?
(a) Sister (b) Father (c) Wife
(d) Brother (e) None of these
227. Who among the following is the sibling of F?
(a) G (b) H (c) V
(d) E (e) None of these

Directions (28-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

A family of three generation consists of eight members and three married couples. S has only one daughter. I is the sister-in-law of L's spouse. P is the only son of M who is the maternal grandmother of N. F is the father of P. I is the mother of G and not sibling of P. F has only one granddaughter. S is the sibling of L's only brother-in-law.

228. How G is related to P?
(a) Son (b) Daughter (c) Son-in-law
(d) Daughter-in-law (e) Can't be determined
229. Four of the following are alike in a certain way. Who among the following ones does not belong to the group?
(a) The one who is the husband of I
(b) The one who is the spouse of S
(c) The one who is the cousin of G
(d) The one who is the father of P
(e) F
230. Which of the following statement is true?
(a) S is the brother of I
(b) N is the son of L
(c) P has two kids
(d) L is sister-in-law of I's spouse
(e) G is the son of P



Directions (31-33): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. In a family of 8 members, there are only two married couples and only married couples can have child. Shikha is the elder sister of Sahu, who is married to Siya. Salvi is the only daughter of Sumi, who is the nephew of Shikha. Sahil is the brother-in-law of Shri, who does not belong to the first generation. It is to be assumed that wife is younger than his husband. Siya is the grandmother of Sara.

231. Who among the following belongs to first generation?
- I. Sara
II. Sahil
III. Siya
- (a) Only I and III (b) Only II (c) Only III
(d) Only I and II (e) None of these
232. How is Sahil related to Shikha?
- (a) Uncle (b) Nephew (c) Son
(d) No direct relation (e) None of these
233. How many male members are there in the family?
- (a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 3
(d) 4 (e) None of these

Directions (34-36): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions. A family of three generations consists of nine members and three married couples. U is the brother of G who is the uncle of X. X is not a child of U. M is the mother of X and sister-in-law of G. S is the daughter-in-law of T who is the mother-in-law of the one who is the spouse L. Neither S nor M has siblings. V is the son of the one who is the brother-in-law of M. G is an unmarried person in the family. I is the father-in-law of S and spouse of T who is the paternal grandmother of V. X and V are of opposite gender.

234. Who among the following person is the nephew of G?
- (a) S (b) X (c) V
(d) T (e) I
235. How many male members are there in the family?
- (a) 6 (b) 3 (c) 4
(d) 5 (e) Can't be determined.
236. Four of the following are alike in a certain way. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
- (a) LX (b) SV (c) UT
(d) TL (e) IV

Directions (37-38): Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly. D, A, F, M, K and G are six family members. K is the son of M, who is the husband of D. G is the mother of F, who is the sister of A. K is the spouse of G, who is daughter in law of D.

237. How is A related to D ?
- (a) Grandson (b) Son (c) Granddaughter
(d) Sister (e) Cannot be determined



238. How is G related to A?
(a) Grandson (b) Son (c) Granddaughter
(d) Mother (e) Cannot be determined
239. Looking at a picture of a boy, Hemant said, "His mother is the wife of my father's son. Brothers and sisters I have none." At whose picture was Hemant looking?
(a) His son (b) His cousin (c) His uncle
(d) His nephew (e) None of these
240. Pointing to a lady, Shahrukh said, "She is the daughter of the only child of my grandmother." How is the lady related to Shahrukh?
(a) Sister (b) Niece (c) Cousin
(d) Data inadequate (e) None of these

MIXED : PRE TO MAINS

Directions (1-15): In the following questions, a statement/s is/are given followed by some conclusions. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

1. **Statements:** $X = Y \geq E > F > G > H > I, F < Z \leq T$

Conclusions: I. $X < G$

II. $Z > Y$

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

2. **Statements:** $P < F \leq T < V = Q, S \geq U > T$

Conclusions: I. $F < S$

II. $T > P$

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

3. **Statements:** $Y \geq L < T = Q > U, K \leq C < L$

Conclusions: I. $Q > L$

II. $K < Y$

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow



4. **Statements:** $R > K \leq T < M, M \leq J = Q > S$
Conclusions: I. $R > M$
II. $S > T$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follows
5. **Statement:** $A \geq T \geq S = D \geq Q$
Conclusions: I. $A > Q$
II. $Q = A$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follows
6. **Statements:** $R = T \geq V; P \leq W \leq R = S \leq Y$
Conclusions: I. $W \leq T$
II. $Y = R$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follows
7. **Statements:** $P = N \geq J > T, C = Z \geq X > P < K > R$
Conclusions: I. $P > T$
II. $J < X$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follows
8. **Statements:** $E > X < O = N \geq F \geq U < D = Q > V \geq Y$
Conclusions: I. $U > X$
II. $E \geq Q$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follows
9. **Statements:** $T \geq I > V = Z > K \leq H > C < G, M \geq E \geq H$
Conclusions: I. $M > K$
II. $M = K$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follows



10. **Statements:** $H > P > S \geq I = F > X$, $V \geq T > W = D \geq H$

Conclusions: I. $I \leq H$

II. $S < W$

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
- (b) If only conclusion II follows
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follows

11. **Statements:** $A > L \geq C \geq T$, $E = F > S$, $S = A$

Conclusions: I. $S > L$

II. $C > T$

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
- (b) If only conclusion II follows
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follows

12. **Statements:** $Y > T \geq C \geq D$, $E = U > G$, $G = Y$

Conclusions: I. $U > Y$

II. $T > U$

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
- (b) If only conclusion II follows
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follows

13. **Statements:** $K \leq L > M$, $Y = O \geq R$, $K > Q > Y$

Conclusions: I. $Y \geq R$

II. $Y > R$

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
- (b) If only conclusion II follows
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follows

14. **Statements:** $F \leq L > T$, $N = O \geq P$, $F > Q > S$

Conclusions: I. $L > T$

II. $F > S$

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
- (b) If only conclusion II follows
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follows

15. **Statements:** $X > Y \geq Z \geq W$, $E = F > H$, $H = A$

Conclusions: I. $Y = W$

II. $Y > W$

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
- (b) If only conclusion II follows
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follows



Directions (16-20): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

Mark answer as

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

16. **Statements:** $A > K > D > L$, $M \leq C \leq D$, $L > Q$
Conclusions: I. $C < K$ II. $A > M$
17. **Statements:** $T \geq M \geq E$, $E < O$, $A > E > S$
Conclusions: I. $T > O$ II. $S < O$
18. **Statements:** $G \geq C > U$, $P = W \geq U$, $W < N < T$
Conclusions: I. $G > T$ II. $U < N$
19. **Statements:** $R > Q > J > D$, $M \leq C \leq J$
Conclusions: I. $D > M$ II. $M \geq D$
20. **Statements:** $Z \geq V > U$, $R = E < U$, $E > M < O$
Conclusions: I. $Z > E$ II. $U < O$

Directions (21-25): In each of the questions below, some statements are given followed by some Conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even, if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
 - (b) If only conclusion II follows.
 - (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
 - (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 - (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.
21. **Statements:** Only few apple are mango
Some mango are grapes
Only a few mango are Red
Conclusion: I: Some Red are grapes
II: All grapes can be mango
22. **Statements:** Only Race are track
Only a few race are bike
All bike are cars
Conclusion: I: Some cars are race
II: Some track are car is possibility
23. **Statements:** Some good are bad
All bad are blue
No bad is green
Conclusions: I. All good can never be green
II. Some blue are not green



24. **Statements:** Some black are white
No white is blue
Some blue are yellow
Conclusions: I. Some yellow are white
II. All black can never be yellow
25. **Statements:** Only a few silver are gold
Some gold are iron
No iron is diamond
Conclusions: I: All gold can be diamond
II: Some iron are silver

Directions (26-27): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Point A is 10m West of point C. Point C is 20m South of point E. Point E is 30m West of point B. Point D is 40m South of point B. Point F is 5m South of point G. Point H is 10m West of point G. Point F is 30m West of point D.

26. **Point H is in which direction from point A?**
(a) West (b) South west
(c) South (d) North east
(e) South east
27. **What is the shortest distance between Point C and Point G?**
(a) 10m (b) 20m
(c) 15m (d) Can't be determine
(e) None of these

Directions (28-32): Study the following information and answer the following questions:
In a certain code language-

'Man play for improve' is written as 'fm lb pd ub',
'Boy for help other' is written as 'ub ty qb gb',
'Improve other by work' is written as 'fd pd nu ty',
'Boy see work done' is written as 'qb nu vf mb',

28. **What is the code for 'see' in the given code language?**
(a) qb (b) vf
(c) nu (d) mb
(e) Cannot determined
29. **Which among the following word is written as 'gb' in the given code language?**
(a) work (b) help
(c) man (d) boy
(e) None of these
30. **Which among the following word is written as 'fd pd' in the given code language?**
(a) play improve (b) man done
(c) by work (d) improve by
(e) None of these
31. **What is the possible code for 'other time' in the given code language?**
(a) wc fd (b) mb vf
(c) ty wc (d) rb mb
(e) ty ub



32. Which among the following word is written as 'fm' in the given code language?

- (a) man
- (b) boy
- (c) done
- (d) play
- (e) Either (a) or (d)

Directions (33-37): In each of the questions below some statements are given followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

33. **Statements:** Some Cap are Hat. All Hat are Dog.

Conclusion I: All Cap can be Dog.

II: All Dog are Hat

34. **Statements:** Some Paper are Pen. All Page are Paper.

Conclusion I: Some Pen are Page

II: Some Pen can be Page

35. **Statements:** Only Ball is Nib. No Ball are Bat.

Conclusion I: No Nib is Bat

II: Some Nib can be Bat

36. **Statements:** Only Laptop are Mouse. No Mouse are Desktop.

Conclusion I: All Laptop can be Desktop

II: Some Laptop can be Desktop

37. **Statements:** Only Headphone are Mobile. Some Bottle are Headphones.

Conclusion I: Some Mobile are Bottle

II: All Bottle are Headphone

Directions (38-42): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

853 670 246 586 324 195

38. If all the digits in the number are arranged in the descending order within the number from right to left, then which among the following will be the second highest number after re arrangement?

- (a) 853
- (b) 670
- (c) 324
- (d) 195
- (e) 246

39. If all the digits in the number are arranged in the ascending order within the number from right to left, then which among the following will be the second lowest number after re arrangement?

- (a) 853
- (b) 670
- (c) 324
- (d) 195
- (e) 246

40. If 9 is subtracted from each number than how many numbers thus formed are odd numbers?

- (a) one
- (b) two
- (c) three
- (d) four
- (e) None of these



41. What is the product of the second digit of lowest number and first digit of the highest number?
(a) 86 (b) 40
(c) 72 (d) 90
(e) None of these
42. If all the numbers are added, then what will be the second digit from the left of the new number formed?
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 8
(e) None of these

Directions (43-47): Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below.

947 376 694 739 863

43. If all the digits in each of the numbers are arranged in increasing order within the number, then, which of the following number will become the lowest in the new arrangement of numbers?
(a) 947 (b) 863
(c) 739 (d) 694
(e) 376
44. If all the numbers are arranged in ascending order from left to right then, which of the following will be the sum of all the three digits of the number which is 2nd from the right in the new arrangement?
(a) 18 (b) 19
(c) 15 (d) 16
(e) None of these
45. What will be the difference when third digit of the 3rd lowest number is multiplied with the second digit of the highest number and third digit of the 2nd highest number is multiplied with the second digit of the lowest number?
(a) 21 (b) 20
(c) 15 (d) 16
(e) None of these
46. If the positions of the second and the third digits of each of the numbers are interchanged then, how many even numbers will be formed?
(a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) Four
47. If one is added to the second digit of each of the numbers and one is subtracted from the third digit of each number then, how many numbers thus formed will be divisible by three in new arrangement?
(a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) Four
48. If in the number **639429687**, 1 is added to each of the digit which is less than five and 1 is subtracted from each of the digit which is greater than five then how many digits are repeating in the number thus formed?
(a) Two (b) One
(c) None (d) Three
(e) Four



49. The position of how many alphabets will remain unchanged if each of the alphabets in the word 'TRANSPORT' is arranged in alphabetical order from left to right?
(a) Four (b) Three
(c) None (d) One
(e) Two
50. Which of the following elements should come in a place '?' ?
DF8 HJ12 LN16 ?
(a) PR19 (b) PR18
(c) PR21 (d) PR22
(e) None of these
51. Which of the following symbols should replace the sign (@) and (%) respectively in the given expression in order to make the expression $B \geq C$ and $H > K$ definitely true?
 $B \geq D \geq F = E = K @ C \leq A \% H$
(a) $\leq, =$ (b) $\leq, \leq$
(c) $>, \leq$ (d) $=, <$
(e) $\geq, <$
52. Which of the following will be definitely true if the given expression $A \geq D \geq G = K < H = M < Q \leq R$ is definitely true?
(a) $A < H$ (b) $D > G$
(c) $R > K$ (d) $R \geq G$
(e) $A < M$
53. A person starts walking in the east direction from point A and walks 12m to reach at point B. From Point B he takes two consecutive right turn and walks 10m and 24m to reach at point C. Finally, he starts walking in north direction from point C and walks 5m to reach at point D. What is the shortest distance and direction of point D point with respect to point A?
(a) 20m, South-west (b) 15m, North-east
(c) 13m, South-west (d) 13m, North-west
(e) None of these

Directions (54-56): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Point A is 8m north of point B. Point E is 5m south of point F. Point E is 10m east of point D which is 12m south of point C. Point G is 14m north of point H. Point C is 20m west of point B. Point G is 24m east of point F.

54. What is direction of point C with respect to point H?
(a) North (b) North-east
(c) North-west (d) South-east
(e) None of these
55. What is the shortest distance between point B and point F?
(a) 18m (b) $\sqrt{149}$ m
(c) 17m (d) $\sqrt{13}$ m
(e) None of these
56. If point O is midpoint of point F and G, then what is the direction of point O with respect to point B?
(a) South-west (b) South
(c) North-east (d) South-east
(e) None of these



57. Neha starts walking in east direction from point A and walks 8m to reach point B. From point B she walks 17m in south-west direction to reach at point C, then walks 8m in east direction and reach at point D. From point D she takes a left turn and walks 5m to reach at point E. What is the shortest distance between Point E and point B?
- (a) 11m (b) 10m
(c) 8m (d) 3m
(e) None of these

Directions (58-62): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions:

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusion I and II follow.
58. **Statements:** $P \geq Q$, $U > V = W$, $P > R \leq V$, $U < S$
Conclusion: I. $W < S$
II. $W \leq Q$
59. **Statements:** $D \geq A$, $B < F$, $E > A > B$, $G > D$
Conclusion: I. $E > G$
II. $G > F$
60. **Statements:** $Z < W = V$, $Y \geq W$, $Z \geq U$, $X \leq V$
Conclusion: I. $Y > U$
II. $W \geq X$
61. **Statements:** $A \geq H$, $C = B < H$, $D \geq A > L$
Conclusion: I. $B \leq D$
II. $L < H$
62. **Statements:** $Q = M$, $K > S \geq M$, $P \geq S$, $R \leq Q$
Conclusion: I. $P > R$
II. $R = P$

Directions (63-67): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

NOT 8 Ω E 7 \$ K I L δ 3 Z Δ 6 A J R U 4 f V D 9 B δ 1 Q ¥

63. Which of the following is sixth to the right of thirteenth from the right end?
- (a) D (b) f
(c) J (d) δ
(e) 9
64. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by a vowel?
- (a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) None of these
65. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number but not immediately followed by a consonant?
- (a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) None of these



66. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol?
(a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) None of these
67. Which of the following is ninth to the right of sixteenth from the left end?
(a) D (b) B
(c) J (d) V
(e) 9

Directions (68-720): Study the letters sequence carefully and answer the questions given below.
BFGT VHXY TIXA CDJI EHCA

68. If 2nd and 4th letters of each word are interchanged, then how many meaningful words will be formed?
(a) One (b) Three
(c) Four (d) Two
(e) None of these
69. If 2nd and 3rd letters in each word are changed with their succeeding letters, then how many words will have more than one vowel?
(a) Four (b) Three
(c) One (d) Two
(e) None
70. If all the words are arranged from left to right according to English alphabetical order, then which of the following is 4th word from the right end?
(a) BFGT (b) CDJI
(c) VHXY (d) EHCA
(e) TIXA
71. How many letters are there between 2nd letter of the word which is second from right end and 3rd letter of the word which is second from left end according to English alphabetical order?
(a) Six (b) Three
(c) Five (d) Two
(e) None of these
72. If all the consonants are changed with their preceding letter and all the vowels are changed with their succeeding letter according to English alphabetical order, then how many words having at least one vowel?
(a) Three (b) None
(c) Two (d) Four
(e) One

Directions (73-77): Study the letters and symbols sequence carefully and answer the questions given below.

@ZE#XC\$V%BA^L&KJ*HIΩRQ∞W€TUαPM¥N£YO©DβS

73. What is the sum of the place values according to English alphabetical order of the element which is 15th element from the left end and 16th element from the right end?
(a) 32 (b) 34
(c) 33 (d) 35
(e) None of these
74. How many elements are there between 'A' and 7th element from the right end?
(a) Twenty-one (b) Nineteen
(c) Twenty (d) Twenty-two
(e) None of these



75. How many letters are there which are immediately preceded by and immediately followed by a symbol?
(a) Six (b) Seven
(c) Four (d) Five
(e) None of these
76. What is the position of '*' with respect to 'M'?
(a) Eleventh to the left (b) Thirteenth to the left
(c) Twelfth to the left (d) Fourteenth to the left
(e) None of these
77. Which amongst the following element is 11th to the left of 25th element from the left end?
(a) & (b) L
(c) K (d) J
(e) None of these

Directions (78-62): In each of the questions below some statements are given followed by some Conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even, if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

78. **Statements:** Only a few music is sweet
No sweet is tasty
All tasty is Mango
Conclusions: I: Some mango are not sweet
II: No music is tasty
79. **Statements:** All Bus are Truck
All truck are Car
Some truck are train
Conclusions: I: Some bus are train
II: No train is bus
80. **Statements:** Some Hot are Cold
All cold are water
All water is steam
Conclusions: I. Some water are Hot
II. Some steam are hot
81. **Statements:** Only a few grapes are mango
Only a few mango are Onion
All onion are Apple
Conclusions: I. Some grapes are apple is possibility
II. Some mango are apple is possibility
82. **Statements:** No sand is smoke
All smoke is Smog
No smog is fog
Conclusions: I. Some smog are not sand
II. Some smoke are not Fog



83. If all the letters in the word **JOURNALISM** are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right in such a way that vowels are arranged first followed by consonants, then how many letters are there in between O and N after the arrangement?
- (a) Two (b) One
(c) None (d) Three
(e) Four
84. If in the number **18397652**, 2 is subtracted to each of the digit which is greater than 6 and 1 is added from each of the digit which is less than 5 and three is added to each of the digit which is equal to 5 and 6 then how many digits are repeating in the number thus formed?
- (a) Two (b) One
(c) None (d) Three
(e) Four
85. **Mohit is 15th from the left end of a row and Ram is 22th from the right end of row. If they interchanged their positions then Ram ranks become 16th from right end. Find total number of persons in the row?**
- (a) 30 (b) 29
(c) 31 (d) 25
(e) Can't be determined
86. **Showing a woman on the stage, Ravi said, "She is the aunt of the son of only brother of my wife. How is the woman on stage related to Ravi?"**
- (a) Wife (b) Brother
(c) Mother-in-law (d) Sister-in-law
(e) Mother
87. Which of the following will be definitely not true if the given expression **$A > D \geq R > J \geq W > L = T \leq C > B \leq N$** is definitely true?
- (a) $R > T$ (b) $C \geq T$
(c) $W < A$ (d) $L < D$
(e) $J \geq T$

Directions (88-92): In these questions, relationship between different elements is show in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

88. **Statements:** $S \leq W < O \geq R \geq G > D \geq J$
Conclusion I: $O > S$
II: $J < R$
89. **Statements:** $Q \leq L > P = F < E < R = C$
Conclusion I: $L > F$
II: $C > P$
90. **Statements:** $E > T = R < C \leq P \geq G$
Conclusion I: $P > T$
II: $T > G$



91. **Statements:** $Z < X < T = E > S > L = C$

Conclusion I: $S > Z$

II: $T > C$

92. **Statements:** $S = M \leq Q = I \leq W > D$

Conclusion I: $S = W$

II: $W > S$

Directions (93-97): Study the information and answer the following questions:

In a certain code language

'Easy search Shot income' is written as 'ka la ho ga',

'Command and Soft Easy' is written as 'mo ta pa ka',

'Income more only part' is written as 'zi la ne ki'

'Command more soft Easy' is written as 'zi mo ka ta'.

93. What is the code for 'and' in the given code language?

(a) mo (b) ta

(c) pa (d) ka

(e) None of these

94. What is the code for 'Soft' in the given code language?

(a) Only ta (b) Only mo

(c) Either pa or mo (d) Only pa

(e) Either mo or ta

95. What may be the possible code for 'part only more' in the given code language?

(a) ne ki zi (b) mo zi ne

(c) ki ne mo (d) mo zi ki

(e) xi ka ta

96. What is the code for 'more income' in the given code language?

(a) la ne (b) ga la

(c) zi ka (d) zi ki

(e) la zi

97. What is the code for 'Easy' in the given code language?

(a) ta (b) ka

(c) either ta or ka (d) zi

(e) mo

Directions (98-100): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give the answer:

(a) If only conclusion I is true

(b) If only conclusion II is true

(c) If either conclusion I or II is true

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

(e) If both conclusions I and II are true

98. **Statements:** $N > E \geq S$; $S \geq U \leq G$; $V = U$

Conclusions: I. $E \geq V$

II. $G > V$

99. **Statements:** $A > B \leq D = E$; $M \geq J > E = T$

Conclusions: I. $D \geq A$

II. $M > D$



100. **Statements:** $N > E \geq S$; $S \geq U \leq G$; $V = U$
Conclusions: I. $G > E$
II. $E \geq G$

Direction (101-103): In each of the questions below some statements are given followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

101. **Statements:** Only a few cotton is jute.
Some jute is not silk.
Some silk is nylon.
Conclusions: I. All jute being nylon is a possibility.
II. Some cotton is not jute.
(a) If only conclusion II follows.
(b) If both conclusions I and II follow.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If only conclusion I follows.
(e) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
102. **Statements:** Some mixture is cold.
Only a few cold is pink.
Only mixture is hot.
Conclusions: I. All mixture being pink is a possibility.
II. Some mixture can never be cold.
(a) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(b) If both conclusions I and II follow.
(c) If only conclusion II follows.
(d) If only conclusion I follows.
(e) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
103. **Statements:** Only a few cotton is jute.
Some jute is not silk.
Some silk is nylon.
Conclusions: I. Some silk is not nylon.
II. All silk is nylon.
(a) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(b) If both conclusions I and II follow.
(c) If only conclusion II follows.
(d) If only conclusion I follows.
(e) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
104. How many pairs of letters are there in the word "PLATFORMS" which has as many letters between them as we have in the English alphabetical series (from both forward and backward direction)?
(a) Two (b) One
(c) Three (d) None
(e) More than three
105. How many such numerals are there in the number '936576483' which will remain at the same position when they are arranged in ascending order from right to left?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) more than three
(e) None



106. P, U, V, R and T have different heights. T is just taller than R but just shorter than V. P is taller than U. P is not the tallest person then who among the following is the second tallest person?
(a) P (b) V
(c) U (d) T
(e) R
107. Six boxes i.e., P, Q, R, S, T and U are arranged according to their weight in descending order. Book P is heavier than only book R. Book T is heavier than book U. Book S is heavier than book T but not the heaviest among all. Which among the following is the third lightest book?
(a) Q (b) S
(c) T (d) U
(e) None of these
108. How many such numerals are there in the number '4185476429' which will remain at the same position when arranged in ascending order from left to right?
(a) None (b) Three
(c) More than three (d) Two
(e) None of these

Directions (109-112): In each of the questions below some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.
109. **Statements:** Only a few Bubbles are Soap.
All Soap are Margo.
Some Neem are not Margo.
Conclusions: I. Some Bubbles are not Neem.
II. Some Soap are not Bubbles.
110. **Statements:** All Ship are Jeep.
All Jeep are Bike.
Some Car are Bike.
Conclusions: I. Some Ship can be Car.
II. All Car are Bike.
111. **Statements:** Some Egg are Roll.
Some Roll are not Paratha.
Conclusions: I. All Egg can never be Paratha.
II. Some Paratha are not Roll.
112. **Statements:** All Noun are Pronoun.
Some Pronoun are Verb.
Some Verb are Tense.
Conclusions: I. Some Noun can be Verb.
II. Some Tense being Pronoun is a possibility.
113. **In the five family members - A is the Father of B's sister. E is the paternal grandmother of D. B is the only son of C. Find the relation of D with respect to A?**
(a) Sister (b) Daughter
(c) Daughter in law (d) Mother
(e) None of these



Directions (114-117): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Point G is in 5km north of Point E. Point B is in 8km east of Point G. Point C is in 8km west of Point H. Point B is in 14km north of Point H. Point D is in 6km west of Point F. Point A is in 5km north of Point D. Point E is in 12km east of Point A.

114. What is the total distance between Point A and Point B?
(a) 22km (b) 2500m
(c) 25km (d) 20km
(e) None of these
115. What is the direction of Point D with respect to Point G?
(a) South-west (b) South-east
(c) North (d) South
(e) North-west
116. What is the shortest distance between Point A and Point G?
(a) 11km (b) 13km
(c) 14km (d) 18km
(e) None of these
117. What is the direction of Point D with respect to Point C?
(a) South-east (b) North-west
(c) South-west (d) South
(e) North

Directions (118-122): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language,

'Forest guide case cliff' is written as 'mo zn si lf',

'Instant guide incident present' is written as 'gn iy oy si',

'Cliff case key product' is written as 'vw mo zn gi',

'Domestic case present instant' is written as 'gn oy mo wn'.

118. What is the code for 'Domestic'?
(a) wn (b) mo
(c) oy (d) gn
(e) None of these
119. Which of the following may be the code for 'product guide case'?
(a) vw si iy (b) gi mo si
(c) iy si gi (d) vw mo si
(e) Can't be determined
120. What is the code for 'Key'?
(a) gi (b) zn
(c) mo (d) vw
(e) Can't be determined
121. What does 'iy' stand for?
(a) Guide (b) Instant
(c) Incident (d) Present
(e) None of these
122. What is the code for 'Case'?
(a) zn (b) si
(c) oy (d) mo
(e) Can't be determined



123. The position of how many alphabets will remain unchanged if each of the alphabets in the word 'INTERVATION' is arranged in alphabetical order from left to right?
(a) Three (b) None
(c) One (d) Two
(e) None of these
124. In an exam, A, B, C and D each scored different marks. B scored more than C and D. No one scored less than A. Who amongst them scored the maximum marks?
(a) B
(b) Either C or D
(c) D
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these
125. In a row, Rajiv is twenty-first from the left end and Shivani is fifteenth from the right end. If they interchange their positions Shivani is twenty-seventh from the right end. How many people are there in the row?
(a) 46 (b) 47
(c) 56 (d) 59
(e) None of the above
126. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the second, fourth, sixth and eighth letters of the word SERVICEABLE, which of the following will be the first letter of that word? If only two such words can be formed, give 'X' as the answer; if three or more such words can be formed, give 'Y' as your answer and if no such word can be formed, give 'Z' as the answer.
(a) C (b) A
(c) X (d) Z
(e) Y

Directions (127-129): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

There are seven friends i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F and G having different weights. At least three persons are heavier than D. B is not the heaviest. C is heavier than F but lighter than D. G is the lightest. B is heavier than D and E. The weight of second lightest person is 40 kg and second heaviest person is 62 kg.

127. If the weight of D is 52kg, then what may be possible weight of C?
(a) 56kg (b) 70 kg
(c) 48kg (d) 35 kg
(e) None of the above
128. How many persons are lighter than E?
(a) One (b) None
(c) Three (d) Two
(e) Four
129. Who is just heavier than E?
(a) D (b) A
(c) B (d) F
(e) None of these
130. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'THOUGHT' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet (Both forward and backward)?
(a) One (b) None
(c) Three (d) Two
(e) Four



131. If each of the vowels in the word WEQIL is kept unchanged and each of the consonants is replaced by the next letter in English alphabet, how many meaningful words can be formed with the new letters using each letter only once in each word?
- (a) One (b) None
(c) Three (d) Two
(e) Four
132. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'BACKSPACE' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet (Both forward and backward)?
- (a) One (b) None
(c) Three (d) Two
(e) More than three

Directions (133-147): In each of the questions below few statements are given followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

133. **Statements:** Only a few colors are smooth.
All pastel is smooth.
All smooth is Yellow.

Conclusions: I. All the pastel can be colors.

II. Some yellow is not colors.

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

134. **Statements:** Only a few engine are hill.
No engine is socket.

Only a few socket is rocket.

Only a few cake is socket.

Conclusions: I. Some engine is not rocket.

II. All rockets can never be engines.

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

135. **Statements:** All flats are homes.
All well are tiles.

No flat is well.

Only a few homes are well.

Conclusions: I. Some tiles are not flats.

II. A few homes are tiles.

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow



136. **Statements:** Only a few Rabbit is Cute.
No Cute is Soft.
All Soft is Mice.
Conclusions: I. Some Rabbit is not Cute.
II. Some Rabbit is not Soft.
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
137. **Statements:** All Copy is Notebook.
Only a few Notebooks are Rough.
All books are Rough.
Conclusions: I. Some Copy being Rough is a possibility.
II. At least some Books are Notebooks.
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
138. **Statements:** Only a few Green is Light.
All Light is Brown.
Only a few Brown is Dark.
Conclusions: I. No Green is Dark.
II. All Brown can be Dark.
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
139. **Statements:** Only a few History is Geography.
All Geography is English.
Only a few English are Gk.
Conclusions: I. Some History is Gk.
II. No History is Gk.
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
140. **Statements:** Only a few Chargers are Laptops.
No Laptops are Power Banks.
All Power Banks are Mouse.
Conclusions: I. Some Chargers are not Power Banks.
II. Some Mouse are not Laptops.
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow



141. **Statements:** No Excel are Copy.
All Copy are Insert.
Only a few Insert are View.
Conclusions: I. Some Copy are View.
II. No Insert are Excel.
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
142. **Statements:** All Gifts are Presents.
Only a few Presents are Rewards.
Some Rewards are not Surprises.
Conclusions: I. Some Gifts are not Surprises.
II. Some Presents are not Rewards
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
143. **Statements:** Only a few Parrots are Green.
Some Green are Birds.
Only a few Birds are Pigeon.
Conclusions: I. No Green is Pigeon.
II. Some Green are Pigeons.
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
144. **Statements:** No Cars are Buses.
All Buses are Cycles.
Only a few Cycles are Scooters.
Conclusions: I. Some Scooters can be Cars.
II. Some Cycles are not Cars.
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
145. **Statements:** Only a few Fruits are Citrus.
All Citrus are Oranges.
No Oranges are Lemons.
Conclusions: I. Some Fruits are not Citrus.
II. Some Fruits are not Lemons.
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow



146. **Statements:** Some Tiles are not Columns.
All Columns are Rows.
Only a few Rows are Sets.
Conclusions: I. Some Sets are Tiles.
II. All sets are Rows.
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
147. **Statements:** Only a few Flowers are Leaves.
All Leaves are Thorns.
No Thorns are Stems.
Conclusions: I. Some Flowers are not Leaves.
II. Some Leaves are not Stems.
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Directions (148-152): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

@ B V 2 6 9 @ F E \$ 1 & 5 A ! 5 8 9 D % Q P 6 % G 5 \$ 6 @ H N

148. If all 5's are deleted from the given arrangement and then remaining numbers are arranged after N in an increasing order then which of the following element will be sixth to the left of the thirteen element from the right end?
(a) P (b) \$
(c) ! (d) H
(e) None of these
149. How many numbers are there in the given arrangements which are immediately followed by a symbol?
(a) Five (b) Three
(c) Four (d) More than five
(e) None of these
150. If all the symbols are deleted from the given arrangement, then which of the following elements will be eight from the right end and left end respectively?
(a) A and Q (b) V and G
(c) 9 and H (d) F and 6
(e) Q and 1
151. If in the given arrangement number 8 is inserted after every sixth element, then which of the following element will be fifth to the right of the element which is ninth to the left of the one which is sixth from the right end?
(a) % (b) !
(c) 6 (d) G
(e) None of these
152. What will be the resultant if the element which is fifth from the extreme left end is multiplied by the element which is fourth from the extreme right end?
(a) 35 (b) 30
(c) 36 (d) 12
(e) None of these



Directions (153-157): Study the following letter-number-symbol sequence and answer the questions following it.

S F E L 6 C 0 3 N K I P 1 8 A B W 2 X 4 J 5 G Z 9 Q 7 V H

153. How many such digits are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a vowel?
(a) Four (b) Three
(c) Five (d) Two
(e) None of these
154. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a digit and immediately followed by a consonant?
(a) None (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) None of these
155. Which of the following is sixth to the right of nineteenth from the right end of the above arrangement?
(a) 6 (b) B
(c) W (d) 2
(e) None of these
156. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(a) I1K (b) B2A
(c) XJ2 (d) ZQG
(e) C3L
157. Which of the following is eighth to the left of seventeenth from the left end of the given arrangement?
(a) 9 (b) K
(c) N (d) 6
(e) None of these

Directions (158-172): In the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusion(s) among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

158. **Statements:** $B \geq U = L$, $K \leq V = S$, $S < M > B$
Conclusions: I. $M > L$
II. $V < B$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
159. **Statements:** $C = E \leq H$, $Y = V > P$, $H < Z \leq Y$
Conclusions: I. $V > E$
II. $C < Y$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow



160. **Statements:** $Q > N \geq I, K \leq T = Q, B \leq P = K$
Conclusions: I. $K \leq N$
II. $P > I$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
161. **Statements:** $K < I \leq R, J = U \geq K, S > N \geq J$
Conclusions: I. $N \geq K$
II. $U \leq R$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
162. **Statements:** $R \geq U = J, K \leq T = S, S < N > R$
Conclusions: I. $N > J$
II. $T < R$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
163. **Statements:** $M < L < P < N = D < F > B > C > E$
Conclusions: I. $N < E$
II. $M < P$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
164. **Statements:** $N > B > H < E = F > G \geq L < M > P$
Conclusions: I. $H > F$
II. $N > H$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
165. **Statements:** $X > O > P < K > H \geq U > A < P > G \leq Z = R > S$
Conclusions: I. $K > S$
II. $H \leq S$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow



166. **Statements:** $B < I > J = A \geq L, J \leq O$
Conclusions: I. $A \geq O$
II. $O \geq B$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
167. **Statements:** $M = N \leq O > P, O \geq E$
Conclusions: I. $M \geq E$
II. $E > P$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
168. **Statements:** $R > P \geq T < Y, W > T > X$
Conclusions: I. $W > P$
II. $Y > W$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
169. **Statements:** $A \leq K, N > C < T, X \geq N, X = O$
Conclusions: I. $C < X$
II. $N < O$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
170. **Statements:** $W \geq Y, Y < K, O = K, P < Y$
Conclusions: I. $P < O$
II. $P < W$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow
171. **Statements:** $Y \geq M, M < K, C = K, O < M$
Conclusions: I. $O < C$
II. $O < Y$
(a) If only conclusion I follows
(b) If only conclusion II follows
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow



172. **Statements:** $J \leq K$, $X > F < T$, $E \geq X$, $E = H$

Conclusions: I. $F < E$

II. $X < H$

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
- (b) If only conclusion II follows
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Directions (173-174): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Point U is 3m west of point G, which is 8m north of point V. Point V is 4m east of point B. Point B is 9m south of point H. Point H is 2m west of point L. Point L is 6m north of point C. Point C is 7m east of point M.

173. What is the shortest distance between point U and Point M?

- (a) $2\sqrt{18}$ m
- (b) $\sqrt{61}$ m
- (c) $\sqrt{63}$ m
- (d) 8m
- (e) None of these

174. In which direction point C with respect to point V?

- (a) North
- (b) North-west
- (c) North-east
- (d) South-west
- (e) None of these

175. If all the digits in the number "8154276367" arranged in ascending order from left to right then how many numbers remains same in their position?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) None of these

176. If ' $A \times D$ ' mean 'D is the sister of A', ' $A + D$ ' means 'D is the daughter of A', ' $A \div D$ ' means 'A is the wife of D', and ' $A - D$ ' means 'A is brother of D' then how will 'K is mother of P' be denoted?

- (a) $J - K \div P + L$
- (b) $K + P + M \times J$
- (c) $J - K \div L + P$
- (d) $K - J \div L + P$
- (e) None of these

177. In a row Ram sits 23rd from the left end of the row and Aman sits 25th from the right end of the row. If there are 7 people sit in between Ram and Aman then find out how many people sit in the row?

- (a) 54
- (b) 47
- (c) 52
- (d) 60
- (e) Can't be determined

178. How many pairs of letters are there in the word "VALUATION" each of which have as many letters between them (both forward and backward directions) in the word as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

- (a) None
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) More than three
- (e) None of these

179. Pointing towards photograph a person said "This girl is daughter in law of my father". That person has no brother. How is person related to that girl?

- (a) Father
- (b) Father-in-law
- (c) Grandfather
- (d) Son
- (e) None of these



Directions (180-182): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below. Six persons M, N, O, P, Q, and S are different weight. P is heavier than N. M is lighter than S. Q is heavier than N. M is not lighter than P and Q. S is not heaviest, and Q is not second lightest. The weight of heaviest is 70kg.

180. Who among the following person is third heaviest?
(a) M (b) S
(c) P (d) Q
(e) Can't be determined
181. Who among the following is the lightest person?
(a) M (b) N
(c) Q (d) P
(e) None of these
182. If weight of M is 67kg what may be the weight of S?
(a) 60kg (b) 63kg
(c) 61kg (d) 69kg
(e) None of these
183. If in the number **39475132**, 2 is multiply to each of the digit which is less than 4 and 3 is subtracted from each of the digit which is more than 4 and equal to 4 then how many digits are repeating in the number thus formed?
(a) None (b) Four
(c) One (d) Three
(e) Two
184. If all the letters in the word **CONSTITUTION** are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right, then how many alphabets remains same in their position?
(a) Three (b) One
(c) None (d) Two
(e) four

Directions (185-189): In each of the questions below some statements are given followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- (a) Only II follows.
(b) Either I or II follows
(c) Both I and II follow
(d) Only I follow.
(e) Neither I nor II follows
185. **Statements:** Some Smart is Clever
Only a few Clever is Sharp
Only Sharp is Quick
Conclusions: I. All Sharp is Clever is a possibility.
II. All Clever is Smart is a possibility.
186. **Statements:** All Movie are Action
All Action are Comedy
Only a few Action is Good
Conclusions: I. All Movie is Good is a possibility
II. Some Comedy is Good is a possibility



187. **Statements:** No Image is Art.
Only a few Art is Photo
Some Image is Colour.
Conclusions: I. All Art is Colour is a possibility
II. Some Photo is Image is a possibility
188. **Statements:** All Lock is Key.
Only a few Lock is Door
All Door is Gate.
Conclusions: I. All Key is Door is a possibility
II. Some Gate is Lock is a possibility
189. **Statements:** All White is Pink
No Black are Brown
All Black is Pink
Conclusions: I. All Brown is White
II. No Brown is White
190. **E is the son of A. D is the son of B. E is married to C. C is B's daughter. How is D related to E?**
(a) Brother (b) Uncle
(c) Father-in-law (d) Brother-in-law
(e) None of these

Directions (191-193): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons i.e., P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are in the family of four-generation with one married couple. There are three female members of the family. V is the mother of T who is grandmother of S. R is son of the one who is daughter in law of P. R has two children. S is female and she is not sister of Q.

191. **Who among the following is grandson of V?**
(a) U (b) T
(c) R (d) Q
(e) None of these
192. **Who among the following is mother-in-law of Q?**
(a) P (b) V
(c) R (d) S
(e) U
193. **How is U related to T?**
(a) Grandson (b) Granddaughter
(c) Father (d) Mother
(e) None of these
194. **If 'P + Q' means 'P is the father of Q', 'P × Q' means P is the brother of Q'; 'P - Q' means 'P is the mother of Q', then which of the following is definitely true about X - Z + Y?**
(a) Y is the son of Z (b) Z is the son of X
(c) Y is the father of Z (d) X is the mother of Y
(e) None of these

Directions (195-197): Study the information carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

Seven persons in a family. There are two married couples and three generations in this family. Latika is the daughter-in-law of David. Chitra is not the nephew of Jiya. Gagan is the mother of Karan. Karan is the brother of Jiya and the father of Hemant. Jiya is the sister-in-law of Latika and is unmarried. David is the grandfather of Chitra. Hemant is a male member of the family.



195. **How Hemant is related to Jiya?**
(a) Niece (b) Nephew
(c) Daughter (d) Son
(e) Cannot be determined
196. **Find the incorrect statement.**
(a) Gagan is the mother-in-law of Latika
(b) Jiya is the daughter of David
(c) Chitra is the granddaughter of Gagan
(d) Hemant is the son of Latika
(e) All are correct
197. **How is Chitra related to David?**
(a) Grand Daughter (b) Grand father
(c) Grand mother (d) Brother
(e) Daughter

Directions (198-200): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Seven people A, B, C, D, E, F and G belong to the same family. It is a three-generation family. There are three couples in the family. F is the granddaughter of A. G is the mother of B. E is the sister-in-law of B. A has two sons. D is the aunt of F and sister-in-law of C. C is the father of F. E is wife of C.

198. **How is G related to C?**
(a) Mother (b) Sister
(c) Grandmother (d) Mother-in-law
(e) None of these
199. **How is E related to A?**
(a) Daughter (b) Son
(c) Daughter-in-law (d) Mother
(e) None of these
200. **How is B related to F?**
(a) Father (b) Brother
(c) Mother (d) Uncle
(e) None of these

Directions (201-203): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In a three-generation family, there are eight members i.e., B, D, Y, K, U, T, M and W, with two married couples. T is the uncle of W who is the granddaughter of Y. U is the son-in-law of D who is the mother of T. Y has two children and only one is daughter among them. B is the sister-in-law of K and daughter of Y. K and M are not female. M is sibling of D. Both T and K are unmarried.

201. If I is the father of K, then what is the relation of U with respect to I?
(a) Brother (b) Son-in-law
(c) Son (d) Sister
(e) None of the above
202. If T has one son and one daughter, then how many members are in 2nd and 3rd generation?
(a) Three (b) Six
(c) Nine (d) Seven
(e) Eight
203. How is M related to T?
(a) Uncle (b) Father-in-law
(c) Sister (d) Son
(e) Father



Directions (204-207): Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

There are nine members who belong to a family having three generations. There are three married couples. F and G are siblings. G is the only daughter of C and she is married. I is the Nephew of D. H has no child. C is the father-in-law of E who is not a male. D is the son of A who is the husband of B. D is the brother of E. H is the brother-in law of F.

204. How F is related to I?
(a) Grandfather (b) Sister
(c) Uncle (d) Father
(e) None of these
205. Who is the maternal grandfather of I?
(a) C (b) B
(c) A (d) D
(e) Can't be determined
206. How E is related to B?
(a) Son-in-law (b) Daughter-in-law
(c) Daughter (d) Sister
(e) None of these
207. How D is related to F?
(a) Son (b) Brother
(c) Sister-in-law (d) Brother-in-law
(e) None of these

Directions (208-209): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

There are six members in a family with two generations. Farah is the sister-in-law of Gita who is the mother of Eshan. Divya has no sister-in-law. Chirag is the father-in-law of Divya. Hanu is the brother of Eshan who is unmarried. Farah is unmarried.

208. How Hanu is related to Divya?
(a) Uncle (b) Son
(c) Brother (d) Husband
(e) None of these
209. How Chirag is related to Eshan?
(a) Aunt (b) Uncle
(c) Father (d) Mother
(e) None of these

Directions (210-214): In the question below three statements are given followed by the conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

210. **Statements:** Only a few Peacocks are Ostrich.
Only a few Rats are Swans.
Some Swans are Peacocks.
Conclusions: I. Some Rats can be Ostrich.
II. All Swans being Ostrich is a possibility.
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow



211. **Statements:** All Boards are Tube lights.
Only a few Wires are Boards.
All Switches are Boards.
Conclusions: I. All wires being Switches is a possibility.
II. Some Switches being Wires is a possibility.
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow
212. **Statements:** Some Eagles are Pigeons.
Only a few Parrots are Eagles.
All Parrots are Peacocks.
Conclusions: I. Some Peacocks can be Pigeons.
II. No Eagles are Peacocks.
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow
213. **Statements:** All Cats are Dogs.
Only a few Dogs are Rabbits.
All Rabbits are Rats.
Conclusions: I. Some Cats are Rats.
II. No Cats are Rats.
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow
214. **Statements:** All Animals are foods.
Only a few Birds are Humans.
All foods are Humans.
Conclusions: I. Some Birds are not Humans.
II. No Animals are Humans.
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow

Directions (215-222): In the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusion(s) among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

215. **Statements:** $Y = T \geq S$, $X < V = D$, $P < M \geq Y$, $S \geq E \geq X$
Conclusions: I. $M > X$
II. $M = X$
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow
216. **Statements:** $F \leq W > S$, $T < Z \leq R = F$, $S \geq V = H > I$
Conclusions: I. $Z \leq W$
II. $W > I$
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow



217. **Statements:** $Y = T \leq S, C \geq U < N, H > G \leq Y, S > D = C$
Conclusions: I. $G \leq D$
II. $S > U$
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow
218. **Statements:** $R \leq S, C = D < R, A > E \geq C, S = T > P$
Conclusions: I. $E \geq R$
II. $C < T$
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow
219. **Statements:** $S \geq R \leq V; U < M = R; N = H \geq M > G$
Conclusions: I. $S > H$
II. $M = V$
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow
220. **Statements:** $D = R < G; A \leq C \geq E; U > R \geq P = N$
Conclusions: I. $D = N$
II. $G < U$
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow
221. **Statements:** $Q = O < D \leq E > R \geq N; S > D; W > E$
Conclusions: I. $S \leq N$
II. $W > Q$
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow
222. **Statements:** $A < T; S > E; N = L > S \geq T < C \leq M$
Conclusions: I. $L > A$
II. $L \leq A$
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow

Directions (223-224): In each question below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows/follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

223. **Statements:** Only a few juice are mixture.
No mixture is common.
No pure is common.
Conclusions: I. All juice can never be mixture.
II. Some mixture is pure.
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow



224. **Statements:** Only a few engines are empty.
Some empty are packed.
No fruits is packed.
Conclusions: I. All engines can be empty.
II. All packed being engines is a possibility.
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow

Direction (225-229): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Six persons Q, R, S, T, U and V have exams on three different months March, April and May on two different dates either 16th or 27th of the month of the year 2022. Each person applied for different exams SSC, IBPS, RRB, TNPSC, CTET and UPSC. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.

U has the exam in May. The one who applied for TNPSC has the exam immediately before U. Only two persons have the exam between the one who applied for TNPSC and R, who has the exam on two persons before the one who applied for CTET. S has the exam after the one who applied for CTET. The one who has applied for IBPS has the exam immediately after S. Neither T nor Q applied for CTET. T has the exam before the one who applied for UPSC but after the one who applied for SSC.

225. Who among the following person has the exam on May 27?
(a) U (b) The one who applied for CTET
(c) R (d) The one who applied for UPSC
(e) None of these
226. Who among the following person applied for RRB?
(a) T (b) Q
(c) V (d) U
(e) R
227. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and form a group. Which of the following one does not belong to that group?
(a) The one who applied for RRB
(b) The one who applied for TNPSC
(c) R
(d) Q
(e) U
228. How many persons have exam between Q and V?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) No one
229. Which of the following combination is true?
(a) R-SSC (b) V-TNPSC
(c) U-CTET (d) Q-RRB
(e) S-IBPS

Direction (230-234): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Fourteen persons are sitting in two parallel rows and facing each other such that in Row 1- A, H, K, P, R, U, and X are sitting and facing south while in Row 2- B, E, G, L, N, Q and S are sitting and facing north but not necessarily in the same order. U sits third to the left of A but none of them sits at the extreme end of the row. B sits immediate left of the one who is facing U. N sits three places away from B. G sits immediate right of N. K sits opposite to L and sits second to the left of X, who doesn't face N. P sits second to the right of R. H faces the one who sits third to the left of S, who doesn't sit to the right of Q.



230. What is the position of E with respect to S?
(a) Immediate left (b) Immediate right
(c) Second to the right (d) Third to the left
(e) Second to the left
231. Who among the following person sits third to the left of H?
(a) The one who faces Q
(b) N
(c) The one who sits immediate right of X
(d) K
(e) None of these
232. If P and R are interchanged their position similarly N and L are interchanged their position, then who among the following person sits facing towards L?
(a) A (b) R
(c) P (d) K
(e) G
233. Who among the following pair of persons are sitting adjacent to each other?
I. GL
II. AX
III. RX
(a) Only III (b) Only I
(c) Only I and III (d) Only I and II
(e) All I, II, and III
234. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
(a) P sits second to the left of K
(b) Q sits opposite to H
(c) L sits diagonally opposite to P
(d) N sits third to the left of Q
(e) None is true

Direction (235-239): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Ten boxes C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are kept one above the other in a stack but not necessarily in the same order. Only four boxes are kept between boxes L and H, which is kept below box L. At least one box is kept above box D which is kept immediately above box L. The number of boxes kept above box D is the same as the number of boxes kept below box K. Only two boxes are kept between boxes K and I. Box C is kept immediately above box F, which is not kept adjacent to box D. Box G is kept above box E but below box J. More than two boxes are kept between boxes E and G.

235. What is the position of Box C?
(a) Third from the top
(b) Fourth from the bottom
(c) Fifth from the bottom
(d) Fifth from the top
(e) Fourth from the top
236. Which of the following box is kept immediately below Box H?
(a) The box which is kept immediately above Box F
(b) Box I
(c) The box which is kept two boxes above Box D
(d) Box E
(e) None of these



237. How many boxes are kept between Boxes G and I?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) No box
238. Which of the following statement is true with respect to Box J?
(a) Box J is kept second from the top
(b) Box L is kept immediately below Box J
(c) Box D is kept two boxes below Box J
(d) Only one box is kept between Box J and Box G
(e) None is true
239. If box J is related to box D and box I is related to box F in a certain way, then which of the following box is related to box K?
(a) Box G (b) Box C
(c) Box L (d) Box H
(e) Box E

Direction (240-244): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Eight persons C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J got a loan in eight different years 2000, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2010, 2012 and 2017, but not necessarily in the same order. F got a loan in a leap year. Only three persons got between F and I. J got two persons before I.

The number of persons got between F and J is one less than the number of persons got between D and C. C got a loan either immediately before or immediately after J. H got a loan immediately after D. G got a loan before E but after J.

240. Who among the following person got a loan in 2010?
(a) The one who got a loan immediately before D
(b) J
(c) E
(d) The one who got a loan two persons after C
(e) None of these
241. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way to form the group. Who among the following one does not belong to that group?
(a) DF (b) CJ
(c) IG (d) FH
(e) EI
242. How many persons got a loan between F and G?
(a) As many persons got between H and C
(b) Two
(c) As many persons got between D and J
(d) Four
(e) No one
243. If H is related to 2007 and J is related to 2017 in a certain way, then F is related to _____.
(a) 2012 (b) 2010
(c) 2000 (d) 2002
(e) 2005
244. In which of the following year does E get a loan?
(a) 2012 (b) 2010
(c) 2000 (d) 2002
(e) 2017



Directions (245-249): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Nine persons A, B, D, H, K, N, R, U and Y are living in a nine-storey building such that the lowermost floor is numbered as one and the floor immediately above it is numbered as 2 and so on. Only one person lives on each floor. R lives on an odd numbered floor and lives three floors above N. The number of floors below N is one less than the number of floors above Y. D lives two floors above Y. K lives immediately below D. As many floors between R and D as between K and H. U lives below A and lives above B. At least one person lives between U and B.

245. How many persons live between N and B?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) No one
246. Who among the following person lives two floors above H?
(a) The one who lives immediately below U
(b) R
(c) K
(d) The one who lives immediately above R
(e) None of these
247. If all the persons are arranged according to the alphabetical order from bottom to top then the position of how many persons will remain unchanged?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) No one
248. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group as per the given arrangement. Which of the following one does not belong to that group?
(a) K (b) A
(c) H (d) N
(e) D
249. If K is related to R and A is related to U in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to H?
(a) The one who lives two floors below U (b) Y
(c) The one who lives on the Eighth floor (d) U
(e) None of these

Directions (250-254): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Eight persons H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O are working in a company on different designations. The designation of the persons in decreasing order are as Managing Director (MD), Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Operations Officer (COO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Technology Officer (CTO), Chief Marketing Officer (CMO), Chief Legal Officer (CLO) and Manager where Managing Director (MD) is the seniormost designation. H is four persons junior to L, who is not the Managing director. Only two persons are designated between H and J. Only one person is designated between J and N, who is two persons senior to K. The number of persons designated between L and K is one more than the number of persons designated between M and O, who is senior to N but junior to I. M is not an immediately senior to I.

250. In which of the following designation does M work?
(a) Manager
(b) Chief Technology Officer (CTO)
(c) Chief Marketing Officer (CMO)
(d) Managing director (MD)
(e) Chief Legal Officer (CLO)



251. Four of the following are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which of the following one does not belong to that group?
(a) LN (b) OK
(c) JH (d) HK
(e) IO
252. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
I. L is junior to M
II. Only two persons are designated between J and M
III. K is Chief Legal Officer (CLO)
(a) Only I (b) Only I and II
(c) Only III (d) Only II
(e) Only II and III
253. If all the persons are designated in alphabetical order from seniormost to juniormost designations, then how many persons remain unchanged in their designations?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) None
254. Who among the following person is the Chief Financial officer (CFO) of the company?
(a) The one who is immediately junior to L
(b) K
(c) The one who is two persons senior to H
(d) M
(e) None of these

Directions (255-259): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Eight persons-C, F, H, M, O, R, T and V are sitting around a circular table in such a way that some of them are facing towards the centre while some of them are facing away from the center. Not more than two adjacent persons facing the same direction. M sits second to the right of H. R sits two places away from M and faces the same direction as H. F sits third to the right of T where none of them sits adjacent to R. T faces opposite direction to that of R. One person sits between C and V, who sits immediate left of F. The immediate neighbours of V face the same direction. O sits immediate right of F. Both M and O doesn't face towards the center.

255. Who among the following person sits third to the right of M?
(a) The one who sits immediate left of F
(b) C
(c) T
(d) The one who sits immediate left of H
(e) R
256. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.
(a) R (b) C
(c) O (d) F
(e) H
257. What is the position of O with respect to C?
(a) Second to the left (b) Second to the right
(c) Third to the left (d) Immediate right
(e) Fourth to the right
258. If all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in a clockwise direction from C, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position, excluding C?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) More than three
(e) None



259. Which of the following statement is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?
- (a) Both C and M facing away from the center
 - (b) F sits adjacent to H
 - (c) C sits immediate left of M
 - (d) Two persons sit between R and H
 - (e) None is true

Directions (260-264): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Seven persons J, K, L, M, N, O and P are sitting in a linear row such that all of them are facing towards north. Each of them has different brands laptop Dell, Lenovo, HP, Apple, Acer, Asus and MSI. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.

O sits third to the right of the one who has Dell laptop where none of them sits at any end of the row. The one who has HP laptop sits third from the right end. Only two persons sit between M and the one who has HP laptop. P sits fourth to the left of the one who has Asus laptop. Either M or P has apple laptop. J has Acer laptop and sits second to the left of the one who has Lenovo laptop. Neither L nor K has Asus laptop. L sits to the right of K and doesn't have HP laptop.

260. Who among the following person has Lenovo laptop?
- (a) N
 - (b) The one who sits immediate left of L
 - (c) L
 - (d) The one who sits second to the left of P
 - (e) None of these
261. What is the position of P with respect to the one who has Dell laptop?
- (a) Fourth to the right
 - (b) Second to the left
 - (c) Immediate right
 - (d) Immediate left
 - (e) None of these
262. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.
- (a) M-Apple
 - (b) J-Acer
 - (c) O-HP
 - (d) N-Asus
 - (e) L-Lenovo
263. Who among the following person sits third to the right of the one who has Apple laptop?
- (a) P
 - (b) The one who has Lenovo laptop
 - (c) N
 - (d) The one who has HP laptop
 - (e) None of these
264. If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from right to left, then the position of how many persons will remain unchanged?
- (a) One
 - (b) Two
 - (c) Three
 - (d) Four
 - (e) No one

Directions (265-269): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Seven persons H, J, K, L, M, N and O published their novels on seven different days starting from Saturday to Friday but not necessarily in the same order.

O published one of the days after Tuesday. Only two persons published between O and N. K published immediately after N. The number of persons published after K is one more than the number of persons published before M. H published after M but not adjacent to O. L published after H.



265. Who among the following person published the novel on Monday?
(a) K
(b) The one who published immediately after M
(c) J
(d) N
(e) The one who published two days after L
266. How many persons published the novel between J and H?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) No one
267. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group as per the given arrangement. Which of the following one does not belong to that group?
(a) OK (b) NM
(c) KH (d) JN
(e) HJ
268. Who among the following person published the novel two days before N?
(a) M
(b) The one who published on Sunday
(c) K
(d) Both a and c
(e) Both a and b
269. If M is related to H and N is related to K in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to O?
(a) L (b) H
(c) N (d) O
(e) None of these

Directions (270-274): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Six persons-Q, R, S, T, U and V visited six different countries Canada, Russia, China, Brazil, Spain and Germany in different months from March to August. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

T visited in the month having 31 days but not in March. Only two persons visited between T and the one who visited Germany. U visited immediately before the one who visited Germany. The number of persons visited after U is one less than the number of persons visited before the one who visited Canada. Only one person visited between the one who visited Brazil and V, who visited immediately after R. Q visited two months after the one who visited Russia. U doesn't visit Spain.

270. How many persons visited between S and the one who visited Canada?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) None
271. Which of the following combination is true?
(a) U-Brazil (b) V-China
(c) T-Canada (d) R-Germany
(e) Q-Spain
272. Who among the following person visited Russia?
(a) The one who visited in May
(b) U
(c) The one who visited immediately after R
(d) S
(e) Q



273. If R is related to May and Q is related to August in a certain way. Then who among the following is related to July?
(a) T
(b) The one who visited in May
(c) V
(d) Both b and c
(e) Both a and b
274. Who among the following person visited two months after the one who visited Brazil?
(a) R (b) V
(c) T (d) S
(e) Q

Directions (275-279): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Certain number of persons are sitting in a linear row facing towards the north. Z sits fourth to the right of A. Only two persons sit between Z and L. H sits three places away from L. The number of persons sitting between Z and H is one more than the number of persons sitting between L and M, who doesn't sit to the left of H. C sits third to the left of M. G sits five places away from C. More than one person but less than three persons sit to the right of G. The number of persons sitting to the right of G is one more than the number of persons sitting to the left of A.

275. Who among the following person sits second to the left of C?
(a) Z
(b) The one who sits third to the right of Z
(c) G
(d) M
(e) The one who sits immediate right of H
276. How many persons are sitting in the row?
(a) 15 (b) 16
(c) 17 (d) 18
(e) 19
277. What is the position of M from right end?
(a) Fourth (b) Third
(c) Second (d) Fifth
(e) Sixth
278. Who among the following person sits exactly between H and G?
(a) L (b) Z
(c) A (d) C
(e) M
279. Which of the following statement is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?
I. A sits to the right of H
II. C sits immediate left of Z
III. A sits third to the left of C
(a) Only I and III (b) Only I
(c) Only I and II (d) Only II
(e) None of the statements is true

Directions (280-280): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Eight persons H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O are sitting on a square table in such a way that four of them sit in the corners of the table facing the centre while the other four sit in the middle of the sides of the table facing away



from the centre, but not necessarily in the same order.

O sits second to the right of H. Two persons sit between J and M where none of them sits adjacent to H. K sits immediate right of M. The number of persons sitting between K and J is the same as the number of persons sitting between L and I. N doesn't sit adjacent to L. I doesn't face the centre.

280. Who among the following person sits second to the left of N?
(a) O (b) K
(c) M (d) L
(e) None of these
281. What is the position of M with respect to J?
(a) Second to the right (b) Third to the left
(c) Immediate right (d) Fourth to the left
(e) Fourth to the right
282. If K and H are interchanged in their position, then who among the following person sits second to the right of K?
(a) The one who sits opposite to N
(b) The one who sits second to the right of I
(c) M
(d) O
(e) None of these
283. If all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in a clockwise direction with respect to H, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position (excluding H)?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) More than three
(e) No one
284. How many persons sit between N and K when counted from the left of N?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) More than three
(e) None

Directions (285-289): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Seven persons- A, B, C, D, E, F and G are of different ages (in years) as 3, 7, 10, 15, 21, 23 and 28 but not necessarily in the same order. D is five years elder than A. The number of persons younger than A is the same as the number of persons elder than G. E's age is equal to the sum of G's age and F's age. B is younger than C. B's age is a prime number.

285. Who among the following persons are the eldest and youngest persons among all?
(a) GD (b) BE
(c) BA (d) AC
(e) None of these
286. How many persons are elder than B?
(a) Same as persons younger than E
(b) Same as persons aged between F and C
(c) Same as persons younger than C
(d) Same as persons aged between F and G
(e) None of these
287. Which of the following combination is false?
(a) A-10 (b) E-28
(c) F-7 (d) G-21
(e) B-23



288. Who among the following person is 3 years old?
(a) F
(b) The one who is four years younger than G
(c) C
(d) The one who is seven years younger than A
(e) None of these
289. F is ___ years younger than D.
(a) 8 years (b) 10 years
(c) 15 years (d) 20 years
(e) More than 20 years

Directions (290-294): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Seven boxes- P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are kept one above another such that the bottommost position is numbered as one and the topmost position is numbered as seven. Each box contains different stones- Ruby, Garnet, Pearl, Agate, Jade, Onyx and Zircon but not necessarily in the same order.

Only three boxes are kept between box R and the box which contains Pearl. Box Q is kept two boxes below box R. Box Q is not kept in a prime numbered position. The number of boxes kept above the box which contains pearl is the same as the number of boxes kept below the box which contains Agate. Only two boxes are kept between box T and the box which contains Agate. Box V is kept adjacent to box T. Only one box is kept between box V and the box which contains Jade. Box which contains Ruby is kept three boxes above of the box which contains Jade. Box S contains Zircon and kept above of box P. Box P does not contain Garnet.

290. ___ box contains Onyx.
(a) Box U
(b) The box which is kept immediately below V
(c) The box which is kept two boxes above T
(d) Box R
(e) None of these
291. The number of boxes kept between T and U is the same as the number of boxes kept below ____.
(a) The box which contains Jade
(b) S
(c) The box which contains Agate
(d) V
(e) The box which contains Onyx
292. Which of the following combination is true?
(a) U-Agate (b) P-Ruby
(c) T-Garnet (d) V- Jade
(e) R-Pearl
293. ___ box is kept two boxes above the box which contains Garnet.
(a) Box S (b) Box U
(c) Box P (d) Box V
(e) None of these
294. Find the odd one out?
(a) Ruby (b) Zircon
(c) Pearl (d) Garnet
(e) Agate



Directions (295-299): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight persons- J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are standing on the stairs of a hotel one after another but not necessarily in the same order. Only four persons stand between Q and N where Q stands before N. J stands immediately before Q. Only two persons stand between J and L. Only one person stands between L and K. The number of persons standing after K is one more than the number of persons standing before M. Only two persons stand between M and O.

295. Who stands immediately after L?
(a) O (b) P
(c) N (d) M
(e) None of these
296. How many persons stand between N and O?
(a) Same as persons standing before L
(b) Same as persons stands between Q and P
(c) Same as persons standing after K
(d) Same as persons stands between P and J
(e) None of these
297. ____ stands immediately before K.
(a) N (b) L
(c) P (d) M
(e) O
298. Which of the following is a true statement?
(a) Q stands before M
(b) L stands adjacent to N
(c) N stands before P
(d) O stands after M
(e) None of these
299. Find the odd one out?
(a) M-O (b) L-N
(c) Q-P (d) L-K
(e) K-O

Directions (300-304): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight persons are sitting in two parallel rows and facing each other. In row 1- J, K, L and M are sitting and facing south while In row 2- N, O, P and Q are sitting and facing north. They like different tasks- Dancing, Singing, Cleaning, Cooking, Sweeping, Writing, Studying and Eating but not necessarily in the same order.

M faces the one who sits immediate left of the one who likes dancing. The one who likes dancing does not sit at the extreme end. Only one person sits between M and J. The one who likes writing sits adjacent to J. P sits immediate right of the one who faces the person who likes Writing. As many persons sit to the left of P as to the right of the one who likes studying. J does not like studying. K likes eating. Q likes sweeping. N sits adjacent to the one who likes cooking. M does not like singing.

300. Who among the following person likes Cleaning?
(a) The one who faces Q
(b) The one who sits adjacent to P
(c) J
(d) P
(e) K
301. What is the position of N with respect to the one who likes Studying?
(a) Opposite (b) Second to the right
(c) Immediate left (d) Third to the left
(e) Immediate right



302. Who sits exactly in the middle of the one who likes Cleaning and J?
(a) M
(b) P
(c) The one who likes Eating
(d) The one who likes Writing
(e) None of these
303. _____ likes Studying.
(a) K (b) P
(c) N (d) O
(e) L
304. Find the odd one out?
(a) N-Writing (b) P-Cooking
(c) L-Dancing (d) K-Studying
(e) Q-Cleaning

Directions (305-309): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting on a rectangular table facing the center such that two persons are sitting on each side of the rectangular table. The persons on opposite sides sit exactly opposite to each other. R sits immediate right of P. Only three persons sit between Q and R. Q sits adjacent to O, who sits third to the left of T. O is not an immediate neighbor of N. Both S and N sit neither on the same side nor opposite sides of the table. Two persons sit between S and M.

305. In which of the following option, first person sits second to the right of the second person?
(a) RM (b) NP
(c) SM (d) QO
(e) None of these
306. Who among the following person sits opposite to the one who sits third to the right of R?
(a) The one who sits immediate left of S
(b) M
(c) The one who sits opposite to P
(d) T
(e) None of these
307. How many persons sit between Q and P when counted from the left of Q?
(a) Two (b) One
(c) Three (d) More than three
(e) None
308. What is the position of O with respect to N?
(a) Second to the right (b) Second to the left
(c) Third to the left (d) Immediate right
(e) None of these
309. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.
(a) NS (b) TM
(c) RO (d) PT
(e) MQ



Directions (310-314): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a linear row but not necessarily in the same order. Some are facing north while some are facing south. Not more than two persons facing the same direction are sitting adjacent together.

Only one person sits between F and C who sits on one of the ends. F sits immediate left of A, who sits exactly in the middle of the row. E sits exactly between A and D who faces south. Only two persons sit between E and G. G sits to the right of B but not to the left of D. G faces the same direction as C.

310. Who among the following persons sit at the extreme ends of the row?
(a) DF (b) BC
(c) CG (d) AD
(e) None of these
311. How many persons sit between D and F?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) More than three
(e) None of these
312. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.
(a) E (b) G
(c) C (d) B
(e) A
313. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true as per the arrangement?
I. A faces north
II. Immediate neighbors of A face the same direction
III. D sits third to the right of F
(a) Only II (b) Both I and III
(c) Only I (d) Both II and III
(e) None of these
314. Who among the following person sits third to the left of A?
(a) The one who sits immediate right of E
(b) C
(c) F
(d) The one who sits immediate left of D
(e) None of these

Directions (315-319): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Twelve persons- O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z went for a vacation to one of the four Cities - Goa, Agra, Manali and Munnar. At least two persons and not more than four persons went to the same City.

Q went to Manali for a vacation with S. U went for a vacation with only one person who is not R. P and W went to the same city but not to Munnar or Manali. Only two persons went to Agra and one of them is Z. X and Y went to different cities but not to Manali where more than two people went for a vacation. R and O went to the same city as X. Goa is the only city where four people went for a vacation. V doesn't go to Goa.

315. Who among the following group of people went to Munnar?
(a) QST (b) PWZ
(c) XRO (d) PWUZ
(e) None of these



316. Who among the following person went to Manali?
(a) V (b) P
(c) U (d) T
(e) Z
317. How many persons went to vacation with T?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these
318. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.
(a) QZ (b) XY
(c) PR (d) YT
(e) WU
319. If U is related to Agra and R is related to Munnar in a certain way, then who among the following is related to Goa?
(a) Q (b) W
(c) T (d) Both a and b
(e) Both b and c

Directions (320-324): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons I, J, K, L, M and N are living in two different flats viz. Flat P and Flat Q of a three storey building, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered as 1 and the floor immediately above it is numbered as 2 and so on. Flat P is to the west of Flat Q. Each person likes different flowers viz. Orchid, Lily, Jasmine, Daisy, Tulip and Dahlia.

M lives in Flat P of an odd numbered floor. The one who likes Orchid lives above M but not immediately above. L doesn't live on the same floor as the one who likes Orchid live. I lives to the west of L who likes Dahlia. The one who likes Tulip and Daisy live on different floors but in the same Flat. Both N and K live on the same floor. K lives to the east of the one who likes Daisy. I likes neither Tulip nor Jasmine.

320. M likes which among the following flowers?
(a) Daisy (b) Tulip
(c) Jasmine (d) Lily
(e) None of these
321. Who lives in the same floor with the one who likes Orchid?
(a) The one who likes Jasmine
(b) N
(c) The one who likes Tulip
(d) L
(e) None of these
322. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.
(a) N
(b) The one who likes Orchid
(c) J
(d) The one who likes Dahlia
(e) M



323. Who lives immediately above the one who likes Tulip?
(a) I (b) K
(c) N (d) J
(e) None of these
324. If Daisy is related to Lily and Dahlia is related to Jasmine in a certain way, then which among the following is related to Tulip?
(a) Daisy (b) Jasmine
(c) Lily (d) Dahlia
(e) None of these

Direction (325-329): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Certain number of persons are sitting in a linear row facing towards the north. R sits fourth to the left of Q. O is an immediate neighbor of Q. As many persons sit between O and R as between O and P. U sits third to the right of P and sits at one of the ends. The number of persons sitting to the right of U is the same as the number of persons sitting to the left of B. R sits exactly in the middle of B and O. T sits third to the left of C. Neither T nor C sits adjacent to R and P.

325. Who among the following person sits immediate left of Q?
(a) O (b) C
(c) Not known (d) T
(e) B
326. How many persons are sitting in the row?
(a) 17 (b) 13
(c) 21 (d) 18
(e) 19
327. If Y sits exactly in the middle of P and C, then how many persons sit between Y and R?
(a) Same as persons between B and T
(b) Eight
(c) Same as persons sit towards the left of Q
(d) Five
(e) None of these
328. What is the position of O with respect to T?
(a) Immediate left (b) Third to the right
(c) Second to the right (d) Fourth to the left
(e) Second to the left
329. Which of the following statement is/are not true with respect to the final arrangement?
(a) T sits adjacent to Q
(b) At least four persons sit between U and C
(c) Person who sits immediate right of R is not known
(d) At most six persons sit between B and T
(e) All are true

Direction (330-334): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Eight persons- P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting on a rectangular table facing away from the center of the table such that three persons sit on each longer side while one person sits on each shorter side of the table. Also, they like different soups viz. Rice, Noodle, Onion, Tomato, Miso, Cream, Corn and Pea. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. P likes onion and sits in the middle of the longer side. Two persons sit between P and U who does not like Miso. The one who likes Cream sits immediate right of U. Q sits second to the left of the one who likes Cream. T likes Noodle and is an immediate neighbor of Q. R sits second to the left of T. The one who likes Tomato sits exactly opposite to R. S likes corn and sits opposite to the one who likes Rice. W does not like Tomato.



330. What is the position of V with respect to the one who likes Rice soup?
(a) Third to the right (b) Immediate right
(c) Third to the left (d) Fourth to the right
(e) Sixth to the left
331. ___ likes Cream soup.
(a) R (b) V
(c) W (d) Q
(e) None of these
332. Find the odd one out?
(a) V-Miso (b) T-Pea
(c) Q-Corn (d) R-Cream
(e) U-Noodle
333. The person sitting second to the right of T likes which of the following soup?
(a) Corn (b) Rice
(c) Miso (d) Pea
(e) None of these
334. R likes ___ and sits second to the right of ___ respectively.
(a) Miso, V (b) Pea, W
(c) Pea, V (d) Miso, W
(e) Rice, S

Direction (335-339): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Eight clothes- Pant, Shirt, T-shirt, Top, Jean, Kurta, Sari and Sock are hanging on a wall one after another but not necessarily in the same order. Only two clothes are hanging before Pant. Only one cloth is hanging between Pant and Sock. Only three clothes are hanging between Sock and T-shirt. Kurta is hanging immediately after T-shirt. The number of clothes hanging between Kurta and Pant is the same as the number of clothes hanging after Jean. Sari is hanging immediately before Shirt.

335. ___ is hanging immediately after Pant.
(a) Sari (b) T-shirt
(c) Jean (d) Top
(e) None of these
336. Which among the following cloth is/are definitely hanging before Top?
(a) Shirt (b) Kurta
(c) Jean (d) Sock
(e) Sari
337. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?
I. Kurta is hanging before Sari.
II. Shirt and Jean are hanging consecutively.
III. Sock is hanging before Top.
(a) Both II and III (b) Only I
(c) All I, II and III (d) Both I and II
(e) None
338. How many clothes are hanging between Jean and T-shirt?
(a) Same as clothes hanging after Kurta
(b) Same as clothes hanging before Sari
(c) Two
(d) Same as clothes hanging between Pant and Shirt
(e) None



339. ____ is hanging immediately before Sari.
(a) Sock (b) Jean
(c) Top (d) Pant
(e) None of these

Direction (340-344): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Eight boxes- A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are kept on two different stacks viz. Stack X and Stack Y from west to east respectively. Each stack contains four shelves such that the bottommost shelf is numbered as 1 and the topmost shelf is numbered as 4. Box E is kept on an even numbered shelf. Box B is kept two shelves above box E and both are kept in the same stack. Box B and box F are kept on the same shelf. Box D is kept immediately below box F in the same type of Stack. Box G is kept towards the south of box A. Box C is kept towards the east of box G. Box H and box G are not kept on the adjacent shelves.

340. ____ is kept on stack Y of third shelf.
(a) The box which is kept on the same shelf of box C
(b) C
(c) The box which is kept on the same shelf of box A
(d) H
(e) None of these
341. How many shelves are there above box C ?
(a) Three
(b) Same as shelves above H
(c) None
(d) Two
(e) None of these
342. Find the odd one out?
(a) DH (b) AE
(c) GC (d) AH
(e) FB
343. The number of shelves between boxes B and G is the same as the number of shelves between box F and ____.
(a) Box E (b) Box C
(c) Box H (d) Box D
(e) None of these
344. ____ box is kept immediately below box E in the different stacks.
(a) C (b) G
(c) H (d) A
(e) None of these

Directions (345-349): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Ten persons- Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are booking the tour package on a website on two different dates either 8 or 17 of different months- June, July, August, September, and October of 2022. Only one person books the tour package on each date of each month.

X books the package on an odd numbered date of the month having 30 days. T books the package three persons before X. The number of persons booking the package before T is one more than the number of persons booking the package after R. Q books the package immediately before Z. Q books the package on an even numbered date. W books the package two persons after Z. Only two persons are booking the package between W and S who books before V. Y books the package before U.



345. Who among the following person books the tour package on August 17th?
(a) U
(b) The one who books the package two persons after U
(c) The one who books the package in the same month as T
(d) X
(e) S
346. On which of the following month and date does S book the package?
(a) July 17th (b) August 8th
(c) September 17th (d) October 8th
(e) None of these
347. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their position in the given arrangement and thus form a group. Who among the following one does not belong to that group?
(a) UR (b) TV
(c) YS (d) QX
(e) RW
348. How many persons are booking the package between Z and V?
(a) Two (b) Three
(c) Six (d) Five
(e) Four
349. Who among the following person books the package two persons after W?
(a) Q
(b) The one who books the package on October 8th
(c) The one who books the package on September 17th
(d) U
(e) None of these

Directions (250-254): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are going to Spa on different days of the week starting from Sunday to Saturday but not necessarily in the same order. Only one person goes to Spa on a day.

B goes to the Spa three days after A. Only one person is going to the Spa between A and C. As many persons go to the Spa between C and B as between E and F. F goes to the Spa on the adjacent day of A. G goes to the Spa before E. At least two days are between G and D.

350. On which of the following day does A go to the Spa?
(a) Wednesday (b) Sunday
(c) Saturday (d) Friday
(e) None of these
351. How many persons are going to the Spa between E and the one who goes on Friday?
(a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) More than three
352. Which of the following statement(s) is/are false?
I. Two persons are going to the Spa between E and D
II. G goes to the Spa two days before F
III. As many persons go to the Spa after D as before E
(a) Only I (b) Both I and II
(c) Only III (d) All I, II and III
(e) None of these



353. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
- (a) G-Tuesday (b) A-Friday
(c) E-Wednesday (d) D- Monday
(e) F-Thursday
354. Who among the following one goes on Tuesday?
- (a) E
(b) The one who goes to the Spa three days before C
(c) The one who goes to the Spa two days after E
(d) D
(e) None of these

Directions (355-359): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Eight persons-A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are living in two different flats of a four-storey building, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered as 1 and the floor immediately above it is numbered as 2 and so on. The flat X of floor 2 is immediately above the flat X of floor 1 whereas the flat Y of floor 2 is immediately above the flat Y of floor 1 and so on. Flat X is to the west of flat Y.

D lives on an odd-numbered floor. At least one floor is below D. The number of floors above D is one less than the number of floors below F. F lives immediately above the flat of C. G who lives south-west of B. A lives below D but above G. Neither C nor B lives on the same type of flat as H.

355. Who among the following person is living on the fourth floor of Flat Y?
- (a) D (b) C
(c) H (d) B
(e) None of these
356. Who among the following person lives below C's flat?
- (a) A (b) D
(c) E (d) H
(e) None of these
357. In which of the following floor and flat does H live?
- (a) Floor 2 Flat X (b) Floor 3 Flat Y
(c) Floor 4 Flat X (d) Floor 1 Flat Y
(e) None of the above
358. Which of the following statement is/are false with respect to the final arrangement?
- (a) F lives immediately below D
(b) Only one floor is between E and H
(c) G lives on adjacent floor of H
(d) Both a and b
(e) None is true
359. Which of the following pair of persons are living in the same floor?
- I. DF
II. GH
III. AC
- (a) Only I (b) Only II
(c) Both I and II (d) Both I and III
(e) None is true



Directions (360-364): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Six letters-J, K, L, M, N and O are placed on a triangular shape cake facing outside. Each letter is decorated with different items such viz., Cherry, Chips, Sprinkles, Berry, Chocolate and Tutti frutti but not necessarily in the same order.

Three letters are placed in the corners of the cake and three letters are placed in the middle of the sides of the cake. M is placed third to the right of N which is decorated with Tutti frutti. O is placed second to the right of N. Only one letter is placed between M and K which is decorated with Cherry. The number of letters placed between K and J is one less than the number of letters placed between O and N when counted from the right of both O and J. L is decorated with Sprinkles and is placed second to the right of the letter which is decorated with Chips. J is not decorated with Chocolate. The letter which is decorated with Berry is placed in the corner.

360. How many letters are placed between L and O?
(a) Two (b) Three
(c) One (d) None
(e) None of these
361. Which of the following letter is placed second to the left of J??
(a) The letter which is decorated with Berry
(b) The letter which is decorated with Cherry
(c) The letter which is decorated with Chocolate
(d) The letter which is decorated with Chips
(e) Other than the given option
362. If all the letters are arranged in alphabetical order from J in an anti-clockwise direction, then how many letters remain unchanged in their place including J?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) None of these
363. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
(a) KL (b) LM
(c) OJ (d) JL
(e) MK
364. Which of the following letter is placed fourth to the right of the letter which is decorated with Sprinkles?
(a) K (b) M
(c) N (d) J
(e) None of these

Directions (365-369): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Ten persons M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting around a Pentagonal shaped table facing outside such that one person sits in each side of the table and one person sits in each corner of the table.

N, who sits third to the left of M and doesn't sit in the corner of the table. One person sits between T and N. R sits fourth to the right of T and sits opposite to Q. Two persons sit between R and S. V sits adjacent to S. Only four persons sit between P and U. The number of persons sitting between P and T is one more than the number of persons sitting between O and P when counted from the right of both P and O. O and T are not immediate neighbors.

365. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.
(a) PR (b) TV
(c) MR (d) QS
(e) NT



366. Who among the following person sits sixth to the right of the one who sits opposite to P?
(a) The one who sits immediate left of R
(b) M
(c) The one who sits second to the left of Q
(d) Q
(e) None of these
367. How many persons sit between S and U when counted from the left of S?
(a) Three
(b) Six
(c) As many persons between M and T
(d) Five
(e) None
368. If all the people are made to sit in the alphabetical order in a clockwise direction from M, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position excluding M?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) None
369. What is the position of N with respect to V?
(a) Fourth to the right (b) Sixth to the left
(c) Third to the right (d) Both a and b
(e) Both a and c

Directions (370-374): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circular table facing the center. Each of them likes different types of gemstones viz. Amber, Beryl, Diamond, Emerald, Pearl, Ruby and Quartz. All the information is not necessarily in the same order

Two persons sit between A and the one who likes Pearl. The one who likes Amber and the one who likes Pearl sit adjacent to each other. D, who likes Beryl, sits second to the left of the one who likes Amber. G, who doesn't like Pearl and Quartz and is an immediate neighbor of both B and D. The one who likes Emerald sits third to the left of G. As many persons sit between F and C as between C and E. No one sits between E and B when counted from the left of E. The one who likes Ruby sits to the immediate right of F.

370. Which of the following gemstone is liked by G?
(a) Quartz (b) Ruby
(c) Diamond (d) Amber
(e) None of these
371. How many persons sit between E and A when counted from the right of A?
(a) One
(b) As many persons between B and F when counted to the left of F
(c) As many persons between G and C when counted to the right of C
(d) Four
(e) None of these
372. Who among the following are immediate neighbors of the one who likes Pearl?
(a) A and the one who likes Beryl
(b) B and the one who likes Diamond
(c) A and the one who likes Amber
(d) B and the one who likes Quartz
(e) None of these



373. Which of the following statement is/are true as per the arrangement?
I. F likes Emerald
II. B likes Amber
III. A likes Ruby
(a) Only II (b) Both I and III
(c) Only I (d) Only II and III
(e) All I,II,III are true
374. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and thus form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.
(a) AD (b) EC
(c) DG (d) CF
(e) GE

Directions (375-379): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting on a square table such that four persons sit in the corners of the table facing outside while four persons sit in the middle of the sides of the table facing inside the table. Only three persons sit between A and E. E sits third to the left of D. As many persons sit between D and A as between E and H when counted from the right of both A and E. B sits opposite to the one who sits second to the left of H. F sits adjacent to the one who sits second to the left of G. At least one person sits between G and A. C doesn't face outside the table.

375. Who among the following person sits second to the right of the one who sits immediate left of G?
(a) D (b) F
(c) A (d) B
(e) None of these
376. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.
(a) C (b) G
(c) H (d) A
(e) E
377. If H is related to D and G is related to C in a certain way, then who among the following is related to E?
(a) B
(b) The one who sits immediate left of G
(c) The one who sits immediate left of F
(d) F
(e) None of these
378. How many persons sit between A and H when counted from the right of H?
(a) One (b) None
(c) Two (d) Four
(e) None of these
379. Which among the following statement(s) is/are false as per the final arrangement?
I. C sits immediate left of H.
II. E sits third to the right of F.
III. G sits in the side of the table.
(a) Only I (b) Only I and II
(c) Only II (d) Only II and III
(e) All are true



Directions (380-384): Study the following information carefully and answer the given below.

Ten persons-P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y are working in a private sector bank. They are working in different designations in decreasing order are as – Chairman, Executive

Director(ED), General Manager(GM), Deputy General Manager(DGM), Assistant General Manager(AGM), Chief Manager(CM), Senior Manager(SM), Manager, Probationary Officer(PO) and Clerk whereas Chairman is the seniormost employee and clerk is the juniormost employee.

Only two persons are designated between P and S where S is junior to P. P is junior to the one who works as DGM. As many persons junior to S as senior to W. Only three persons are designated between X and W. T is three persons senior to X. V is immediately senior to Q but junior to the one who works as CM. The number of persons designated between U and Y is the same as the number of persons junior to Y.

380. Who among the following person works as a Chief Manager?
(a) V
(b) The one who is two persons senior to S
(c) P
(d) The one who is immediately junior to W
(e) X
381. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Who among the following one does not belong to that group?
(a) UT (b) YV
(c) SP (d) XW
(e) WY
382. How many persons are Junior to W?
(a) Six
(b) As many persons designated between Q and R
(c) As many persons designated between X and U
(d) Four
(e) Three
383. On which of the following designation does V work?
(a) Clerk (b) Senior Manager
(c) Probationary officer (d) Manager
(e) Assistant General Manager
384. Which of the following statement is false?
(a) S works as Manager
(b) W works junior to R
(c) Only four persons are designated between Q and P
(d) Y works immediately senior to X
(e) More than Eight persons are senior to V

Directions (3985-389): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight persons- A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are getting married in two different months either January or April of four different years- 2005, 2008, 2011, and 2014.

H gets married three persons before D. H does not get married in an even numbered year. As many persons get married before H as after G. A gets married three persons before F. H and A do not get married in the same year. As many persons get married between C and A as between B and H. C does not get married after H. Both E and B do not get married in the same month.

385. Who among the following person gets married in April 2011?
(a) E
(b) C
(c) The one who gets married two persons after A
(d) The one who gets married immediately before B
(e) D



386. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions as per the given arrangement and thus form a group. Who among the following does not belong to that group?
- (a) The one who gets married immediately before A
 - (b) The one who gets married immediately after E
 - (c) G
 - (d) F
 - (e) D
387. How many persons get married before H?
- (a) 4
 - (b) 5
 - (c) 2
 - (d) 3
 - (e) No one
388. In which of the following month and Year does C get married?
- (a) January 2005
 - (b) April 2005
 - (c) January 2008
 - (d) April 2008
 - (e) April 2014
389. Which of the following combination is true?
- (a) January 2008-A
 - (b) January 2011-F
 - (c) April 2011-B
 - (d) April 2008 -C
 - (e) January 2014- E

Directions (390-394): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Seven persons- I, J, K, L, M, N, and O takes off on different days of the week starting from Sunday to Saturday but not necessarily in the same order.

I takes off two days before N. N takes off on neither Wednesday nor Friday. The number of persons takes off before I is one less than the number of persons takes off after O. Only one person takes off between O and J. I and J does not take off on adjacent days. As many persons take off before K as after L. L does not take off on an adjacent day of M.

390. On which of the following day does I take off?
- (a) Wednesday
 - (b) Tuesday
 - (c) Friday
 - (d) Saturday
 - (e) Monday
391. Who among the following person takes off two days before M?
- (a) K
 - (b) I
 - (c) The one who takes off on Wednesday
 - (d) The one who takes off on Thursday
 - (e) No one
392. How many persons take off before N?
- (a) One
 - (b) Two
 - (c) Three
 - (d) None
 - (e) Four
393. If all the persons are arranged in alphabetical order from Sunday, then how many persons are unchanged in their position?
- (a) Two
 - (b) Three
 - (c) Four
 - (d) One
 - (e) None
394. Who among the following person takes off on Friday?
- (a) N
 - (b) O
 - (c) M
 - (d) The one who takes off two persons after K
 - (e) The one who takes off immediately before L



Directions (395-399): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:
Six persons- U, V, W, X, Y, and Z are making the movie in different years- 2006, 2008, 2009, 2013, 2015, and 2018 and they release the movie in different cities- Chennai, Coimbatore, Salem, Erode, Theni, and Madurai. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

U makes two years before the one who releases in Coimbatore. Only one person makes between U and the one who releases in Madurai. Y makes immediately before the one who releases in Madurai. W makes three years before X. The one who releases in Theni makes two persons before X. Z makes immediately before the one who releases in Salem. Neither Y nor U releases in Erode. Z is not released his movie in Madurai and Erode.

395. In which of the following year does Z make the movie?
(a) 2008 (b) 2009
(c) 2015 (d) 2013
(e) 2018
396. In which of the following city does Y release the movie?
(a) Madurai (b) Erode
(c) Salem (d) Chennai
(e) Coimbatore
397. Who among the following person releases the movie in Theni?
(a) The one who makes the movie in 2015
(b) The one who makes the movie in 2013
(c) U
(d) Y
(e) X
398. Which of the following combination is true?
(a) Y-2006 (b) 2018- Chennai
(c) U-Theni (d) 2009-Coimbatore
(e) Salem-W
399. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions as per the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
(a) U-Coimbatore (b) Y-Madurai
(c) V-Chennai (d) Z-Salem
(e) W-Erode

Directions (400-404): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:
Eight persons- L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, and S, are sitting in a linear row but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them face the north and four of them face the south. Not more than two persons are facing the same direction sit adjacent together.

R sits second to the left of P, both are facing the same direction. Only two persons sit between P and Q. Q and R are not immediate neighbors. N sits immediate left of R. Q does not sit at the end of the row. L sits second to the right of M, both are facing the same direction. M faces the opposite direction of R. Only four persons sit between L and O. The immediate neighbors of Q face the same direction. Q faces the opposite direction of L. N does not face the south direction.

400. Who among the following person sits third to the left of M?
(a) The one who sits second to the left of P
(b) The one who sits immediate right of Q
(c) N
(d) L
(e) V



401. What is the position of L with respect to R?
(a) Second to the right (b) Second to the left
(c) Immediate left (d) Immediate right
(e) Third to the left
402. Four of the five among the following are similar in such a way to form a group, who among the following doesn't belong to that group?
(a) NR (b) PQ
(c) OP (d) SO
(e) MS
403. If one of the neighbors of M is S then who among the following person is the second neighbor?
(a) Q (b) N
(c) R (d) The one who sits immediate right of Q
(e) The one who sits immediate left of L
404. Who among the following person sits to the right of M?
I. O
II. Q
III. The one who sits immediate left of L
IV. R
(a) Only I and II (b) Only III and IV
(c) Only I and III (d) Only II and IV
(e) All I, II, III and IV

Directions (405-409): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Ten persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J are participated in a science exhibition in five different months viz., March, May, September, November and December on different dates either 15 or 26 in the year 2021. Only one person participated on each date of each month.

G participated in an even numbered date of the month having 30 days. I participated immediately after G. Only five persons participated between I and B. A participated two persons after B. The number of persons participated between A and G is one less than the number of persons participated between B and H. Only four persons participated between H and C. E participated two persons before J. D participated immediately before F.

405. Who among the following person participated in May month?
(a) J
(b) The one who participated two persons after D
(c) The one who participated two persons before H
(d) Both a and b
(e) Both a and c
406. How many persons participated between C and J?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) More than four
407. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group as per the given arrangement. Which of the following one does not belong to that group?
(a) B (b) G
(c) H (d) I
(e) F



408. Who among the following person participated in a science exhibition on September 26th?
(a) The one who participated two persons after H
(b) J
(c) G
(d) The one who participated two persons before I
(e) F
409. The number of persons participated before E is the same as the number of persons participated after ____
(a) B (b) H
(c) D (d) F
(e) J

Directions (410-414): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons are sitting in two parallel rows and facing each other such that in Row1, D, E, F and G are sitting and facing south while in row2, K, L, M and N are sitting and facing north. They like different movie genres viz., Action, Comedy, Drama, Fantasy, Mystery, Horror, Thriller and Crime, but not necessarily in the same order.

D faces towards the one who sits immediate left of the one who likes comedy movies. D doesn't sit at the end of the row. L sits second to the left of the one who likes comedy movies. G sits second to the right of the one who likes mystery movies and faces L. M sits second to the right of N, who likes dramatic movies. The one who likes Fantasy movies sits second to the right of the one who faces M. F sits opposite to K and sits adjacent to the one who likes action movies. The one who likes horror movies sits opposite to E. L doesn't like crime movies.

410. Who among the following person likes Thriller movies?
(a) The one who sits opposite to K
(b) M
(c) N
(d) The one who sits second to the left of K
(e) The one who sits opposite to F
411. What is the position of G with respect to the one who likes Mystery movies?
(a) Third to the right (b) Second to the right
(c) Third to the left (d) Second to the left
(e) None of these
412. Which of the following combination is true with respect to the final arrangement?
I. D-Action
II. M-Horror
III. L-Thriller
(a) Only I and III (b) Only I
(c) Only II and III (d) Only II
(e) None of the statements is true
413. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group as per the given arrangement. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
(a) G (b) M
(c) L (d) E
(e) N
414. In which of the following movie genre does F like?
(a) Fantasy (b) Crime
(c) Mystery (d) Comedy
(e) Drama



Directions (415-419): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O were born on the same day of the same month in eight different years 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1997, 2000, 2004 and 2009. Their age was calculated based on the year 2021.

J's age was multiple of 3 but not the youngest person. M was born three persons before J. The difference between the ages of M and I is 4. As many persons born after I as born before L. Only two persons were born between L and O. H was elder than N but younger than K.

415. Who among the following person was the third eldest?
(a) J (b) O
(c) H (d) M
(e) None of these
416. Who among the following person was born in 2004?
(a) The one who was born immediately before N
(b) M
(c) N
(d) The one who was born immediately after M
(e) J
417. How many persons were born before L?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) More than four
418. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one which does not belong to that group?
(a) I (b) O
(c) K (d) N
(e) M
419. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
(a) K was born in an odd numbered year
(b) Only two persons were elder to J
(c) M was born after H
(d) L was the youngest person among all
(e) L was the youngest person among all

Directions (420-424): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons C, F, H, K, O, R, T and W are sitting in a straight line equidistant from each other but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing south while some of them are facing north. Not more than two persons facing the same direction sit adjacent together.

T sits third to the left of K, who doesn't sit at the end of the row. Only two persons sit between T and O, who faces north. R sits adjacent to neither K nor T but faces the same direction as K. C sits second to the left of K. Immediate neighbours of R face opposite directions to each other. H sits second to the right of C. T and C face the same direction. W sits second to the right of F, who doesn't sit at the end of the row.

420. Who among the following person sits second to the left of T?
(a) O
(b) The one who sits second to the left of O
(c) The one who sits immediate right of F
(d) F
(e) None of these



421. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.
(a) W (b) F
(c) C (d) T
(e) O
422. What is the position of R with respect to C?
(a) Second to the left (b) Third to the right
(c) Fourth to the left (d) Third to the left
(e) Fourth to the right
423. If W and T are interchanged in their position then who among the following person sits third to the right of T?
(a) The one who sits immediate left of F
(b) C
(c) The one who sits second to the left of O
(d) Both a and b
(e) Both b and c
424. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
(a) Only two persons sit between H and F
(b) O sits second to the left of H
(c) W and K are adjacent to each other
(d) H sits second to the left of O
(e) All is true

Ten people A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J are seated in two parallel rows such that five persons are seated in each row but not necessarily in the same order. Persons seated in row 1 are facing towards the east direction while persons seated in the row 2 are facing towards the west direction. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement persons seating in row 1 are facing and sitting opposite to the persons seating in row 2 and vice versa. J sits at one of the extreme ends and sits three places away from the one who faces E. B faces the one who sits to the immediate left of E. Only one person sits between B and F, who faces C. G sits second to the left of C and is sitting adjacent to the one who faces D. F is not sitting adjacent to D. Neither A nor H sits at the extreme ends. H neither faces west nor sits adjacent to G.

425. Who among the following sits opposite to A?
(a) Person who sits immediate left of B
(b) D
(c) E
(d) Person who faces C
(e) Either F or J
426. Who sits 2nd to the left of G?
(a) Person who sits opposite to D
(b) A
(c) The one who faces B (d) J
(e) None of these
427. Who sits immediate left of H?
(a) C (b) I
(c) B (d) F
(e) None of the above
428. Who sits exactly between the one who faces B and the one who faces J?
(a) The one who faces D
(b) C
(c) Can't be determined
(d) G
(e) The one who sits immediate left of I



429. Four of the following five are related to each other in some way and thus formed a group. Choose the one which does not belong to that group?
- (a) F (b) H
(c) G (d) B
(e) J

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows. The persons in row 1 - B, D, E, G, I, and K are facing towards south and the persons in row 2 - A, C, F, H, J, and L are facing towards north, but not necessarily in the same order. The person, who faces D, sits third to the right of A. Only one person sits between A and H. G sits second to the right of B, where neither of them faces A nor sits on the extreme ends of the row. C sits on the extreme end of the row but doesn't face D. Only one person sits between L and F, who neither sits adjacent to C nor A. K sits to the right of I but neither faces C and L nor sits on the extreme ends of the row.

430. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group as per the given arrangement. Which of the following one does not belong to that group?
- (a) D (b) C
(c) F (d) A
(e) E
431. How many persons sit to the right of I?
- (a) One
(b) As many persons to the left of C
(c) Three
(d) As many persons to the left of H
(e) No one
432. If E is related to A and B is related to F in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to L?
- (a) The person who sits to the immediate left of K
(b) The person who sits to the immediate right of E
(c) The person who sits to the immediate left of E
(d) D
(e) Both C & D
433. Who among the following person faces A?
- (a) D
(b) The one who sits to the immediate right of I
(c) G
(d) The one who sits second to the left of E
(e) None of these
434. How many persons sit between J and the one who faces D?
- (a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) No one

Six persons- I, J, K, L, M, and N are sitting on the circular table facing the center. They are using different types of bags- Birkin, Kelly, Clutch, Saddle, Duffel, and Hobo but not necessarily in the same order. L sits second to the left of the one who uses Hobo bags. The one who uses Hobo bags and the one who uses Clutch bags are immediate neighbors. J sits opposite to the one who sits immediate right of I. J neither uses Hobo nor Clutch. The one who uses Birkin sits second to the left of I. The one who uses Saddle sits immediate left of the one who uses Duffel. L neither uses Duffel nor Kelly. Either J or M uses Kelly. N does not use Clutch.

435. Who among of the following person sits immediate right of I?
- (a) The one who uses Birkin
(b) The one who sits second right of K
(c) The one who sits immediate left of L
(d) The one who uses Hobo
(e) K



436. Which of the following bag does K use?
(a) Clutch (b) Hobo
(c) Duffel (d) Kelly
(e) Saddle
437. Which of the following combination is true?
(a) N- Clutch (b) K- Kelly
(c) J- Birkin (d) M- Saddle
(e) I- Hobo
438. Which of the following statement is true?
I) M sits second to the left of the one who uses Saddle
II) K sits immediate right of I
III) I uses Duffel
(a) Only II (b) Only I and III
(c) Only III (d) All I, II, and III
(e) None of these
439. Who among the following person uses Hobo bag?
(a) The one who sits immediate left of L
(b) The one who sits second to the right of M
(c) K
(d) The one who sits third to the right of I
(e) N

Eight fans - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are kept around a square table such that four fans are kept on the corners and facing towards the centre while four of the fans are kept in the middle of the sides and facing away from the centre. They belong to different brands viz., Usha, Havells, Kenstar, Bajaj, Cello, Orient, Voltas and Crompton, but not necessarily in the same order. B is kept third to the right of the Kenstar fan. Only three fans are kept between H and D, which is not kept in the middle of the sides. E belongs to Voltas brand and is kept immediate right of H. Neither D nor H belongs to Kenstar brand. The Crompton fan is kept second to the right of D, which belongs to Havells. C is kept second to the left of the Havells fan. The Bajaj fan is kept three places away from the Havells fan. G is kept opposite to Bajaj fan. F faces the fan which is kept immediate right of the Orient fan. The Cello fan is not kept adjacent to A.

440. Which of the following fan is kept second to the left of A?
(a) C (b) B
(c) A (d) E
(e) None of these
441. Which of the following fan is kept exactly between G and the Cello fan, when counted from the left of G?
I. The fan which is kept opposite to H.
II. The fan which is kept immediate right of C.
III. The fan which is kept second to the right of H.
(a) Only (I) (b) Only (II)
(c) Only (II) and (III) (d) Only (III)
(e) All (I), (II) and (III)
442. What is the position of B with respect to the Orient fan?
(a) Third to the left (b) Second to the right
(c) Fourth to the right (d) Second to the left
(e) None of the above



443. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group
(a) The Usha fan (b) The Cello fan
(c) The Voltas fan (d) The Bajaj fan
(e) The Orient fan
444. How many fans are kept between D and the Bajaj fan, when counted from the left of D?
(a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) More than three

A certain number of persons are sitting in a straight line such that all of them are facing towards North. Not more than 22 persons are there in the row. Only eight persons sit between P and R. J sits third to the left of P. Only five persons sit between J and O. O does not sit exactly between J and R. C sits immediately left of O. Only four persons sit between C and S. The numbers of persons sitting between S and P is the same as the number of persons sitting between P and T. Only three persons sit between T and B. M sits at the end of the row. Q sits exactly between B and M. Not more than two persons sit between M and R.

445. What is the position of Q with respect to P?
(a) Fourth to the right (b) Fifth to the left
(c) Ninth to the right (d) Seventh to the left
(e) Sixth to the right
446. How many persons sit between M and J?
(a) As many persons sit to the right of T
(b) Fifteen
(c) As many persons sit to the left of Q
(d) Twelve
(e) As many persons sit between S and R
447. The number of persons sitting between C and B is the same as the number of persons sitting to the right of ____.
(a) The one who sits third to the left of T
(b) B
(c) The one who sits fourth to the right of S
(d) T
(e) The one who sits exactly between Q and B
448. If the position of O and Q are interchanged, then who among the following person sits fourth to the right of Q?
(a) Not known
(b) The one who sits fourth to the left of P
(c) The one who sits sixth to the right of C
(d) The one who sits second from the left end
(e) The one who sits second to the left of J
449. If I sits second to the left of R, then how many persons sit between I and S?
(a) As many persons sit between Q and R
(b) Ten
(c) As many persons sit to the right of B
(d) As many persons sit between J and R
(e) Thirteen

Six persons- R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a triangular table in such a way that three persons are sitting in the corners facing inside whereas three persons are sitting in the middle of the sides facing outside. Each person likes different chat items viz. Sevपुरी, Dahiपुरी, Bhelpुरी, Panipuri, PavBhaji and Kachori. R who doesn't like Sevपुरी sits second to the right of the one who likes PavBhaji. Only two persons sit between the one who likes PavBhaji and Dahiपुरी. U sits opposite to the one who likes Kachori and facing inside. W likes neither Panipuri nor Sevपुरी. S sits second to the left of T and likes Bhelpुरी. V is an immediate neighbor of S but doesn't like PavBhaji.



450. U likes which among the following chat item?
(a) Kachori (b) Bhelpuri
(c) Sevpuri (d) Panipuri
(e) Dahipuri
451. Who among the following person sits third to the left of the one who likes Dahipuri?
(a) S
(b) The one who likes PavBhaji
(c) U
(d) The one who likes Kachori
(e) T
452. Who among the following person sits to the immediate right of R?
(a) V
(b) The one who likes Panipuri
(c) The one who likes Bhelpuri
(d) The one who likes Dahipuri
(e) U
453. Who among the following person likes Kachori?
(a) W (b) T
(c) R (d) U
(e) V
454. If T is related to W and S is related to R in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to U?
(a) S
(b) The one who likes PavBhaji
(c) V
(d) The one who likes Kachori
(e) Both C & D

A certain number of persons are sitting around the circular table facing towards the center. X sits fourth to the right of the one who sits second to the left of T. Only two persons are sitting between X and G. Only one person sits between A and the person who sits second to the left of X. The number of persons sitting between F and A is the same as the number of persons sitting between A and X. M sits fourth to the right of G but not immediate left of F. At least two persons are sitting between F and G. The number of persons sitting between M and X is the same when counted from either the left or right side of both.

455. How many persons are sitting around the circular table?
(a) 13 (b) 17
(c) 16 (d) 14
(e) 15
456. If W sits exactly in the middle of M and G, then what is the position of W with respect to X?
(a) Fifth to the right (b) Sixth to the right
(c) Fifth to the left (d) Third to the left
(e) Fourth to the left
457. How many persons are sitting between A and G?
(a) More than six (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) Six



458. If G and X interchange their position and then X and M did the same, then who among the following person sits third to the left of M?
(a) The one who sits second to the left of F
(b) The one who sits third to the right of A
(c) G
(d) X
(e) A
459. Who among the following person sits third to the left of the one, who sits second to the left of T?
(a) G
(b) A
(c) The one who sits immediate right of F
(d) The one who sits third to the right of X
(e) None of the above

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in the square table such that all of them are facing towards the center. Four persons are sitting in the middle of the sides of the table and four persons are sitting at the corner of the table. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. P sits second to the left of V, who sits at one of the corner of the table. W sits either to the immediate right or to the immediate left of P. S sits opposite to the one who sits second to the left of R. R sits in the middle of the sides of table. S is neither the immediate neighbor of V nor P. T is the immediate neighbor of either of P or U, but not the both. Q sits second to the left of U.

460. In which of the following combination both the persons are facing towards each other?
(a) UR (b) WS
(c) PQ (d) TV
(e) RP
461. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Who among the following person does not belong to that group?
(a) S
(b) The one who sits to the immediate right of V
(c) The one who sits second to the right of W
(d) W
(e) Q
462. Who among the following person sits opposite to U?
(a) V
(b) The one who sits second to the right of P
(c) The one who sits third to the left of S
(d) The one who sits to the immediate left of R
(e) All of the above
463. If all the persons are arranged in alphabetical order in the clockwise direction with respect to P, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position (Excluding P)?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) More than three
(e) None
464. Who among the following person sits opposite to the one who is third to the left of Q?
(a) The one who sits to the immediate right of W
(b) P
(c) W
(d) The one who sits to the immediate left of U
(e) T



Six persons- U, V, W, X, Y, and Z are sitting in the linear row facing the north. They like different sweets- Jamun, KajuKatli, Mysore Pak, Halwa, Ladoo, and Jalebi but not necessarily in the same order. The one who likes Jalebi sits third to the left of W, neither of them sits at end of the row. Z sits immediate left of W. Only one person sits between Z and X. The number of persons sits to the left of X is the same as the number of persons sits to the right of the one who likes Mysore Pak. V sits second to the left of the one who likes Ladoo. V neither likes Jalebi nor Halwa. Y neither likes Jalebi nor Ladoo. Neither Y nor X likes Halwa. The one who likes KajuKatli sits second to the right of the one who likes Halwa. X does not like Kajukatli.

465. Which of the following combination is true?
I. V- Jamun
II. Z- Halwa
III. Y- Ladoo
IV. X- KajuKatli
(a) Only I and II (b) Only III and IV
(c) Only I and III (d) Only II and IV
(e) Only II and III
466. Which of the following sweets does X like?
(a) Jamun (b) Jalebi
(c) Halwa (d) Kajukatli
(e) Ladoo
467. What is the position of V with respect to the one who likes Jalebi?
(a) Third to the right (b) Immediate left
(c) Immediate right (d) Second to the left
(e) Second to the right
468. Who among the following person likes Halwa?
(a) The one who sits third to the right of U
(b) W
(c) U
(d) The one who sits second to the right of V
(e) The one who sits immediate left of W
469. How many persons are sitting to the left of the one who likes Mysore Pak?
(a) As many persons are sitting to the right of Z
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) Five
(e) As many persons are sitting between X and Z

Eight persons - L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, and S are sitting on the square table such that all of them are facing towards the center. Four of them sit in the middle of the sides and four of them sit at the corner of the table. The consecutive alphabetically named persons doesn't sit adjacent to each other. P sits third to the left of N who does not sit in the middle of the table. One person sits between N and L. Both Q and L are immediate neighbors. The number of persons sitting between P and Q is the same as between Q and S. M sits second to the left of the one who sits to the immediate right of O.

470. Who among the following person sits opposite to O?
(a) The person who sits to the immediate left of N
(b) The person who sits second to the left of Q
(c) R
(d) M
(e) L



471. Who among the following person sits in the middle of the table?
I. O
II. The person who sits to the immediate right of N
III. The person who sits to the immediate left of L
IV. Q
(a) Only I and IV (b) Only I and III
(c) Only III and IV (d) Only II and III
(e) All I, II, III and IV
472. How many persons sit between O and S, when counted from the left of O?
(a) None (b) Four
(c) Three (d) Two
(e) One
473. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following one does not belong to the group?
(a) OQ (b) MN
(c) SQ (d) QP
(e) LR
474. Which of the following statement is/are false with respect to the final arrangement?
I. One person sits between P and O, when counted from the right of O.
II. S sits opposite to L.
III. No one sits between R and O.
IV. Both Q and M are immediate neighbors.
(a) Only II and III (b) Only III and IV
(c) Only I and II (d) Only II and IV
(e) None of the statements are false

Nine floors of a building are made of nine different flooring materials viz. Brick, Carpet, Concrete, Glass, Granite, Lamination, Marble, Tiles and Wood, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered as 1 and the floor immediately above it is numbered as 2 and so on. Only four floors are there between the brick floor and the concrete floor which is immediately above the Carpet floor and below the brick floor. The number of floors above the Carpet floor is one more than the number of floor below the tiles floor. Only two floors are there between the tiles floor and the wood floor. The number of floors between the wood floor and the concrete floor is the same as the number of floors between the carpet floor and the lamination floor. One of the even numbered floors is made of granite floor and is immediately above the marble floor.

475. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.
(a) Glass (b) Marble
(c) Tiles (d) Brick
(e) Concrete
476. How many floors are there between the tiles floor and the marble floor?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) More than three
(e) None
477. If Brick is related to floor 5 and Wood is related to floor 1 in a certain way, then which of the following material is related to floor 3?
(a) Tiles (b) Marble
(c) Granite (d) Glass
(e) None of these



478. Which of the following floor is made of Glass?
(a) Floor 6 (b) Floor 5
(c) Floor 9 (d) Floor 3
(e) None of these
479. Using which of the following material does floor 4 was built?
(a) Lamination (b) Wood
(c) Marble (d) Concrete
(e) None of these

Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are working in different mobile companies among Apple, Vivo, Micromax, Oppo, Oneplus, Samsung, and Xiaomi in different positions as Tester, Developer, Analyst, Team Lead, DBA, Project Head, Vice President. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order. R does not work in Xiaomi but works as a Project Head. U does not work as Team lead but works in Samsung. S works in Oneplus and works as Developer. P works in Vivo but not as Tester. The one, who works in Xiaomi works as Team lead and the one who works in Micromax works as Tester. V doesn't work in Oppo and Xiaomi. The one, who works in Samsung, works as DBA and the one who works in Apple works as an Analyst. Q works as Tester but not in Xiaomi.

480. What is the position of V?
(a) Analyst (b) Team Lead
(c) DBA (d) Project Head
(e) Vice President
481. Who works in Apple?
(a) R (b) S
(c) T (d) U
(e) V
482. Who among the following person works as the Vice President?
(a) P (b) S
(c) T (d) U
(e) V
483. Who is the Tester of Micromax?
(a) P (b) Q
(c) T (d) U
(e) V
484. Find the odd one out?
(a) Analyst -V (b) Team Lead -Apple
(c) DBA -U (d) Project Head -R
(e) Vice President -Vivo

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, N, and W are living in two different flats i.e. flat A and flat B of a four storey building such that the lowermost floor is numbered as 1, the floor immediately above it is numbered as 2 and so on but not necessarily in the same order. Flat A is to the west of flat B. All the persons like different fruits namely- Guava, Papaya, Mango, Apple, Watermelon, Grapes, Banana and orange but not necessarily in the same order. The one who likes orange lives to the west of the one who likes banana which is liked by S. There are two floors between the one who likes grapes and Banana. The one who likes grapes lives in flat B. The one who likes Guava lives two floors above the one who likes papaya and both are living in the same type of flat as P. Those who like Mango and Papaya live on the same floor. Only One floor is between N and U, who likes papaya. P lives just above T's flat. Both W and Q live in the same type of flats but none of them likes watermelon. Q does not live on an even numbered floor.



485. The one who likes watermelon lives just above to ____ and both live in the same type of flat?
(a) The one who likes Orange
(b) None of these
(c) The one who likes Guava
(d) The one who likes Grapes
(e) U
486. Who lives immediately below Q's flat?
(a) None of these
(b) The one who likes Orange
(c) The one who likes Watermelon
(d) The one who likes banana
(e) The one who likes Mango
487. Which of the following statements is/are true regarding R?
I) R likes Watermelon
II) R lives on the second floor
III) R lives in flat B
IV) R likes Guava
(a) Both I and II
(b) Only IV
(c) Only III
(d) None is true
(e) Only II
488. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way thus forms a group. Find the one which does not belong to the group?
(a) P- Grapes
(b) N- Papaya
(c) U - Mango
(d) R- Banana
(e) Apple- T
489. Who among the following persons is/ are living in Flat A?
I) P
II) Q
III) W
IV) U
(a) Both I and II
(b) Both II and III
(c) All I, II and III
(d) Both III and IV
(e) Both I and IV

Seven speakers viz. Boat, Bose, Dynaudio, Focal, JBL, Klipsch and Quested are sold in different days from Monday to Sunday of the same week, but not necessarily in the same order. More than three speakers are sold after the day on which JBL is sold. Only two speakers are sold between JBL and Klipsch, which is sold immediately before Dynaudio. The number of days after the day on which Klipsch is sold is the same as the number of days before the day on which Focal is sold. Only one speaker is sold between Focal and Bose. Boat is sold before Quested but not on the first day of the week.

490. If Focal is related to Klipsch and Bose is related to Quested, then which of the following speaker is related to Dynaudio?
(a) Boat
(b) JBL
(c) The one which sold on Sunday
(d) The one which sold on Monday
(e) None of these



491. How many days are there between which Dynaudio and Quested were sold?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) More than three
(e) None
492. Which of the following speaker was sold on the last day of the week?
(a) Dynaudio (b) Quested
(c) Focal (d) Klipsch
(e) None of these
493. Which of the following statement is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?
(a) Only two speakers are sold between Boat and Bose
(b) None of the speakers are sold after Dynaudio
(c) More than two speakers are sold before Focal
(d) Boat and Quested are sold on consecutive days
(e) None of these
494. In which of the following day Boat was sold?
(a) Tuesday (b) Friday
(c) Saturday (d) Thursday
(e) None of these

Nine boxes- P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are kept one above another in the nine different shelves but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost shelf is numbered as one and the topmost shelf is numbered as nine. P is kept three shelves above the box which has kept immediately above R. Only one box is kept between P and U which is kept above P. U is kept on an odd number position. The numbers of boxes kept above U is the same as below V. T is kept adjacent to R. Q is kept immediately above S. The number of boxes kept between Q and U is same as between X and W. X is not kept adjacent to V.

495. Which of the following box is kept on three boxes above T?
(a) Box U
(b) Box S
(c) The box which is kept two shelves below Q
(d) The Box which is kept immediately above W
(e) Box R
496. If all the boxes are arranged in alphabetical order from top to bottom, then how many boxes are unchanged in its position?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Four (d) None
(e) Three
497. Which of the following box is kept adjacent to each other?
I. SU
II. WR
III. PW
(a) Only II and III (b) Only III
(c) Only I and III (d) Only II
(e) None of the statement is false
498. How many boxes are kept between Box R and Box X?
(a) Four (b) Three
(c) Two (d) Five
(e) None of the above



499. How many boxes are kept above box X?
(a) More than five (b) Five
(c) Three (d) Two
(e) None

Eight boxes contain different fruits viz. Apple, Apricot, Berry, Grapes, Jack, Melon, Orange, and Pear, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost box is numbered as 1 and the box immediately above is numbered as 2 and so on. The number of boxes above Jack is one less than the number of boxes below Jack, which is placed three boxes away from Apricot. Only one box was placed between Apricot and Pear. Apple was placed in an even-numbered box and immediately above Berry but not adjacent to Jack. The number of boxes above Berry is one more than the number of boxes below Grapes. At least two boxes were placed between Orange and Melon which is not placed above Orange.

500. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group?
(a) Orange (b) Apple
(c) Apricot (d) Berry
(e) Pear
501. Which of the following fruit was placed exactly between Jack and Grapes?
(a) Pear (b) Melon
(c) Apricot (d) Orange
(e) Cannot be determined
502. How many boxes are there between Orange and Apricot?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) More than three
(e) None
503. In which of the following box does Grapes was placed?
(a) Box 7 (b) Box 1
(c) Box 3 (d) Box 5
(e) None of these
504. Which of the following fruit was placed immediately above Apricot?
(a) Melon (b) Orange
(c) Pear (d) No such box
(e) None of these

Seven persons namely – A, B, C, D, E, F, and G from different ages viz.- 9, 13, 18, 21, 27, 36, and 54 years. Each likes different animal viz.- Cat, Tiger, Deer, Horse, Dog, Rat, and Cow. All the information is not necessary in the same order. D likes Cow and his age is an even number. A likes Deer and his age is thrice the age of the one who likes Horse. Age of E is 18 years but neither like Horse nor likes Dog. Ages of G is 21 years but neither likes Dog nor Rat. The difference in ages the one who likes Rat and the C is a perfect cube. E neither likes Horse nor Tiger. F neither likes Rat nor likes Tiger. The age of the one who likes Dog is not an even number.

505. What is the age of the one who likes the Rat?
(a) 18 (b) 9
(c) 13 (d) 36
(e) None of these
506. Which of the following statement is/are not true?
I) The one who likes Dog is of 13 years.
II) G likes Tiger and his age is 18 years.
III) C likes Horse, whose age is 9 years.
(a) Only III (b) Only II
(c) Both I and III (d) Both I and II
(e) None of these



507. What is the sum of the ages of G and the one who likes Dog?
(a) 49 years (b) 27 years
(c) 39 years (d) 34 years
(e) None of these
508. Which of the following combination is not true?
(a) G – Rat (b) F – 13
(c) D – 54 (d) E – cat
(e) C – 9
509. Age of who among the following person is 13 years?
(a) The one who likes Cat. (b) F
(c) The one who likes Rat. (d) D
(e) Both b and c

There are eight friends- Richa, Sunil, Shikha, Shikhar, Kabir, Kavita, Manju and Manoj are of different ages- 14, 22, 26, 16, 19, 18, 23 and 25 but not necessarily in the same order. Shikha's age is a perfect square. Difference between the ages of Shikha and Shikhar is 9 years. Difference between Kabir and Manoj's age & Manoj and Richa's age is same i.e. Four. Richa's age is not divisible by both 7 and 11. Kavita and Kabir's age difference is 7 years. Difference between Shikha and Sunil's age is 2 years. Sum of the ages of Manoj and Manju is a perfect square.

510. What is the age of Kavita?
(a) 18 (b) 25
(c) 19 (d) 2
(e) 14
511. What is the difference between the ages of Kabir and Shikhar?
(a) 8 (b) 10
(c) 12 (d) 11
(e) 9
512. How many persons are younger than Richa?
(a) Three (b) Four
(c) Five (d) Two
(e) She herself youngest
513. Whose age is 23 years?
(a) Manju (b) Sunil
(c) Manoj (d) Kabir
(e) Cannot be determined
514. Who is the youngest and the eldest person respectively?
(a) Richa; Kabir (b) Kavita; Richa
(c) Manju; Kabir (d) Richa; Manju
(e) None of the above

Eight persons-A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are working in the same company with different designations. The designations are in decreasing order as President, Vice president, Chief Operating Officer(COO), Senior Project Manager, Project Manager, Team Leader, Assistant, and Junior Assistant where President is the seniormost designation. G is junior to the person who is a Project Manager. The number of persons junior to G is the same as the number of persons senior to D. Only three persons are designated between D and E. F is two positions senior to H. H is neither a Project manager nor a Team Leader. The number of persons designated between F and H is the same as the number of persons designated between D and B. B is not designated as a Project Manager. A is senior to C. Neither A nor E is a Team leader.



515. E is designated in which of the following position?
(a) Senior Project Manager
(b) Project Manager
(c) Team leader
(d) Assistant
(e) Junior Assistant
516. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
I) D is the COO
II) No one is designated between B and F
III) H is senior to F
IV) C is not the Junior Assistant
(a) Only (I) and (II) (b) Only (I) and (IV)
(c) Only (II) and (III) (d) Only (II) and (IV)
(e) All (I), (II), (III) and (IV)
517. How many persons are senior H?
(a) As many persons designated junior G
(b) One
(c) Three
(d) As many persons designated between B and G
(e) None
518. As many persons senior to D as junior to ____.
(a) The one who is immediately senior to C
(b) The one who is designated as a Project Manager
(c) The one who is designated as Team Leader
(d) C
(e) F
519. If all the persons are arranged in alphabetical order from President, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position?
(a) More than three (b) None
(c) Three (d) Two
(e) One

Eight persons- G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N are taking Earn leave (EL) on two different dates either 8th or 19th of four different months January, April, July, and September of the same year, but not necessarily in the same order. K takes the leave on an odd date of the month which has an odd number of days. Only one person takes the leave between K and I. Only two persons take the leave between I and H. Neither H nor L takes the leave in January. L takes the leave immediately before N who takes the leave on an odd date. The number of persons takes the leave between L and K is one more than the number of persons takes the leave between H and M. J takes the leave one of the days before G.

520. Who among the following person takes the leave on April 8?
(a) J
(b) The one who takes the leave immediately after G
(c) I
(d) The one who takes the leave immediately before K
(e) M
521. How many persons take the leave before H?
(a) None
(b) As many persons takes the leave between G and M
(c) Three
(d) As many persons takes the leave between H and I
(e) One



522. Which of the following month and date does I take the EL?
(a) July 8 (b) January 19
(c) January 8 (d) September 19
(e) September 8
523. As many persons takes the leave before G as after ____.
(a) J (b) H
(c) L (d) The one who takes the leave on September 8
(e) The one who takes the leave on September 19
524. If all the persons are arranged in alphabetical order from January 8, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position?
(a) Three (b) Two
(c) None (d) One
(e) Four

Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Six persons- L, M, N, O, P, and Q are living in the six storey building. The lowermost floor is numbered as one and the topmost floor is numbered as six. They are having different breeds of dogs- Bulldog, Pointer, Samoyed, Sarabi, Sheltie, and Poodle but not necessarily in the same order. N has Pointer who lives two floors above the one who has Sarabi. The one who has Sarabi does not live on an even number floor. Q lives two floors above the one who lives three floors below M. The one who has Sheltie is living two floors below M. L lives adjacent floor of N. Neither M nor Q has Samoyed. The one who has Samoyed is living above the one who has Sarabi but not lives on the topmost floor. P has neither Sheltie nor Samoyed. The number of people who live between O and the one who has Bulldog is the same as between L and O.

525. Which of the following combination is true?
(a) Q-Bulldog (b) O-Pointer
(c) P-Sarabi (d) N-Poodle
(e) M-Samoyed
526. Which of the following statement is/are true with respect to L?
I. L and N are living on the odd number floor.
II. Two floors are between M and L.
III. L has Samoyed
(a) Only I and III (b) Only III
(c) Only I and II (d) Only II
(e) None of these
527. On which of the following floor does Q live?
(a) 3 (b) 6
(c) 5 (d) 2
(e) 4
528. Who among the following person lives on floor number four?
(a) M
(b) The one who has Bulldog
(c) The one who has Poodle
(d) The one who has Sheltie
(e) P
529. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way. Who among the following one does not belong to the group?
(a) M
(b) The one who has Bulldog
(c) O
(d) The one who has Samoyed
(e) P



Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Nine different shopping apps viz. Ajio, Amazon, eBay, Flipkart, Jabong, Myntra, OLX, Paytm and Snapdeal are listed best in different years from 2012 to 2020, but not necessarily in the same order. eBay is the best app in one of the leap years immediately after the year in which Flipkart is announced the best. Only two years are there between the years in which Flipkart and Myntra are announced the best. OLX is the best app four years after Ajio was announced the best and both the apps are best in odd years. Snapdeal is announced the best two years before the year in which Jabong is announced the best. Paytm is the best app in an even year before Amazon.

530. In which of the following year does Paytm was announced the best?
(a) 2013 (b) 2014
(c) 2018 (d) 2016
(e) 2012
531. Which of the following app is announced the best exactly between Myntra and Snapdeal?
(a) Flipkart (b) Paytm
(c) eBay (d) OLX
(e) None of these
532. How many apps are announced the best between Ajio and Amazon?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) More than three
(e) None
533. Which of the following app is announced the best in 2018?
(a) Myntra (b) Amazon
(c) Snapdeal (d) Flipkart
(e) Paytm
534. Which of the following app was announced the best three years before Paytm?
(a) Myntra (b) Ajio
(c) Flipkart (d) eBay
(e) No such app

Eight persons Frank, Raymond, Jack, Jerry, Kyle, Carl, Terry and Joe are having cars of different companies such as Mazda, Volvo, Dodge, Honda, Toyota, Nissan, Chevrolet and Mercedes but not necessarily in the same order. All of them like different color cars. Kyle has Dodge company's car and likes Pink color. The one who has Nissan company's car likes White color. Raymond has Toyota company's car. Carl likes Purple color car. Joe has Mazda company's car but does not like either Blue or Red. The one who has Honda company's car likes Orange color. Jerry neither likes Blue nor Yellow. Terry does not like either Mercedes company's car or Chevrolet company's car. The one who has Volvo company's car likes Blue color. The one who has Mercedes company's car does not like Red color. Jack likes Red color car. Frank has neither Volvo company's car nor Honda company's car. Joe does not like Yellow color and Jack does not have Volvo company's car. One of the cars is of Violet color.

535. Who likes Nissan company's car?
(a) Frank (b) Jack
(c) Jerry (d) Terry
(e) Joe
536. The one who has Mazda company's car likes which of the following colors?
(a) Orange (b) Red
(c) Blue (d) White
(e) Violet



537. Which of the following combinations is correct?
(a) Frank-Nissan-Yellow
(b) Jerry-Honda-Orange
(c) Jack-Honda-Orange
(d) Joe-Mazda-Yellow
(e) Raymond-Toyota-White
538. Who has mercedes company's car?
(a) Temmy (b) Joe
(c) Carl (d) Frank
(e) Raymond
539. Which of the following persons likes red color car?
(a) Frank (b) Kyle
(c) Terry (d) Jack
(e) Jerry

There are eight sports academies in Delhi, ranked from 1 to 8, in such a way that the best one is ranked 1, second best as 2 and so on. Also there are eight different players of these academies namely, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, each one of them plays one of the following sports- Hockey, Football, Rugby, Table Tennis, Cricket, Chess, Basketball and Volleyball but not in the same order. B plays from the academy ranking 4 and plays Chess. The one who plays from the academy ranking 1 plays Hockey and the one who plays from academy ranking 6 plays Football. Both Basketball and Cricket are not played by any of the players of the academies ranking 1 and ranking 2. C's academy is one spot ahead of D but one spot lower than G. C plays Volleyball. The one who plays from academy ranking 5 plays Cricket and F does not play Cricket. H plays from an academy whose rank is higher than that of B and plays Basketball. A plays Table Tennis and plays from academy ranking 2. G does not play Cricket.

540. Which of the following sports is played by F?
(a) Rugby (b) Hockey
(c) Either A or B (d) Basketball
(e) Can't be determined
541. Which of the following sports is played by the player from the academy ranked second least?
(a) Basketball (b) Table Tennis
(c) Rugby (d) Volleyball
(e) None of these
542. Which of the following combinations is not true?
(a) E - 5 - Cricket (b) G - 6 - Football
(c) H - 3 - Basketball (d) F - 1 - Hockey
(e) C - 7 - Rugby
543. Four of the following five are alike in some way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) B
(e) G
544. Who among the following plays Rugby?
(a) F
(b) G
(c) The one who plays from the academy ranking 8
(d) The one who plays from the academy ranking 8
(e) None of these



Six persons M, N, O, P, Q, R are going to a casino and they wear shirts of different colours viz. Blue, Black, Red, Green, Yellow, White. They carry some cash in their wallets- Rs. 500, Rs.400, Rs.300, Rs.900, Rs.600, Rs.800. They will also meet their friends at the casino whose names are A, B, C, D, E and F. N wears the shirt of Green colour. The person who wears White coloured shirt is the friend of A. The person who has Rs.600 is D's friend. O has Rs. 500 and the person who wears Blue coloured shirt is E's friend and has Rs. 300 in the wallet. N is not the friend of D. Q has Rs.400 in his wallet. P wears Yellow coloured shirt. M and F are friends. D's friend doesn't wear Red coloured shirt. The person who is B's friend wears Black coloured shirt. A's friend doesn't have Rs. 500 and M doesn't have Rs. 900.

545. Which of the following amounts does M have in his/her wallet?
(a) Rs. 300 (b) Rs. 800
(c) Rs. 500 (d) Rs. 600
(e) Can't be determined
546. C's friend is wearing shirt of which of the following colours?
(a) Yellow (b) White
(c) Red (d) Green
(e) None of these
547. Who among the following wears black coloured shirt?
(a) M (b) P
(c) R (d) N
(e) None of these
548. Which of the following combinations is correctly matched?
(a) M - F - 600 (b) N - Green - 800
(c) R - Blue - 300 (d) P - A - White
(e) All are correct
549. Who among the following is B's friend?
(a) O (b) P
(c) R (d) S
(e) Who among the following is B's friend?

Eight friends namely Prathap, Hirthik, Kathir, Laxman, Niranjana, Ranjan, Jawahar and Farhad were born in different months among January, March, April, July, September and November. Three persons were born in same month. Each of them belongs to different cities like Kolkata, Delhi, Chennai, Goa, Bangalore, Punjab, Hyderabad and Noida. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order. The one who belongs to Punjab was born in the month having less than 31 days. Kathir belongs to Kolkata. Prathap and Niranjana were born in same month. Persons who belong to Goa and Delhi were born in November. Laxman belongs to Bangalore and he was born in the month having 31 days but not in March. Farhad belongs to Noida and he was born in April. The one who belongs to Kolkata was born in the month having 30 days after July but before November. The one who belongs to Hyderabad was born in month having 31 days before April. Ranjan was born in July and he belongs to Chennai. Jawahar belongs to Goa and Niranjana doesn't belong to Delhi.

550. Who among the following was born in the month of November?
(a) The one who belongs to Kolkata
(b) The one who belongs to Bangalore
(c) Jawahar
(d) Laxman
(e) None of these
551. Who among the following persons was born in the month having 31 days?
(a) Prathap (b) Kathir
(c) Hirthik (d) Both option a and b
(e) Both option b and c



552. Who among the following persons belongs to Hyderabad?
(a) Prathap (b) Niranjan
(c) Hirthik (d) Either option a or c
(e) None of these
553. Which among the following statements is definitely true?
(a) Hirthik and Niranjan were born in the month having 30 days.
(b) There is a gap of six months between the birth months of Farhad and the one who belongs to Chennai.
(c) Hirthik and Niranjan belong to Punjab and Hyderabad respectively.
(d) One who belongs to Delhi and the one who belongs to Kolkata were born in same month.
(e) None of these
554. Which among the following combinations is/are true?
I. Niranjan and the one belongs to Hyderabad were born in the month having 31 days.
II. One who belongs to Hyderabad was born in January.
III. Niranjan belongs to Punjab
(a) Only I (b) Only III
(c) Only II and III (d) Only I and II
(e) All I, II and III
- Eight boxes – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W were placed in an almirah of eight shelves. The bottom shelf was numbered 1 and the topmost shelf was numbered 8. Each of these boxes contained different amount of Sugar – 25 kg, 20 kg, 17 kg, 10 kg, 8 kg, 5 kg, 2 kg and 1 kg but not necessarily in the same order. Box V was placed at one of the even numbered shelves and contained 17 kg of Sugar. The box which was placed on 6th shelf contained 10 kg of Sugar. Box Q was placed immediately below the box which contained 8 kg of Sugar and immediately above the box which contained 2 kg of Sugar. Box R was not the lightest and Box U, was the heaviest. Box R was placed above the shelf on which Box U was placed but not on the even numbered shelf. Box P, contained 20 kg of Sugar, and was placed either at the top or bottom shelf. There are three boxes between Box U and Box S and Box S was placed below the shelf on which Box U was placed. T was placed immediately above the box which was heaviest.
555. How many box(es) were placed above the box which contained 25 Kg of Sugar?
(a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) More than three
556. What amount of Sugar was contained by Box Q?
(a) 8kg (b) 1kg
(c) 5kg (d) 2kg
(e) None of these
557. How many boxes were placed between the box which contained 5 kg of Sugar and the box which contained 1 kg of Sugar?
(a) More than three (b) None
(c) One (d) Two
(e) Three
558. Which of the following combinations is correct?
(a) 7 – R – 8 Kg (b) 1 – P – 20 Kg
(c) 2 – Q – 1 Kg (d) 6 – V – 17 Kg
(e) None is correct
559. Four of the following five are alike in some way and hence form a group. Which of the following is the one that does not belong to the group?
(a) V (b) Q
(c) R (d) U
(e) T



Alex, Bravo, Charlie, Delta, Echo and Foxtrot joined six different colleges – UBS, SP JAIN, DAVIET, JBIMS, IIMA and IIMB and opted for six different courses in management – Marketing, Finance, Operations, HR, Logistics and General Management. Each of them has a different educational qualification out of B. Tech, B.Sc, B.Com, C.A, BBM and BA. The following information is available about them: • Delta joined SP JAIN and did not take up Marketing or Logistics and is not a B. Tech. • The person who joined IIMA opted for HR and is not a C.A or B.Sc. • Foxtrot is a C.A and has taken Finance management. • The person, who is a B.A graduate, joined JBIMS and took Logistics. Whereas, the person, who is a B.Com graduate, took up General Management. • The person, who is a B. Tech graduate, has taken Operations Management and did not join UBS or DAVIET. • Alex joined IIMB, Charlie is B.A graduate and Bravo took up HR.

560. Which courses did Charlie opt for in his MBA?
(a) Operations (b) Marketing
(c) HR (d) Logistics
(e) B. Tech
561. What is the educational qualification of Delta and what is the course he opted for?
(a) B.Sc. and Marketing
(b) BBM and HR
(c) B.Com and general management
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these
562. If Echo joined DAVIET, then the student who joined UBS, opted for:
(a) Finance
(b) HR
(c) General Management
(d) Marketing
(e) Logistics
563. Which of the following persons joined IIMA?
(a) Bravo (b) Charlie
(c) Foxtrot (d) Delta
(e) None of these.
564. Which of the following colleges is joined by one who is B.A graduate?
(a) IIMA (b) JBIMS
(c) SP JAIN (d) IIMA
(e) None of these

First 15 natural numbers are written from bottom to top. The letters of the word 'SCORE' are written in alphabetical order against the multiples of 3 such that one letter is written against one number from bottom to top. Only three numbers are left blank and against rest of the numbers, letters viz. X, Y, Z, D, J, K and L were written against rest of the numbers not necessarily in the same order. Only three letters were written between Y and E. L was written against the number which is the highest odd prime number among the given numbers. The bottom most number was not left blank. X was written at a gap of two places from L. D and X were adjacent. J was immediately above Y. Two blank positions were not consecutive. K was written exactly between E and J. Number of places above and below Z were same.

565. What is the sum of the numbers against which letters Z and K are written?
(a) 14 (b) 12
(c) 18 (d) 10
(e) None of these
566. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
(a) 10 (b) 9
(c) 12 (d) 4
(e) 7



567. How many letters are written below 'X'?
(a) 5 (b) 3
(c) 8 (d) 7
(e) None of these
568. Which letter placed in 11 number place?
(a) O (b) S
(c) C (d) X
(e) D
569. What is the multiplication of the numbers against which letters E and R are written?
(a) 72 (b) 96
(c) 150 (d) 110
(e) 120

Six boxes are placed one above the other in a rack. The lowermost rack is numbered as one and above is two and so on. Each box has different number of balls. Box P is placed immediately above Box R. Only one box is placed between the boxes having 175 and 165 balls. Box U has 210 balls. Box L is placed above Box M but neither of the boxes is placed in the topmost rack. Box which has 119 balls is placed immediately above the box which has 190 balls. Three boxes are placed between Box R and the box has 180 balls. Box which has 175 balls is placed immediately above the box, which has 180 balls. Two boxes are placed between the box which has 190 balls and Box K.

570. What is the average number of balls in the boxes, which are placed in even numbered racks?
(a) 168 balls (b) 158 balls
(c) 153 balls (d) 164 balls
(e) None of these
571. Which among the following statements is true?
(a) Only one box is placed between Box M and the box which has 175 balls.
(b) Box U and the box which has 165 balls are placed not adjacent to each other.
(c) The box which has 180 balls is placed immediately above the box which has 165 balls.
(d) No boxes are placed between the box P and Box L.
(e) None is true
572. In certain way Box P is related to 119 balls, Box L is related to 165 balls and in same way, which among the following box is related to 180 balls?
(a) Box M (b) Box U
(c) Box R (d) Box P
(e) None of these
573. If box O is placed immediate above of box P then box O is placed in which number rack?
(a) Fifth (b) Ninth
(c) Seventh (d) Sixth
(e) None of these
574. Box K has how many balls in it ?
(a) 175 (b) 119
(c) 190 (d) 210
(e) None of these

Eight persons – Babu, Tara, Mony, Gopi, Radhe, Rinky, Daya and Piku, were born in the different months – July, August, September and October, not necessarily in the same order and these persons were born on either 13th or 20th of these months such that the male members were born on even numbered dates and the female members were born on the prime numbered dates. Each of these persons was related to Babu in the following manner – brother, sister, wife, son, mother, father and daughter, again not necessarily in the same order. Babu's brother was born just after Piku. Piku and Daya were born at a gap of 3 persons. Babu's father was born in July. Babu and Gopi were born in consecutive months but not on consecutive turns. Mony was born



after Babu's sister at a gap of 1 person. Number of persons who were born after Rinky was twice as that of the number of persons who were born before Tara. Neither Rinky nor Tara was the last to be born. Babu's mother was born either in September or October Babu's son was born just before Babu's daughter. Radhe was either the brother or father of Babu Day was not the first to be born.

575. How many person(s) were born between Babu's son and Babu's father?
(a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) More than three
576. Four of the following five are alike in some way and hence form a group. Which of the following is the one that does not belong to the group?
(a) Gopi (b) Daya
(c) Babu (d) Radhe
(e) Rinky
577. If the names of these persons are arranged according to the order of the dictionary starting from 13th of July then what would be the date and month in which Babu's mother was born?
(a) 20th September (b) 13th August
(c) 13th October (d) 20th August
(e) 20th September
578. How is the one who was born in a month with even number of days but not on even numbered date was related to the one who was born in the same month as Babu?
(a) Uncle (b) Father
(c) Son (d) Niece
(e) Mother
579. How many person born between Gopi and Piku?
(a) 4 (b) 3
(c) No one (d) 5
(e) None of these

Six persons- P, Q, R, S, T, and U in which three are married couples are sitting at the circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. They are of different ages. The couples are not sitting together. In couples, the husband's age is more than the wife's age. U sits second to the left of the one whose age is 34. U and the spouse of Q are sitting adjacent to each other. Q sits immediate right of the one who sits opposite to the person whose age is 45. Q does not sit adjacent to U. P sits immediate right of the one who is the husband of U. P is not the spouse of Q. S is the male who sits opposite to the one whose age is 25. The age of T is three years more than S's spouse. Neither S nor R is the spouse of Q. U's spouse age is five years more than the one who sits immediate right of T. The age difference between S and Q is one year less than the age difference between R and Q. The age of Q is less than the age of P's spouse.

580. What is the age of the one who sits second to the right of P's spouse?
(a) 30 (b) 45
(c) 25 (d) 34
(e) None of these
581. How many persons are seated between Q's spouse and S's spouse when counted to the right of Q's spouse?
(a) Two (b) One
(c) None (d) Three
(e) Four



582. What is the sum of the age of S, T, and R?
(a) 92 (b) 97
(c) 96 (d) 83
(e) 86
583. Four of the following are alike in a certain way. Which of the following one does not belong to the group?
(a) T
(b) The one whose age is 25
(c) The one whose age is 39
(d) The one who sits second to the right of T's spouse
(e) The one who sits immediate left of Q
584. P's age is __ years.
(a) 30 (b) 45
(c) 25 (d) 34
(e) None of the above

Study the following information and answer the questions below:

585. Below questions consists of some statements in three columns. Study the following information carefully and answer the question.
Which of the following combination gives "L > G" is definitely true and "M < K" is definitely false?

	Column I		Column II		Column III
A	L < D ≤ P = W	P	D ≤ M = G > F	X	U ≥ B = T > K
B	O > H ≤ W = M	Q	D = G ≤ M > U	Y	U > J = S > K
C	H ≥ L = C > D	R	W > G = M ≤ U	Z	F ≥ T < W = K

- (a) Both CPZ and BRY (b) Only ARY
(c) Only CQX (d) Both AQZ and CPZ
(e) None of these
586. Below questions consists of some statements in two columns. Study the following information carefully and answer the question.
Which of the following combination gives "G > L" is definitely false?

	Column I		Column II
A	M = G < U ≤ S	P	Z ≤ L ≥ S ≥ D > M
B	G > M ≥ U < K	Q	K ≤ W = S < L
C	K ≥ U < G ≤ M	R	L ≥ K > W = S

- (a) Only BQ (b) Only CQ
(c) Both CP and BR (d) Both AR and CP
(e) None of these

Study the following information and answer the questions below:

Two buses viz. Bus 1 and Bus 2 start from the same depot for two different routes. The stoppages of each route assigned some names. Bus1 starts towards the west from the depot and travels for 8m to reach stoppage S1. From stoppage S1 Bus1 takes a right turn and travels for 5m to reach stoppage S2. stoppage S3 is 7m towards the west of stoppage S2. From stoppage S3 Bus1 travels for 13m towards the north to reach stoppage S4. From stoppage S4 Bus1 takes two consecutive right turns of 15m and 6m to reach stoppage S5 and stoppage S6



respectively. From stoppage S6 Bus 1 takes a left turn and travels for 9m to reach stoppage S7 which is 12m towards north of stoppage S8. Bus 2 travels for 6m from the depot towards the south to reach stoppage S9, which is 10m east of stoppage S10. From stoppage S10 Bus 2 takes a left turn and travels for 13m to reach stoppage S11. Now again Bus2 takes a left turn and travels for 19m to reach stoppage S12, which is 11m south of stoppage S13.

Bus depot management decides to provide some additional names to each stoppage based on certain conditions:

- I. If the stoppage is to the northwest or southeast of the depot then assign name X.
- II. If the stoppage is to the southwest or northeast of the depot then assign name Y.
- III. If the distance between two consecutive stoppages reached by the bus is a prime number, then assign the name W to the second stoppage reached by the bus.
- IV. If the distance between two consecutive stoppages reached by the bus is a multiple of three but not a multiple of four, then assign the name Z to the first stoppage reached by the bus.
- V. If the distance between two consecutive stoppages reached by the bus is a multiple of four, then assign the name T to the first stoppage reached by the bus.

587. What is the shortest distance between the final position of both buses?

- (a) 5m
- (b) 12m
- (c) 9m
- (d) 8m
- (e) None of these

588. Which of the following stoppages are allocated name as Y?

- (a) S10, S11, and S7
- (b) S7, S9, and S11
- (c) S5, S12, and S11
- (d) S10, S11, and S9
- (e) None of these

589. What is the position of S5 with respect to the depot?

- (a) West
- (b) Northeast
- (c) North
- (d) Northwest
- (e) None of these

In each of the following questions, two rows of numbers are given. The resultant number in each row is to be worked out separately based on the following Conditions and the questions below the rows of numbers are to be answered. The operation of numbers progresses from left to right. The given conditions are applicable only when the inequality conclusions are definitely true.

Conditions:

- I. If an even number is followed by an odd number, then both numbers are to be multiplied. / $A > D$
- II. If an even number is followed by another even number, then both numbers are to be added. / $B > E$
- III. If an odd number (but not a prime number) is followed by an even number, then the difference between both numbers is obtained. / $F > C$
- IV. If an odd number (but not a perfect square) is followed by another odd number, then the unit digit of the two numbers are to be multiplied. / $D > B$
- V. If a prime number is followed by an even number, then the unit digit of the two numbers are to be added. / $G > A$
- VI. If a perfect square number is followed by an odd number, then divide the first number by the second number. / $E > C$

590. If the sum of the resultants of the two rows is 440. Then find the value of X.

23 48 35
12 34 X

$B > G \geq Y \geq M; E < T \leq A = D < M; U \geq I > E$

- (a) 98
- (b) 123
- (c) 76
- (d) 86
- (e) Cannot be determined



591. Find the value of $X \times Y$?
 $81 \div 9 = X$
 $33 \div 38 = Y$
 $M \leq F < R \leq E; M > B \geq H = T < N; J < C \leq T$
(a) 81 (b) 75
(c) 105 (d) 45
(e) Cannot be determined

Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

In a certain code language,

'Nutrela weight gaining habit' is coded as '%H@12 %Z#8 \$Y#9 %N@14'

'Sugar protein calorie herbs' is coded as '\$W#1 %U@9 \$L#9 %X@2'

'Natural material cause vitamin' is coded as '%S@1 %J@19 %T#1 %U@9'

'Choice makes balanced nutrition' is coded as '\$K@3 \$X#5 \$L@5 \$W#15'

'Best capsule health items' is coded as '%L@12 \$X#13 %N#20 \$X@19'

592. What is the code for the phrase 'Class Reopen' in the given code language?
(a) %W@19 %S#17 (b) \$S@5 %X#15
(c) \$T@5 %X@19 (d) %T@4 \$Y@5
(e) None of these
593. Which of the following word is coded as "%M#7" in the given code language?
(a) Passage (b) Manage
(c) Arrange (d) Language
(e) None of the above
594. What is the code for the phrase 'Light House' in the given code language?
(a) %D@5 \$X#11
(b) %J@19 %Y@8
(c) \$x@8 %G#14
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of the above

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In a certain code language following statements are coded as follows:

"Perfect Driver Safety Release Counter" is coded as "%8G %12G @10E &8V \$12U"

"Clint Party Manual Define Campaign" is coded as "@4P *9C \$9P #15I &4R"

"Poverty Crown Mobile Several Bought" is coded as "&10V #4Y _ (A) _ *12C @8J".

"Action Polar Count Flight Service" is coded as "%6C @6P #9Q _ (B) _ \$12E".

595. Code of which of the following word is incorrect in the bold highlighted codes?
(a) Clint - @4P (b) Define - \$9P
(c) Party - &4R (d) Campaign - #15I
(e) None of these
596. What comes in place of _ (B) _?
(a) @5J (b) \$6M
(c) @7F (d) &5U
(e) None of these
597. What is the code of "Safety Release"?
(a) &8V \$12U (b) %12G &8R
(c) \$12Q @4L (d) @4L \$12Q
(e) None of these



598. Which of the following combination of codes are not true?

- (a) Perfect - @10E
- (b) Action - #9Q
- (c) Define - \$9P
- (d) Several - &10R
- (e) Bought - @8J

In the given questions, certain symbols have been used to indicate the relationships between different elements in the statements followed by some conclusions as follows. Find the conclusion(s) which is/are definitely true.

"P@Q" means "P is not less than Q".

"P%Q" means "P is not greater than Q".

"P\$Q" means "P is neither greater than nor equal to Q".

"P#Q" means "P is neither less than nor equal to Q".

"P&Q" means "P is neither less than nor greater than Q".

599. **Statements:**

P#L%M#X, L@H\$T, H#W@S

Conclusion:

I. S\$P

II. M@H

III. T#X

- (a) Both conclusions I and III are true
- (b) Only conclusion II is true
- (c) Both conclusions I and II are true
- (d) Only conclusion III is true
- (e) None is true

600. **Statements:**

W#U%F\$T, F\$M&V%X, U@G\$\$@B

Conclusion:

I. X@U

II. T#G

III. V\$W

- (a) Both conclusions I and III are true
- (b) Only conclusion III is true
- (c) Both conclusions I and II are true
- (d) Only conclusion II is true
- (e) None is true

601. **Conclusions:**

I. No Tree is Creeper

II. Some Shrubs are Tree is a Possibility

III. Some Herbs are not Climber

Statements:

I. Only a few Shrubs are Climber, All Climbers are Tree, No tree is Herb, Some Creepers are Herb

II. All Shrubs are Climber, Some Climbers are Creeper, Only a few Creepers are Herb, Some Herbs are not Tree

III. All Trees are Herb, Only a few Herbs are Shrub, Only Shrub is Climber, Some Creepers are Shrub

IV. Some Trees are Herb, Only a few Herbs are Shrub, Only Shrub is Creeper, No Climber is Shrub

V. Some Climbers are Creepers, Only a few Creepers are Shrub, No Shrub is Herb, All Herbs are Tree

- (a) All Follow
- (b) Only IV follows
- (c) Both II and IV follow
- (d) Both IV and V follow
- (e) None Follows



602. **Conclusions:**

- I. All Monsoons is winter
- II. All Summer being spring is a possibility
- III. Some Winter is not autumn

Statements:

- I. Only a few Spring is Summer, Some Summer is Winter, No Autumn is Winter, All Autumn is Monsoon
 - II. Some Winter is Autumn, All Autumn is Summer, No Summer is Monsoon, Only a few Spring is Monsoon
 - III. No Monsoon is Spring, Some Spring is Winter, Only a few Winter is Autumn, Only Autumn is Summer
 - IV. All Monsoon is Winter, Some Winter is Autumn, Only a few Autumn is Spring, No Spring is Summer
 - V. Some Autumn is Summer, Only a few Summer is Spring, No Spring is Monsoon, No Winter is Monsoon
- (a) Both I and V follow
 - (b) Both II and IV follow
 - (c) Both I and III follow
 - (d) All follow
 - (e) None follows

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

D & 4 % G 2 7 # E ^ 3 8 > L M @ 5 A £ 6 0 9 ¥

Step I: All such symbols which are immediately preceded by a vowel and immediately followed by a number, are to be placed immediate right of 'L' in the same order from left to right.

Step II: All such letters which are immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a number are to be placed in alphabetical order to the immediate right of '2'.

Step III: All such numbers which are immediately preceded and immediately followed by the same element type are to be placed immediate right of '^' in ascending order.

Note: Step 1 is followed by step II and step II is followed by step III

Step III is the final step of the given input and answer the questions below based on the final step.

603. If all the letters immediately followed by symbols are dropped, then which of the following element is twelfth from the left end?
- (a) M
 - (b) #
 - (c) 4
 - (d) 8
 - (e) None of these
604. Find the odd one out.
- (a) E3#
 - (b) 65@
 - (c) %7G
 - (d) M@O
 - (e) 84^

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

"A@B" means "A is the daughter of B".

"A&B" means "B is the father of A".

"A%B" means "A is the sister of B".

"A#B" means "B is the son of A".

"A\$B" means "A is the mother of B".

"A*B" means "B is the wife of A".

"A!B" means "A is the brother of B".



605. If P@J*U, then how J is related to M and how many female members are there in this family?
K%G\$L, U&M, U@T%L@V
(a) Son-in-law and Five
(b) Father-in-law and Six
(c) Brother-in-law and Five
(d) Son-in-law and Six
(e) Father-in-law and Four
606. What comes in the blank space respectively such that P is the daughter-in-law of M?
P_G@T_H!K%Q; H*M_T!L
(a) \$, %, and # (b) \$, &, and #
(c) %, % and \$ (d) \$, % and &
(e) #, \$ and #
607. Which of the following correctly represents B is the brother-in-law of F?
(a) M#B*L%F@Q (b) F@M*Q\$L%B
(c) A&B*M@Q\$F (d) Both a and b
(e) Both a and c

Study the following information and answer the given questions.

There are two rows in each question. To find out the results of a particular row, the below conditions are to be followed. The operations of numbers progress from left to right.

Condition 1: If an even number is followed by a non-prime even number, then both numbers are to be added.

Condition 2: If an even number is followed by a prime number, then both numbers are multiplied.

Condition 3: If an odd number is followed by an even number which is a multiple of 4, then that even number and the square value of that odd number are to be added.

Condition 4: If an odd number is followed by another odd number, then subtract both numbers. (Ignore the negative sign)

Condition 5: If an even number is followed by a non-prime odd number, then multiply the first digits of each number's square value.

Condition 6: If an odd number is followed by an even number which is not a multiple of 4, then the larger number is divided by the smaller number and the quotient is taken as a resultant.

608. What is the product of the square value of the resultant of both rows?
26 16 33
27 12 62
(a) 100 (b) 169
(c) 144 (d) 121
(e) 131
609. If X is the resultant of Row 1, then what will be the product of the resultants of both Rows?
37 13 28
51 22 X
(a) 2808 (b) 2818
(c) 2718 (d) 2708
(e) None of these

Study the following statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

610. **Statements:**
 $V \geq E = D > L$; $0 < V \leq F = X$; $Q = 0 \leq T > B$
Only a few watches are ties
Some ties are not socks
All socks are rings



Some rings are cap
Few caps are purse

Conclusions:

- I. $F > B$; All Ties can never be Ring
II. $X > L$; All rings can be tie
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) Both conclusions I and II follow

611. **Statements:**

$T \leq R < E < W$; $T \geq A \leq F > D$; $M > N > W = Z$

Some stumps are balls
Only a few balls are Helmet
All Helmets are shoes
Only Shoe is bat
No shoe is a Glove

Conclusions:

- I. $T < M$; No bat is Ball
II. $E > F$; All shoes can never be stump
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) Both conclusions I and II follow

612. **Statements:**

$B > J = P \geq S = F$; $L < Q = R \leq N < S$; $X \leq N \leq V$

Only a few burfi is Kulfi
All Burfi is vada
Only vada is Kheer
Few Kulfi is Laddoo
No Laddoo is Halwa

Conclusions:

- I. $B > R$; All Kulfi can be Halwa
II. $V \geq Q$; All vada can never be Laddoo
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Either conclusion I or II follows
(c) Only conclusion II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) Both conclusions I and II follow

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

"A % B (37)" means "A is 22m north of B"

"A # B (18)" means "A is 26m east of B"

"A @ B (25)" means "A is 13m south of B"

"A & B (48)" means "A is 25m west of B"

If "A %# B" means "A is northeast of B"

Statement:

$U \% V$ (33); $Q \# R$ (8); $S @ Q$ (36); $P @ R$ (24); $W \# V$ (9); $Q \& V$ (44); $T \& U$ (50); $Y @ W$ (31).



613. If X&T (33) then what is the direction and shortest distance of X with respect to R?
(a) South, 18m (b) North, 18m
(c) South, 16m (d) North, 16m
(e) None of these
614. What is the direction of T with respect to S?
(a) T%S (b) T@&S
(c) T%&S (d) S@&T
(e) S%#T
615. If K@#T and K@U, then what is the direction of K with respect to V?
(a) East (b) North
(c) West (d) South
(e) Either b or d

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In a certain code language following statements are coded as follows:

"Burn Are More Empty Close" is coded as "#%+ @%¥ \$¥¥ @^* @^¥".

"Went All File Above Equal" is coded as "@^¥ @^© \$¥E #¥E #¥¥".

"Blue Copy Age Down Today" is coded as "@%+ \$¥¥ @^+ @^* @^¥".

Note: (All the given codes are three symbols codes only)

616. Which of the following phrase is coded as "\$¥¥ #¥E"?
(a) Age Equal (b) Down Empty
(c) Are Equal (d) Both A and C
(e) None of these
617. What may be the code of "Run Today Away"?
(a) @%* @%+ #^+ (b) @\$* #¥* #^+
(c) @\$* @%+ #^+ (d) Either A or B
(e) None of these
618. What is the code of "Empty File"?
(a) #*^ @^E (b) #¥+ @^¥
(c) #*^ @^+ (d) @%^ #^¥
(e) None of these

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

& F 6 3 N © 9 K T Q 5 C # 8 B % 7 D S @ H 4 W L

Step 1: The numbers which are immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by an alphabet are arranged at the end of the series in increasing order (arranged immediately after L).

Step 2: The odd numbers which are immediately followed by an alphabet interchange their positions.

Step 3: The alphabets which are immediately followed by a symbol are arranged in alphabetical order between H and 4 of step 2.

Note: Step 2 is applied after step 1 and step 3 is applied after step 2.

619. In step 3, if all odd numbers are added by 2 and all even numbers are subtracted from 3, then what is the sum of numbers in step 3?
(a) 46 (b) 36
(c) 41 (d) 43
(e) None of these
620. What is the product of numbers which are sixth from the right end in step 2 and eleventh from the left end in step 3?
(a) 24 (b) 10
(c) 56 (d) 18
(e) 20



621. How many alphabets are immediately followed by symbol in step 3?
(a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) More than three
622. How many alphabets are immediately preceded and immediately followed by numbers in step 2?
(a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) More than three

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

means - east, left, right

@ means - west, right, left

% means - west, right, north

A#B (10m) means Ravi moves 10m to the east from point A then turns left and moves 10m then he turns right and moves 10m to reach point B

A#B (5m); B@C (3m); C%D (4m)

623. What is the direction of D with respect to A?
(a) South-west (b) North
(c) South-east (d) North-west
(e) West
624. What is the shortest distance between point B and point C?
(a) $2\sqrt{5}$ m (b) $3\sqrt{5}$ m
(c) $5\sqrt{3}$ m (d) $2\sqrt{7}$ m
(e) None of the above
625. If point J is 11m to the north of point B, then what is the distance between point J and point D?
(a) 11m (b) 13m
(c) 12m (d) 10m
(e) None of the above

Direction: Each question below contains two conclusions followed by four statements. Find from which of the statements given, the conclusions follow.

626. **Conclusions:**

No diesel are ethanol. Some petrol are gas. Some water can be petrol.

Statements:

- I. Some petrol are diesel. Some petrol are gas. All petrol are water. All water are ethanol.
II. All gas are ethanol. Some petrol are diesel. Some diesel are water. Some diesel are gas.
III. Some petrol are diesel. Some ethanol are petrol. All ethanol are water. All diesel are gas.
IV. All gas are ethanol. Some petrol are diesel. Some diesel are water. No ethanol are diesel.

- (a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Only III follows (d) Only IV follows
(e) None of these

627. **Conclusions:** It is possible for some year to be day. Only a few year can be sunday. No sunday can be date.

Statements:

- I. All day are date. Some week are date. All sunday are year. No date are year.
II. All year are day. All day are week. All week are date. No date are sunday.
III. All week are sunday. Some year are date. All day are date. All year are week.
IV. No date are week. Some year are date. Some date are day. All sunday are week.

- (a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Only III follows (d) Only IV follows
(e) None of these



628. **Conclusions:** Some people are mother. Some family are child. Some teacher are family.

Statements:

- I. All mother are family. All mother are people. Some mother are child. Some mother are teacher.
- II. Some mother are people. All children are mother. Some teacher are mother. Some child are family.
- III. All child are family. Some mother are child. Some family are teacher. Some people are family.
- IV. All mother are child. Some family are mother. Some teacher are mother. No people are child.

- (a) Only I follows
- (b) Only II follows
- (c) Only III follows
- (d) Only IV follows
- (e) None of these

Read the information carefully and answer the questions below.

$Q \Delta R$ means Q is either the father or the brother of R.

$Q \Rightarrow R$ means Q is either the mother or the sister of R.

$Q \theta R$ means Q is either the son or the husband of R.

$Q \infty R$ means Q is either the daughter or the wife of R.

$Q \forall R$ means Q is neither the son nor the daughter of R.

$Q + R$ means Q is neither the mother nor the wife of R.

$Q \equiv R$ means Q is neither the husband nor the brother of R.

In a family of nine members spanned across three generations, either both or none of the parents of a person are alive. It is also known that:

$C \infty S \theta T, B \Delta V \forall K, C \Rightarrow N \forall S, B \equiv K \Delta V, J \infty T + S, C \Rightarrow A \infty S, K \theta N \equiv J \forall T$

629. How is A related to T?

- (a) Grandson
- (b) Granddaughter
- (c) Daughter-in-law
- (d) Nephew
- (e) None of the given

630. How is C related to V?

- (a) Paternal aunt
- (b) Maternal aunt
- (c) None of the given
- (d) Sister
- (e) Sister-in-law

631. Which of the following is an uncle of A?

- I. N
- II. K
- III. B
- (a) None of I, II and III
- (b) Only I and III
- (c) Only II
- (d) Only III
- (e) Only II and III

632. There are three 5-digit numbers given in each option. In each option if the 4th digit is taken from left and of every number is increased by 1 and multiplied with each other to obtain a product, then in which of the following options, the product is multiple of 12?

- (a) 51475, 65417, 84425
- (b) 65412, 97142, 35421
- (c) 68412, 75125, 93541
- (d) 79654, 65427, 35142
- (e) None of the above

633. We have five words given below such that one letter of each word is bold. Find how many meaningful words can be formed by using the letters (only once) which are underlined in each given word?

- a. **P**actice
- b. **M**asters
- c. **C**onspiracy



- d. Theory
- e. Officials
- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) More Than Three
- (e) None

Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

634. **Conclusions:**

Some toothpaste are bags.

Some instruments are bags.

Statements:

1. Statements: Some Subjects are toothpaste. All toothpaste are instruments. No instrument is book. No bag is instrument.

2. Statements: All Subjects are toothpaste. All toothpaste are instruments. No instrument is book. All bags are toothpaste.

3. Statements: Some Subjects are toothpaste. All toothpaste are instruments. No instrument is book. Some bags are books

4. Statements: All Subjects are toothpaste. All toothpaste are instruments. No instrument is book. Some bags are subjects.

5. Statements: All Subjects are toothpaste. All toothpaste are instruments. No instrument is book. Some bags are books.

- (a) Only Statements – 1 and 2
- (b) Only Statements – 2 and 3
- (c) Only Statements – 2 and 4
- (d) Only Statements – 1 and 3
- (e) None of these

635. In each question, a set of six statements is given, followed by four answer choices. Each of the answer choices has a combination of three statements from the given set of six statements. You are required to identify the answer choice in which the statements are logically related.

Statements:

I. All BMW is ford.

II. All BMW is renault.

III. All BMW is fiat.

IV. All fiats are renault.

V. All fords is volkswagen.

VI. All fords is Renault

Conclusions:

- (a) (II,V,IV) (b) (I,V,VI)
- (c) (III,V,VI) (d) (III,II,V)
- (e) None of these

636. **Conclusions:**

Some Platform is Road

No Train is Street

Statements:

(a) Some Platform is Queue. All Platforms is Road. No Queue is Street. Some Street is Train. All Train is Unit

(b) Some Queue is Road. Some Road is Train. All Train is Platform. No platform is Street. All Units is Street

(c) Some Queue is Unit. All Units is Platform. No platform is Road. Some Road is Street. All Street is



Train

(d) Some Street is Train. Some Train is Platform. All Platforms is Queue. No Platform is Road All Road is Unit

(e) None of These

637. Each of the following questions consists of six statements followed by options consisting of three statements put together in a specific order. Choose the options that indicate a combination where the third statement can be logically deduced from the first two statements and that option will be your answer.

Statement:

- i. Some B is D.
- ii. All B are X.
- iii. No Y are X.
- iv. No D is X
- v. All Y are D.
- vi. Some Y are B

Conclusion:

(a) (i,vi,v)	(b) (iv,v,iii)
(c) (ii,vi,iv)	(d) (iii,iv,v)
(e) None is correct	

Read the information carefully and answer the questions.

Input: 5 K A 7 6 3 2 @ T 8 € V 7 % B 3 E G \$ M P © Q T % 3 U B 6 5 \$ #

Step 1: All the numbers which are preceded by consonants should be written after the final element of the series of the given input in the ascending order.

Step 2: After completing step 1, all Vowels should be changed to immediate succeeding alphabet

Step 3: After completing step 2, all the symbols which are immediately followed and succeeding by consonants should be written before the 1st element of the series.

638. After step 3, which element is between 3rd element and 7th element from the right end?
- | | |
|-------------------|-------|
| (a) \$ | (b) # |
| (c) 3 | (d) B |
| (e) None of these | |
639. How many elements are there to right of 4th consonant from the left in step -2?
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (a) 16 | (b) 18 |
| (c) 17 | (d) 15 |
| (e) 21 | |
640. How many symbols are there which are followed by even numbers in step1?
- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (a) Three | (b) One |
| (c) Four | (d) None |
| (e) Two | |

Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

J^K means J is to the north of K at a distance of either 4m or 9m

J*K means J is to the west direction of K at a distance of either 3m or 12m

J \$ K means J is to the south direction of K at a distance of either 4m or 9m

J!K means J is to the east direction of K at a distance of either 3m or 12m

J^! K means J is to the north-east of K

J\$! K means J is to the south-east direction of K.

X\$Z, Y!X, Z*T, S\$*T, S*M\$T, H\$X, (SM<XH),(TM=XH),(XY=TZ)

Triangle formed by connecting point X,Y and Z should be right angled triangle.

Triangle formed by connecting point Z,U and T should be equilateral triangle.



641. Z is in which direction with respect to Y; what is distance between point Z and point Y ?
(a) $\wedge$!15m (b) $\$$ *17m
(c) $\wedge$ *15m (d) $\$$ *19m
(e) None of these
642. If Amar want to reach at point U which is in North West of T ; from Point X then what distance should he travel?
(a) 12m (b) 9m
(c) 23m (d) 20m
(e) 21m
643. M is in which direction with respect to U ?
(a) $\wedge$! (b) $\$$ *
(c) $\wedge$ * (d) $\$$!
(e) None of these

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

A@B means A is not greater than B.

A!B means A is greater than B.

A*B means A is not less than B.

A%B means A is less than B.

A#B means A is neither greater nor less than B.

644. **Statements :** M!H , K%M, G#H
Conclusions : H#K , M*G
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
(d) Both conclusion I and II follow
(e) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
645. **Statements :** E@F , D%E , T*F
Conclusions : D%F , T*E
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
(d) Both conclusion I and II follow
(e) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

"M @ N" means "M is greater than N".

"M & N" means "M is not greater than N".

"M % N" means "M is less than N".

"M # N" means "M is not less than N".

"M ^ N" means "M is neither greater nor less than N".

646. Which of the following conclusions is/are not true from the given expression?
 $K \% T \wedge B; H \% U \wedge F; B \# H @ M$
Conclusions:
I. $T @ F$
II. $M \% U$
III. $U \wedge H$
(a) Only II (b) Both I and III
(c) Both I and II (d) Only III
(e) All of the Above



647. Which of the following is true from the given expression?
 $S \wedge D \% A \# M \& L \& K @ C$
Conclusions:
I. $D \% K \& C$
II. $A @ D \& S$
III. $C \& L \# M$
(a) Only I (b) Both I and III
(c) Both I and II (d) Only III
(e) None is true
648. Which of the following option should be placed in the given expression from left to right in order to $N > C$ definitely true and $O < M$ false?
 $O\_A\_N\_M\_F\_C$
(a) $\&, \wedge, \%, \#, \wedge$ (b) $\%, \wedge, @, \#, \wedge$
(c) $\wedge, \#, \wedge, \%, \wedge$ (d) $\%, \%, \wedge, \#, @$
(e) None of These
649. Which of the following is true from the given expression?
 $G @ Y \wedge K \# T @ M \& R$
I. $K @ R$
II. $M \% Y$
III. $G \# T$
(a) Only I (b) Only II
(c) Both I and III (d) Only III
(e) None of These

Answer the following question based on the information given below.

In a certain code language,

- I. 'No Rapid Car Road' is coded as '4 5 1 2'
II. 'All Road are Track' is coded as '2 3 6 7'
III. 'All Track Some Rapid' is coded as '8 5 3 6'
IV. 'Only Car Track' is coded as '9 1 6'

650. Which of the following is coded as '7 8 1' in the given language?
(a) Track are Some (b) Only Track Car
(c) Some are Car (d) No Car Rapid
(e) Road are All
651. **Statements:**
8 6 7 5, 4 5 7 1, 3 2 7 1
Conclusions:
I. 4 2 7 5
II. 8 1 7 6
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both conclusions I and II follow
(d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
(e) Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
652. How is 'Only Rapid Car' coded as in the given language?
(a) 6 9 4 (b) 1 3 7
(c) 9 5 1 (d) 7 6 1
(e) 4 7 5



653. **Statements:**

9 1 7 5, 8 1 7 6, 3 6 7 2

Conclusions:

I. 4 6 7 5

II. 8 2 7 1

III. 4 2 7 5

- (a) Only conclusions I and II follow
- (b) Only conclusions II and III follow
- (c) Only conclusions I and III follow
- (d) Only conclusion II follows
- (e) All three conclusions I, II and III follow

Study the following information and answer the given questions:

X@Y- X is the child of Y.

X%Y- X is elder to Y

X&Y- X is younger to Y

X\$Y- X is brother of Y

X*Y- X is wife of Y

X#Y- X is sister-in-law of Y

X!Y- X is son in law of Y.

X^Y- X is not the sibling of Y

X*F\$D&Q\$F; E@X; F% D*C!B; W#D; A*K@W; C^W

654. If the age of F is 45 years and age of Q is 40 years, so what can be the age of D?

- (a) 44 years
- (b) 43 years
- (c) 47 years
- (d) 39 years
- (e) None of these

655. If G@D then how X is related to G?

- (a) Uncle
- (b) Grandmother
- (c) sister-in-law
- (d) Aunt
- (e) None of these

656. Which of the following pair is depicting correct relation?

- (a) D*F
- (b) K@B
- (c) W*F
- (d) Q@B
- (e) All are correct

Answer the questions based on the sequence of numbers, alphabets and symbols given.

1 # W \$ 4 S \$ D & * 2 7 ! A H 4 % 8 @ ! 5 3 L 9 F @ Q \$ 6 <

There are certain operations which are to be applied, and then mark your answer accordingly.

- 1) If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by number 1-26 respectively, then each number in the series is replaced by the alphabet as per its represented number.
- 2) If each letter in A-Z alphabetical series is represented by number 1-26 respectively, then only first nine letters of A-Z alphabetical series is replaced by its represented number and other letters will remain same.
- 3) Symbols '\$' and '!' are replaced by a symbol '<'.

657. How many such alphabets are there in the series which are followed by an alphabet only?

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 7
- (e) 8

658. How many such numbers/alphabets are there in the series which are immediately preceded and followed by a symbol '<'?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) Four



Answer the questions based on the information given below.

In a certain code language,

'Air Gases Evaporation Liquid' is coded as '3F@3 2E%3 2D=2 6K#5'

'Water Clouds Vapours Rain' is coded as '2C&1 3G\$4 2F@4 2E%3'

'Mountain Peak Valley Hills' is coded as '4H+4 1E%4 2D=2 1F@1'

· When the codes given in Italics are interchanged, then the codes for the mentioned statements will be correct.

· One of the codes which is boldened is wrong.

659. What is the code for the word 'Liquid'?
- (a) 3F@3 (b) 2C&1
(c) 2E%3 (d) 2D=2
(e) 6K#5
660. What is the code for 'Hills'?
- (a) 4H+4 (b) 1E%4
(c) 2D=2 (d) 1F@9
(e) 4H\$1
661. The code for 'Air Rain' is
- (a) 2D=2 2C&1 (b) 6K#5 2F@4
(c) 2E%3 3F@3 (d) 2E%3 3G\$4
(e) None of these
662. In the given words, if the 3rd and 5th (from the left end) letters are interchanged and same is done with 4th and 7th letters, then which series would form an English meaningful word after rearrangement?
- I. INGTSHI
II. NERLUAT
III. THRYEBI
- (a) Only II and III (b) Only I
(c) Only I and II (d) Only I and III
(e) All I, II and III
663. Given below are four combinations [i], [ii], [iii] and [iv] of five-digit numbers. In each combination you have to arrange the digits in ascending order from left to right. Then in each combination, the first digit from the left end is numbered as I, the second digit from the left end is numbered as II and so on. Hence in each combination I, II, III, IV, and V will denote the position of the digits from the left end.
- [i] 94397
[ii] 86241
[iii] 62971
[iv] 61028
- From each of the given numbers, the digits, which are at the same position are clubbed together. The digits which are at position [I] will form number if taken in order of combination (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) respectively and similarly for [II, III, IV and V]. Then, how many numbers thus formed will be divisible by 7?
- (a) Only IV and V (b) Only II, III and V
(c) Only III, IV and V (d) Only V, IV and I
(e) Only III and IV

Study the following information carefully and answer the following question. The following are the codes used for denoting the distance and direction between two points.

A 2@3 B means A is either 2m or 3m to the north of B.

A 1#6 B means A is either 1m or 6m to the south of B.



A 5%1 B means A is either 5m or 1m to the east of B.

A 6\$7 B means A is either 6m or 7m to the west of B.

The symbol "*" represents 'NOT'

The symbol "!" represents 'DEFINITELY'

e.g., If it is given that A@* B means A is NOT towards the north of B.

A #%* B means A is NOT towards the southeast of B and so on.

If it is given that A@!B means A is definitely to the north of B

A #%! B means A is definitely to the southeast of B and so on.

I. S #\$\$* P 5\$11 Q 3@6 R 11%5 S 7#2 T 13\$15 U #%* Q

II. P @\$! S

664. If 'A 1a B' is coded as A is 1m to the north of B; 'A 2b B' is coded as A is 2m to the south of B; 'A 1c B' is coded as A is 1m to the east of B; 'A 2d B' is coded as A is 2m to the west of B and 'A 1ac B' is coded as A is 1m to the northeast of B, then what is the direction of M with respect to R if P 6d M 1b T is definitely true?

- (a) ad
- (b) bd
- (c) c
- (d) b
- (e) ac

665. What is the shortest distance between P and S?

I. $\sqrt{72}$ m.

II. 17m

III. $\sqrt{45}$ m

IV. $6\sqrt{2}$ m

- (a) Only I
- (b) Both I and IV
- (c) I, III and IV
- (d) Only III
- (e) Both II and III

666. Four among the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- (a) P and U
- (b) S and Q
- (c) R and P
- (d) T and S
- (e) Q and T

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

If

A@B means A is not greater than B

A#B means A is not smaller than B

A\$B means A is greater than B

A%B means A is smaller than B

A&B means A is equal to B

667. **Statements:**

A@B% C@D\$G#E&F

Conclusions:

I. F% B

II. D\$ A

- (a) Only conclusion I is true
- (b) Both conclusions I and II are true
- (c) Either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (e) Only conclusion II is true



668. **Statements:**
V #W\$U&T@Y; S% P% U
Conclusions:
I.S% Y
II. V #T
(a) Only conclusion I is true
(b) Both conclusions I and II are true
(c) Either conclusion I or II is true
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) Only conclusion II is true

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

In a certain code language,

'Develop share and export' is coded as '11\$Q, 24@T, 4*P, 30&T'.

'Anoop told right time' is coded as '6\$Q, 13@O, 19*N, 23&J'.

'Blood group are different' is coded as '12\$W, 4@T, 13&P, 7*Q'.

'Red lamp are perfect' is coded as '21*G, 5\$O, 4@T, 23&E'.

669. Which of the following word is coded as '11\$Q'?
- (a) Share (b) Develop
(c) Export (d) And
(e) Anoop
670. What is the code for 'bad time'?
- (a) 13\$C 5@O (b) 12*O 6\$C
(c) 6*O 12@C (d) 5*C 13@O
(e) None of these
671. What is the code for 'TARGET'?
- (a) 7@H (b) 7&G
(c) 8&H (d) 8@G
(e) None of these
672. The code '24\$Q, 22&K' is the code for which of the following?
- (a) Bread that (b) Stop it
(c) Rate that (d) Time gap
(e) None of these

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

If

'A # B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

'A % B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A @ B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

'A \$ B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.

'A & B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

673. **Statements:** C %V%E; O @D%X#J& E
Conclusions:
1. E #O
2. V % D
3. X # C
(a) Only conclusion III is true
(b) Only conclusion II and III is true
(c) Only conclusions I and III is true
(d) Only conclusion II is true
(e) Only conclusion I is true



674. **Statements:** J% F\$R% Q; G@Q%H@K #C

Conclusions:

I. K #R

II. J% C

III. H & F

(a) Only conclusion I is true

(b) Only conclusion III is true

(c) Only conclusions I and III is true

(d) Only conclusion II and III is true

(e) Only conclusion II is true

In every question, two rows are given and to find out the resultant of a particular row you need to follow the following steps:

Step 1: If an odd number is followed by an even number (but not a perfect square) then the resultant comes by multiplying the numbers.

Step 2: If an even number is followed by another even number then the resultant will be the division of the first number by the second number.

Step 3: If an even number is followed by an odd number then the resultant will be the addition of both the numbers.

Step 4: If an odd number is followed by a perfect square then the results will be the difference of that square number from the odd number.

Step 5: If an odd number is followed by another odd number (but not a perfect square) then the results will be the addition of both the numbers.

675. Find the sum of the resultant of the two rows?

6 5 1

10 2 4

(a) 28

(b) 37

(c) 30

(d) 35

(e) None of the above

676. If the sum of resultant of the two rows is $37/2$, then find the value of 'x'?

7 6 4

6 2 x

(a) 5

(b) 4

(c) 3

(d) 1

(e) None of these

677. Find the absolute difference between the resultant of the two rows?

7 8 2

12 4 8

(a) 1

(b) 3

(c) 5

(d) 6

(e) None of these

Answer the following question based on the information given below.

I. 'All Among Strong Work' is coded as '# % & !'.

II. 'Few are Among Men' is coded as '# = @ /'.

III. 'All Only No Men' is coded as '& @ - \$'.

IV. 'No More Few Work' is coded as '\$! = +'.



678. **Statements:**
- + / !, = + / @, & @ / %
Conclusions:
I. \$! / %
II. = + / %
III. & @ / !
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Only conclusions I and II follow
(d) Only conclusions II and III follow
(e) Only conclusions I and III follow
679. Which of the following is coded as '\$ @ !' in the given language?
(a) Men All Few (b) Only Men Work
(c) No Men Work (d) Few Strong Men
(e) None of the above
680. **Statements:** & + / #, \$ + / %, & ! / +
Conclusions:
I. \$! / %
II. \$ # / %
III. & ! / #
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows,
(c) Only conclusions I and II follow
(d) Only conclusions II and III follow
(e) Only conclusions I and III follow
681. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
A#B means A is the father of B
A+B means A is the mother of B
A\$B means A is the husband of B
A%B means A is the wife of B
A@B means A is the brother of B
A£B means A is the sister of B
A©B means A is the son of B
AηB means A is the daughter of B
Which of the following expressions is false if the expression 'Z©XηM%K#W\$Y' is definitely true?
(a) Z is nephew of W
(b) W is aunt of Z
(c) K is grandfather of Z
(d) Y is daughter-in-law of M
(e) X is sister-in-law of Y
- Study the information below and answer the given questions.**
A%254m B – A is 250m east of B.
A&116mB – A is 126m west of B.
A?96mB – A is 90m south of B.
A@220mB – A is 225m north of B.
Point M is & -4m point N, which is @3m point O, which is %16m point P, which is ?14m point Q, which is %10m point R, which is ?12m point S, which is &- 4m point T.



682. What is the shortest distance between point R and point T (approx)?
(a) Less than 15m
(b) Between 15m and 17m
(c) Between 17m and 19m
(d) More than 19m
(e) None of these
683. In which direction is point S with respect to point O?
(a) North (b) North-East
(c) South-East (d) North-West
(e) None of these
684. In which direction is point P with respect to point N?
(a) North (b) North-East
(c) South-West (d) North-West
(e) None of these

Nine persons namely – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I live in a nine floored building marked 1 to 9 from bottom to top. Each person has different working experience viz.- 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 17, 21, 24, and 26. All the information is not necessary in the same order. Note: The experience of the persons living on the adjacent floor is neither a common factor nor a common multiple. B lives on an even number floor. C, who lives on any floor below floor number 4, lives three floors away from B and doesn't have experience of 12 years. H lives on any floor above the one whose experience is 12 years but not adjacent to B's floor. Neither B nor C lives on the adjacent floor of I, who lives four floors away from the one whose experience is 7 years. G lives three floors above the one whose experience is 21 years. The number of persons living between B and I is the same as the number of persons living below A, whose experience is 17 years. The number of persons living between G and the one whose experience is 26 years is one more than the number of persons living between the one whose experience is 12 years and H. Experience of I is neither 26 nor 14 years. The one whose experience is 14 years lives two floors away from D. The number of persons living between D and B is the same as between D and the one whose experience is 9 years. H doesn't live on the topmost floor. F has less experience than E.

685. Experience of who among the following person is 26 years?
(a) E
(b) The one who lives three floors above F
(c) The one who lives just below D
(d) Either a or c
(e) Either a or b
686. The number of persons living between D and the one whose experience is 7 years is the same as ____?
(a) The number of persons living between A and the one whose experience is 12 years.
(b) Two
(c) The number of persons living below C
(d) One
(e) Both b and c
687. What is the sum of the experience of the persons living on floor numbers 6, 4, and 1?
(a) 43 (b) 45
(c) 40 (d) 49
(e) None of the above
688. If all the persons from the top of the building live in ascending order of their experience then, the floor of how many persons remains unchanged?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) None (d) More than three
(e) Three



689. Who among the following lives on the eighth floor?

- (a) B
- (b) D
- (c) H
- (d) C
- (e) None of these

9 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and J are sitting on two tables of which one is Pentagon shaped and inside it there is another square table. 5 people are sitting on the outer table and facing inside and 4 people are sitting on inner table and facing outside. The person sitting on square table has Cars of different brands and the persons sitting on the pentagon table have bikes of different brands. T No person sits between D and H when counted to the left of D. J sits opposite to H and has BMW. E does not have Bajaj and Yamaha but sits on the seat which is third to the right of G. The person sitting on the pentagon table does not sitting on corners and the person sitting on the square are sitting on the corners. A has bike of Hero brand and sitting immediate right of E. The one who has Bajaj bike is sitting second to the left of the one who has Hero Bike. G does not have Yamaha bike. C has Audi car and sitting opposite to the one who has Ferrari. The person having TVS is seating second to the right of the one who has Yamaha. A sits on the side which is opposite to side of the inner table whose corners are occupied by D and H. Both D and H like Ferrari and Mercedes but not in the same order. One person among the person sitting on pentagon table has Royal Enfield bike. F does not have Bajaj Bike. A sit on the base of the Pentagon table.

690. Who sits fourth to the left of the one who has Royal Enfield?

- (a) The one who has TVS
- (b) G
- (c) The one who has Yamaha
- (d) E
- (e) None of these

691. Four of the following forms a group which of the following does not belong to that group?

- (a) E
- (b) G
- (c) B
- (d) D
- (e) F

692. What is the position of F with respect to the one who has TVS?

- (a) Second to the left
- (b) Immediate right
- (c) Third to the left
- (d) Second to the right
- (e) None of these

693. How many persons sit between J and C when counted to the left of C?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Four
- (d) Three
- (e) None

694. Who among the following has Royal Enfield?

- (a) E
- (b) F
- (c) B
- (d) G
- (e) None

12 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, M, I, P, Q and R are sitting on two tables of which one is circular and inside it there is another square table. 8 people are sitting on the outer table and facing inside and 4 people are sitting on inner table and facing outside. The person sitting on inner square table is facing the persons sitting on the outer circular table. They all have different number of pencils ranging from 3 to 16 in the way that the peoples sitting on the outer table have even number of pencils and the peoples sitting on the inner table has odd number of pencils. M sits immediate right to F but not on the inner table and has 10 less pencils than F. C sits second to the left of M and facing G who has pencils which is a perfect square. P is sitting on the opposite end of C on the same table and has 4 times pencils than M have. A has pencils which is a perfect square and sits second to the right Of P. A does not has four pencils. The persons sitting on the inner table are sitting on the middle of the sides. E, who has 2 less pencils than G, is sitting opposite to B and both sitting on same table. I is sitting opposite to G and has $\frac{1}{3}$ pencils of G. The person sitting third to the right of A has 4 less pencils than him. E is not facing M but face the person who has maximum number of pencils. Only three persons sits between Q and D and difference in their pencil is 8. Q is not the immediate neighbor of M. C has pencils which is a perfect square and has 2 less pencils than Q. B has half pencils than R.



695. Who sits third to the right of C?
(a) D (b) P
(c) Q (d) R
(e) None of these
696. Four of the following forms a group which of the following does not belong to that group?
(a) D (b) R
(c) Q (d) B
(e) F
697. What is the position of Q with respect to the one who has 8 pencils?
(a) Second to the left (b) Immediate right
(c) Third to the left (d) Third to the right
(e) None of these
698. How many persons sit between G and B when counted to the left of B?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Four (d) Three
(e) None of these
699. Who among the following has pencils which is the sum of C and B?
(a) E (b) D
(c) Q (d) P
(e) None

There are two square tables out of which one is outer table and one is inner table. 16 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting on these two tables facing center. Eight persons sitting on the outer table and facing inside and eight people sitting on inner table and facing outside. The people who are sitting on outer table like colors viz. Blue, Black, Pink, Orange, Yellow, Green, Red and White. The one who sits on the inner table like fruits viz. Grapes, Mango, Banana, Apple, Strawberry, Blueberry, Guava and Litchi. W, who does not sit at the corner, sits exactly between Q and S who like black color and sits exactly behind A. V, who likes Yellow color, is sitting exactly behind F who likes Mango. Q does not like Red and orange color. Only three people sit between Q and C who sits second to the right of S. D is exactly behind P and both sits on the middle of the sides. D, Neither the immediate neighbor of Q nor of S. E does not like strawberry. B is not the immediate neighbor of D but sit on the outer table and like Green color. T sits third to the right of B and like Blue color. The one who is immediate right of C like White color. W does not like Orange color. R, who does not sit on the middle of the side, sits opposite to H and like Guava. P sits third to the right of A and like Litchi. A Neither likes Blueberry nor Strawberry. Only one person sits between G and U who is not the neighbor of R. C sits exactly behind H. G and H like grapes and apple respectively.

700. Who sits second to the left of H?
(a) A (b) C
(c) Q (d) R
(e) None of these
701. Four of the following forms a group which of the following does not belong to that group?
(a) T (b) A
(c) Q (d) E
(e) W
702. What is the position of U with respect to the one who like Mango?
(a) Second to the left (b) Immediate right
(c) Immediate left (d) Fourth to the right
(e) None of these



703. How many persons sit between S and the one who like Yellow color when counted to the left of S?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Four (d) Three
(e) None of these

704. Who among the following like Pink color?
(a) E (b) D
(c) Q (d) P
(e) G

There are eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sitting around a circular table for the lunch. Some of them are facing towards the center of the table while some are facing opposite to the center of the table. They all are of different age viz. 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 27 and 31 year but not necessarily in the same order. A is sitting third to the right of C. A's age is 31 years old. Only one person is sitting between A and B. D is sitting fourth to the right of B. The one whose age is 15 years old sits second to the right of D. Three persons sit between the one whose age is 15 years and the one whose age is 31 years. The one whose age is 18 years sits second to the right of one whose age is 31 years. D is not 18 years old. The one who is 17 years old sits third to the right of the one who is 18 years old. C's age is 17 years. There are two persons sit between D and E. Three persons sit between the one whose age is 13 years and the one whose age is 19 years. E's age is neither 13 nor 19 years old. E faces the center of the table. There is only one person sits between the one whose age is 19 years and the one whose age is 27 years. The one who is 15 years old sits third to the right of the one whose age is 27 years. The one who is 11 years old sits third to the right of the one whose age is 19 years. G sits fourth to the right of the one whose age is 13 years. F is not an immediate neighbor of G. The one whose age is 13 years sits third to the left of the one whose age is 15 years and both faces the same direction.

705. What is the age of E?
(a) 15 years old (b) 11 years old
(c) 27 years old (d) 19 years old
(e) 18 years old
706. Who sits third to the right of the one whose age is 11 years?
(a) C (b) F
(c) E (d) G
(e) H
707. Which of the following are immediate neighbors of A?
(a) B, E
(b) The one whose age is 27 and 13 years.
(c) H, E
(d) The one whose age is 27 and 11 years.
(e) G, B
708. How many people are facing towards the centre?
(a) 5 (b) 4
(c) 3 (d) 2
(e) 1
709. What is the total sum of age of the immediate neighbors of G?
(a) 32 (b) 30
(c) 29 (d) 25
(e) 33

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five seats in each row in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1 – E, F, G, H and I – are seated and all of them are facing in north direction but not necessarily in the same order and in row 2 – U, V, W, X and Y – are seated and all of



them are facing in south direction but not necessarily in the same order. Every person in row1 faces exactly another person in row2. The ages of the persons who are sitting in row1 are multiple of 4. The ages of the persons who are sitting in row 2 are multiple of 3. No two persons are of the same age. The person who faces F sits third to the right of the one whose age is 36 years. The difference between the ages of E and W is 17 years. Only one person sits between G and H. Neither G nor H faces the person whose age is 36 years. Either U or X is of 36 years old. Four persons sit to the left of the person, who is 2 years older than F and faces either G or H. Only two persons sit between W and X. F is four years older than U. Only one person is sitting between U and Y who sits at the extreme end. E sits to the left of I. The person who sits third to the left of I is of 52 years old. The persons sitting to the left of F are younger than W. G is six years older than Y. The age of W is between the age of Y and G. The sum of the ages of V and I is equal to the sum of the ages of H and Y. Sum of the ages of H and Y is 110 years. The age of I is a multiple of 11.

710. What is the sum of the ages of G and I (in years)?
(a) 110 (b) 100
(c) 120 (d) 90
(e) 104
711. Which of the following statement is true?
(a) F is older than V.
(b) E sits to the left of F
(c) X faces I.
(d) U and X are adjacent to each other
(e) None of these
712. Who sits to the immediate right of the person whose age is 60 years?
(a) E (b) H
(c) G (d) I
(e) None of these
713. Who sits opposite to U?
(a) E (b) H
(c) G (d) I
(e) F
714. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find out the one which does not belong to that group.
(a) U, 60 years old (b) G, 48 years old
(c) V, 40 years old (d) X, 36 years old
(e) F, 57 years old

A family of eight members - S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are seated in a straight line with an equal distance between them, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north and some are facing south. This family is having three generations. The immediate neighbors of X face same directions. Both W and T face a direction opposite to that of V. W is the only daughter of U. Z is female member. U's granddaughter does not sit at an extreme end of the line. S's mother sits on the immediate left of her son. U's wife is not an immediate neighbor of W. The immediate neighbors of W's brother face opposite directions. The persons sitting at the extreme ends face opposite directions. Z's daughter-in-law sits second to the left of W's father-in-law. X faces north. X is not an immediate neighbor of V's aunt. U's daughter is an immediate neighbor of one who is sitting at an extreme end of the line. Only three people sit between Y and his wife. T's daughter sits second to the right of S's brother-in-law. Z is married to U. Y is the son-in-law of Z. Y's only brother-in-law is married to T. T's sister-in-law's father-in-law is X. V's father is not Y.

715. What is the position of V with respect to her grandmother?
(a) Third to right (b) Second to left
(c) Third to right (d) Four to the left
(e) Cannot be determined



716. What is the position of S with respect to his sister?
(a) Fifth to right (b) Immediate left
(c) Third to right (d) Second to left
(e) Immediate right
717. How is V related to W?
(a) Sister (b) Niece
(c) Daughter (d) Sister-in-law
(e) Cannot be determined
718. Who is the husband of T?
(a) Brother of Y (b) Father of V
(c) Grandfather of X (d) Son of W
(e) Father of Z
719. How is Z related to V?
(a) Sister (b) Aunt
(c) Mother (d) Mother-in-law
(e) Grandmother

Eight People A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H work in different Engineering department as HOD posts. Each of them takes different number of lectures in a week, which was different for each of them. Different number of lecture is viz. 27, 24, 20, 16, 14, 10, 8 and 3. Also it is known that different departments is in decreasing order Computer Science > Electronics > Civil > Mechanical > Electrical > I.T. > Chemical > Biotechnology G takes more lecture than B but fewer lectures than C and is HOD of Chemical department. Total lecture taken by B is odd number in a week. Sum of total lecture taken by H and F is 51. F is not the HOD of Electrical department. Total Number of lecture taken by E and F is 37 in a week. HOD of Electronics department takes fewer lectures than the HOD of Computer department and their lectures are in multiple of 2. H takes more than 20 lectures in a week but not the highest. C who takes 16 lectures in a week is works as HOD of Civil department. The person who is HOD of Electrical department takes 20 lectures in a week. A take less lecture than D but takes more than G and E. Number of lecture taken by HOD of Mechanical department is just higher than the HOD of Biotechnology department and difference between numbers of lecture taken by them is three.

720. Total lecture taken by HOD of Chemical department?
(a) 14 (b) 10
(c) 8 (d) 20
(e) None of these
721. What is the difference between number of lecture taken by HOD of Civil and Mechanical departments?
(a) 7 (b) 4
(c) 13 (d) 11
(e) None of these
722. E is HOD of which department?
(a) Computer Science (b) Electronics
(c) Civil, Mechanical, (d) Electrical
(e) Cannot be determined
723. Who is HOD of Computer Science Department?
(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) E
(e) None of the above
724. Which among the following pair is odd from the rest?
(a) F,27 (b) H,24
(c) G,8 (d) D,20
(e) B,10



There are eight persons viz. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, and S lives in eight floored building numbered 1 to 8 in such a way that the lowermost floor is marked as 1, the floor above it is marked as 2 and so on and the top floor is marked as 8. Each of them has different weight viz. 30, 40, 45, 65, 95, 80, 85 and 90 kg but not necessarily in the same order. Only one person lives on each floor. The person whose weight is 65kg lives on an odd numbered floor at a gap of two floors from D, who doesn't live on the top most floor. S lives on the adjacent floor of the one whose weight is 85kg. Twice the weight of the person who lives on the floor number 4 is equal to thrice the weight of the person who lives on the floor number 2. Q lives at a gap of one floor from the one whose weight is 85 Kg. Number of floors above C is same as the number of floors below the one whose weight is 40kg. The weight of A is twice the weight of S. A, who neither lives on the lowermost floor nor adjacent to the one whose weight is 65kg, lives at a gap of three floors from S, who neither lives on the top nor his weight is 65kg. P, whose weight is 30kg lives just above the floor of R. Weight of Q is more than that of the one who lives at a gap of one floor above C.

725. What is the sum of the weight of the one who lives on the floor numbered 7 and the one who lives on the floor numbered 3?
(a) 165 Kg (b) 160 Kg
(c) 175 Kg (d) 145 Kg
(e) None of these
726. Who lives immediately above the floor of S?
(a) The one whose weight is 65 kg.
(b) The one whose weight is 40 kg
(c) P (d) The One who lives fourth from the top floor
(e) Q
727. How many persons live between A and the one whose weight is 40 kg?
(a) Two (b) Three
(c) One (d) Four
(e) None
728. Which of the following statement is not true?
(a) The one whose weight is 45 kg lives immediately below B.
(b) P lives at a gap of one floor from S.
(c) D lives at a gap of three floors from the one whose weight is 30kg
(d) The One whose weight is 85 kg lives immediately below Q.
(e) All the given statements are true.
729. Which of the following combination of name, floor and weight is true?
(a) A - 90kg - 7 (b) 80kg - 2 - R
(c) S - 45kg - 5 (d) 85 kg - Q - 6
(e) D - 40kg - 6

Nine cricket players viz. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and N are living on a nine storey building. The lowermost floor is numbered as one and the above floor is numbered as two and so on. All the players got selected for some franchise to play in IPL-2020. Each of them likes different city to play cricket such as Mumbai, Pune, Chennai, Kolkata, Bangalore, Trivandrum, Delhi, Bhubaneswar and Ahmedabad but not necessarily in the same order. Only one person stays on each floor. P lives on an even numbered floor above the floor number three. The person who likes to play cricket in Bhubaneswar lives immediately above S who likes to play cricket in Bangalore. Two players live between P and T. S lives on the lowermost floor. There is a gap of three floors between the one who likes to play cricket in Delhi and the one who likes to play cricket in Bhubaneswar. Neither U nor N likes to play cricket in Delhi. There is no gap between the players who like to play cricket in Mumbai and the one who likes to play cricket in Pune. The player who likes to play cricket in Bhubaneswar lives on one of the adjacent floors of the player who likes to play cricket in Pune. The number of players live between P and T is same as the number of players live between S and R. P and V live on the adjacent floors. V does not live on the topmost floor. The number of players live above W is same as the number of players



live below the player who likes to play cricket in Kolkata. W lives on an even numbered floor. Q who likes to play cricket in Chennai lives on one of the floors above the one who likes to play cricket in Kolkata. U and N lives on the adjacent floors. The player who likes to play cricket in Trivandrum lives on an odd numbered floor.

730. Who among the following lives on the sixth floor of the building?
(a) R (b) S
(c) P (d) Q
(e) None of these
731. Who among the following likes to play in Trivandrum?
(a) Either U or N (b) N
(c) P (d) V
(e) Either a or d
732. Who among the following lives on the top floor of the building?
(a) Q (b) N
(c) V (d) R
(e) None of these
733. P likes to play from which of the following city?
(a) Trivandrum (b) Delhi
(c) Bangalore (d) Ahmedabad
(e) None of these
734. How many person lives below the floor who likes to play for Kolkata?
(a) Four (b) Three
(c) Two (d) Seven
(e) None of these

The first sixteen consecutive even numbers are arranged in ascending order from the top to bottom. The word "GOAL" is arranged in the multiple of 8's position from the top in alphabetical order. Only one letter is placed between A and P. The number of letters placed above P is the same as the number of letters placed below K. Only one letter is placed between K and N. The number of letters placed between G and K is the same as the number of letters placed between P and B. B is not placed two letters before K. Only one letter is placed between B and H which is placed after B. M is placed three positions above V which is not placed adjacent to L. M and A are not placed adjacent to each other. D is placed immediately above R. The number of letters placed between D and P is the same as the number of letters placed between R and B. I is placed two positions above T. C is one of the letters placed in the arrangement.

735. How many letters are placed between R and N?
(a) Five (b) Nine
(c) Eight (d) Seven
(e) Six
736. The number of letters placed above T is same as the number of letters placed below ____.
(a) The letter which is placed immediately above N
(b) C
(c) The letter which is placed two positions below G
(d) I
(e) P
737. What is the position of "R" in the arrangement?
(a) 20 (b) 14
(c) 10 (d) 12
(e) 18



738. What is the sum of the position of H and N?
(a) 42 (b) 32
(c) 30 (d) 48
(e) 60
739. Which of the following statement is true?
(a) B is placed three letters below R
(b) More than two letters are placed between B and N
(c) T is placed at sixth position
(d) L is placed five letters after M
(e) All the statements are true

In an orphanage, there are eight floors and some number of people is living on each floor and no two floors have the same number of persons. The lowermost floor is numbered as one and the floor above is numbered as two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as eight. In each floor, a minimum of two people to a maximum of nine people are living. The number of people are in different age groups viz., 21-29, 31-39, 41-49, 51-59, 61-69, 71-79, 81-89 and 91-99. No two floors have the same age group persons. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order. Note: Nonagenarian means, the person who is between 91-99 years old. The number of five people are living in an odd numbered floor. The 31-39 age group people are not living in the lowermost floor. The total number of people lives in odd numbered floors is same as the total number of people lives in even numbered floors. Six people are living in more than one floor between the 41-49 age group people and the 21-29 age group people. The nonagenarian people are living exactly between the 41-49 age group people and the floor which has only 5 people. There is no floor gap between the nonagenarian people and 41-49 age group people. Not less than 7 number of people are living on the floor of 91-99 ages group people. The numbers of six people are living in either the lowermost floor or the topmost floor. The floor number and the number of people on the floor are not the same. The number of lowest age people are more than the number of highest age people. The 81-89 age group people are not living in an even numbered floor but the number of people is an even number. The sum of the number of 61-69 age group people and the number of 71-79 age group people is same as the total number of people living on the third floor. The 61-69 age group people are lives not on the adjacent floor of either the 41-49 age group people or the 81-89 age group people.

740. The Nonagenarian people are living in which of the following numbered floor?
(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 5
(e) 8
741. How many people are living on the floor numbered 7 and 5?
(a) 10 (b) 11
(c) 12 (d) 13
(e) 9
742. How many floors between the floor which has 6 numbers of people and the 91-99 age group people?
(a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) More than three
743. If the number of people are arranged in descending order from top to bottom, how many number of people are in the age group of 31-39?
(a) 6 (b) 5
(c) 7 (d) 2
(e) 4
744. Which of the following age group people are living on the 7th floor?
(a) 71-79 (b) 91-99
(c) 61-69 (d) 81-89
(e) 21-29



Eight persons T, M, D, X, K, R, G and Z lives on eight different floors. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, the floor above is numbered 2, and so on till the Top most floor is numbered 8. Each one of them works in different banks BOI, SBI, RBI, LVB, KVB, Axis bank, ICICI and SIB. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order. Only one person lives on each floor. Three persons live between G and the one who works in RBI. More than two persons live between M and the one who works in BOI. K lives below the one who works in RBI. More than three persons live between R and the one who works in ICICI. The one who works in ICICI lives above R. G does not live on the topmost floor. Z neither works in ICICI nor works in SIB. Only one person lives between X and the one who works in SIB. Number of persons live above X is one less than the number of persons below T. Five persons live between Z and the one who works in LVB. Number of persons live between X and the one who works in RBI is one less than Number of persons live between D and the one who works in SBI. K does not work in BOI. The one who works in Axis bank lives above the one who works in KVB. The one who works in RBI lives below G. There are three persons live between K and the one who works in KVB.

745. How many persons live between the person who lives immediately above X and the one who works in SBI?
(a) Four (b) Six
(c) Five (d) Three
(e) None of these
746. If Z is related to SBI, X is related to RBI, in the same way which of the following is related to SIB?
(a) R (b) G
(c) K (d) D
(e) None of these
747. Which of the following combination is not true?
(a) More than three persons live between G and the one who works in LVB
(b) T lives below the one who works in Axis bank
(c) X and the one who works in BOI lives on even numbered floor
(d) The one who works in SIB lives immediately above the one who works in KVB
(e) None is true
748. Which of the following person works in Axis bank?
(a) G (b) X
(c) T (d) M
(e) None of these
749. What is the sum of the floor numbers of the person who lives immediately above D and the person who lives immediately below Z?
(a) 12 (b) 10
(c) 13 (d) 8
(e) None of these

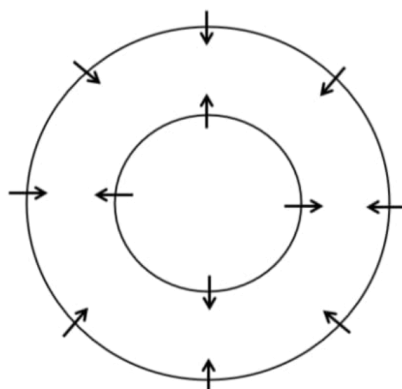
Eight persons namely –P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W lives in eight floored building marked 1 to 8 in such a way that lowermost floor is marked as 1, floor above it is marked as 2 and so on till the top most floor is marked as 8. Each person was born on different date viz. 3, 6, 7, 12, 15, 16, 24 and 28. Each person likes to visit different hill station viz. Manali, Tawang, Shillong, Leh, Shimla, Kullu, Nainital and Ladakh. All the given information is not necessary in the same order. One who was born on 24th lives at a gap of two from the one who likes to visit Shimla. R neither lives adjacent to V nor adjacent to W but lives adjacent to the one who was born on 16th. The One who likes to visit Ladakh lives in an even numbered floor at a gap of two floors from the one who was born 7th. At least four person lives between the one who likes to visit Shillong and U, who was not born on 12th. V doesn't live on the lowermost floor but lives just below the one who was born on 3rd. Only



three person lives between V and the one who likes to visit Manali. The one who was born on 12th is not lives adjacent to S, but lives just above the one who likes Manali. S, who was not born on 16th. The one who was born on 3rd lives on an even numbered floor but doesn't live on the top most floor. Only one person lives between the one who was born on 12th and W, who likes to visit Leh. One who was born on 28th lives at a gap of one floor with the one who likes to visit Kullu. One who visits Shimla lives just above the one who was born on 15th. One who was born on 7th likes to visit Tawang, who doesn't live adjacent to the one who likes Leh. P neither lives adjacent to R nor adjacent to W but lives at a gap of one floor with the one who was born on 6th. Only two person lives between T and S, who doesn't live in the adjacent floor of the one who visits Nainital. T lives on one of the floors below Q, who neither live on the top most floor nor likes to visit Kullu. As the one who was born on 12th doesn't lives adjacent to the one who was born on 16th.

750. Who was born on 6th?
(a) W (b) R
(c) V (d) Q
(e) Cannot be determined
751. Which of the following statement is true?
(a) One who was born on 15th lives at a gap of two floors from S.
(b) One who visits Shimla lives just above U.
(c) One who visits Kullu lives at a gap of two floors from the one who was born on 28th.
(d) T lives just below one who visits Tawang
(e) All the given statements are not true.
752. How many person lives between T and the one who likes to visit Leh?
(a) 4 (b) 1
(c) 3 (d) 2
(e) None
753. Which of the following combination is true?
(a) U – 15th – 7 th floor – Shimla
(b) Q – 3 rd – 4 th floor – Ladakh
(c) W – 6 th floor – 24th – Leh
(d) P – 12th – 6 th floor – Manali
(e) All the above combination are not true
754. On which of the following date V was born?
(a) 16th (b) 7th
(c) 6th (d) 28th
(e) Can't be determined.

Twelve persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are sitting around the concentric table as shown in the figure.





Note:

I) Consecutive alphabetically named persons didn't sit adjacent to each other (before playing cards).

II) If it is given that A faces B, then both A and B are in different tables and if it is given that A sits opposite to B, then both A and B are in the same table.

The one who faces A sits second to the left of I. B who doesn't sit at the same table of I and faces the one who sits opposite to L. C who doesn't face B and sits third to the left of H. The one who sits to the immediate right of H faces J who sits neither opposite to L nor adjacent to I. One person sits between F and G who sits adjacent to K. As many persons sit between E and F as between E and H. K doesn't sit adjacent to H. They are playing cards in the following order. A- 7 of spade, B- King of heart, D- Queen of diamond, G- 10 of club, H- 6 of heart

Condition 1:

If the person gets the "number card of spade", then the person interchanges the position with the one who sits third to the right of that person; else the person interchanges the position with the one who faces that person.

Condition 2:

If the person gets the "face card of club", then the person interchanges the position with the one who sits second to the left of that person; else the person interchanges the position with the one who sits immediate right of that person.

Condition 3:

If the person gets the "number card of heart", then the person interchanges the position with the one who sits fifth to the right of that person; else the person interchanges the position with the one who sits opposite to the one who sits third to the right of that person.

Condition 4:

If the person gets the "face card of diamond", then the person interchanges the position with the one who sits third to the left of that person; else the person interchanges the position with the one who sits second to the right of the one who faces that person.

755. Who among the following person sits third to the left of J in the final arrangement?
(a) The one who sits to the immediate right of D
(b) B
(c) The one who faces E
(d) A
(e) None of these
756. What is the position of G with respect to H in the final arrangement?
(a) Third to the right (b) Second to the left
(c) Third to the left (d) Second to the right
(e) None of these
757. How many persons are sitting between C and K when counted from the right of C in the final arrangement?
(a) Six (b) Five
(c) Two (d) One
(e) None of these
758. Which of the following statements is/are true according with the final arrangement?
(a) A sits third to the right of F
(b) J faces G
(c) B sits to the immediate right of E
(d) All are true
(e) None is true
759. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the final arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following doesn't belong to that group?
(a) E-I (b) F-J
(c) G-L (d) H-D
(e) B-I



Seven friends namely – P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V like different fruits viz. Apple, Banana, Mango, Orange, Guava, Grapes and Papaya. Each of them visits different cities viz. Rome, Singapore, London, Paris, New Delhi, New York and Italy on a different day starting from Monday to Sunday. All the given information is not necessary in the same order. T, who neither visits London nor he likes Mango, visits on one of the day before Thursday. Q, who neither likes Grapes nor visits Singapore, visits on one of the day before R. One who likes Grapes visits Italy on Thursday. P visits Rome on Saturday. V visits Paris on one of the day before the one who likes Apple. Only one person visits between the one who likes Mango and the one who visits London. T visits just after the one who likes Banana. There are three persons visit between the one who likes Banana and U, who visits New York. Only one person visits between the one who likes Orange and one who likes Apple. Only two person visits before the one who likes Mango. The one who likes Guava visits on one of the day before the one who likes Papaya and R doesn't like Apple. The one who likes orange neither visits on Sunday nor visits New Delhi. The one who likes Guava does not visit Singapore.

760. Which of the following statement is true?
(a) Q visits London just before one who likes Mango
(b) One who visits on Tuesday visits Paris
(c) U visits New York just after one who visits Rome
(d) R visits Italy and likes Orange
(e) All the above given statements are false
761. Which of the following combination is true?
(a) Tuesday – New Delhi – Q – Guava
(b) Orange – New York – Thursday – U
(c) R – Thursday – Grapes – Italy
(d) Saturday – Papaya – V – Rome
(e) Monday – Q – Singapore – Banana
762. Who visits on Sunday?
(a) One who likes Apple
(b) One who visits New York
(c) One who visits just after one who likes Orange
(d) Either a or b
(e) Either a or c
763. Who visits just after the one who likes Mango?
(a) R (b) T
(c) P (d) S
(e) Q
764. How many person visits after the one who visits Paris?
(a) Two (b) One
(c) Four (d) Three
(e) None

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are eight different people who have bought eight different cars – Honda, Mercedes, MG HECTOR, Tata, Tesla, Rolls Royce, Ford and Hyundai on eight different days starting from Monday to Monday. The cars are of eight different colours viz. Red, Blue, White, Yellow, Black, Grey, Beige and Silver. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. Four people have bought the cars between Q and the person who has bought MG HECTOR. At least two people have bought cars after the person who has bought Ford. Grey and Black coloured cars have not been bought immediately before or after a Yellow coloured car. U has bought a car immediately after W. Hyundai is neither Red nor Silver in colour. Neither P nor U has bought MG HECTOR. Beige coloured car is bought three days before Mercedes was bought. S has bought a car either



immediately or on one of the days after V but immediately before the person who has bought Ford. Rolls Royce is neither Blue nor White in colour. Only three people have bought cars between the person who has bought Honda and the person who has bought a Yellow coloured car. Only three people have bought cars between R and T. Tesla has been bought after Hyundai but neither immediately after nor on Monday. The Blue coloured car is bought after the Black coloured car but before the White coloured car. Q has bought a car on one of the days before the person who has bought MG HECTOR. The number of cars bought before Tesla is as same as the number of cars bought after Hyundai. Q has bought a Silver car. Only two people have bought the cars before S. T has not bought a car on the last day. P and S have bought neither a Mercedes nor a Tata. Mercedes car is not Silver in colour. Red coloured car is bought immediately after Grey coloured car but immediately before Black coloured car.

765. Which of the following car is of White colour?
(a) Honda (b) Mercedes
(c) Hyundai (d) MG HECTOR
(e) Ford
766. Which of the following car does P bought?
(a) Honda (b) Tata
(c) Rolls Royce (d) Mercedes
(e) MG HECTOR
767. In which of the following day does W bought the car?
(a) Tuesday (b) Wednesday
(c) Thursday (d) Friday
(e) Saturday
768. Who among the following person has bought the Red coloured car?
(a) P (b) W
(c) S (d) Q
(e) U
769. What is the colour of the MG HECTOR car?
(a) White (b) Black
(c) Beige (d) Blue
(e) Yellow

Eight gift boxes B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7 and B8 are purchased from eight different E-commerce websites viz. Alibaba, Jabong, Quikr, Flipkart, Amazon, Snapdeal, Ebay and Myntra which are delivered to Eight different places viz. Delhi, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Lucknow, Kanpur, Indore, Ahmedabad and Ludhiana on six different days starting from Monday to Saturday. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order. Note: At least one and not more than two gift boxes are delivered on a same day. Not more than one Box is bought from the same E-commerce website and not more than one box is delivered to the same place. Three boxes are delivered between B2 and B1. B5 is not bought from Jabong. B3 is not delivered to Mumbai. B4 is delivered to Hyderabad on Tuesday. The box which is delivered to Ludhiana is bought immediately before the box which is bought from Quikr. The number of boxes delivered after B5 is as same as the number of boxes delivered before B8. Only one box is delivered on the last day. B6 is not bought from Alibaba. The box which is bought from Snapdeal is delivered to Lucknow. B2 is delivered on one of the days after B3. B1 is delivered to Delhi. The box which is delivered to Kanpur is delivered immediately before the day of the box which is delivered to Indore. B5 is delivered immediately before or immediately after the day on which B4 is delivered. B1 is delivered on the first day. The boxes which are bought from Flipkart and Jabong are delivered on a same day. One of the boxes delivered on Wednesday is bought from Alibaba. The box which is bought from Alibaba is delivered in a day immediately after the day which is bought from Amazon but immediately before the day which is bought from Quikr. B3 and B6 are delivered on a same day. B7 is bought from Ebay. Only one box is delivered between B1 and B3.



770. From which of the following websites, the gift boxes B6 and B8 were bought respectively?
(a) Myntra, Snapdeal (b) Amazon, Quikr
(c) Ebay, Alibaba (d) Myntra, Quikr
(e) Flipkart, Alibaba
771. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
(a) B5 box is delivered on Thursday
(b) The box which is bought from Alibaba is delivered to Ahmedabad
(c) B8 box is bought from Snapdeal
(d) Both a and c
(e) B6 box is delivered on Wednesday
772. Which of the following boxes are delivered on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday respectively?
(a) B4, B6, B8 (b) B5, B2, B3
(c) B1, B6, B8 (d) B2, B4, B8
(e) B4, B7, B8
773. To which of the following place is box B3 delivered?
(a) Lucknow (b) Kanpur
(c) Mumbai (d) Indore
(e) None of these
774. To which of the following place is Box B5 delivered?
(a) Lucknow (b) Kanpur
(c) Mumbai (d) Indore
(e) None of these

Seven persons namely –A, B, C, D, E, F and G were born in different years with the base year is taken as 2018. None of them was born before 1950 and not after 2004. Each person likes different fruits viz. Mango, Apple, Banana, Orange, Grapes, Papaya and Cherry.

Note: If it is mentioned that a person's age is considered as the last two digits of another person's birth year, then it will be at any sequence. For example, if the age of „P“ is considered as last two digits of birth year of „Q“ which is 1975; then the age of „P“ might be either 75 or 57 years.

Age of C is 46 years and likes Cherry. A's age is equal to the last two digits of birth year of G. The difference between the age of C and E is 12 years. B's age is equal to the last two digits of birth year of E. F likes Orange. The difference between the ages of G and B is 6 years. Age of A is not less than 54 years. One who was born in 1978 likes Grapes. The difference between the ages of one who likes Orange and A is 28 years. One who likes Apple was born after the year 1972. B likes Mango. F and D were not born on adjacent years. Difference between the ages of one who likes Banana and one who likes Mango is 16 years.

775. What is the birth year of the one who likes Papaya?
(a) 1954 (b) 1984
(c) 1982 (d) 1958
(e) None of these
776. Which of the following combination of birth year and fruit is true for A?
(a) 1954 – Papaya (b) 1978 – Banana
(c) 1982 – Orange (d) 1954 – Banana
(e) 1982 – Papaya
777. What is the age of the one who likes Orange?
(a) 32 (b) 48
(c) 36 (d) 46
(e) None of these



778. Which of the following is the sum of the ages of the one who likes orange and the one who likes apple?
(a) 65 (b) 78
(c) 70 (d) 62
(e) 90
779. Which of the following is the correct order of persons in descending order according to their ages?
(a) A>B>D>C>F>G>E (b) A>G>B>C>D>F>E
(c) B>D>E>C>A>G>F (d) D>E>C>A>B>F>G
(e) C>D>E>F>A>B>G

Eight persons namely- Amit, Ajay, Arpit, Akash, Aruna, Avni, Aishwarya and Anuja were born in different years with the current base year as 2020. Each persons like different colours viz. Yellow Orange, Red, Green, Black, Blue, Grey and White. None of them was born before 1952 and not after 2006. Note: If it is mentioned that a person's age is considered as the last two digits of another person's birth year, then it will be at any sequence. For example, if the age of X is considered as the last two digits of birth year of Y which is 1985, then the age of X might be either 85 or 58 years. (If mentioned, then only this condition applies.) There is a difference of 10 years between the one who was born in 1978 and the one who likes White. Age of Arpit is 48 years and likes Red colour. Amit's age is related to the last two digits of the birth year of Aishwarya. There is a difference of 12 years between Arpit and Aruna. Ajay's age is obtained from the birth year of Aruna. Avni likes Blue colour. There is a difference of 6 years between the ages of Aishwarya and Ajay. Age of Amit is not less than 56 years. One who was born in 1978 likes Green colour. The difference of the ages of the one who likes Blue colour and Amit is 28 years. One who likes Black colour was born after 1972. Ajay likes Orange colour. Difference of the ages of the one who likes Orange colour and the one who likes Yellow colour is 18 years. Anuja neither likes Green nor Grey colour and she was not born after 1970. There is a pair of two persons whose birth year and age are same.

780. What is the birth year of the one who likes the Grey colour?
(a) 1954 (b) 1984
(c) 1982 (d) 1972
(e) None of these
781. Which of the following combination of birth year and colour is true for Ajay?
(a) 1954- Yellow (b) 1972- Black
(c) 1982- Blue (d) 1972- Orange
(e) 1982- Grey
782. Which of the following person likes Black and has birth year as 1984?
I) The person who is 36 years old.
II) Aishwarya
III) Aruna
(a) Only II (b) Only I
(c) Only III (d) Both I and III
(e) Both II and III
783. What was the age of Avni 13 years ago?
(a) 20 years old (b) 22 years old
(c) 29 years old (d) 15 years old
(e) 25 years old
784. Combination of which of the following pairs has the minimum age when summed up together?
(a) Amit and Ajay
(b) Arpit and the one who likes Orange colour
(c) The one who was born in year 1984 and the one who likes Blue colour.
(d) Aishwarya and the one who likes White colour.
(e) Akash and the one who was born in year 1954.



There are six employees of a company and all of them are working on six different positions – AM (Assistant Manager), MG (Manager), DGM (Deputy General Manager), GM (General Manager), CGM (Chief General Manager), ED (Executive Director). The positions given are in increasing order of seniority. (AM is the least junior and the ED is the most senior.). Each person likes different TV Channels and Weight of each person is different. M is senior to P, but the Weight of P is heavier than M. R likes Sony Channel and junior to N. Less than three person are senior to O. Weight of O is lighter than N but heavier than R. The one who likes Aajtak is senior to P but junior to the one who likes ABP channel. M does not like AAJTAK. P is not AM in the company. Weight of M is the lightest and he neither ED nor GM in the company. The Weight of the second lightest person is 171kg. The one who like Star is junior to the one who like ZEE. R is senior to Q. Weight of the R is not odd number. Weight of the one who is CGM of the company is lighter than R. Weight of the one who is AM is lighter than the one who is GM. R is junior to the one who like IBC24. Weight of the second Heaviest person is 184kg and O is not second Heaviest person. Weight of the one who likes ABP is less than the one who is AM. The one who likes ZEE is not DGM of the company. Q is not Heaviest person but heavier than P. O does not like Aajtak. M neither likes ZEE nor ABP.

785. The one who is CGM of the company likes which of the following TV Channels?
(a) ABP (b) IBC24
(c) ZEE (d) Star
(e) None of these
786. Q likes which of the following TV Channels?
(a) AAJTAK (b) Sony
(c) Star (d) ZEE
(e) None of these
787. What may be the height of R?
(a) 173 kg (b) 184 kg
(c) 170 kg (d) 185 kg
(e) 186 kg
788. Who among the following is MG of the company?
(a) The one who is just junior to Q
(b) The one whose weight is more than R
(c) The one who likes AAJTAK
(d) The one who likes ABP
(e) The one who likes ZEE
789. Which of the following statement is true about O?
(a) O is junior to M
(b) O likes IBC24
(c) Weight of O is more than Q
(d) Only three persons are lighter than R
(e) None is true

Eighteen persons I through Z are sitting in three parallel rows. There are six persons in each row. The gap between each seat in each row is same. The persons in row 1 are facing south. The persons in row 3 are facing north. In row 2, first three persons from left end face north while rests of the persons are facing south. Row 1 is in north of row 2 while row 2 is in north of row 3. The persons in Row 1 sit opposite to the persons in Row 2 and the persons in Row 2 sit opposite to the persons in Row 3. Note: If A is facing B then A and B must be on adjacent rows and are facing each other. P sits third to the right of X.S and M sit to the immediate right of each other. P faces K, who sits to the immediate left of S. N faces W, who sits to the immediate right of V, who does not sit at any end. L faces Q, who sits second to the right of R. Z sits to the immediate left of T, who does not sit adjacent to V. Z and I do not sit at extreme end. One person sits between O and I. J faces south and does not sit adjacent to T or Z.

790. Who among the following sits to the immediate right of J?
(a) S (b) M
(c) N (d) K
(e) None of these



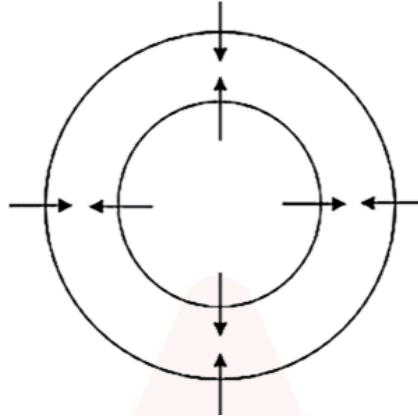
791. Find odd one out.
(a) Q (b) O
(c) N (d) W
(e) S
792. Who sits to the immediate left of K?
(a) S (b) L
(c) X (d) O
(e) None of these
793. Who sits second to the left of M?
(a) N (b) V
(c) W (d) Z
(e) None of these
794. Who sits second to the right of P?
(a) R (b) I
(c) X (d) O
(e) None of these

Fifteen persons from A to O are sitting in three rows namely Row-1, Row-2 and Row-3 facing the stage which is located in the north direction. Five persons are sitting in each row and seats of all rows are such that each seat is exactly behind or in front of another seat of neighboring row. The price of a ticket for Row-1 is Rs. 1500 and that of the row-2 and row-3 are Rs. 1300 and Rs. 700 respectively. The price for each row decreases as one move away from the stage. D is sitting third to the right of B and they are sitting in row-2. The total price of tickets of H and M is Rs. 2000 but H is not sitting in the same row as B. H is sitting second to the right of G but neither of them is sitting at ends. The total price of tickets of I and J is Rs. 400 more than the total price of tickets of M and D. Also both I and J are sitting next to each other. J is sitting third to the left of O. K is sitting second to the right of L. The ticket price of K is not less than Rs. 1000 and L is not sitting in the same row as O. Total ticket price of C and E is Rs. 2200. Also, the ticket price of C is more than that of K and he is sitting to the immediate left of A. E is sitting second to the right of N but he is neither sitting exactly behind D nor sitting next to G.

795. Who is sitting third to the right of G?
(a) L (b) F
(c) E (d) K
(e) O
796. Select the odd one out.
(a) J-O (b) H-F
(c) L-D (d) C-A
(e) M-I
797. What is the total price of tickets of E and I?
(a) 2800 (b) 2200
(c) 1400 (d) 3000
(e) 2000
798. How many persons are sitting between K and L?
(a) Three (b) Two
(c) No one (d) One
(e) Can't be determined
799. Who among the following is not sitting at one of the ends of the rows?
(a) K (b) L
(c) O (d) I
(e) F



Eight people viz. C, V, B, U, D, K, W and J are sitting in two circles in equal numbers facing each other as shown in the fig. below. The people sitting in the outer circle faces towards the centre of the circle and the people sitting in the inner circle faces outside the centre of the circle. Each of them likes different Perfumes viz. Gucci, Denver, Engage, Wild Stone, Boss, Fogg, Park Avenue and Armani. All the information is not necessary to be in the same order. Also, they were made to sit in a straight line, the people sitting in the inner circle faces south and like same Perfume. The persons sitting in the outer circle faces north and likes different Perfume.



J sits third to left of both B and the one who likes Armani Perfume in the straight line. B is an immediate neighbour of W and sits in the extreme end of the line. The person, who faces K in the circle, likes Fogg Perfumes in the straight line. U sits immediate right of K in the circle. W sits second from the extreme end of the line and likes the Perfume liked by J in the circle. The person who likes Denver faces the person who sits immediate left of C in the circle. J faces the person who sits to the immediate left in the straight line. The person who likes Armani Perfume faces the person who likes Wild Stone Perfume. W is not an immediate neighbour of J, who likes Engage Perfume in the circle. W and C don't face each other or sits in the same circle. B faces the person who sits immediate left of D, who likes Boss Perfume. K and V face each other neither of them likes Denver Perfume. D sits second to the left of the one who likes Armani Perfume in the straight line. C neither likes Armani or Park Avenue Perfume while sitting in the circle. The person, who likes Gucci Perfume, sits second to the left of the one who likes Fogg Perfume in the straight line. J doesn't like Denver Perfume in the straight line.

800. What is the position of K with respect to U in the Straight line?
(a) Second to the right (b) Fourth to the right
(c) Third to the left (d) Fourth to the left
(e) None of these
801. Which of the following statement is true regarding the circular arrangement?
(a) C and J face each other
(b) The one who likes Engage Perfume is an immediate neighbour of one who likes Denver Perfume.
(c) U likes Park Avenue Perfume and sits to the immediate left of C
(d) The one who likes Fogg Perfume and sits to the immediate left of V
(e) All are true
802. Who among the following likes Wild Stone Perfume in the straight line?
(a) C
(b) The one who sits third to the right of J
(c) W
(d) J
(e) Cannot be determined
803. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way thus forms a group with respect to circular Arrangement. Find the one which doesn't belong to the group?
(a) B – Fogg (b) J – Boss
(c) U – Denver (d) D – Wild Stone
(e) V – Gucci



804. How many Person sits between the one who like Armani perfume and the one who like Engage in Straight Line?
- (a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 6
(e) 2

There are eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sitting around a circular table and four of them are facing the centre and other four are facing away from the centre. Each of them has given different subjects test i.e. Reasoning, politics, Economics, Quant, GA, English, Geography and History and all of them obtained different marks i.e. 35, 36, 38, 40, 42, 45, 48 and 49 but not necessarily in the same order. The adjacent members do not face the same direction. The person who obtained 40 marks gives Reasoning test and is sitting third to the right of C. The person who gives Politics test obtained 42 marks and sits opposite A, who obtained 40 marks. B and C are the neighbours of H. B obtained 35 marks and is facing towards the center. The persons who gives Quant and GA are sitting opposite to each other. D who obtained 36 marks gives Economics test and he is an immediate neighbour of A. F who gives GA test does not sit adjacent to both B and E and he does not obtained highest mark. The person who gives Quant test obtained 45 marks. The person who obtained 38 marks is sitting opposite to the person who gives English test. E who obtained marks only more than two friend is sitting second to the left of B and gives History test. The one who has given English test obtained more marks than the one, who has given GA test.

805. What is the position of G with respect to the one, who obtained 40 marks?
- (a) Second to left (b) Third to left
(c) Third to right (d) Fourth to right
(e) Cannot be determined
806. What is the position of H with respect to the one who given Geography test?
- (a) Second to right (b) Immediate left
(c) Third to right (d) Second to left
(e) Immediate right
807. In certain way F is related to C, A is related to D and in same way E is related to ____ of the following?
- (a) A (b) G
(c) H (d) B
(e) E
808. Who sits second to the right of the one who obtained 36 marks?
- (a) F (b) A
(c) H (d) E
(e) B
809. Who sits opposite to the one who given Economics test?
- (a) F (b) C
(c) B (d) A
(e) G

Eight family members A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. Among them four are male and four are females. There are three husbands, three wives, two sons and two daughters. Each family members like different cricket players i.e. Rohit, Virat, Dhawan, Pant, Dhoni, Hardik, Jadeja and Rahul. H likes Dhoni and married to the one who likes Hardik. A and B cannot sit adjacent to each other. A is the father of C and F, who is a male and likes Hardik. All females sit together. D likes Rahul and is sitting second to the left of her father. D is the daughter of C, who is second to the right of her son. E is mother in law of H. No male like Dhawan. The one who likes Jadeja is married to the one who likes Pant and neither A and B likes Pant. E likes Dhawan and is sitting between the one who likes Virat and the one who likes Jadeja. G is the father of B and is sitting between two male members.



810. Who is to the immediate left of the one who likes Dhoni?
(a) D (b) E
(c) F (d) G
(e) C
811. Who sits second to the left of grandson of A?
(a) C (b) E
(c) G (d) D
(e) None of these
812. Who is sitting third to the left of the one who likes Virat?
(a) A (b) D
(c) F (d) H
(e) None of these
813. Who is sitting second to the right of daughter of G?
(a) H (b) B
(c) A (d) G
(e) None of these
814. What is relation between F with respect to B?
(a) Son (b) Uncle
(c) Daughter (d) Father
(e) None of these

There are eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sitting around a triangular table and all are facing towards the centre but not necessarily in the same order. One person sit on each corner, two person sit at each inclined side and only one person sit on horizontal side of triangle. Each one of them studying in different institutions i.e. IIT, NIT, IBM, BHU, JNU, DU, SMU and AMU but not necessarily in the same order. The person who studying in IIT is an immediate neighbor of both the persons who studying in DU and SMU. The person who studying in SMU sits third to the right of B. B does not studying in JNU. C sits to the immediate right of the person who studying in IBM. A does not like IBM. F is not an immediate neighbor of A. G is not an immediate neighbor of the person who studying in IIT. A sits third to the right of who studying in AMU. Neither A nor H studying in JNU and NIT. The one who studying in JNU is not an immediate neighbor of the person who studying in AMU. The person who studying in IIT sits second to the left of E. E is not an immediate neighbor H. Only two people sit between the person who studying in AMU and H. The one who studying in AMU and JNU sits at corner. The person who studying in JNU and the NIT are immediate neighbors of each other.

815. Who is to the immediate left of who studying in AMU?
(a) D (b) G
(c) B (d) H
(e) E
816. Who sits second to the left of D?
(a) B (b) A
(c) G (d) F
(e) None of these
817. Who is sitting third to the left of who studying in BHU?
(a) C (b) H
(c) A (d) F
(e) None of these
818. Who is sitting second to the right of D?
(a) H (b) B
(c) C (d) F
(e) None of these



819. Who sits third to the right to who studying in IBM?
(a) D (b) G
(c) C (d) H
(e) None of these

Ten persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y are seating around a rectangular table. Four persons sit in the corner. Two persons sits in the large centre side and each person in the smaller centre side but not in the same order. Five of them are facing centre and remaining facing outside the table. Each person's likes a different game viz. Badminton, Basketball, Cricket, Chess, Carom, Football, Kabaddi, Tennis, Rugby and Volleyball but not in the same order. Note: Not more than two persons sitting together face same direction. Facing same direction means if one facing centre then the other one also facing centre. Similarly, for facing outside. T sits on the immediate left of S and neither immediate to R. Both P and T faces same direction. The one who likes Football sits on the immediate left of the one who like Tennis. S and V sit diagonally and face opposite directions. W doesn't like Tennis or Chess. The one who likes Basketball sits on the immediate right of X, who likes Chess. The one who likes Tennis sits 2nd to the left of R. Only two among the four sitting on the corners are not facing centre. W and S are sitting on the immediate left and 3rd to the left of Y respectively. P sits on one of the smaller sides and 3rd to the right of U. S likes Carom and sits 3rd to the left of the one who likes Kabaddi. Y sits on the immediate right of one likes Rugby. T likes Volleyball and sits 2nd to the left of one who likes Badminton. X is not an immediate neighbour of P, Q or U, but sits on the immediate right of R, who is not facing centre. One of the four persons sitting on the corner is X.

820. Who among the following person likes Cricket?
(a) P (b) V
(c) W (d) Q
(e) None of these
821. What is the position of S with respect to P?
(a) Second to the right (b) Fourth to the right
(c) Fifth to the left (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these
822. Who among the following sits on the immediate right of the one who sits opposite to Q?
(a) P (b) U
(c) Y (d) V
(e) None of these
823. Who sits 3rd to the left of one who likes Rugby?
(a) One who like Cricket
(b) One who like Football
(c) One who like Basketball
(d) One who like Chess
(e) None of these
824. In the given following who does not belong to the group?
(a) One who like Basketball
(b) S
(c) One who like Kabaddi
(d) U
(e) P



Solution

1. Ans.(e)

2. Ans.(d)

3. Ans.(e)

4. Ans.(d)

5. Ans.(b)

6. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Emu, Bag, Fig = M, A, I – AIM

Ant, Bad, Ape = N, A, P – NAP, PAN

Ate, Wax, Act = T, A, C – ACT, CAT

7. Ans.(d)

Sol.

The sum of the place value of the alphabetical letters is squares

$$JZ = 10 + 26 = 36 = 6^2$$

$$RG = 18 + 7 = 25 = 5^2$$

$$XY = 24 + 25 = 49 = 7^2$$

$$QE = 17 + 5 = 22$$

$$GI = 7 + 9 = 16 = 4^2$$

8. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Given Series: 5791 8273 6704 2680 4136

Sum of digits within the number: 22 20 17 16 14

4th lowest sum is 20 i.e. 8273.

Hence, option E is the correct answer.

9. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Given Series: 5791 8273 6704 2680 4136

New Series: 5794 8276 6700 2676 4132

So, we get only 2676 is divisible by 3.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

10. Ans.(c)

Sol.



Given Series: 5791 8273 6704 2680 4136

2nd digit of the 2nd highest number is 7 (6704) and 3rd digit of the 3rd lowest number is 9 (5791).

Product = $7 * 9 = 63$

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

11. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Given Series: 5791 8273 6704 2680 4136

New Series: 9751 8732 7640 8620 6431

2nd lowest number is 7640 i.e. 6704.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

12. Ans.(d)

Sol.

TRUE CLUE FLUE JUNE BLUE

13. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Given words: TRU CLU FLU JUN BLU

C D E F G H I J K L

Letters between C and L in the English alphabetical series are eight.

14. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Given words:

TRU CLU FLU JUN BLU

TRU -> $20+18+21=59$

CLU -> $3+12+21=36$

FLU -> $6+12+21=39$

JUN -> $10+21+14=45$

BLU -> $2+12+21=35$

15. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Given:

TRU CLU FLU JUN BLU

USU DMU GMU KUO CMU

16. Ans.(a)

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Sol.

Given words:

TRU **CLU** FLU JUN BLU

URT **ULC** ULF NUJ ULB

NUJ ULB **ULC** ULF URT

17. Ans.(d)

Sol. In each option, the number is the square of the difference between the numerical value(as per the alphabetical series) of the letter, except CR-256

Ex: Numerical value of I-9, T-20

Then, the difference between the numerical value of I and T is 11

So, square of 11 is 121

18. Ans.(d)

Sol.

AKJR8472#&*!KJR472&*!JR72*! R _

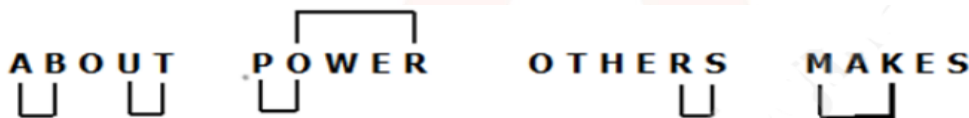
Every cycle starts with the deletion of the first letter, number and symbol.

Therefore, the last number and symbol is 2!.

Hence, option d is correct.

19. Ans.(c)

Sol.



20. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given Series

542 642 536 437 723 731

731 723 642 **542** 536 437

21. Ans.(e)

Sol. Given Series

542 642 536 437 723 731

731 723 **437** 536 642 542

22. Ans.(c)

Sol. Given Series

542 642 536 437 723 **731**

242 342 236 137 423 431

422 432 326 317 243 341

23. Ans.(e)

Sol. Given Series

542 642 536 437 723 731

541 641 535 436 722 730

24. Ans.(a)



Sol. Given Series

542 642 536 437 723 731

245 246 635 734 327 137

25. Ans.(d)

Sol.

MIEN, MINE

26. Ans.(b)

Sol.

3 A N 5 I R 8 * K 9 \$ V R B D H O L Z Y ^ P 2 £ E 1 3 ↑ 5 M © T ® C

According to the series, LEAPS is the only word that cannot be formed.

Hence correct answer is LEAPS.

27. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Given series is , 3 A N 5 I R 8 * K 9 \$ V R B D H O L Z Y ^ P 2 £ E 1 3 ↑ 5 M © T ® C

8th left of E is O and 7th to the right of O is £ . Hence the correct answer is £.

28. Ans.(b)

Sol.

After removing R, I, L, E consonants between K and M

3 A N 5 I R 8 * K 9 \$ V B D H O Z Y ^ P 2 £ 1 3 ↑ 5 M © T ® C ;

The consonants between K and M are, V, B, D, H, Z, Y, P ,

Hence the correct answer is 7.

29. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Given series, 3 A N 5 I R 8 * K 9 \$ V R B D H O L Z Y ^ P 2 £ E 1 3 ↑ 5 M © T ® C

After removing all symbols except ^, the series is the following

3 A N 5 I R 8 K 9 V R B D H O L Z Y ^ P 2 E 1 3 5 M T C

From the above series 23rd from right end is R, hence the correct answer is R.

30. Ans.(c)

Sol.

3 A N 5 I R 8 * K 9 \$ V R B D H O L Z Y ^ P 2 £ E 1 3 ↑ 5 M © T ® C ;

5th from right of I is 9 and 6th from left of C is 5, hence the answer is $9 \times 5 = 45$;

45 is the correct answer.

31. Ans.(c)

Sol.

The given series is, A 3 P K I μ B \$ Q 8 1 P A @ R O M N B 7 S G L A € T B β U R H C A 9 V

18th element from end is N , previous of alphabet series according to English alphabet series is M ; Hence answer is M

32. Ans.(a)

Sol.

The given series is A 3 P K I μ B \$ Q 8 1 P A @ R O M N B 7 S G L A € T B β U R H C A 9 V



After replacing A and B between R and H the series become,
3 P K I μ \$ Q 8 1 P @ R O M N 7 S G L € T β U R A A A B B B H C A 9 V
From the above series 8th from right end is B.

33. Ans.(e)

Sol.

The given series is A 3 P K I μ B \$ Q 8 1 P A @ R O M N B 7 S G L A € T B β U R H C A 9 V
After eliminating odd numbers and vowels, finding middle element, the resultant is
P K μ B \$ Q 8 P @ R M N B S G L € T B β R H C V
There are total 24 elements, no middle element. Hence there is no such element;

34. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Given series, A 3 P K I μ B \$ Q 8 1 P A @ R O M N B 7 S G L A € T B β U R H C A 9 V
After reversing the first 15 elements from left end the series become,
R @ A P 1 8 Q \$ B μ I K P 3 A O M N B 7 S G L A € T B β U R H C A 9 V
From the series K is 24th from right end. Hence 'K' is the answer.

35. Ans.(c)

Sol.

The given series is, A 3 P K I μ B \$ Q 8 1 P A @ R O M N B 7 S G L A € T B β U R H C A 9 V
The digits in the series are 3, 8, 1, 7, 9
Multiplying all the digits with '2' $3*2=6$; $8*2=16$; $1*2=2$; $7*2=14$; $9*2=18$
 $6+16+2+14+18=56$, hence answer is 56.

36. Ans.(d)

Sol.

By condition (ii), the code for the first and the last letter are to be coded as per the code of the last letter.
Therefore, the code for MESMERISING is # \$ € 5 \$ £ 8 € 8 6 #.

37. Ans.(c)

Sol.

By condition (iv), the code for both the first and the last letters are to be coded as per the code of the first letter.
Therefore, the code for AGGLUTINATE is 1 # # 4 β ¥ 8 6 1 ¥ 1.

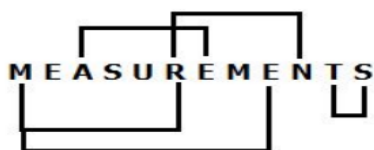
38. Ans.(a)

Sol.

By condition (iv), the code for both the first and the last letters are to be coded as per the code of the first letter.
Therefore, the code for AGGLUTINATE is 1 # # 4 β ¥ 8 6 1 ¥ 1.

39. Ans.(d)

Sol.





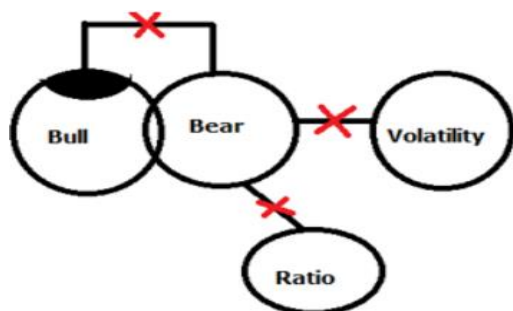
40. Ans.(b)

Sol.

The seven-letter meaningful words using the letters A, E, I, R, S, T, and W are WAITERS, WARIEST.

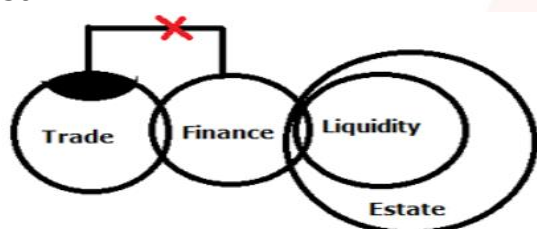
41. Ans.(d)

Sol.



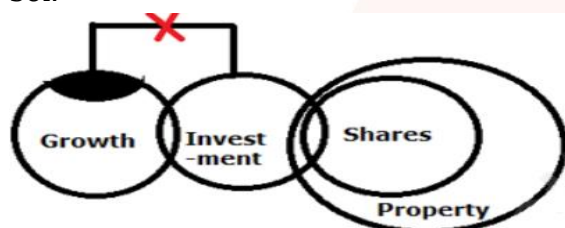
42. Ans.(b)

Sol.



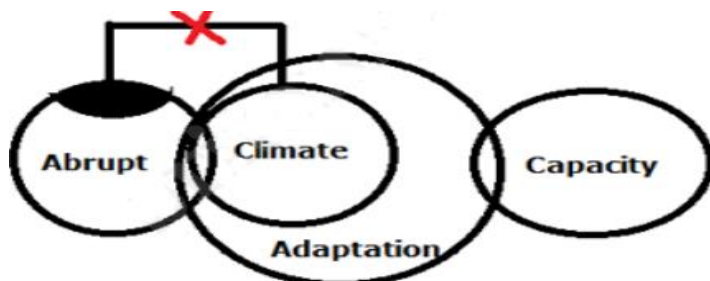
43. Ans.(a)

Sol.



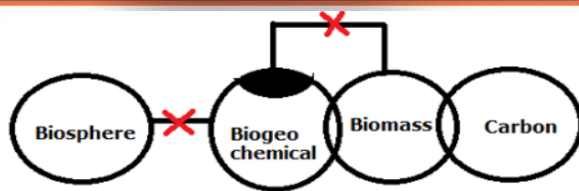
44. Ans.(d)

Sol.



45. Ans.(e)

Sol.



46. Ans.(e)

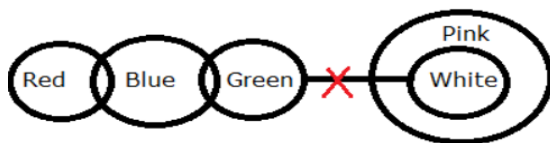
Sol.

I. All application are yahoo. (True)

II. Some yahoo are game. (True)

47. Ans.(c)

Sol.



48. Ans.(b)

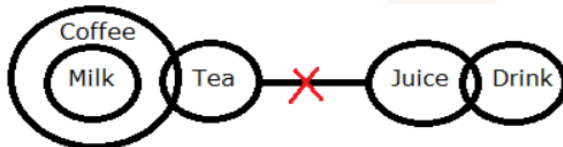
Sol.

I. All bed is stool. (False)

II. Some chair are not stool. (True)

49. Ans.(e)

Sol.



50. Ans.(d)

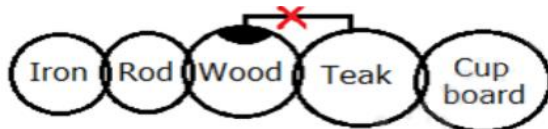
Sol.

I. All socks are shoes. (False)

II. Some slipper are socks. (False)

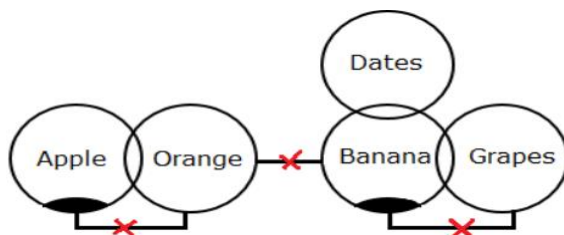
51. Ans.(d)

Sol.



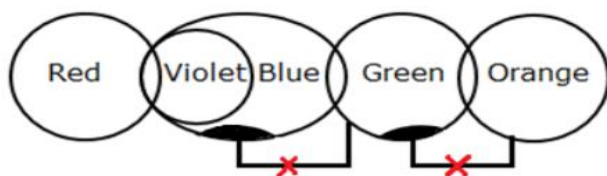
52. Ans.(b)

Sol.

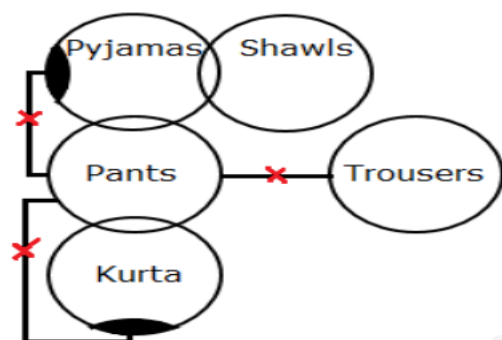




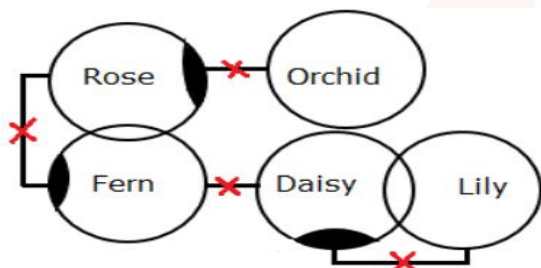
53. Ans.(d)
Sol.



54. Ans.(a)
Sol.



55. Ans.(c)
Sol.



56. Ans.(a)
Sol.



57. Ans.(d)
Sol.

- I. Some tile are floor. (False)
- II. Some pillar are arch. (False)

58. Ans.(d)
Sol.



59. Ans.(e)

Sol.

I. Some Bails are Defendant. (True)

II. All Bails can be Appellate. (True)

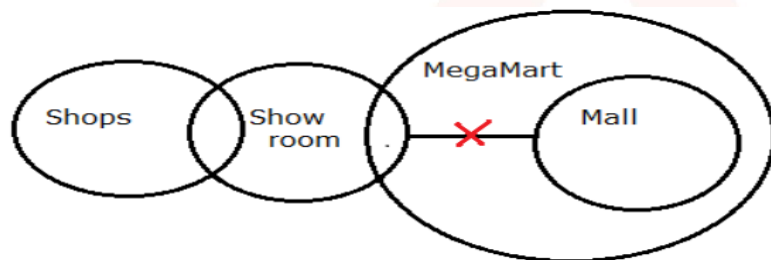
60. Ans.(b)

Sol.



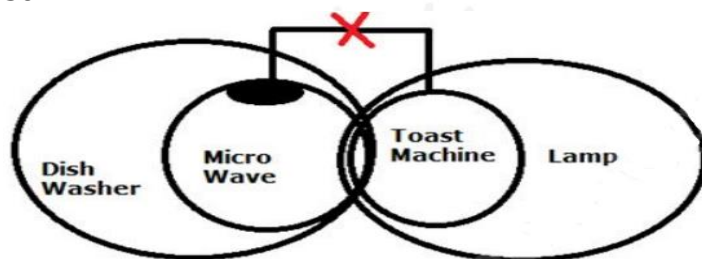
61. Ans.(d)

Sol.



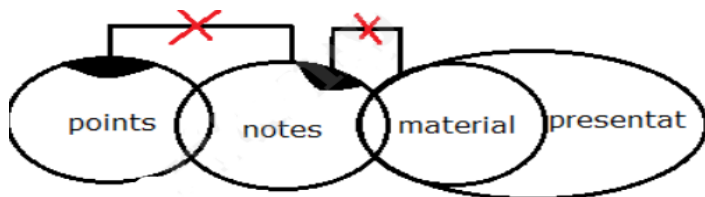
62. Ans.(c)

Sol.



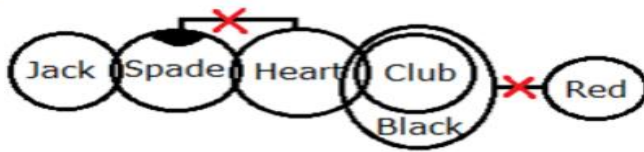
63. Ans.(e)

Sol.

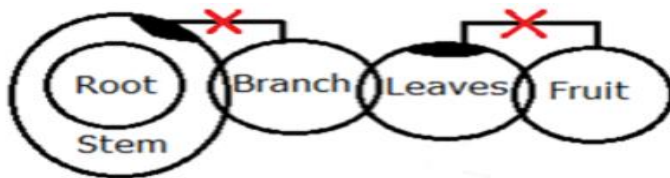


64. Ans.(d)

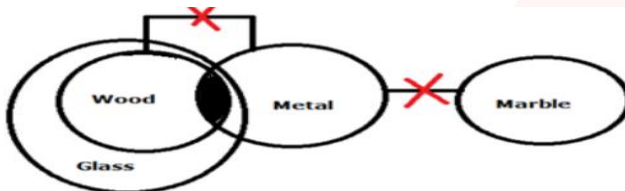
Sol.



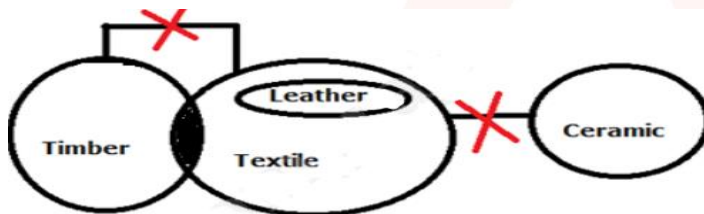
65. Ans.(e)
Sol.



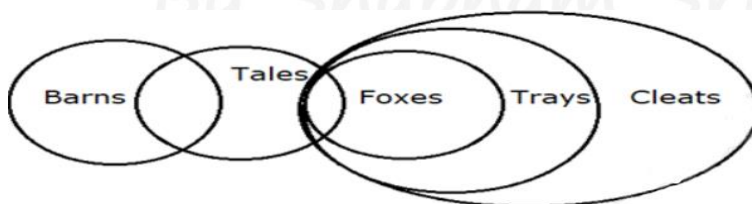
66. Ans.(c)
Sol.



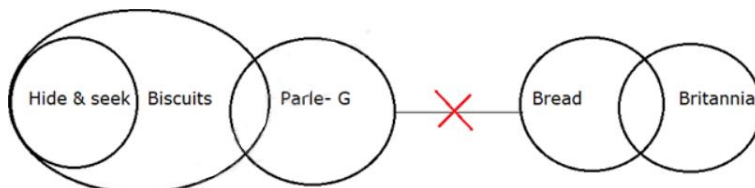
67. Ans.(a)
Sol.



68. Ans.(d)
Sol.



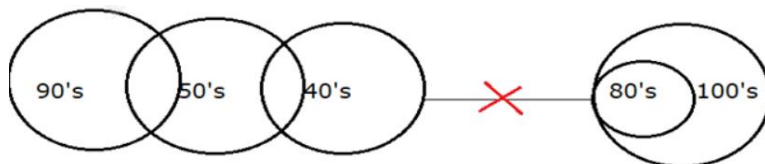
69. Ans.(c)
Sol.



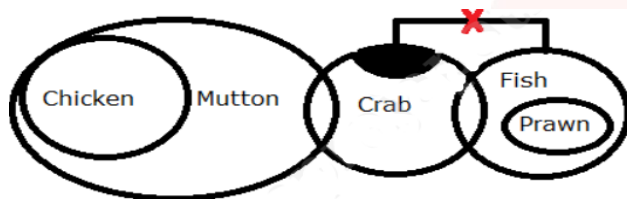
70. Ans.(e)
Sol.



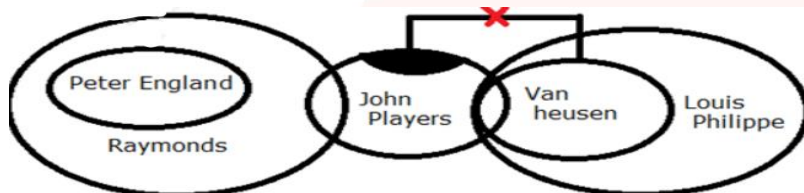
71. Ans.(e)
Sol.



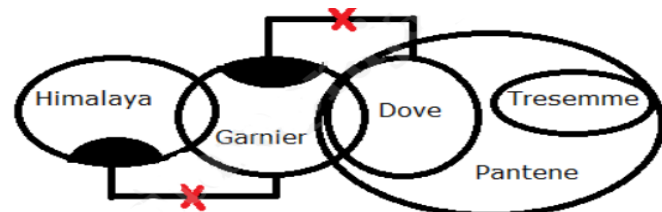
72. Ans.(b)
Sol.



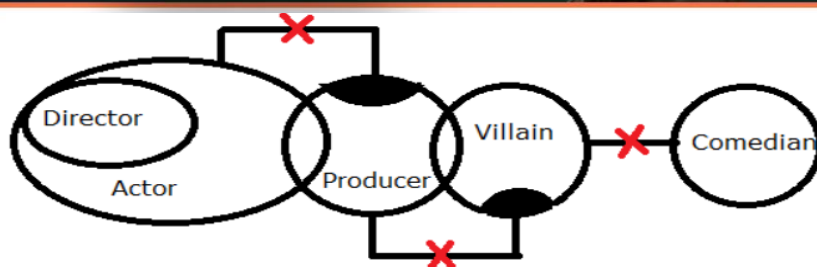
73. Ans.(a)
Sol.



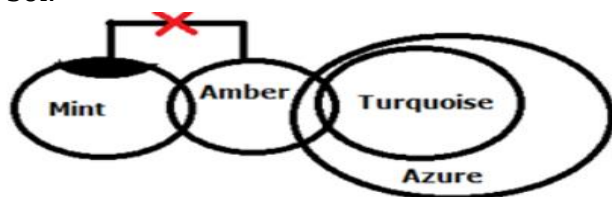
74. Ans.(c)
Sol.



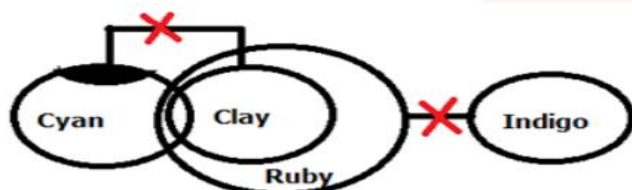
75. Ans.(c)
Sol.



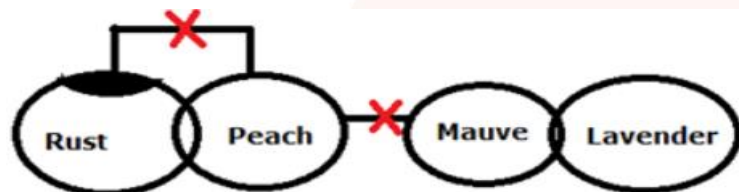
76. Ans.(d)
Sol.



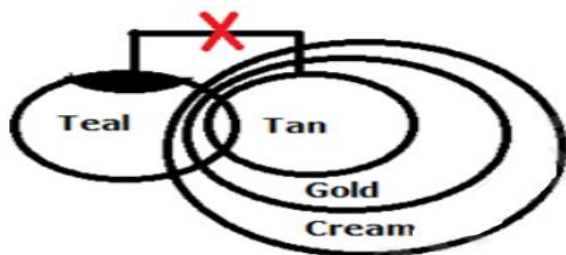
77. Ans.(d)
Sol.



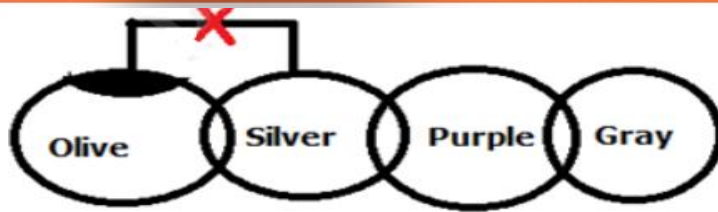
78. Ans.(a)
Sol.



79. Ans.(d)
Sol.



80. Ans.(e)
Sol.



- 81. Ans.(d)
- 82. Ans.(a)
- 83. Ans.(e)
- 84. Ans.(e)
- 85. Ans.(c)
- 86. Ans.(b)
- 87. Ans.(d)
- 88. Ans.(a)
- 89. Ans.(e)
- 90. Ans.(e)
- 91. Ans.(c)
- 92. Ans.(c)
- 93. Ans.(e)
- 94. Ans.(c)
- 95. Ans.(e)
- 96. Ans.(e)
- 97. Ans.(c)
- 98. Ans.(d)
- 99. Ans.(c)
- 100. Ans.(e)
- 101. Ans.(a)
- 102. Ans.(a)
- 103. Ans.(b)
- 104. Ans.(a)
- 105. Ans.(d)
- 106. Ans.(d)

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107. Ans.(b)

108. Ans.(d)

109. Ans.(c)

110. Ans.(d)

111. Ans.(c)

112. Ans.(e)

113. Ans.(c)

114. Ans.(d)

115. Ans.(e)

116. Ans.(d)

117. Ans.(e)

118. Ans.(e)

119. Ans.(a)

120. Ans.(d)

121. Ans.(a)

Sol.

WORD	CODE
you	sd
are	dj
life	ka
the / shadow	pi / ow
how / where	ey / wy
were / think	zn / xc
dream / and	mv / xz

122. Ans.(b)

123. Ans.(c)

124. Ans.(d)

125. Ans.(e)



126. Ans.(d)

Sol. Consonants are swapped, first with last, second with second last and likewise and opposite letter of them is taken, while vowels are not swapped.

P I C N I C

X I M X I K

So, BUTLER is coded as IUOGEY

B U T L E R

I U O G E Y

127. Ans.(c)

Sol.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

Place values of letters are added to give the final number.

WHEREVER = $23 + 8 + 5 + 18 + 5 + 22 + 5 + 18 = 104$

BURDEN = $2 + 21 + 18 + 4 + 5 + 14 = 64$

So, BROKEN = $2 + 18 + 15 + 11 + 5 + 14 = 65$

128. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Word	Code
hand	zo
money	aa
in	to
market	li
earn	vo
profit	je
time	ka
No	su
The	do/yo
gains	do/yo

129. Ans.(e)

130. Ans.(a)



131. Ans.(b)

132. Ans.(b)

133. Ans.(a)

Sol.

For each consonant letter two places after that are taken and for every vowel the same vowel is taken.

D	Y	N	M	C	L	P	T	C	G		A	E	I	O	U
Consonants +2											Vowels Same				
F	A	P	O	E	N	R	V	E	I		A	E	I	O	U

So, COUNTING is coded as **EOUPVIPI**

134. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Every two letters are swapped and opposite of them is taken.

G	A	T	H	E	R
A	G	H	T	R	E
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
Z	T	S	G	I	V

So, ANNUAL is coded as **MZFMOZ**

A	N	N	U	A	L
N	A	U	N	L	A
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
M	Z	F	M	O	Z

135. Ans.(d)

Sol.



Word	Code
Pune	da
Books	cl
Kanpur	jo
Lucknow	fa
Delhi	rs
Chennai	ha
Mobile	sa
Bottle	nk

136. Ans.(a)

137. Ans.(d)

138. Ans.(c)

139. Ans.(a)

140. Ans.(e)

Sol.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

One's place value of each letter is taken into consideration only.

i.e, Z place value is 26. So, its one's place value is 6.

So, SHINE is coded as **98945**

141. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Language	Code
Future	17
Plan	22
For	25
Tomorrow	41
Going	40
They	58
Are	43
a/trip	19/10
Is/wonderful	11/91

142. Ans.(d)

143. Ans.(c)

144. Ans.(c)

145. Ans.(e)

146. Ans.(e)

Sol.



WORD	CODE
never / who	q&t / i\$e
subway	@sf/*dt
face	@sf/*dt
I	g\$j
don't	s@o
beautiful	%qm
crowd	b#z
you	du\$/p#t
know	p#t/du\$

147. Ans.(e)

148. Ans.(e)

149. Ans.(a)

150. Ans.(c)

151. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Word	Code
System	mvr
Life	juf
Satellite	cqd
Innovated	asd
Launching	nue
Based	uie
Digital	vew
Recent/hacking	brf/igd
Material/panel	zgr/kvy

152. Ans.(b)

153. Ans.(c)

154. Ans.(d)

155. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Logic: Consonants in the word is coded as @ and vowel is coded as #.

So, the code for 'IDEA' is '#@##'

156. Ans.(d)

Sol.



Nike	L15
Puma	R18
Adidas	H22
Reebok	S91
Sparx	P25
Fila	E32
Woodland	M17
Ginger/ Duke	Q41/ F33
Bata/ Lotto	T52/ Z63

157. Ans.(e)

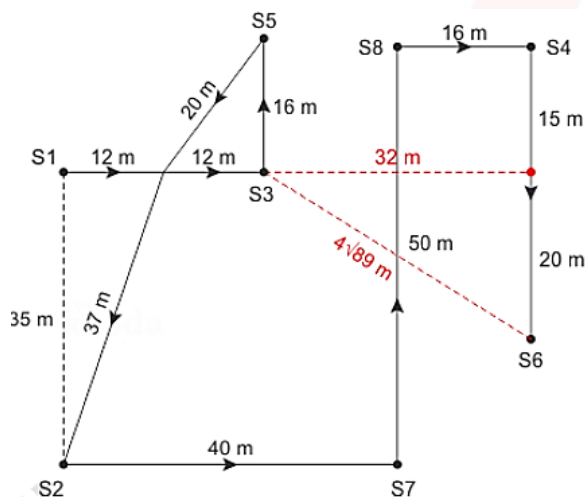
158. Ans.(b)

159. Ans.(e)

160. Ans.(e)

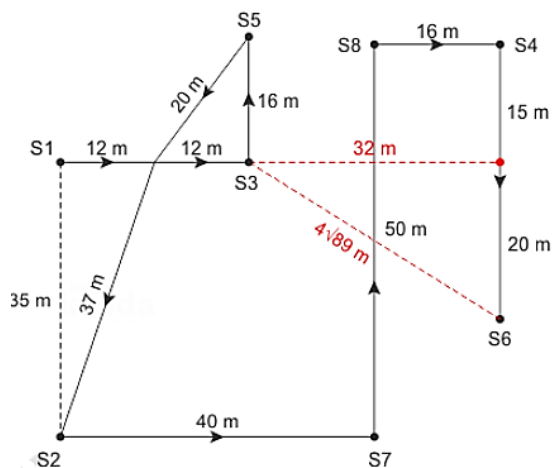
161. Ans.(e)

Sol.



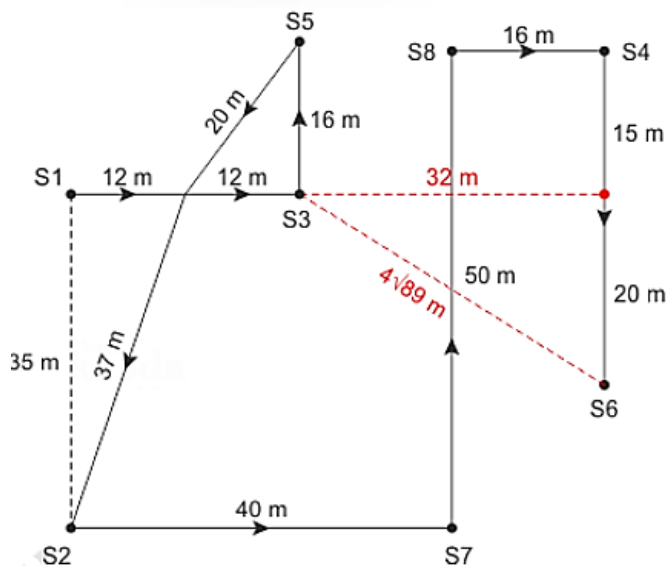
162. Ans.(d)

Sol.

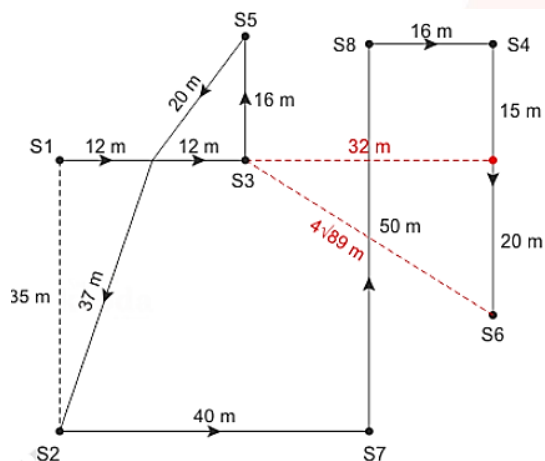




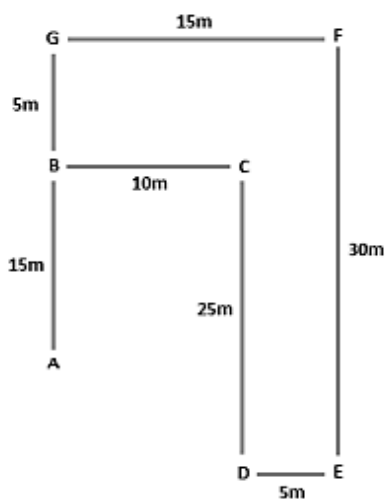
163. Ans.(e)
Sol.



164. Ans.(b)
Sol.



165. Ans.(d)
Sol.

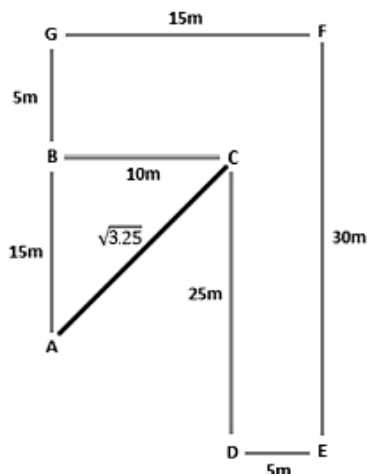




We can clearly see that Point E is in South-East direction with respect to the Point A.

166. Ans.(d)

Sol.



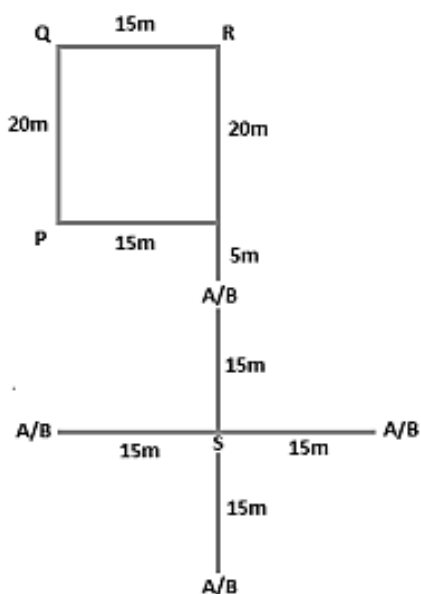
$$\text{Required distance between } AC = \sqrt{(AB)^2 + (BC)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(15)^2 + (10)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{325}$$

167. Ans.(e)

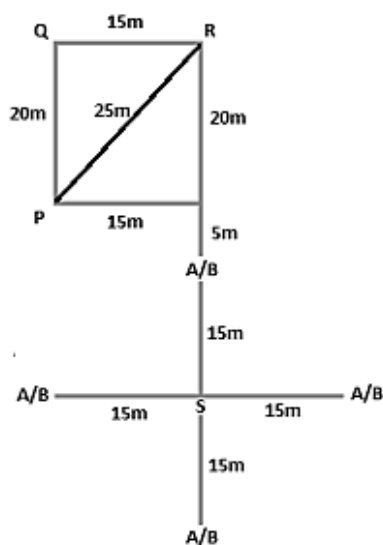
Sol.



We can clearly see that the conditions of A and B are not confirmed. So, we cannot determine the direction of A with respect to Q.

168. Ans.(b)

Sol.



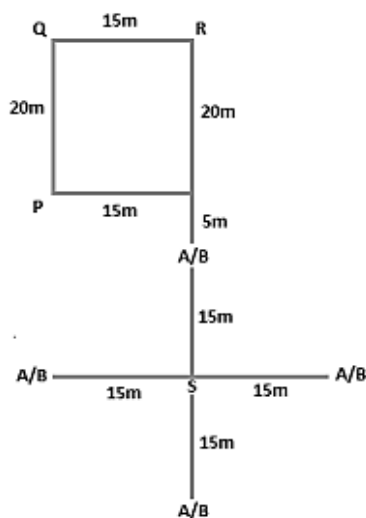
$$PR^2 = 15^2 + 20^2 = 225 + 400 = 625$$

So, $PR = 25$

We can clearly see, the distance between Point P and Point R = 25m

169. Ans.(d)

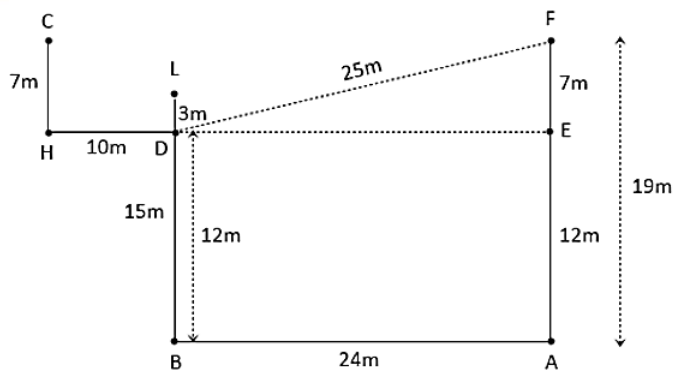
Sol.



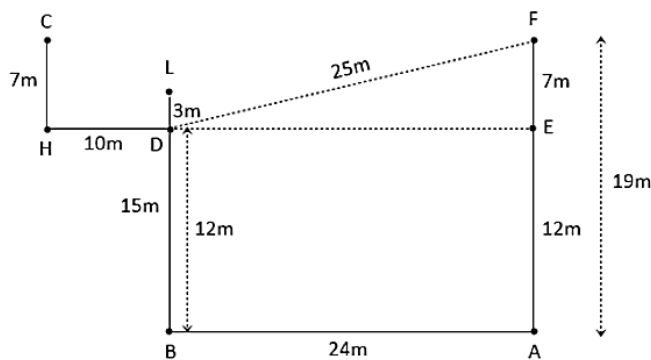
We can clearly see that the Point R is in the North of Point S and the distance between RS is 40m.

170. Ans.(c)

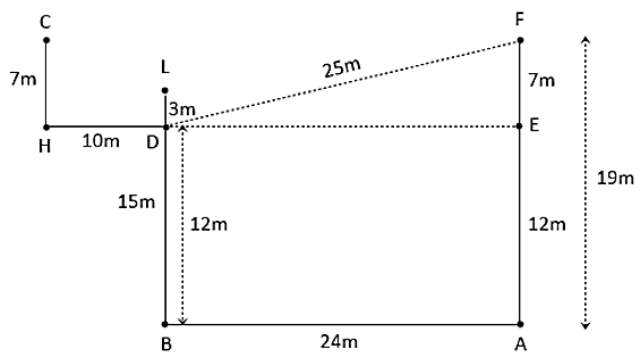
Sol.



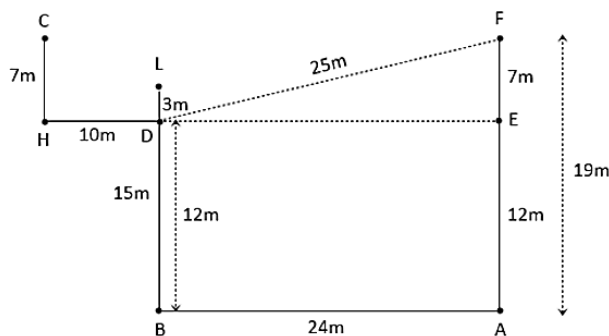
171. Ans.(b)
Sol.



172. Ans.(e)
Sol.

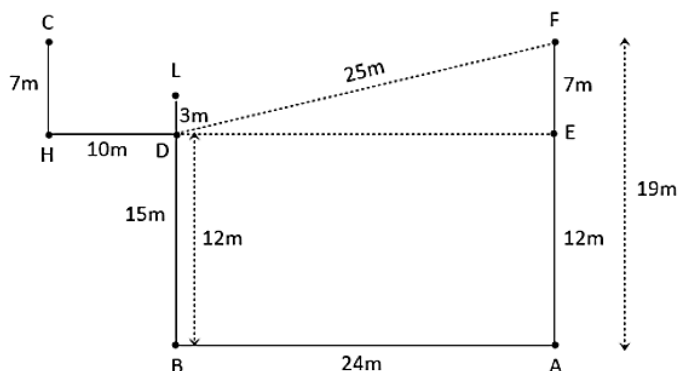


173. Ans.(b)
Sol.

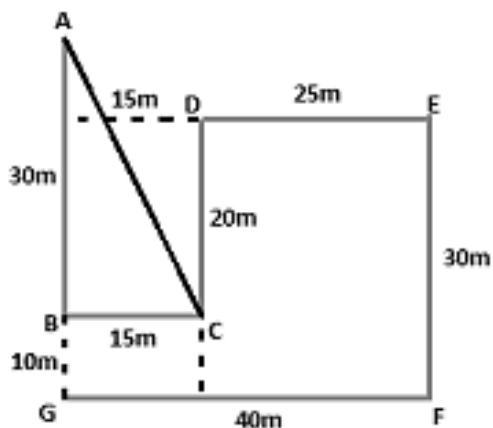




174. Ans.(d)
Sol.

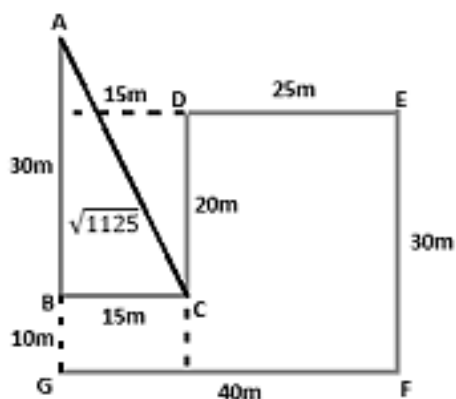


175. Ans.(a)
Sol.



We can clearly see that Point B is 10m North to the Point G.

176. Ans.(c)
Sol.



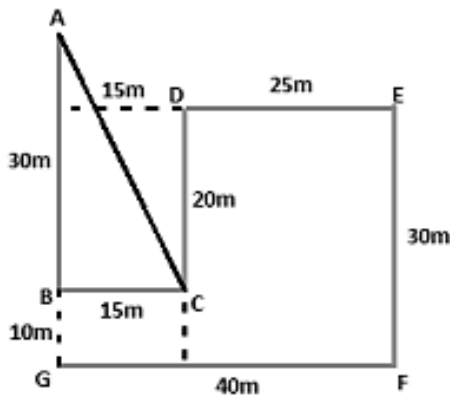
$$\text{Required distance } AC = \sqrt{(AB)^2 + (BC)^2}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{30^2 + 15^2}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{1125}$$

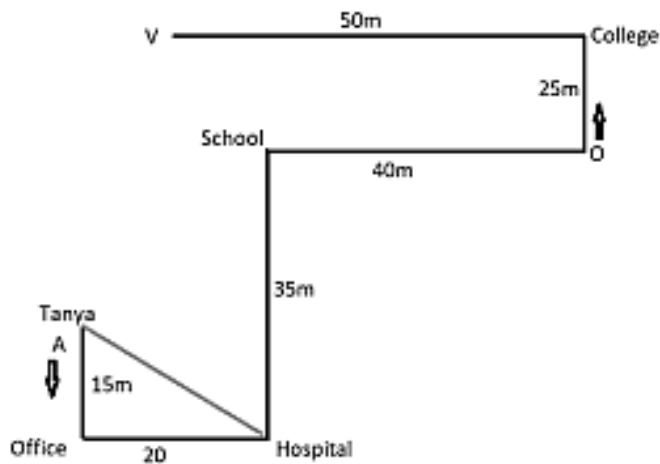


177. Ans.(b)
Sol.



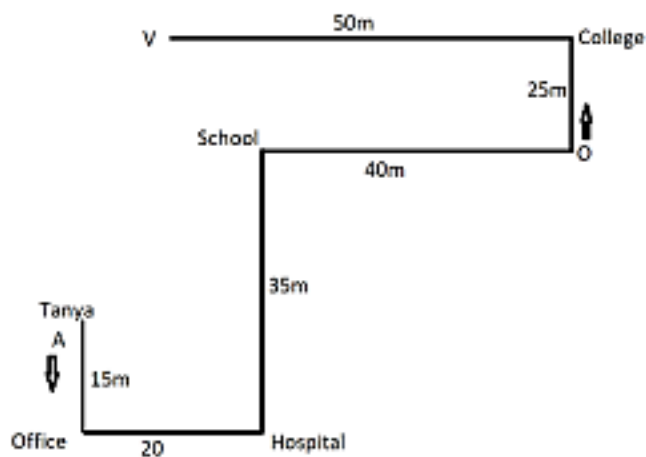
We can clearly see that Point E is in the North-East direction from the Point C.

178. Ans.(b)
Sol.



The distance between Tanya's starting Point A and Hospital = $\sqrt{(15^2 + 20^2)} = \sqrt{625} = 25\text{m}$

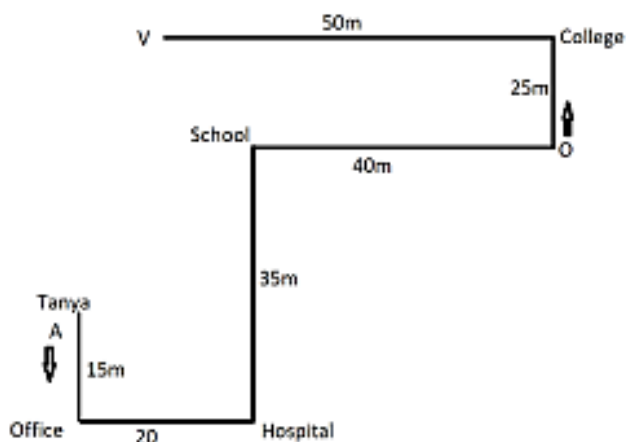
179. Ans.(a)
Sol.



The direction of college with respect to school is North-east.

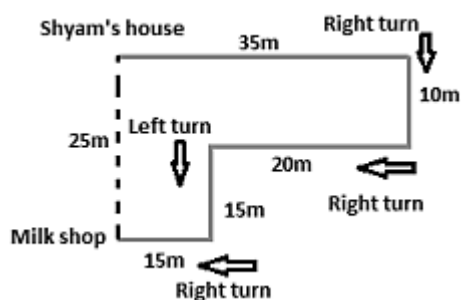


180. Ans.(d)
Sol.



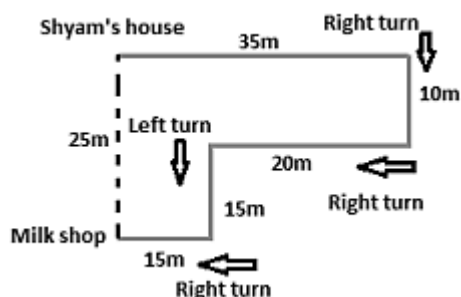
In each of the options, first element is south-west of second, but Hospital is South of School.

181. Ans.(c)
Sol.



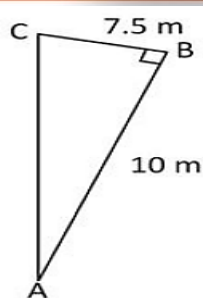
We can clearly see that the distance between Shyam's house and milk shop is 25m.

182. Ans.(a)
Sol.



We can clearly see that the Shyam's house is North to the Milk shop.

183. Ans.(d)
Sol.



ΔABC is right-angled at B.

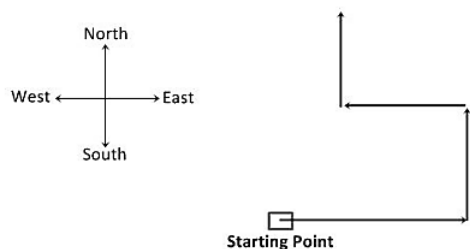
$$\text{So, } AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 = (10)^2 + (7.5)^2 = 100 + 56.25 = 156.25$$

$$AC = \sqrt{156.25} = 12.5\text{m}$$

Thus the narrator is 12.5 m to the north of his initial position.

184. Ans.(c)

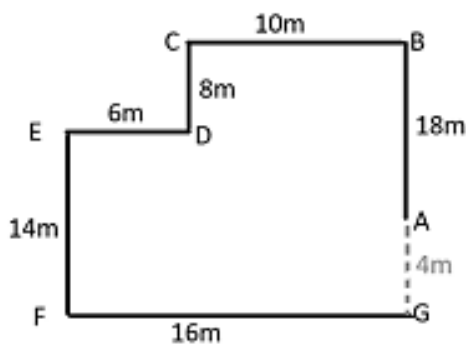
Sol.



It is clear from the diagram that now Rita is facing North.

185. Ans.(b)

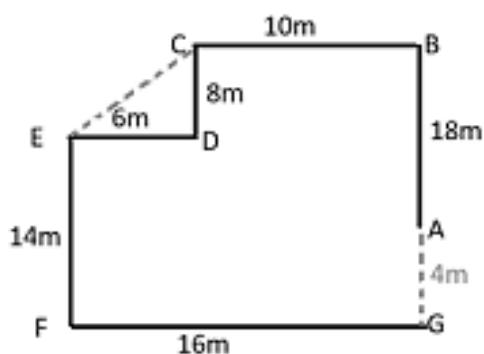
Sol.



We can clearly see that the direction of Point G with respect of E is South-East.

186. Ans.(b)

Sol.



The distance between Point E and Point C =

$$EC = \sqrt{ED^2 + CD^2} = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{36 + 64} = \sqrt{100} = 10m$$

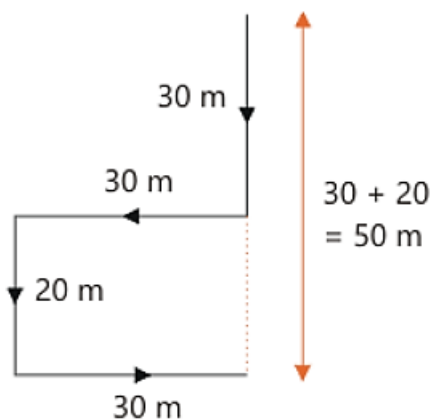
187. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Initially, Seeta was facing east and thus we can say that Kapil was running in West direction and after talking a left turn, he will start moving in South direction.

188. Ans.(b)

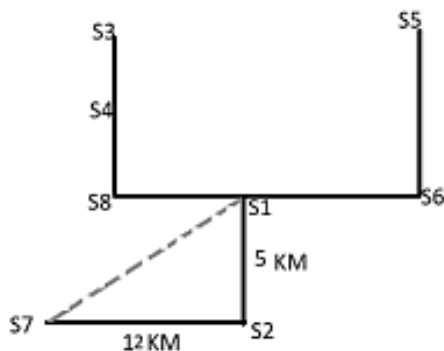
Sol.



We can clearly observe from the above figure that, Bonny is 50 m far from starting point.

189. Ans.(c)

Sol.



The distance between S7 and S1 =

$$\sqrt{12^2 + 5^2}$$



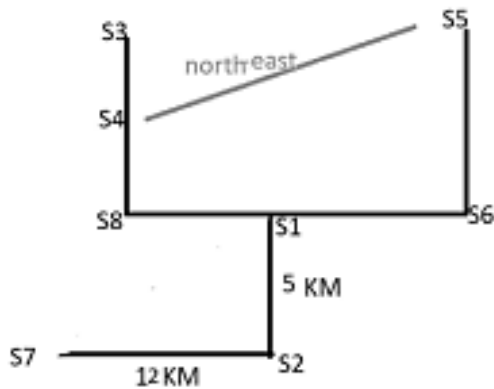
$$\sqrt{144 + 25}$$

$$\sqrt{169}$$

$$= 13\text{km}$$

190. Ans.(c)

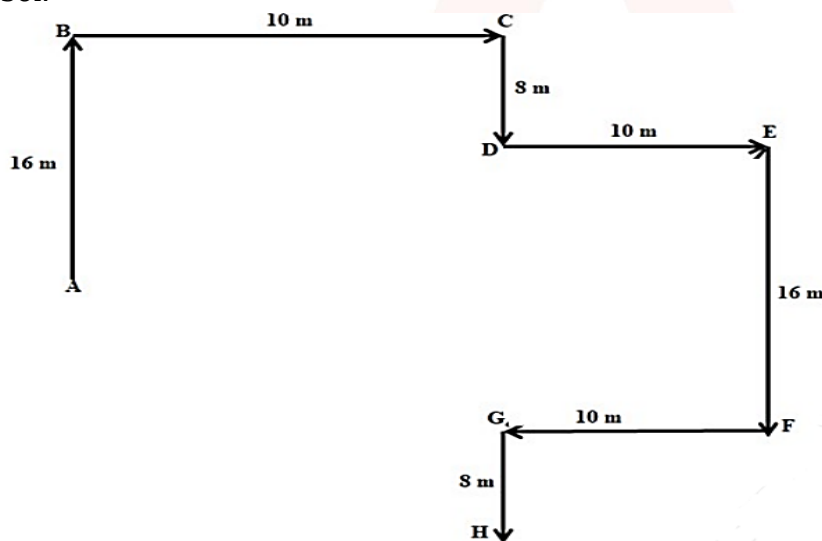
Sol.



We can clearly see that only S5 is North-East of S4.

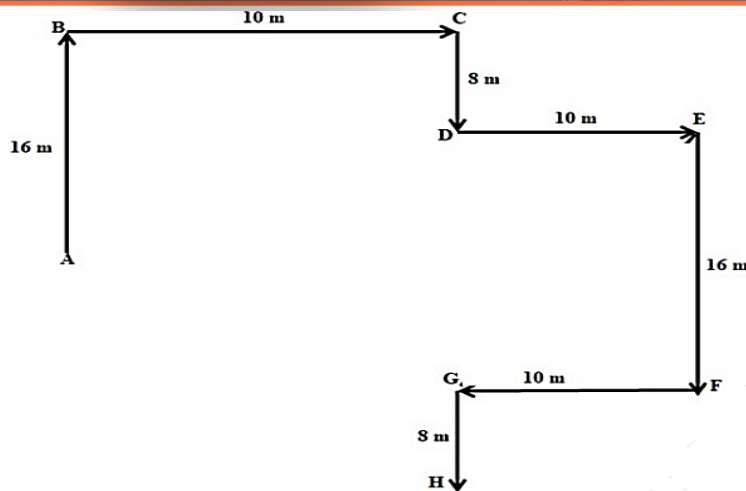
191. Ans.(c)

Sol.



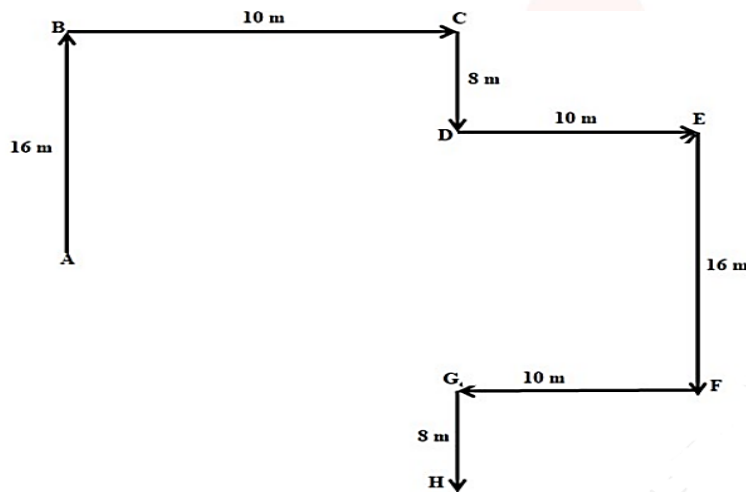
192. Ans.(d)

Sol.



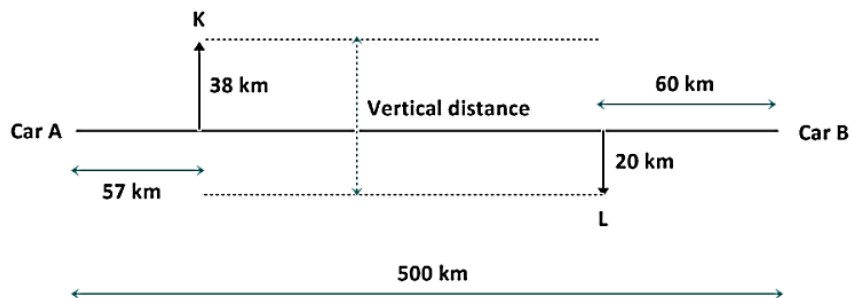
193. Ans.(e)

Sol.



194. Ans.(b)

Sol.



Distance covered by car P in 1 hour = 57 Km

Distance covered by car Q in 1.5 hours = 60 Km

Therefore, horizontal distance between points K and L = $500 - (57 + 60) = 383$ Km

Distance covered by car P towards north = $57 \times (2/3) = 38$ Km

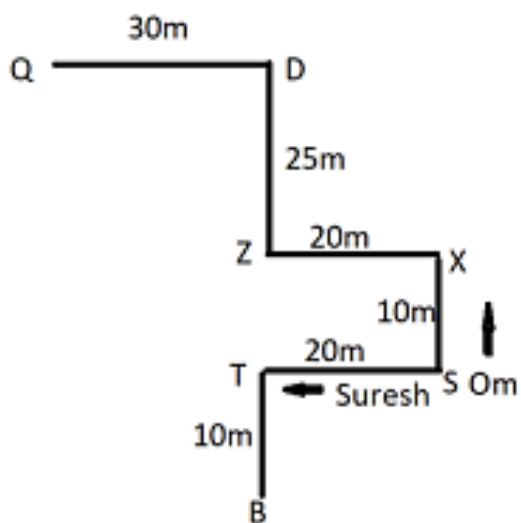
Distance covered by car Q towards south = $40 \times (1/2) = 20$ Km

Therefore, vertical distance between points K and L = $38 + 20 = 58$ Km

Hence, the required difference = $383 - 58 = 325$ Km

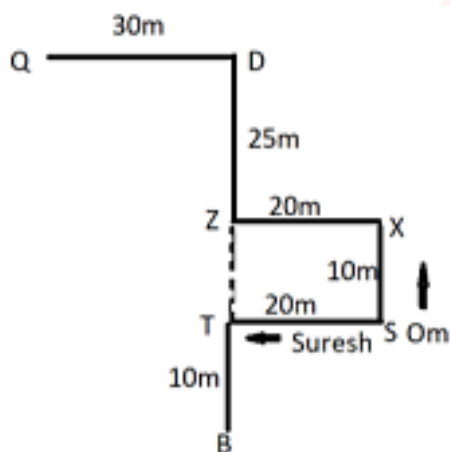


195. Ans.(b)
Sol.



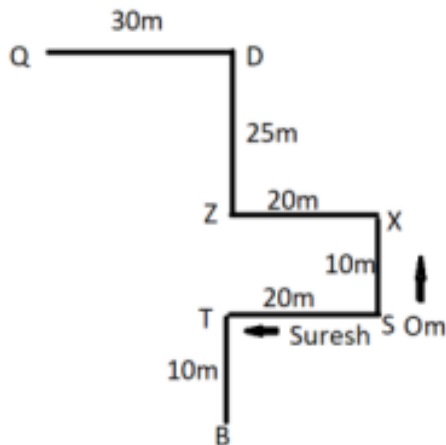
The direction of Point Q with respect of Point B is North-West.

196. Ans.(d)
Sol.



Total distance between Point T and Point D is 35m.

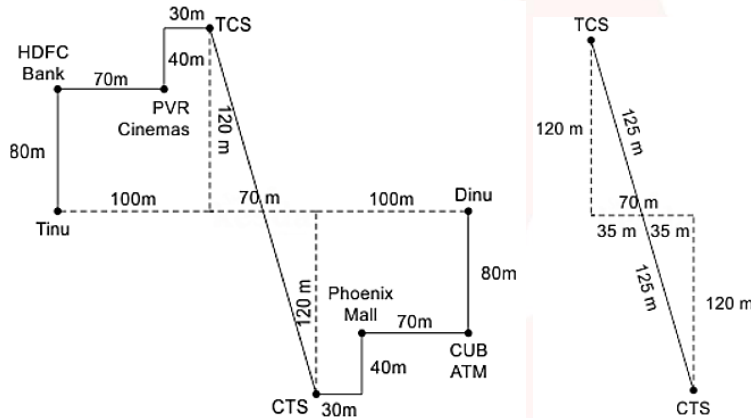
197. Ans.(c)
Sol.



To reach Point Q from B, 115m distance is covered.

198. Ans.(a)

Sol.



$$\sqrt{(120^2 + 35^2)} = \sqrt{(14400 + 1225)} = \sqrt{15625} = 125\text{m [TCS to midpoint]}$$

Similarly we get

125 m from CTS to midpoint.

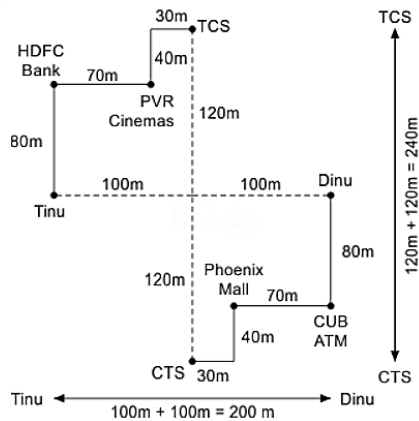
Total Distance = 125 m + 125 m = 250 m

TCS is north-west direction with respect to CTS.

199. Ans.(c)

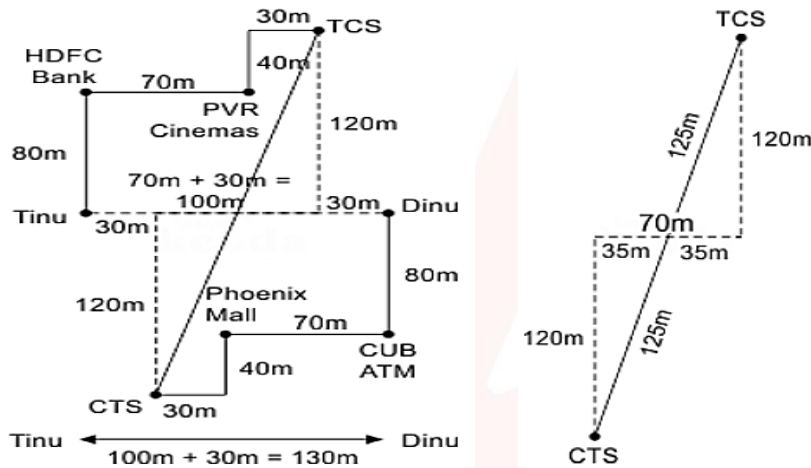
Sol.

Total Distance = 120 m + 120 m = 240 m



200. Ans.(b)

Sol.



$$\sqrt{(120^2 + 35^2)} = \sqrt{(14400 + 1225)} = \sqrt{15625} = 125\text{m [TCS to midpoint]}$$

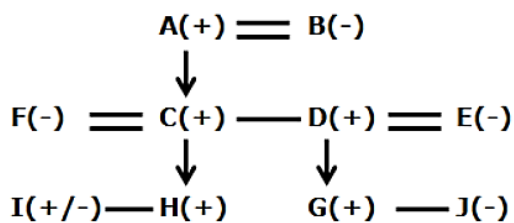
From CTS to midpoint is 125 m.

Total Distance = 125 m + 125 m = 250 m

TCS is north-east direction with respect to CTS.

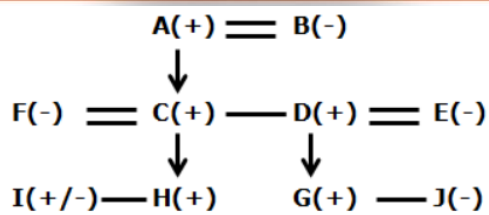
201. Ans.(e)

Sol.



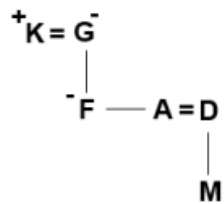
202. Ans.(c)

Sol.



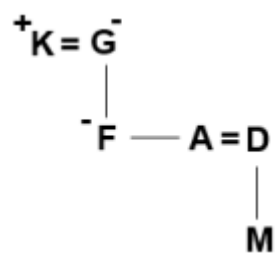
203. Ans.(e)

Sol.



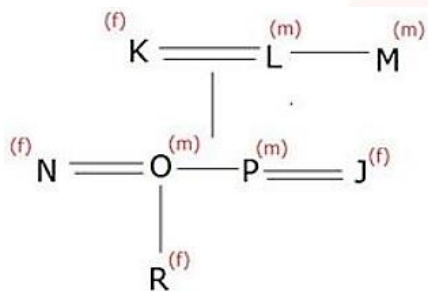
204. Ans.(e)

Sol.



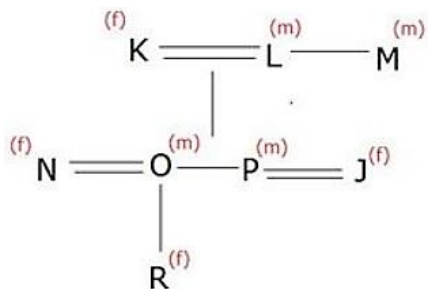
205. Ans.(b)

Sol.



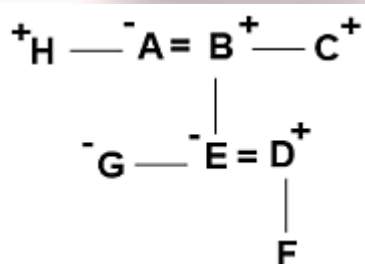
206. Ans.(c)

Sol.

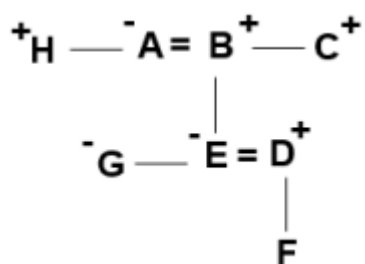


207. Ans.(b)

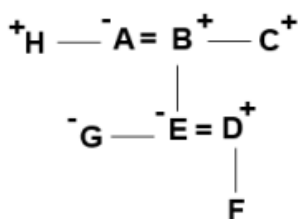
Sol.



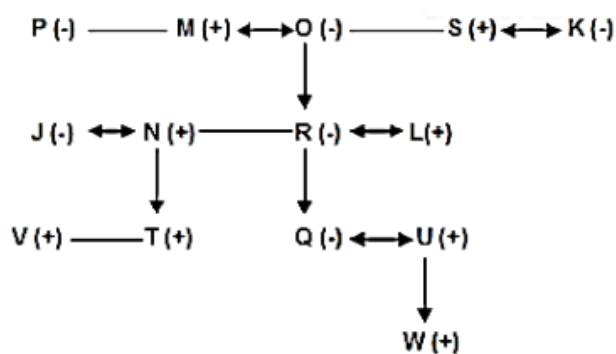
208. Ans.(a)
Sol.



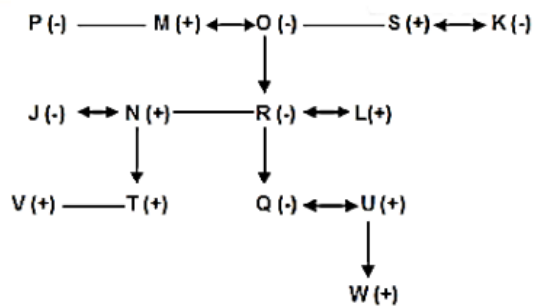
209. Ans.(a)
Sol.



210. Ans.(d)
Sol.

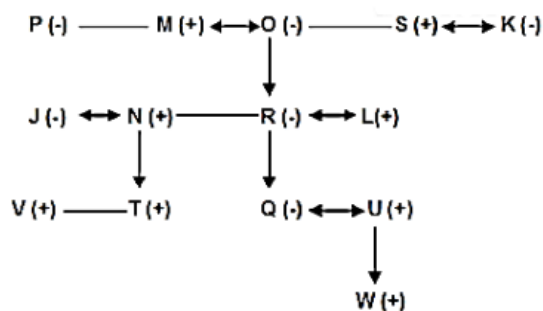


211. Ans.(e)
Sol.



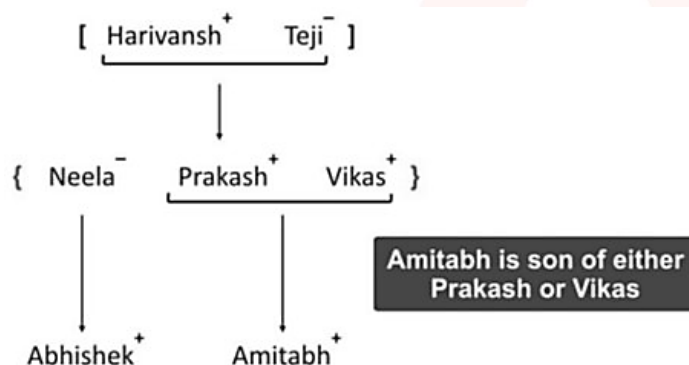
212. Ans.(b)

Sol.



213. Ans.(c)

Sol.



Neela is sister of Vikas, Therefore, Vikas's wife is sister-in-law of Neela.

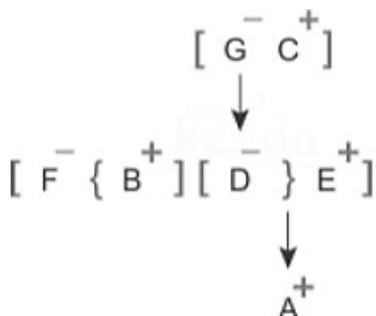
214. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Daughter of grandmother — Aunt; Aunt's only brother — Father.

215. Ans.(b)

Sol.

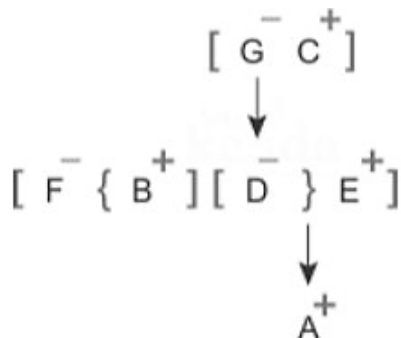




F > C (4500) > G > B > E > A > D

216. Ans.(c)

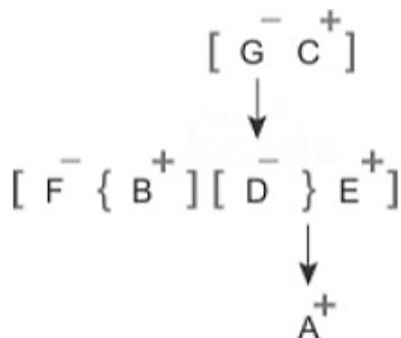
Sol.



F > C (4500) > G > B > E > A > D

217. Ans.(b)

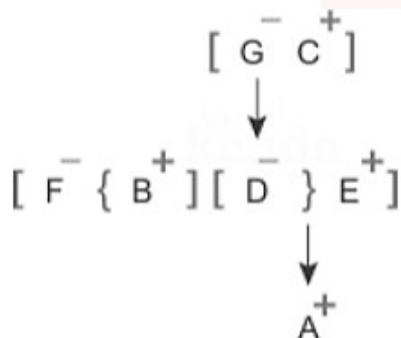
Sol.



F > C (4500) > G > B > E > A > D

218. Ans.(e)

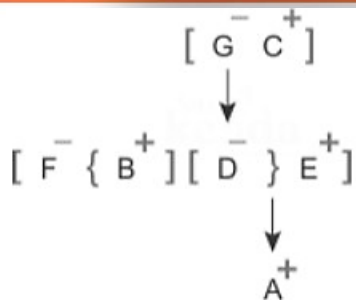
Sol.



F > C (4500) > G > B > E > A > D

219. Ans.(a)

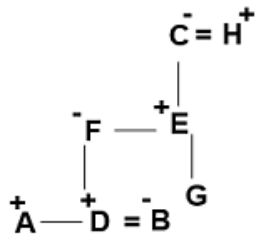
Sol.



$F > C (4500) > G > B > E > A > D$

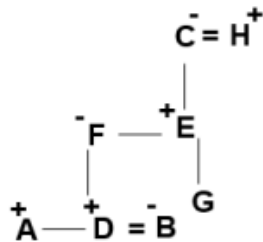
220. Ans.(b)

Sol.



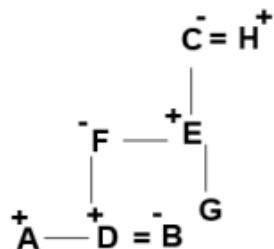
221. Ans.(b)

Sol.



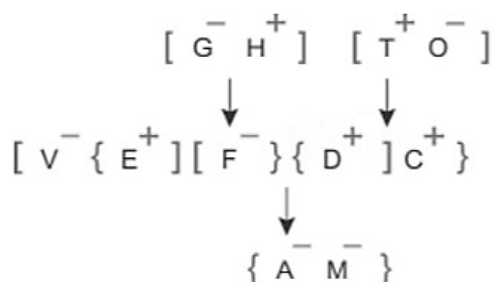
222. Ans.(b)

Sol.



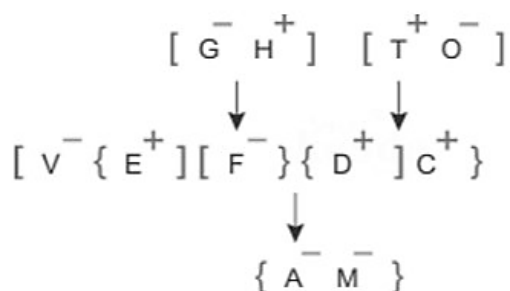
223. Ans.(b)

Sol.

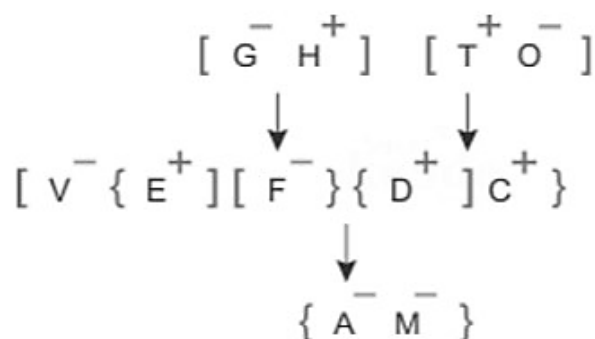




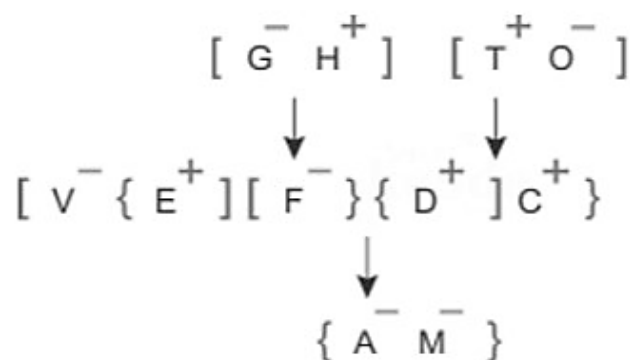
224. Ans.(d)
Sol.



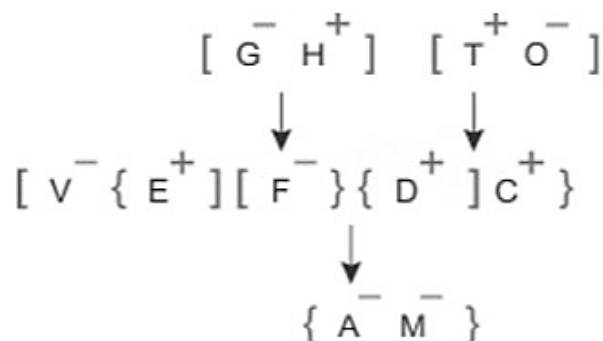
225. Ans.(e)
Sol.



226. Ans.(c)
Sol.

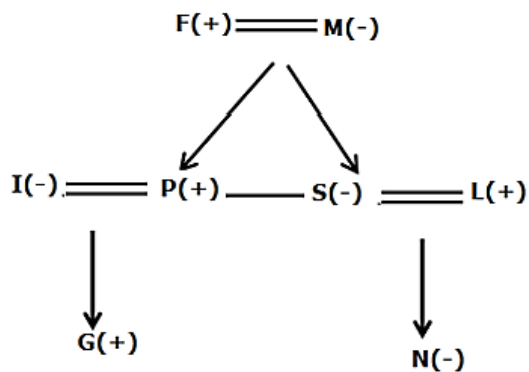


227. Ans.(d)
Sol.

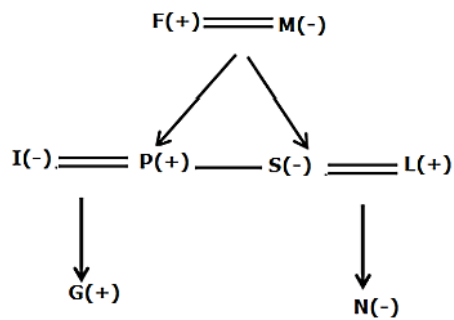




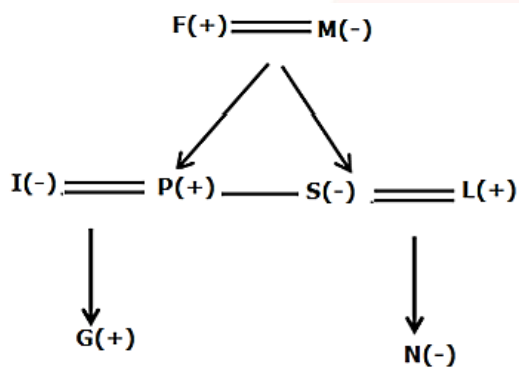
228. Ans.(a)
Sol.



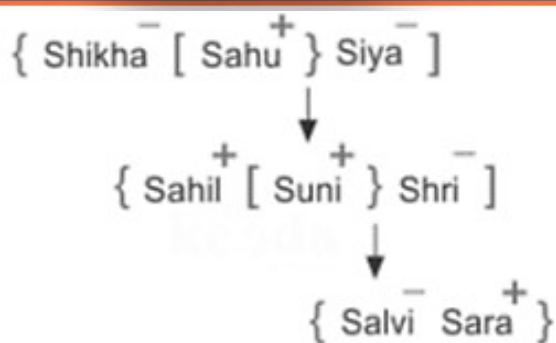
229. Ans.(c)
Sol.



230. Ans.(e)
Sol.



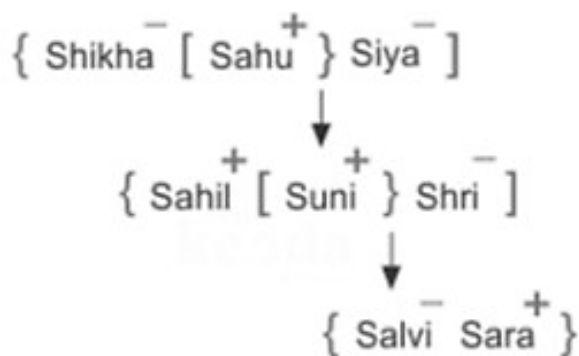
231. Ans.(c)
Sol.



Only Siya belongs to the first generation.

232. Ans.(b)

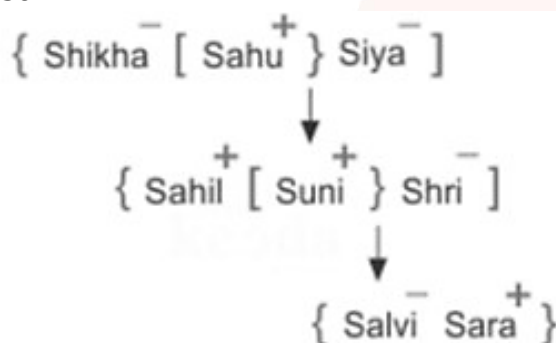
Sol.



Sahil is the nephew of Shikha.

233. Ans.(d)

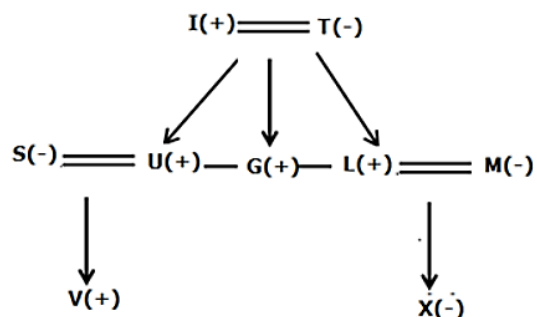
Sol.



Four male members are there in the family.

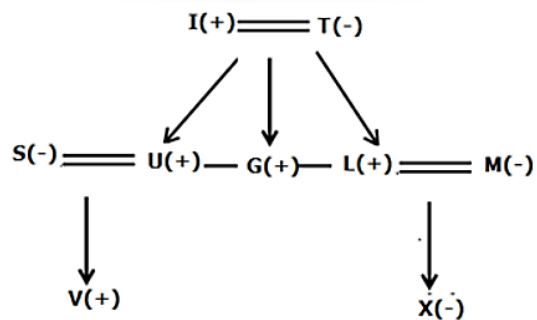
234. Ans.(c)

Sol.

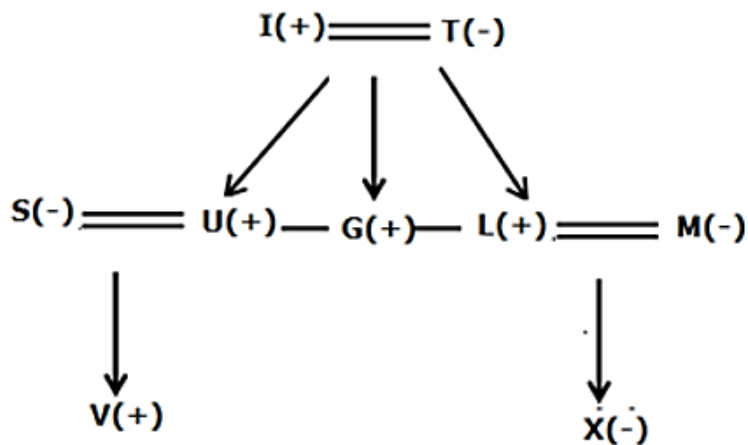




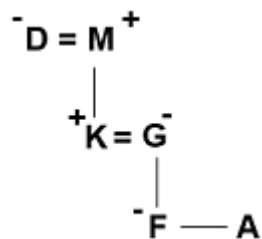
235. Ans.(d)
Sol.



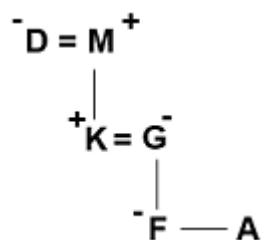
236. Ans.(e)
Sol.



237. Ans.(e)
Sol.



238. Ans.(d)
Sol.



239. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Since Hemant has no brother or sister, so he is his father's only son.



So, wife of Hemant's father's son — Hemant's wife.

Thus, Hemant's wife is the boy's mother or the boy is Hemant's son.

Hence, the option a is correct.

240. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Only child of Shahrukh's grandmother — Shahrukh's father/mother.

Daughter of Shahrukh's father/mother — Shahrukh's sister.

Hence, the option a is correct.

MIXED : PRE TO MAINS SOLUTIONS

Solutions (1-15):

1. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $X < G$ - False

II. $Z > Y$ - False

2. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. $F < S$ - True

II. $T > P$ - True

3. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. $Q > L$ - True

II. $K < Y$ - True

4. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $R > M$ - False

II. $S > T$ - False

5. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $A > Q$ - False

II. $Q = A$ - False

6. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $W \leq T$ - True

II. $Y = R$ - False

7. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. $P > T$ - True

II. $J < X$ - True

8. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $U > X$ - False

II. $E \geq Q$ - False

9. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $M > K$ - False

II. $M = K$ - False

10. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. $I \leq H$ - False



II. $S < W$ - True

11. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $S > L$ - True

II. $C > T$ - False

12. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $U > Y$ - True

II. $T > U$ - False

13. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $Y \geq R$ - True

II. $Y > R$ - False

14. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. $L > T$ - True

II. $F > S$ - True

15. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $Y = W$ - False

II. $Y > W$ - False

Solutions (16-20):

16. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. $C < K$ (true)

II. $A > M$ (true)

17. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. $T > O$ (false)

II. $S < O$ (true)

18. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. $G > T$ (false)

II. $U < N$ (true)

19. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $D > M$ (false)

II. $M \geq D$ (false)

20. Ans.(a)

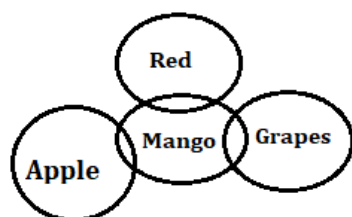
Sol. I. $Z > E$ (true)

II. $U < O$ (false)

Solutions (26-30):

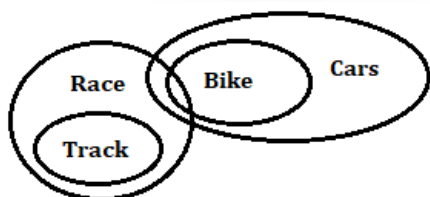
21. Ans.(b)

Sol.

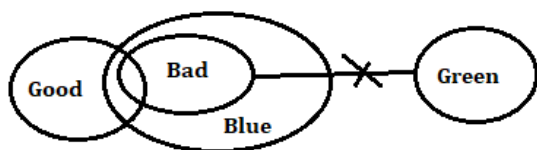




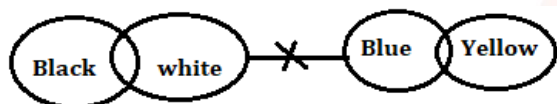
22. Ans.(a)
Sol.



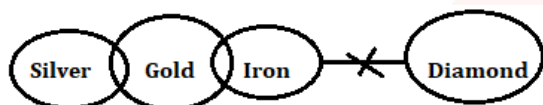
23. Ans.(e)
Sol.



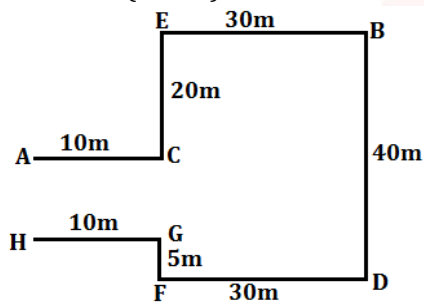
24. Ans.(d)
Sol.



25. Ans.(d)
Sol.



Solutions (31-32):



26. Ans.(c)

27. Ans.(c)

Sol. $40\text{m} - (20\text{m} + 5\text{m}) = 40\text{m} - 25\text{m} = 15\text{m}$

Solutions (28-32):

Word	Code
Man/Play	fm/lb
For	ub
Improve	pd
Boy	qb
Help	gb



Other	ty
By	fd
Work	nu
See/Done	Vf/mb

28. Ans.(e)

29. Ans.(b)

30. Ans.(d)

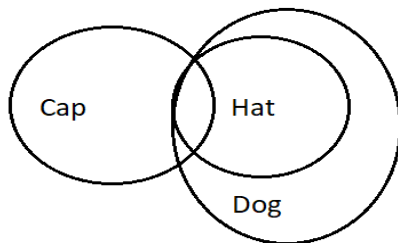
31. Ans.(c)

32. Ans.(e)

Solutions (33-37):

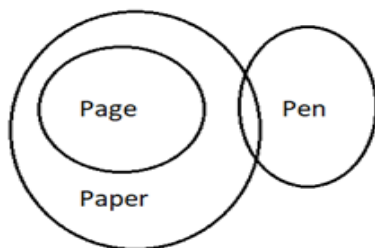
33. Ans.(a)

Sol.



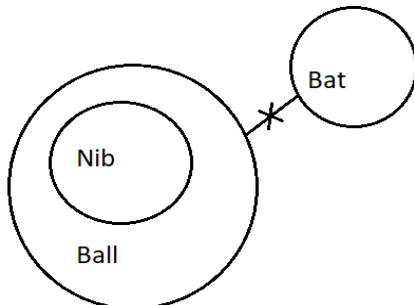
34. Ans.(b)

Sol.



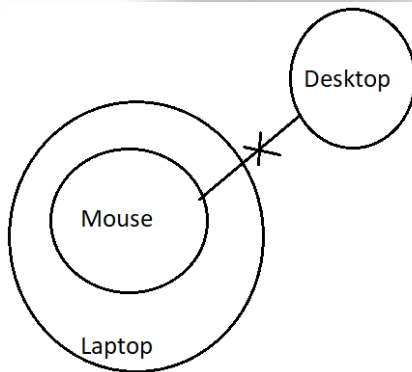
35. Ans.(a)

Sol.

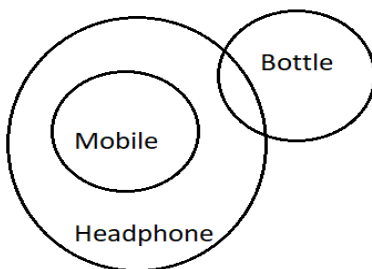


36. Ans.(b)

Sol.



37. Ans.(d)
Sol.



Solutions (38-42):

38. Ans.(a)

39. Ans.(e)

40. Ans.(d)

41. Ans.(c)

42. Ans.(d)

Solutions (43-47):

43. Ans.(e)

44. Ans.(e)

45. Ans.(c)

46. Ans.(c)

47. Ans.(a)

48. Ans.(a)

49. Ans.(d)

Sol. TRANSPORT
ANOPRRSTT

50. Ans.(e)

Sol. PR20

51. Ans.(d)

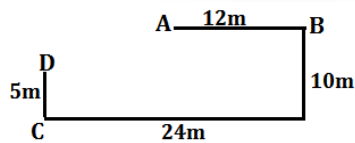
52. Ans.(c)

By Shubham Srivastava



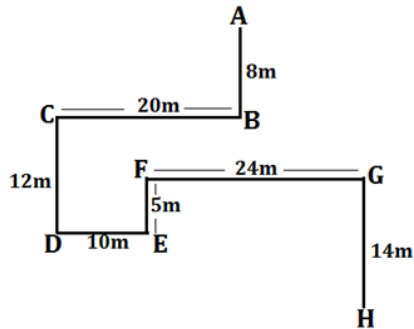
53. Ans.(c)

Sol.



Solutions (54-56):

Sol.



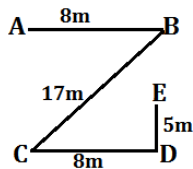
54. Ans.(c)

55. Ans.(b)

56. Ans.(d)

57. Ans.(b)

Sol.



Solutions (58-62):

58. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $W < S$ (True)

II. $W \leq Q$ (False)

59. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $E > G$ (False)

II. $G > F$ (False)

60. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. $Y > U$ (True)

II. $W \geq X$ (True)

61. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $B \leq D$ (False)

II. $L < H$ (False)

62. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $P > R$ (False)

II. $R = P$ (False)



Solutions (63-67):

63. Ans.(a)

Sol. Clearly, sixth to the right of thirteenth from the right end means $(13-6) = 7$ th (Last action) from right end i.e., D.

64. Ans.(b)

Sol. Thus, there is only one such symbol i.e., 8 Ω E.

65. Ans.(d)

Sol. Thus, there is three such symbol i.e., 3 Z Δ, 9 B δ and 1 Q ¥.

66. Ans.(d)

Sol. Thus, there is three such numbers i.e., δ3, Δ6 and δ 1.

67. Ans.(e)

Sol. Clearly, 9 is ninth to the right of sixteenth from the left end.

Solutions (68-72):

68. Ans.(d)

Sol. Clearly, two words (TAXI and EACH are meaningful words).

69. Ans.(d)

Sol. Clearly, only 'CEKI' and 'EIDA' are the words having more than one vowel.

70. Ans.(b)

Sol. Clearly, CDJI is 4th word from the right end.

71. Ans.(a)

Sol. Clearly, there are six letters between D and K according to English alphabetical order.

72. Ans.(a)

Sol. Clearly, three words having at least one vowel.

Solutions (73-77):

73. Ans.(b)

Sol. Clearly, their sum is 34.

74. Ans.(a)

Sol. Clearly, there are twenty-one letters between 'A' and 7th element from the right end.

75. Ans.(d)

Sol. Clearly, there are five letters which are immediately preceded by and immediately followed by a symbol.

76. Ans.(b)

Sol. Clearly, '*' is thirteenth to the left of 'M'.

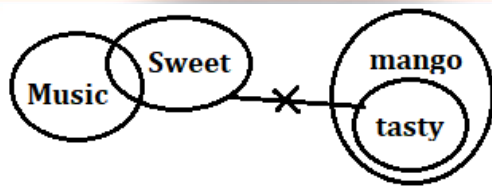
77. Ans.(a)

Sol. Clearly, '&' is 11th to the left of 25th element from the left end.

Solutions (78-82):

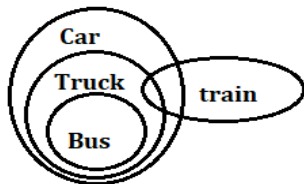
78. Ans.(a)

Sol.



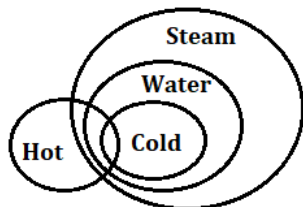
79. Ans.(c)

Sol.



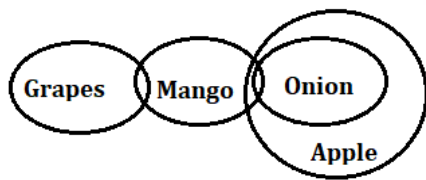
80. Ans.(e)

Sol.



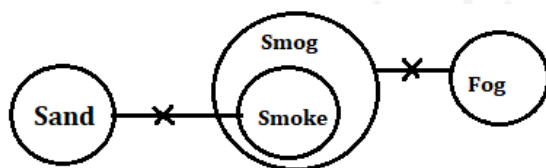
81. Ans.(a)

Sol.



82. Ans.(e)

Sol.



83. Ans.(e)

Sol. Original Word- JOURNALISM

After operation- AIOUJLMNRS

84. Ans.(c)

Sol. Original number- 18397652

Obtained number- 26475983

85. Ans.(a)

Sol. Total number of persons in the row= $(15+16-1) = 30$

86. Ans.(a)

87. Ans.(e)



Solutions (88-92):

88. Ans.(e)

Sol. I: $O > S$ (True) II: $J < R$ (True)

89. Ans.(e)

Sol. I: $L > F$ (True) II: $C > P$ (True)

90. Ans.(a)

Sol. I: $P > T$ (True) II: $T > G$ (False)

91. Ans.(b)

Sol. I: $S > Z$ (False) II: $T > C$ (True)

92. Ans.(c)

Sol. I: $S = W$ (False) II: $W > S$ (False)

Solutions (93-97):

Word	Code
Easy	ka
Income	La
And	Pa
More	Zi
Search/Shot	Ho/ga
Command/Soft	Mo/ta
Only/part	Ne/ki

93. Ans.(c)

94. Ans.(e)

95. Ans.(a)

96. Ans.(e)

97. Ans.(b)

Solutions (98-100):

98. Ans.(a)

Sol. I: $E \geq V$ (True) II: $G > V$ (False)

99. Ans.(b)

Sol. I: $D \geq A$ (False) II: $M > D$ (True)

100. Ans.(c)

Sol. I: $G > E$ (False) II: $E \geq G$ (False)

Solutions (101-103):

101. Ans.(b)

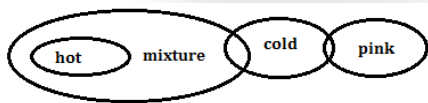
Sol.



102. Ans.(c)

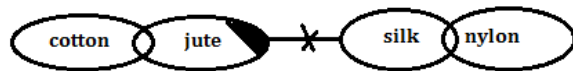


Sol.



103. Ans.(a)

Sol.



104. Ans.(a)

Sol.



105. Ans.(c)

Sol.

9	3	6	5	7	6	4	8	3
9	8	7	6	6	5	4	3	3

106. Ans.(d)

Sol. $V > T > R > P > U$

107. Ans.(d)

Sol. $Q > S > T > U > P > R$

108. Ans.(b)

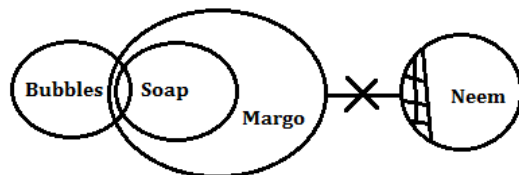
Sol.

4	1	8	5	4	7	6	4	2	9
1	2	4	4	4	5	6	7	8	9

Solutions (109-113):

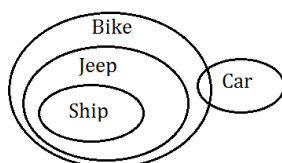
109. Ans.(d)

Sol.



110. Ans.(a)

Sol.



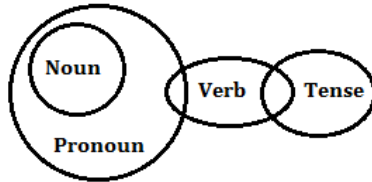
111. Ans.(d)

Sol.



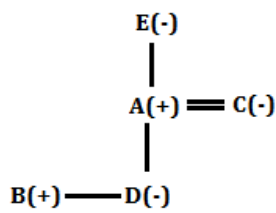
112. Ans.(e)

Sol.



113. Ans.(b)

Sol.

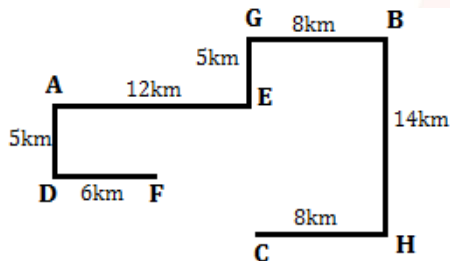


Solutions (114-117):

114. Ans.(c)

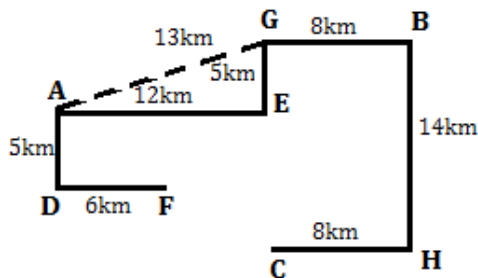
115. Ans.(a)

Sol.



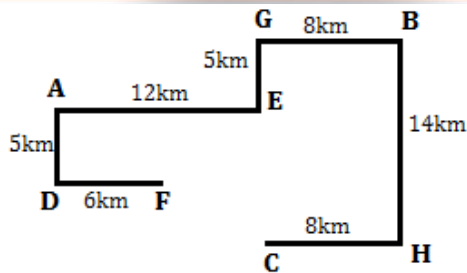
116. Ans.(b)

Sol.



117. Ans.(b)

Sol.



Solutions (118-122):

Word	Code
Forest	lf
Guide	si
Case	mo
Cliff	zn
Instant	oy/gn
Incident	iy
Present	gn/oy
Domestic	wn
Key/product	vw/gi

118. Ans.(a)

119. Ans.(e)

120. Ans.(e)

121. Ans.(c)

122. Ans.(d)

123. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given Word- INTERVATION

After Arrangement- AEIINNORTTV

124. Ans.(a)

Sol. B scored more than C, D or A.

125. Ans.(b)

Sol. So, Total number of students = Rajiv position from left + Shivani position from right rearrangement -

1. So, $27 + 21 - 1 = 47$

126. Ans.(a)

Sol. 2nd, 4th, 6th and 8th letters = E, V, C, A

Meaningful word = CAVE.

Solutions (127-129):

A > B > E > D > C > F > G

62kg

40kg

127. Ans.(c)

128. Ans.(e)



129. Ans.(c)

130. Ans.(a)

Sol.

THOUGHT



131. Ans.(d)

Sol. New word = XERIM

Meaningful words using X, E, R, I and M = Remix, Mixer.

132. Ans.(a)

Sol.

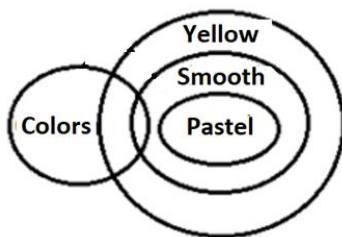


BACKSPACE

solutions (133-147):

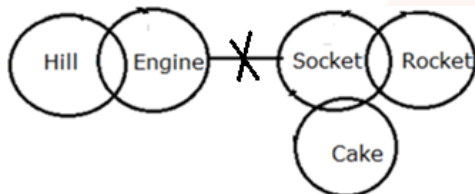
133. Ans.(a)

Sol.



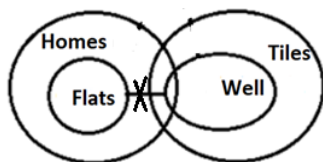
134. Ans.(b)

Sol.



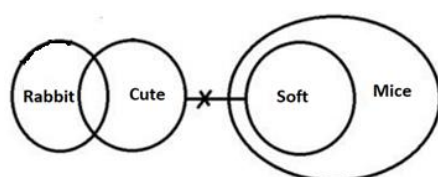
135. Ans.(e)

Sol.



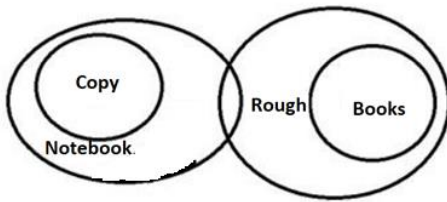
136. Ans.(e)

Sol.

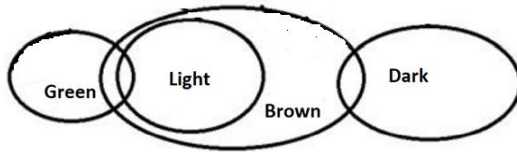




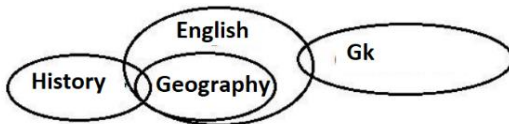
137. Ans.(a)
Sol.



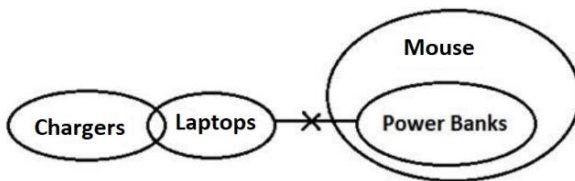
138. Ans.(d)
Sol.



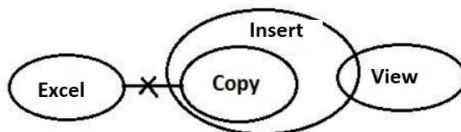
139. Ans.(c)
Sol.



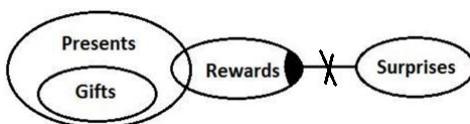
140. Ans.(e)
Sol.



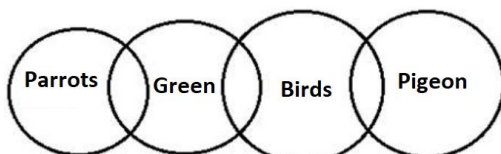
141. Ans.(d)
Sol.



142. Ans.(b)
Sol.



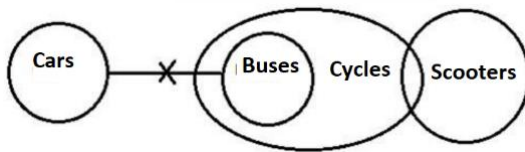
143. Ans.(c)
Sol.





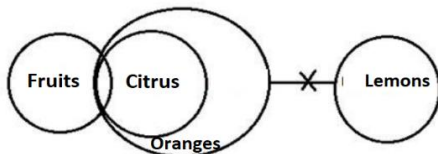
144. Ans.(e)

Sol.



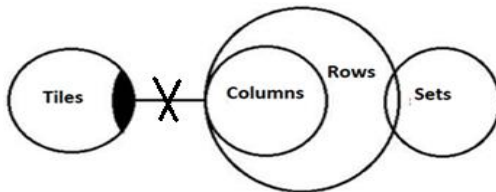
145. Ans.(e)

Sol.



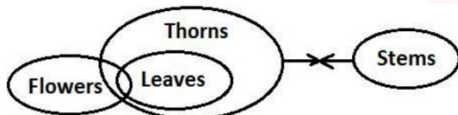
146. Ans.(d)

Sol.



147. Ans.(e)

Sol.



Solutions (148-152):

148. Ans.(c)

Sol. After observation: @ B V @ F E \$ & A ! D % Q P % G \$ @ H N 1 2 6 6 6 8 9 9
Now, 19th element from the right end of the arrangement is !.

149. Ans.(c)

Sol. \$1, &5, !5, \$ 6

150. Ans.(e)

Sol. Clearly Q will be eight from the right end and 1 will be left end respectively.

151. Ans.(a)

Sol. New Series- @ B V 2 6 9 8 @ F E \$ 1 & 8 5 A ! 5 8 9 8 D % Q P 6 % 8 G 5 \$ 6 @ H 8 N
Sixth element from the extreme right end = \$ "D" is 9th to the left of "\$". "%" is 5th to the right of "D".

152. Ans.(c)

Sol. Now, if element which is fifth from the extreme left end is multiplied by the element which is fourth from the extreme right end = $6 * 6 = 36$.

Solutions (153-157):

153. Ans.(e)

Sol. Clearly, there is no such digit.



154. Ans.(c)
Sol. Clearly, there are 3 such consonants.
155. Ans.(c)
Sol. 19th element from the right end = I
6th element to the right of I = W.
156. Ans.(e)
Sol. Clearly, C3L does not belong to the group.
157. Ans.(c)
Sol. 17th element from the left = W
8th element to the left of W = N.

Solutions (158-172):

158. Ans.(a)
Sol. I. $M > L$ - True
II. $V < B$ - False
159. Ans.(e)
Sol. I. $V > E$ - True
II. $C < Y$ - True
160. Ans.(d)
Sol. I. $K \leq N$ - False
II. $P > I$ - False.
161. Ans.(a)
Sol. I. $N \geq K$ - True
II. $U \leq R$ - False
162. Ans.(a)
Sol. I. $N > J$ - True.
II. $T < R$ - False
163. Ans.(b)
Sol. I. $N < E$ - False
II. $M < P$ - True.
164. Ans.(b)
Sol. I. $H > F$ - False
II. $N > H$ - True
165. Ans.(d)
Sol. I. $K > S$ - False
II. $H \leq S$ - False
166. Ans.(d)
Sol. I. $A \geq O$ - False
II. $O \geq B$ - False
167. Ans.(d)
Sol. I. $M \geq E$ - False

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VALUATION



179. Ans.(e)

Sol. That person is husband of that girl.

Solution (180-182):

$O (70\text{kg}) > S > M > Q > P > N$

180. Ans.(a)

181. Ans.(b)

182. Ans.(d)

183. Ans.(d)

184. Ans.(d)

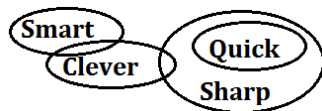
Sol. Original Word- CONSTITUTION

After operation- CIINNOOSTTTU

Solutions (185-189):

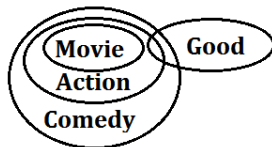
185. Ans.(a)

Sol.



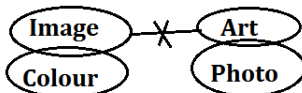
186. Ans.(d)

Sol.



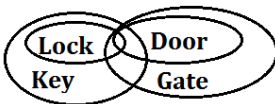
187. Ans.(c)

Sol.



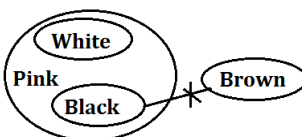
188. Ans.(e)

Sol.



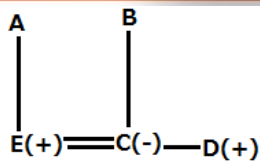
189. Ans.(e)

Sol.

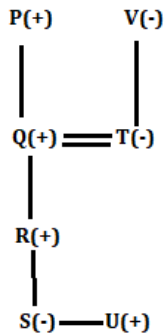


190. Ans.(d)

Sol.



Solutions (191-193):

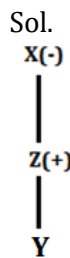


191. Ans.(c)

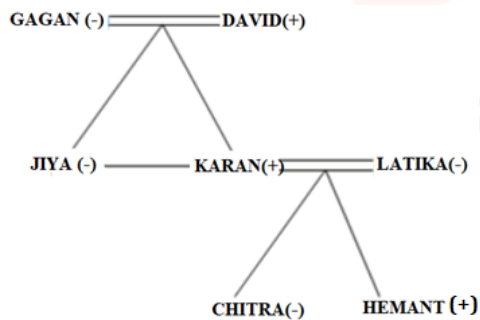
192. Ans.(b)

193. Ans.(a)

194. Ans.(b)



Solutions (195-197):

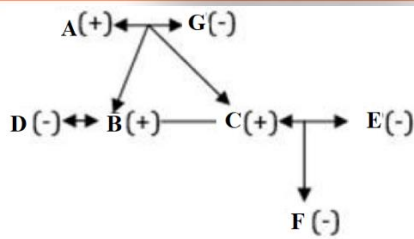


195. Ans.(b)

196. Ans.(e)

197. Ans.(a)

Solutions (198-200):

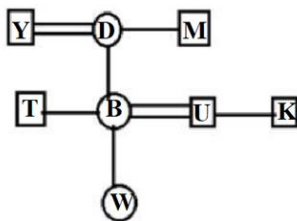


198. Ans.(a)

199. Ans.(c)

200. Ans.(d)

Solutions (201-203)

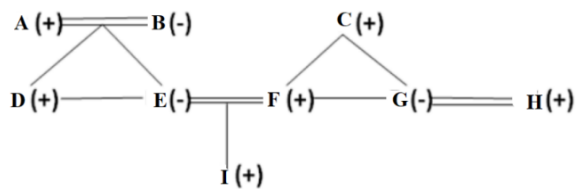


201. Ans.(c)

202. Ans.(d)

203. Ans.(a)

Solutions (204-207):



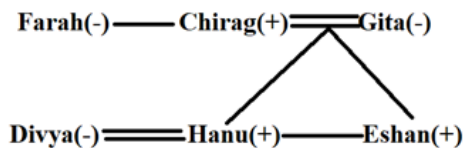
204. Ans.(d)

205. Ans.(c)

206. Ans.(c)

207. Ans.(d)

Solutions (208-209):



208. Ans.(d)

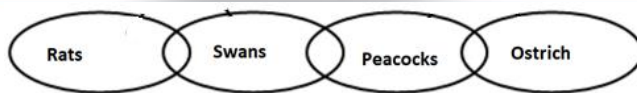
209. Ans.(c)

Solutions (210-214):

210. Ans.(e)

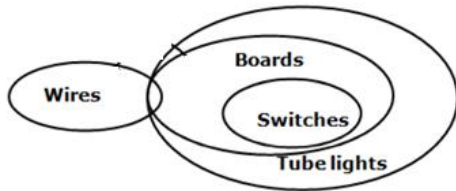
Sol.

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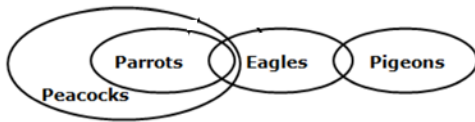
211. Ans.(b)

Sol.



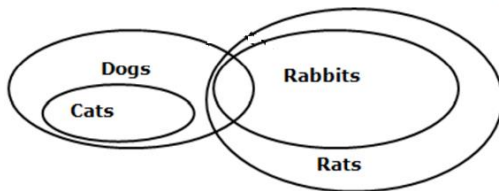
212. Ans.(a)

Sol.



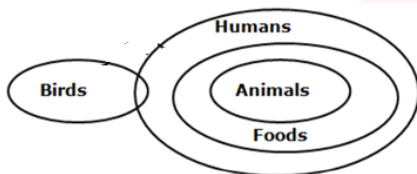
213. Ans.(c)

Sol.



214. Ans.(a)

Sol.



Solutions (215-222):

215. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $M > X$ - False

II. $M = X$ - False

So, either I or II follows.

216. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. $Z \leq W$ - True.

II. $W > I$ - True.

217. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. $G \leq D$ - False.

II. $S > U$ - True.

218. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. $E \geq R$ - False.



II. $C < T$ – True.

219. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $S > H$ - False

II. $M = V$ – False.

220. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $D = N$ - False

II. $G < U$ – False.

221. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. $S \leq N$ - False

II. $W > Q$ – True.

222. Ans.(a)

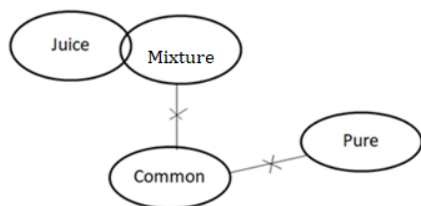
Sol. I. $L > A$ – True.

II. $L \leq A$ – False.

Solutions (299-300):

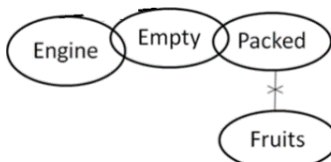
223. Ans.(a)

Sol.



224. Ans.(b)

Sol.



Month& Date	16	27
March	R, SSC	T, RRB
April	V, CTET	S, TNPSC
May	U, IBPS	Q, UPSC

225. Ans.(d)

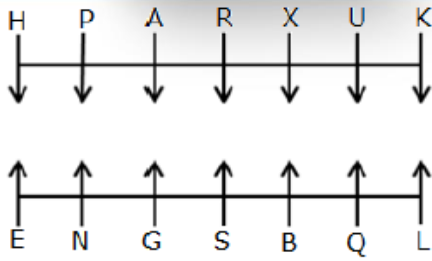
226. Ans.(a)

227. Ans.(b)

228. Ans.(b)

229. Ans.(a)

Sol.



230. Ans.(d)

231. Ans.(c)

232. Ans.(b)

233. Ans.(a)

234. Ans.(e)

Box
J
G
D
L
I
C
F
K
H
E

235. Ans.(c)

236. Ans.(d)

237. Ans.(b)

238. Ans.(c)

239. Ans.(b)

Sol.

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Year	Persons
2000	D
2002	H
2004	F
2005	C
2007	J
2010	G
2012	I
2017	E

240. Ans.(d)

241. Ans.(a)

242. Ans.(b)

243. Ans.(b)

244. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Floors	Persons
9	D
8	K
7	Y
6	A
5	R
4	H
3	U
2	N
1	B

245. Ans.(e)

246. Ans.(d)

247. Ans.(a)

248. Ans.(e)

249. Ans.(b)

Sol.



Designations	Persons
Managing director (MD)	I
Chief Executive officer (CEO)	L
Chief operations officer (COO)	J
Chief financial officer (CFO)	O
Chief Technology officer (CTO)	N
Chief Marketing officer (CMO)	H
Chief Legal officer (CLO)	K
Manager	M

250. Ans.(a)

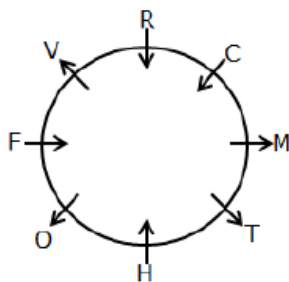
251. Ans.(d)

252. Ans.(c)

253. Ans.(a)

254. Ans.(c)

Sol.



255. Ans.(d)

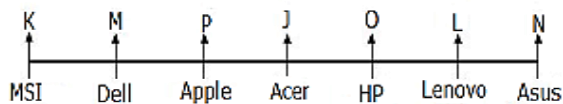
256. Ans.(c)

257. Ans.(e)

258. Ans.(a)

259. Ans.(c)

Sol.



260. Ans.(c)

261. Ans.(c)

262. Ans.(a)

263. Ans.(b)

264. Ans.(e)

Sol.

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Days	Persons
Saturday	J
Sunday	M
Monday	H
Tuesday	N
Wednesday	K
Thursday	L
Friday	O

265. Ans.(b)

266. Ans.(a)

267. Ans.(d)

268. Ans.(e)

269. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Month	Person	Country
March	R	Spain
April	V	Russia
May	T	Canada
June	Q	Brazil
July	U	China
August	S	Germany

270. Ans.(b)

271. Ans.(c)

272. Ans.(c)

273. Ans.(e)

274. Ans.(d)

Sol.



275. Ans.(b)

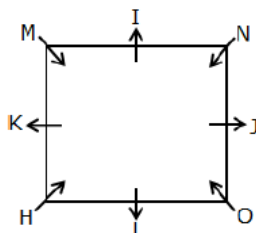
276. Ans.(d)

277. Ans.(d)

278. Ans.(e)

279. Ans.(e)

Sol.





280. Ans.(a)

281. Ans.(b)

282. Ans.(d)

283. Ans.(e)

284. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Age	Person
3	B
7	F
10	A
15	D
21	G
23	C
28	E

285. Ans.(b)

286. Ans.(a)

287. Ans.(e)

288. Ans.(d)

289. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Position	Box	Stone
7	U	Ruby
6	R	Agate
5	S	Zircon
4	Q	Jade
3	T	Garnet
2	V	Pearl
1	P	Onyx

290. Ans.(b)

291. Ans.(a)

292. Ans.(c)

293. Ans.(a)

294. Ans.(e)

Sol.

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Person
M
J
Q
O
L
P
K
N

295. Ans.(b)

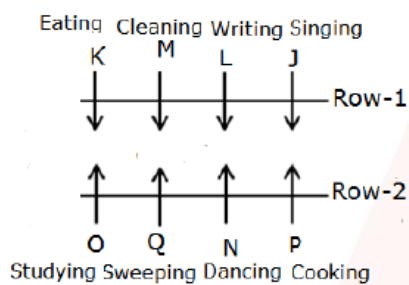
296. Ans.(d)

297. Ans.(c)

298. Ans.(d)

299. Ans.(d)

Sol.



300. Ans.(a)

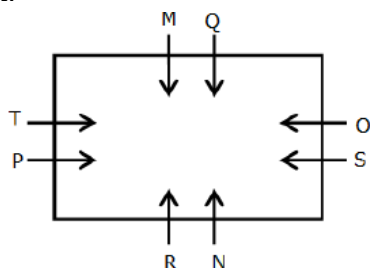
301. Ans.(b)

302. Ans.(d)

303. Ans.(d)

304. Ans.(b)

Sol.



305. Ans.(b)

306. Ans.(d)

307. Ans.(d)

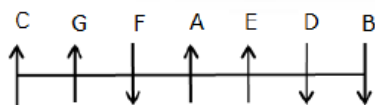
308. Ans.(a)

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309. Ans.(c)

Sol.



310. Ans.(b)

311. Ans.(b)

312. Ans.(d)

313. Ans.(c)

314. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Place	Person
Goa	P
	W
	Y
	T
Agra	U
	Z
Manali	Q
	S
	V
Munnar	X
	R
	O

315. Ans.(c)

316. Ans.(a)

317. Ans.(c)

318. Ans.(d)

319. Ans.(e)

Floor	Flat P	Flat Q
3	N, Daisy	K, Orchid
2	I, Lily	L, Dahlia
1	M, Tulip	J, Jasmine

Sol.

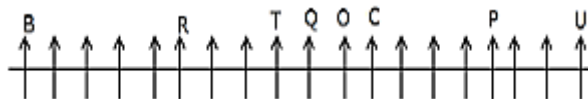
320. Ans.(b)

321. Ans.(b)

322. Ans.(d)

323. Ans.(a)

324. Ans.(c)



Sol.



325. Ans.(d)

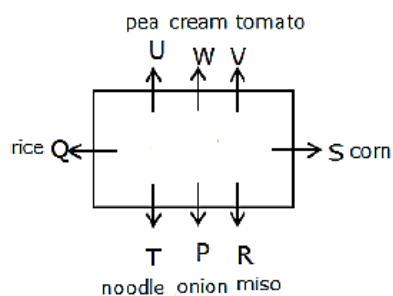
326. Ans.(e)

327. Ans.(a)

328. Ans.(c)

329. Ans.(d)

Sol.



330. Ans.(a)

331. Ans.(c)

332. Ans.(d)

333. Ans.(d)

334. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Cloths
T-shirt
Kurta
Pant
Top
Sock
Sari
Shirt
Jean

335. Ans.(d)

336. Ans.(b)

337. Ans.(d)

338. Ans.(a)

339. Ans.(a)

Sol.

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Stack Shelves	Stack X	Stack Y
4	F	B
3	D	H
2	A	E
1	G	C

340. Ans.(d)

341. Ans.(a)

342. Ans.(d)

343. Ans.(b)

344. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Months	8 th	17 th
June (30)	Y	U
July (31)	Q	Z
August (31)	T	W
September (30)	R	X
October (31)	S	V

345. Ans.(c)

346. Ans.(d)

347. Ans.(c)

348. Ans.(d)

349. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Day	Person
Sunday	G
Monday	E
Tuesday	F
Wednesday	A
Thursday	D
Friday	C
Saturday	B

350. Ans.(a)

351. Ans.(d)

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352. Ans.(c)

353. Ans.(d)

354. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Floor	X	Y
4	H	B
3	D	F
2	A	C
1	G	E

355. Ans.(d)

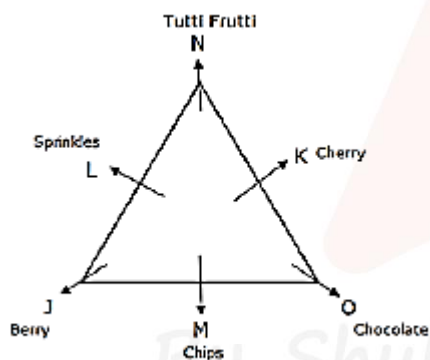
356. Ans.(c)

357. Ans.(c)

358. Ans.(e)

359. Ans.(d)

Sol.



360. Ans.(a)

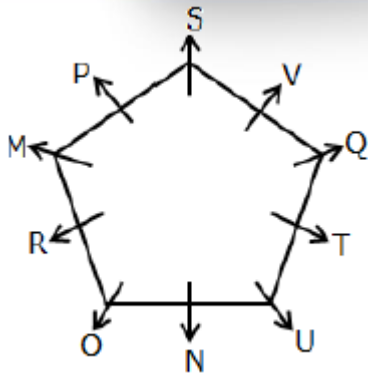
361. Ans.(c)

362. Ans.(b)

363. Ans.(d)

364. Ans.(b)

Sol.



365. Ans.(c)

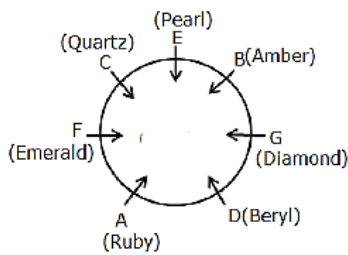
366. Ans.(c)

367. Ans.(d)

368. Ans.(a)

369. Ans.(d)

Sol.



370. Ans.(c)

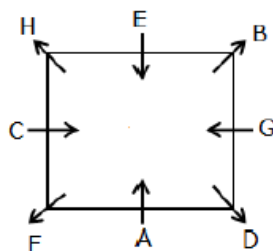
371. Ans.(c)

372. Ans.(d)

373. Ans.(e)

374. Ans.(e)

Sol.



375. Ans.(b)

376. Ans.(c)

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377. Ans.(c)

378. Ans.(d)

379. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Designations	Persons
Chairman	U
Executive Director	R
General Manager	W
Deputy General Manager	T
Assistant General Manager	P
Chief Manager	Y
Senior Manager	X
Manager	S
Probationary Officer	V
Clerk	Q

380. Ans.(b)

381. Ans.(d)

382. Ans.(b)

383. Ans.(c)

384. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Month with Year	Persons
January-2005	C
April-2005	E
January-2008	A
April-2008	G
January-2011	H
April-2011	F
January-2014	B
April-2014	D

385. Ans.(d)

386. Ans.(b)

387. Ans.(a)

388. Ans.(a)

389. Ans.(a)

Sol.



Days	Persons
Sunday	K
Monday	M
Tuesday	I
Wednesday	O
Thursday	N
Friday	J
Saturday	L

390. Ans.(b)

391. Ans.(e)

392. Ans.(e)

393. Ans.(e)

394. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Year	Person	City
2006	U	Chennai
2008	Y	Coimbatore
2009	V	Madurai
2013	Z	Theni
2015	W	Salem
2018	X	Erode

395. Ans.(d)

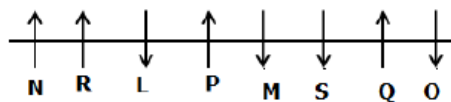
396. Ans.(e)

397. Ans.(b)

398. Ans.(e)

399. Ans.(c)

Sol.



400. Ans.(b)

401. Ans.(d)

402. Ans.(c)

403. Ans.(e)

404. Ans.(b)

Sol.



Month & Date	15	26
March	B	E
May	A	J
September	H	G
November	I	D
December	F	C

405. Ans.(e)

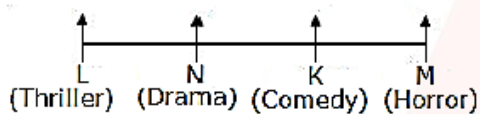
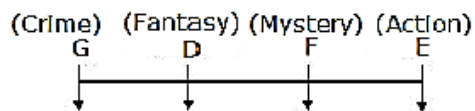
406. Ans.(e)

407. Ans.(b)

408. Ans.(c)

409. Ans.(d)

Sol.



410. Ans.(d)

411. Ans.(b)

412. Ans.(c)

413. Ans.(e)

414. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Years	Ages	Persons
1990	31	I
1992	29	K
1994	27	M
1996	25	H
1997	24	O
2000	21	J
2004	17	N
2009	12	L

415. Ans.(d)

416. Ans.(c)

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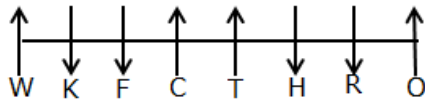


417. Ans.(e)

418. Ans.(b)

419. Ans.(d)

Sol.



420. Ans.(d)

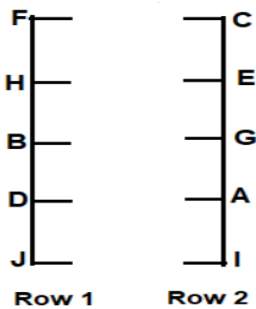
421. Ans.(b)

422. Ans.(b)

423. Ans.(d)

424. Ans.(e)

Sol.



425. Ans.(b)

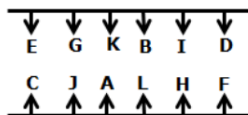
426. Ans.(e)

427. Ans.(d)

428. Ans.(a)

429. Ans.(c)

Sol.



430. Ans.(d)

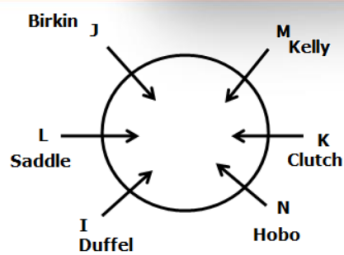
431. Ans.(d)

432. Ans.(c)

433. Ans.(d)

434. Ans.(c)

Sol.



435. Ans.(d)

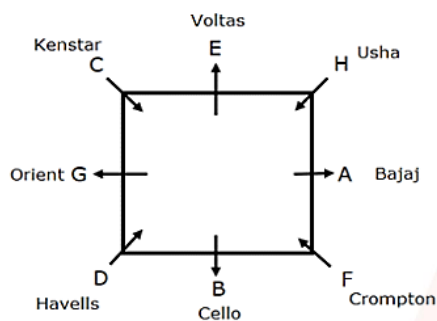
436. Ans.(a)

437. Ans.(c)

438. Ans.(b)

439. Ans.(e)

Sol.



440. Ans.(d)

441. Ans.(a)

442. Ans.(d)

443. Ans.(a)

444. Ans.(d)

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Sol.



445. Ans.(e)

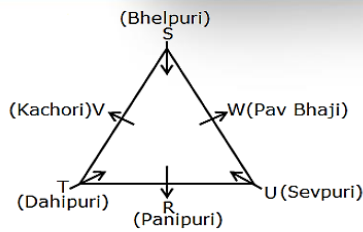
446. Ans.(e)

447. Ans.(b)

448. Ans.(e)

449. Ans.(d)

Sol.



450. Ans.(c)

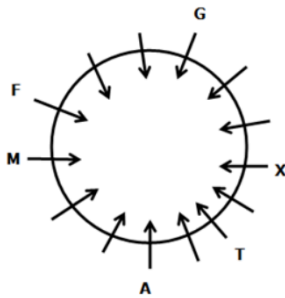
451. Ans.(b)

452. Ans.(d)

453. Ans.(e)

454. Ans.(e)

Sol.



455. Ans.(d)

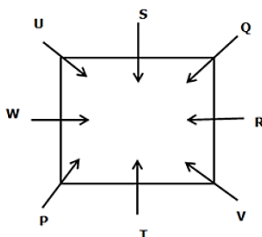
456. Ans.(a)

457. Ans.(e)

458. Ans.(c)

459. Ans.(c)

Sol.



460. Ans.(c)

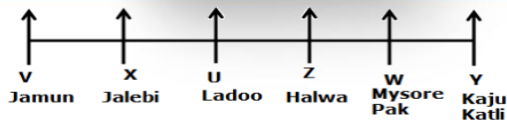
461. Ans.(e)

462. Ans.(e)

463. Ans.(b)

464. Ans.(d)

Sol.



465. Ans.(a)

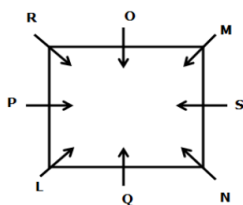
466. Ans.(b)

467. Ans.(b)

468. Ans.(e)

469. Ans.(c)

Sol.



470. Ans.(a)

471. Ans.(e)

472. Ans.(e)

473. Ans.(a)

474. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Floor	Material
9	Glass
8	Brick
7	Tiles
6	Granite
5	Marble
4	Wood
3	Concrete
2	Carpet
1	Lamination

475. Ans.(d)

476. Ans.(a)

477. Ans.(c)

478. Ans.(c)

479. Ans.(b)

Sol.



Persons	Company	Professions
P	Vivo	Vice president
Q	Micromax	Tester
R	Oppo	Project head
S	Oneplus	Developer
T	Xiaomi	Team lead
U	Samsung	DBA
V	Apple	Analyst

480. Ans.(a)

481. Ans.(e)

482. Ans.(a)

483. Ans.(b)

484. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Floors	Flat-A	Flat-B
4	P, Guava	N, Grapes
3	T, Watermelon	Q, Apple
2	U, Papaya	W, Mango
1	R, Orange	S, Banana

485. Ans.(e)

486. Ans.(e)

487. Ans.(d)

488. Ans.(b)

489. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Days	Speakers
Monday	Bose
Tuesday	JBL
Wednesday	Focal
Thursday	Boat
Friday	Klipsch
Saturday	Dynaudio
Sunday	Quested

490. Ans.(b)

491. Ans.(e)

492. Ans.(b)

493. Ans.(a)

494. Ans.(d)

Sol.



Shelves	Boxes
9	Q
8	S
7	U
6	X
5	P
4	W
3	V
2	T
1	R

495. Ans.(d)

496. Ans.(a)

497. Ans.(c)

498. Ans.(a)

499. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Box	Fruits
8	Apple
7	Berry
6	Orange
5	Jack
4	Pear
3	Melon
2	Apricot
1	Grapes

500. Ans.(d)

501. Ans.(b)

502. Ans.(c)

503. Ans.(b)

504. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Name		
A	27	Deer
B	36	Rat
C	9	Horse
D	54	Cow
E	18	Cat
F	13	Dog
G	21	Tiger

505. Ans.(d)

506. Ans.(b)



507. Ans.(d)

508. Ans.(a)

509. Ans.(b)

Sol.

PERSON	AGE
Richa	18
Sunil	23
Manoj	22
Kabir	26
Kavita	19
Shikha	25
Shikhar	16
Manju	14

510. Ans.(c)

511. Ans.(b)

512. Ans.(d)

513. Ans.(b)

514. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Designation	Persons
President	B
Vice President	F
COO	D
Senior Project Manager	H
Project Manager	A
Team Leader	G
Assistant	E
Junior Assistant	C

515. Ans.(d)

516. Ans.(a)

517. Ans.(c)

518. Ans.(c)

519. Ans.(b)

Sol.

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Month date	with	Persons
January 8		J
January 19		G
April 8		L
April 19		N
July 8		H
July 19		K
September 8		M
September 19		I

520. Ans.(b)

521. Ans.(b)

522. Ans.(d)

523. Ans.(d)

524. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Floor	Person	Dog
6	M	Bulldog
5	Q	Poodle
4	O	Sheltie
3	N	Pointer
2	L	Samoyed
1	P	Sarabi

525. Ans.(c)

526. Ans.(b)

527. Ans.(c)

528. Ans.(d)

529. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Brand	Myntra	AJio	Paytm	Flipkart	eBay	OLX	Snapdeal	Amazon	Jabong

530. Ans.(b)

531. Ans.(a)

532. Ans.(d)

533. Ans.(c)

534. Ans.(e)

Sol.

By Shubham Srivastava



Person	Company car	Color
Frank	Nissan	White
Raymond	Toyota	Yellow
Jack	Chevrolet	Red
Jerry	Honda	Orange
Kyle	Dodge	Pink
Carl	Mercedes	Purple
Terry	Volvo	Blue
Joe	Mazda	Violet

535. Ans.(a)

536. Ans.(e)

537. Ans.(b)

538. Ans.(c)

539. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Players	Academy Rank	Sport
A	2	Table Tennis
B	4	Chess
C	7	Volleyball
D	8	Rugby
E	5	Cricket
F	1	Hockey
G	6	Football
H	3	Basketball

540. Ans.(b)

541. Ans.(d)

542. Ans.(e)

543. Ans.(c)

544. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Persons	Friends	Money	Shirt colour
M	F	800	Red
N	C	900	Green
O	B	500	Black
P	D	600	Yellow
Q	A	400	White
R	E	300	Blue

545. Ans.(b)

546. Ans.(d)

547. Ans.(e)

548. Ans.(c)

549. Ans.(a)

Sol.

PERSON	CITY	MONTH	DAYS
Prathap	Delhi	November	30
Hirshik	Hyderabad	March	31



Kathir	Kolkata	September	30
Laxman	Bangalore	January	31
Niranjan	Punjab	November	30
Ranjan	Chennai	July	31
Jawahar	Goa	November	30
Farhad	Noida	April	30

550. Ans.(c)

551. Ans.(c)

552. Ans.(c)

553. Ans.(e)

554. Ans.(b)

Sol.

FLOOR	BOX	WEIGHT
8	P	20 Kg
7	R	5 Kg
6	T	10 Kg
5	U	25 Kg
4	V	17 Kg
3	W	8 Kg
2	Q	1 Kg
1	S	2 Kg

555. Ans.(d)

556. Ans.(b)

557. Ans.(a)

558. Ans.(c)

559. Ans.(e)

Sol.

PERSON	COLLEGE	COURSE	QUALIFICATION
Alex	IIMB	Operations	B.Tech
Bravo	IIMA	HR	BBM
Charlie	JBIMS	Logistics	B.A.
Delta	SP JAIN	General	B.Com
Echo	UBS/DAVIET	Marketing	B.Sc
Foxtrot	UBS/DAVIET	Finance	C.A.



560. Ans.(d)

561. Ans.(c)

562. Ans.(a)

563. Ans.(a)

564. Ans.(a)

Sol.

NUMBER	LETTERS
15	S
14	BLANK
13	L
12	R
11	D
10	X
9	O
8	Z
7	BLANK
6	E
5	BLANK
4	K
3	C
2	J
1	Y

565. Ans.(b)

566. Ans.(e)

567. Ans.(d)

568. Ans.(e)

569. Ans.(a)

Sol.



Rack	Box	No. of Balls
6	Box P	119
5	Box R	190
4	Box L	165
3	Box U	210
2	Box K	175
1	Box M	180

570. Ans.(c)

571. Ans.(e)

572. Ans.(a)

573. Ans.(c)

574. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Month	Date	Person	Relation with Babu
July	13 th	Gopi	Wife
	20 th	Tara	Father
August	13 th	Daya	Sister
	20 th	Babu	
September	13 th	Mony	Mother
	20 th	Rinky	Son
October	13 th	Piku	Daughter
	20 th	Radhe	Brother



575. Ans.(d)

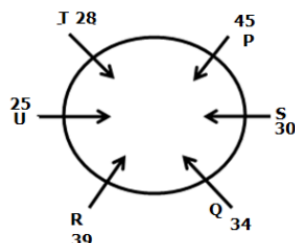
576. Ans.(e)

577. Ans.(d)

578. Ans.(e)

579. Ans.(d)

Sol.



$$S(+)=U(-)$$

$$Q(+)=T(-)$$

$$P(+)=R(-)$$

580. Ans.(a)

581. Ans.(c)

582. Ans.(b)

583. Ans.(d)

584. Ans.(b)

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585. Ans.(c)

Sol.

From CQX:

$H \geq L = C > D = G \leq M > U \geq B = T > K$

$L > G$ ($L = C > D = G$) $\Rightarrow$ definitely true

$M < K$ ($M > U \geq B = T > K$) $\Rightarrow$ definitely false

586. Ans.(d)

Sol.

From AR:

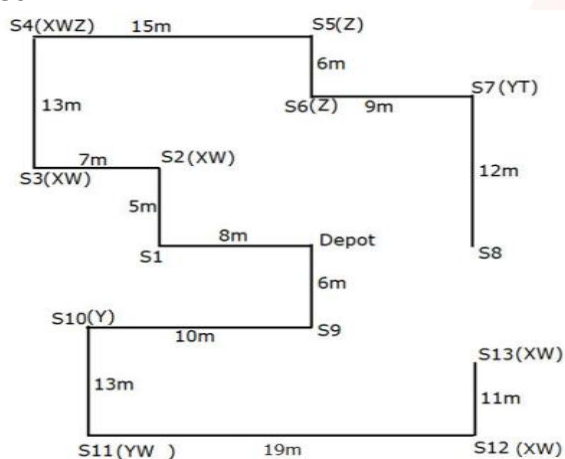
$G > L$ ($G < U \leq S = W < K \leq L$) $\Rightarrow$ definitely false

From CP:

$G > L$ ($G \leq M < D \leq S \leq L$) $\Rightarrow$ definitely false

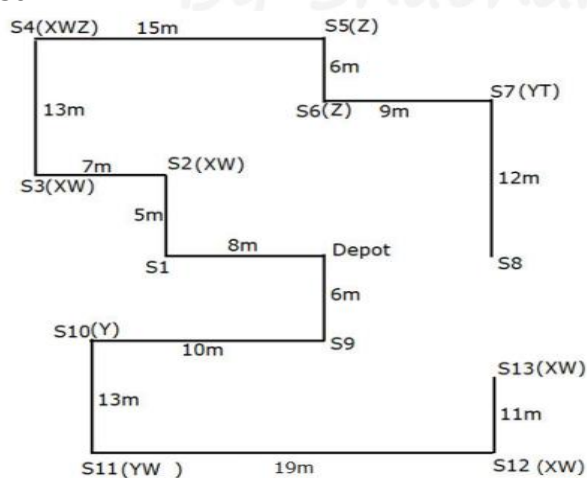
587. Ans.(d)

Sol.



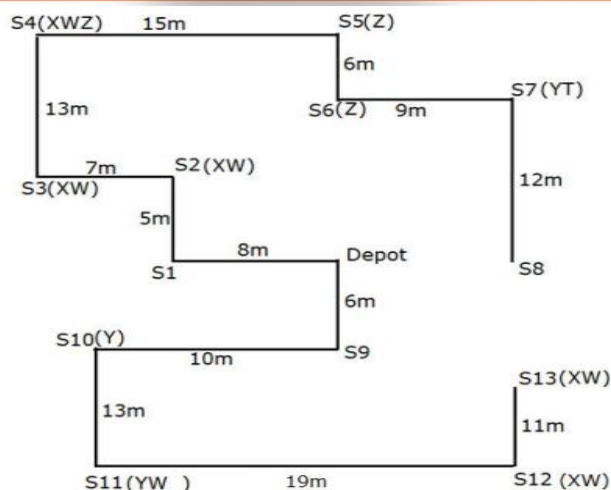
588. Ans.(a)

Sol.



589. Ans.(c)

Sol.



590. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$B > G \geq Y \geq M$; $E < T \leq A = D < M$; $U \geq I > E$

$8 + 3 = 11$ (Condition V)

$G > A$ ($G \geq Y \geq M > D = A$) $\rightarrow$ True

$1 * 5 = 5$ (Condition IV)

$D > B$ ($B > G \geq Y \geq M > D$) $\rightarrow$ False

We cannot find the resultant for the first row because the conclusion ($D > B$) is false. So the answer cannot be determined.

591. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$M \leq F < R \leq E$; $M > B \geq H = T < N$; $J < C \leq T$

$81 / 9 = 9$ (Condition VI)

$E > C$ ($E \geq R > F \geq M > B \geq H = T \geq C$) $\rightarrow$ True

$38 - 33 = 5$ (Condition III)

$F > C$ ($F \geq M > B \geq H = T \geq C$) $\rightarrow$ True

$5 * 9 = 45$

592. Ans.(c)

Sol.

For first symbol: If the total number of consonant letters in the word is odd, then the code is \$. If the total number of consonant letters in the word is even, then the code is %.

For letter: The corresponding number for the last letter of the word is added with the total number of letters in the word and the corresponding letter for the resultant value is obtained from the English alphabetical series.

For second symbol: If the total number of vowel letters in the word is odd, then the code is @. If the total number of vowel letters in the word is even, then the code is #.

For number: The corresponding number for the second last letter of the word is obtained as per the English alphabetical series.

For example: Nutrela - %H@12

% – Total number of consonant letters in the word 'Nutrela' is even.

@ – Total number of vowel letters in the word 'Nutrela' is odd.

H – Total number of letters (7) + the corresponding number of the last letter 'A' (1) = 8 (H).



12 - The corresponding number of the second last letter L-12.

593. Ans.(d)

Sol.

For first symbol: If the total number of consonant letters in the word is odd, then the code is \$. If the total number of consonant letters in the word is even, then the code is %.

For letter: The corresponding number for the last letter of the word is added with the total number of letters in the word and the corresponding letter for the resultant value is obtained from the English alphabetical series.

For second symbol: If the total number of vowel letters in the word is odd, then the code is @. If the total number of vowel letters in the word is even, then the code is #.

For number: The corresponding number for the second last letter of the word is obtained as per the English alphabetical series.

For example: Nutrela - %H@12

% - Total number of consonant letters in the word 'Nutrela' is even.

@ - Total number of vowel letters in the word 'Nutrela' is odd.

H - Total number of letters (7) + the corresponding number of the last letter 'A' (1) = 8 (H).

12 - The corresponding number of the second last letter L-12.

594. Ans.(b)

Sol.

For first symbol: If the total number of consonant letters in the word is odd, then the code is \$. If the total number of consonant letters in the word is even, then the code is %.

For letter: The corresponding number for the last letter of the word is added with the total number of letters in the word and the corresponding letter for the resultant value is obtained from the English alphabetical series.

For second symbol: If the total number of vowel letters in the word is odd, then the code is @. If the total number of vowel letters in the word is even, then the code is #.

For number: The corresponding number for the second last letter of the word is obtained as per the English alphabetical series.

For example: Nutrela - %H@12

% - Total number of consonant letters in the word 'Nutrela' is even.

@ - Total number of vowel letters in the word 'Nutrela' is odd.

H - Total number of letters (7) + the corresponding number of the last letter 'A' (1) = 8 (H).

12 - The corresponding number of the second last letter L-12.

595. Ans.(c)

Sol.

For symbols: last letters of the word represents symbol such as:

T = @, N = #, R = %, Y = &, E = \$, L = *

For number: product of the number of vowels and consonants in the words are taken.

For letters: Second succeeding letter of the second last letter of the word in alphabetical order are taken.



Word	Code	Word	Code
Perfect	@10E	Poverty	&10V
Driver	%8G	Crown	#4Y
Safety	&8V	Mobile	\$9N
Release	\$12U	Several	*12C
Counter	%12G	Bought	@8J
Clint	@4P	Action	#9Q
Party	&4V	Polar	%6C
Manual	*9C	Count	@6P
Define	\$9P	Flight	@5J
Campaign	#15I	Service	\$12E

596. Ans.(a)

Sol.

For symbols: last letters of the word represents symbol such as:

T = @, N = #, R = %, Y = &, E = \$, L = *

For number: product of the number of vowels and consonants in the words are taken.

For letters: Second succeeding letter of the second last letter of the word in alphabetical order are taken.

Word	Code	Word	Code
Perfect	@10E	Poverty	&10V
Driver	%8G	Crown	#4Y
Safety	&8V	Mobile	\$9N
Release	\$12U	Several	*12C
Counter	%12G	Bought	@8J
Clint	@4P	Action	#9Q
Party	&4V	Polar	%6C
Manual	*9C	Count	@6P
Define	\$9P	Flight	@5J
Campaign	#15I	Service	\$12E

597. Ans.(a)

Sol.

For symbols: last letters of the word represents symbol such as:

T = @, N = #, R = %, Y = &, E = \$, L = *

For number: product of the number of vowels and consonants in the words are taken.

For letters: Second succeeding letter of the second last letter of the word in alphabetical order are taken.

Word	Code	Word	Code
Perfect	@10E	Poverty	&10V
Driver	%8G	Crown	#4Y
Safety	&8V	Mobile	\$9N
Release	\$12U	Several	*12C
Counter	%12G	Bought	@8J
Clint	@4P	Action	#9Q
Party	&4V	Polar	%6C
Manual	*9C	Count	@6P
Define	\$9P	Flight	@5J
Campaign	#15I	Service	\$12E

598. Ans.(d)

Sol.

For symbols: last letters of the word represents symbol such as:

T = @, N = #, R = %, Y = &, E = \$, L = *



For number: product of the number of vowels and consonants in the words are taken.

For letters: Second succeeding letter of the second last letter of the word in alphabetical order are taken.

Word	Code	Word	Code
Perfect	@10E	Poverty	&10V
Driver	%8G	Crown	#4Y
Safety	&8V	Mobile	\$9N
Release	\$12U	Several	*12C
Counter	%12G	Bought	@8J
Clint	@4P	Action	#9Q
Party	&4V	Polar	%6C
Manual	*9C	Count	@6P
Define	\$9P	Flight	@5J
Campaign	#15I	Service	\$12E

599. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$P > L \leq M > X$; $L \geq H < T$; $H > W \geq S$

I. $S < P$ ($S \leq W < H \leq L < P$) = True

II. $M \geq H$ ($M \geq L \geq H$) = True

III. $T > X$ ($T > H \leq L \leq M > X$) = False

600. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$W > U \leq F < T$; $F < M = V \leq X$; $U \geq G < S \geq B$

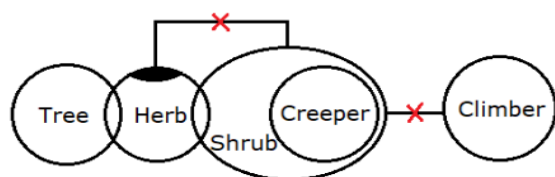
I. $X \geq U$ ($X \geq V = M > F \geq U$) = False

II. $T > G$ ($T > F \geq U \geq G$) = True

III. $V < W$ ($V = M > F \geq U < W$) = False

601. Ans.(b)

Sol.



602. Ans.(e)

Sol.

None follows

603. Ans.(c)

Sol.

& % 2 E G 7 # 3 8 > ^ 4 6 £ @ 5 A 0 9 ¥

Clearly, the twelfth element from the left end is 4

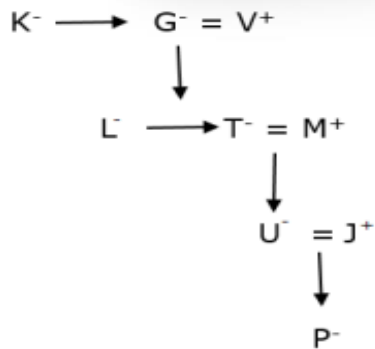
604. Ans.(d)

Sol.

605. Ans.(d)

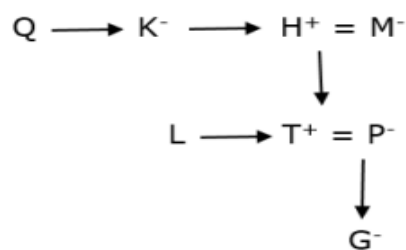


Sol.



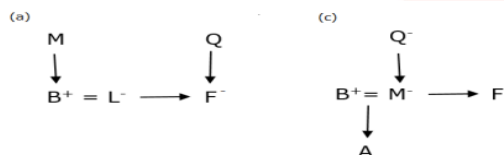
606. Ans.(b)

Sol.



607. Ans.(e)

Sol.



608. Ans.(d)

Sol.

In Row 1

26 16 33, by condition 1, $26+16 = 42$

42 33, by condition 5, $42 \times 33 = 1386$ and $33 \times 2 = 66$

$1 \times 1 = 1$ is the resultant of row 1.

In Row 2,

27 12 62, by condition 3, $27 \times 12 = 324$

741 62, by condition 6, $741/62 = 11$ is the resultant of row 2.

$12 \times 112 = 1344$

609. Ans.(a)

Sol.

In Row 1,

37 13 28, by condition 4, $37-13 = 24$

24 28, by condition 1, $24+28 = 52$ is the resultant of row 1.

$X = 52$

51 22 X

By Shubham Srivastava



51 22 52, by condition 6, $51/22 = 2$

2 52, by condition 1, $2+52 = 54$ is the resultant of row 2.

Product: $52 \times 54 = 2808$

610. Ans.(b)

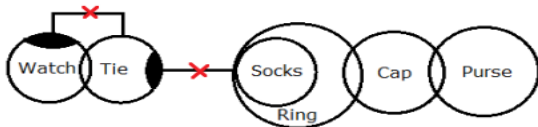
Sol.

I. $F > B$ ($F \geq V > O \leq T > B$) -> False

All Ties can never be Ring -> False

II. $X > L$ ($X = F \geq V \geq E = D > L$) -> True

All rings can be Tie -> True



611. Ans.(a)

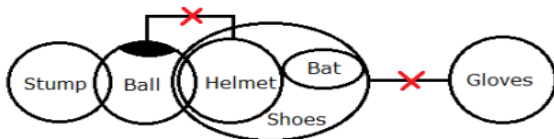
Sol.

I. $T < M$ ($M > N > W > E > R \geq T$) -> True

No bat is Ball -> True

II. $E > F$ ($F \geq A \leq T \leq R < E$) -> False

All shoes can never be stump -> True



612. Ans.(c)

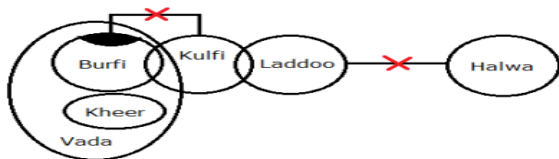
Sol.

I. $B > R$ ($B > J = P \geq S > N \geq R$) -> True

All Kulfi can be Halwa -> False

II. $V \geq Q$ ($Q = R \leq N \leq V$) -> True

All vada can never be Laddoo -> True



613. Ans.(b)

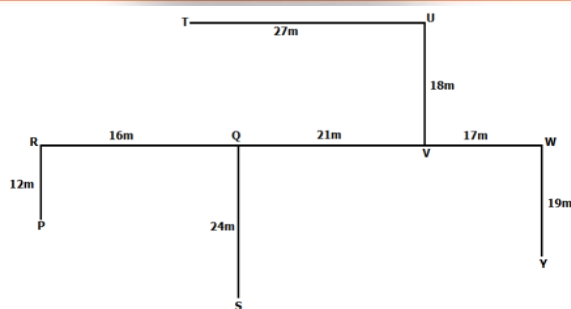
Sol.

% - $(37m - 22m) - (-15m)$

- $(18m - 26m) - (+8m)$

@ - $(25m - 13m) - (-12m)$

& - $(48m - 25m) - (-23m)$



614. Ans.(c)

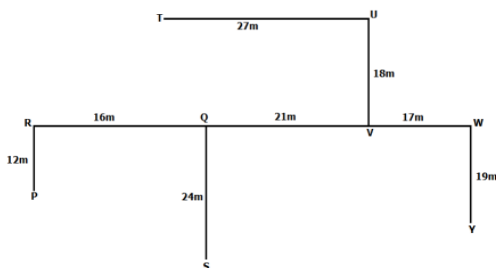
Sol.

% - $(37m - 22m) - (-15m)$

- $(18m - 26m) - (+8m)$

@ - $(25m - 13m) - (-12m)$

& - $(48m - 25m) - (-23m)$



615. Ans.(e)

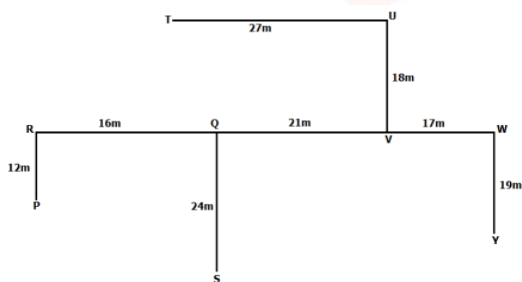
Sol.

% - $(37m - 22m) - (-15m)$

- $(18m - 26m) - (+8m)$

@ - $(25m - 13m) - (-12m)$

& - $(48m - 25m) - (-23m)$



616. Ans.(d)

Sol.

For the first symbol: If the word starts with a consonant then it is coded as '@', else it is coded as '#'.

For the second symbol: the second symbol represents the number of letters in the word. For 3 = \$, 4 = ^, and 5 = %

For the third symbol: the third symbol represents the last letter of the word. Y = +, N = *, E = ¥, and L = £

617. Ans.(c)

Sol.

For the first symbol: If the word starts with a consonant then it is coded as '@', else it is coded as '#'.

For the second symbol: the second symbol represents the number of letters in the word. For 3 = \$, 4 = ^,



and 5 = %

For the third symbol: the third symbol represents the last letter of the word. Y = +, N = *, E = ¥, and L = £

618. Ans.(b)

Sol.

For the first symbol: If the word starts with a consonant then it is coded as '@', else it is coded as '#'.
For the second symbol: the second symbol represents the number of letters in the word. For 3 = \$, 4 = ^, and 5 = %

For the third symbol: the third symbol represents the last letter of the word. Y = +, N = *, E = ¥, and L = £

619. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Given series:

& F 6 3 N © 9 K T Q 5 C # 8 B % 7 D S @ H 4 W L

Series after step 1:

& F 6 3 N © K T Q 5 C # B % D S @ H 4 W L 7 8 9

Series after step 2:

& F 6 N 3 © K T Q C 5 # B % D S @ H 4 W 7 L 8 9

Series after step 3:

& F 6 N 3 © K T Q C 5 # % D @ H B S 4 W 7 L 8 9

Adding "2" to odd numbers and subtracting "3" from even numbers in step 3:

&F3N5©KTQC7#%D@HBS1W9L5 11

Sum: $3+5+7+1+9+5+11 = 41$

Hence, the required sum is 41

620. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Given series:

& F 6 3 N © 9 K T Q 5 C # 8 B % 7 D S @ H 4 W L

Series after step 1:

& F 6 3 N © K T Q 5 C # B % D S @ H 4 W L 7 8 9

Series after step 2:

& F 6 N 3 © K T Q C 5 # B % D S @ H 4 W 7 L 8 9

Series after step 3:

& F 6 N 3 © K T Q C 5 # % D @ H B S 4 W 7 L 8 9

Sixth number from right end in step 2 is 4.

Eleventh number from left end in step 3 is 5.

Product: $4 \times 5 = 20$

Hence, the product is 20

621. Ans.(b)

Sol.



Given series:

& F 6 3 N © 9 K T Q 5 C # 8 B % 7 D S @ H 4 W L

Series after step 1:

& F 6 3 N © K T Q 5 C # B % D S @ H 4 W L 7 8 9

Series after step 2:

& F 6 N 3 © K T Q C 5 # B % D S @ H 4 W 7 L 8 9

Series after step 3:

& F 6 N 3 © K T Q C 5 # % D @ H B S 4 W 7 L 8 9

Hence, there is only one such combination

622. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Given series:

& F 6 3 N © 9 K T Q 5 C # 8 B % 7 D S @ H 4 W L

Series after step 1:

& F 6 3 N © K T Q 5 C # B % D S @ H 4 W L 7 8 9

Series after step 2:

& F 6 N 3 © K T Q C 5 # B % D S @ H 4 W 7 L 8 9

Series after step 3:

& F 6 N 3 © K T Q C 5 # % D @ H B S 4 W 7 L 8 9

Hence, there are three such alphabets.

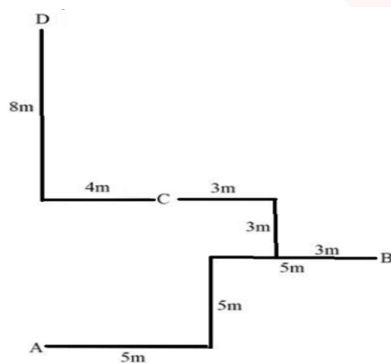
623. Ans.(b)

Sol.

A#B (5m) means Ravi moves 5m to the east from point A then turns left and moves 5m. Now he turns right and moves 5m to reach point B.

B@C (3m) means Ravi moves 3m to the west of B and moves 3m to the right and moves 3m to the left to reach point C.

C%D (4m) means Ravi is 4m to the west of C and moves 4m to the right and goes 4m to the north to reach point D.



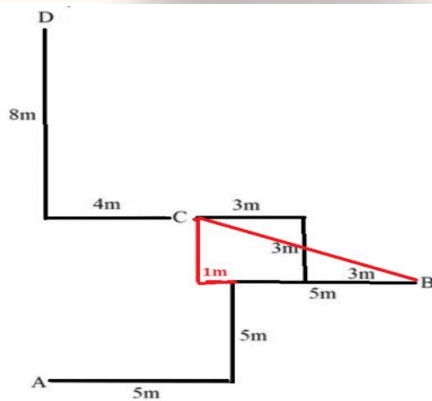
624. Ans.(b)

Sol.

A#B (5m) means Ravi moves 5m to the east from point A then turns left and moves 5m. Now he turns right and moves 5m to reach point B.

B@C (3m) means Ravi moves 3m to the west of B and moves 3m to the right and moves 3m to the left to reach point C.

C%D (4m) means Ravi is 4m to the west of C and moves 4m to the right and goes 4m to the north to reach point D.



By using Phythagoras Theorem:

$$\sqrt{(6^2 + 3^2)} = \sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{5}m.$$

Hence, shortest distance between B and C is $3\sqrt{5}m$.

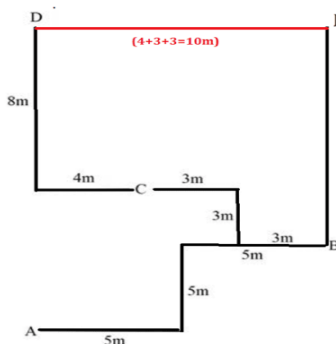
625. Ans.(d)

Sol.

A#B (5m) means Ravi moves 5m to the east from point A then turns left and moves 5m. Now he turns right and moves 5m to reach point B.

B@C (3m) means Ravi moves 3m to the west of B and moves 3m to the right and moves 3m to the left to reach point C.

C%D (4m) means Ravi is 4m to the west of C and moves 4m to the right and goes 4m to the north to reach point D.



The distance between point J and D is 10m.

626. Ans.(d)

Sol.

All the conclusions hold true in Statement IV.

627. Ans.(d)

Sol.

All the conclusions hold true in Statement IV.

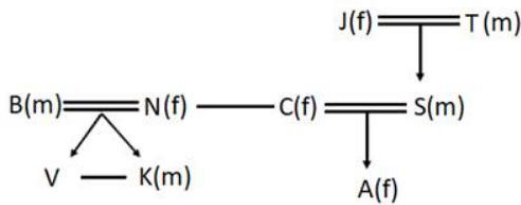
628. Ans.(a)

Sol.

All the conclusions hold true in Statement I.

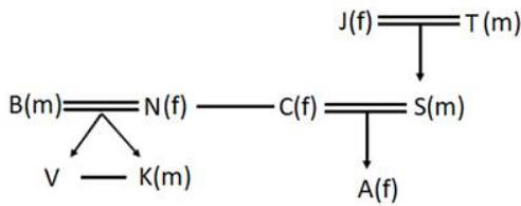
629. Ans.(b)

Sol.



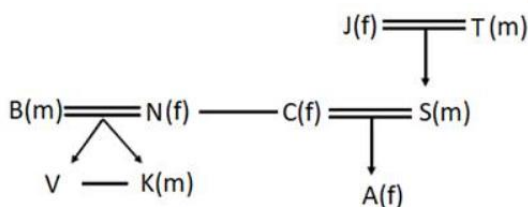
630. Ans.(b)

Sol.



631. Ans.(d)

Sol.



632. Ans.(a)

Sol.

	5	1	4	7	5
Left end	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th

So, the fourth digit from left end is 7. Increased by 1 results in $7+1 = 8$.

	6	5	4	1	7
Left end	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th

So, the fourth digit from left end is 1. Increased by 1 results in $1+1 = 2$.

	8	4	4	2	5
Left end	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th

So, the fourth digit from left end is 2. Increased by 1 results in $2+1 = 3$.

So, All the three digits are multiplied will result, $8 \times 2 \times 3 = 48$. 48 is the multiple of 12.

So, a is correct option.

633. Ans.(b)

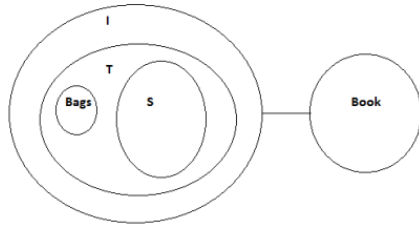
Sol.

Meaningful words formed are PAIRS, PARIS

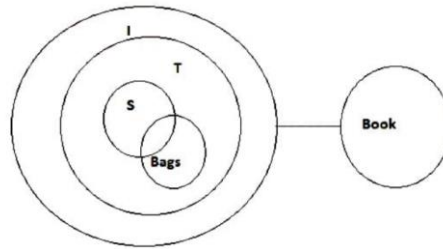


634. Ans.(c)
Sol.

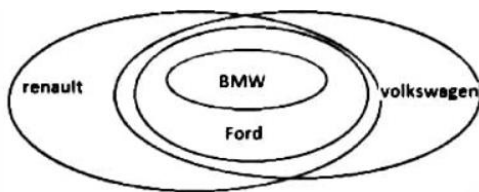
Statement: 2



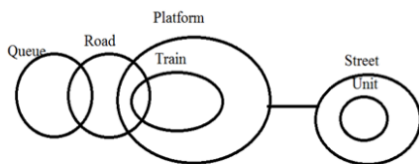
Statement: 4



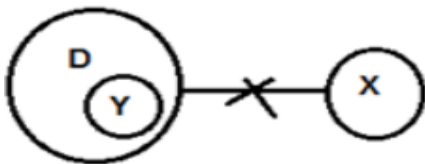
635. Ans.(b)
Sol.



636. Ans.(b)
Sol.



637. Ans.(b)
Sol.



638. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Input: 5 K A 7 6 3 2 @ T 8 € V 7 % B 3 E G \$ M P © Q T % 3 U B 6 5 \$ #

Step 1: All the numbers which are preceded by consonants should be written after the final element of the series of the given input in the ascending order.

Input: 5 K A 7 6 3 2 @ T € V % B E G \$ M P © Q T % 3 U B 5 \$ # 3 6 7 8

Step 2: After completing step 1, all Vowels should be changed to immediate succeeding alphabet

Input: 5 K B 7 6 3 2 @ T € V % B F G \$ M P © Q T % 3 V B 5 \$ # 3 6 7 8

Step 3: After completing step 2, all the symbols which are immediately followed and preceded by consonants should be written before the 1st element of the series.

Input: € % \$ © 5 K B 7 6 3 2 @ T V B F G M P Q T % 3 V B 5 \$ # 3 6 7 8

639. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Input: 5 K A 7 6 3 2 @ T 8 € V 7 % B 3 E G \$ M P © Q T % 3 U B 6 5 \$ #



Step 1: All the numbers which are preceded by consonants should be written after the final element of the series of the given input in the ascending order.

Input: 5 K A 7 6 3 2 @ T € V % B E G \$ M P © Q T % 3 U B 5 \$ # 3 6 7 8

Step 2: After completing step 1, all Vowels should be changed to immediate succeeding alphabet

Input: 5 K B 7 6 3 2 @ T € V % B F G \$ M P © Q T % 3 V B 5 \$ # 3 6 7 8

Step 3: After completing step 2, all the symbols which are immediately followed and preceded by consonants should be written before the 1 st element of the series.

Input: € % \$ © 5 K B 7 6 3 2 @ T V B F G M P Q T % 3 V B 5 \$ # 3 6 7 8

640. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Input: 5 K A 7 6 3 2 @ T 8 € V 7 % B 3 E G \$ M P © Q T % 3 U B 6 5 \$ #

Step 1: All the numbers which are preceded by consonants should be written after the final element of the series of the given input in the ascending order.

Input: 5 K A 7 6 3 2 @ T € V % B E G \$ M P © Q T % 3 U B 5 \$ # 3 6 7 8

Step 2: After completing step 1, all Vowels should be changed to immediate succeeding alphabet

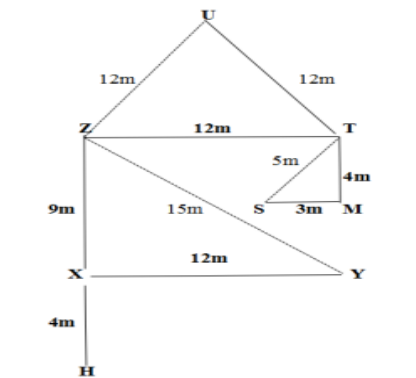
Input: 5 K B 7 6 3 2 @ T € V % B F G \$ M P © Q T % 3 V B 5 \$ # 3 6 7 8

Step 3: After completing step 2, all the symbols which are immediately followed and preceded by consonants should be written before the 1 st element of the series.

Input: € % \$ © 5 K B 7 6 3 2 @ T V B F G M P Q T % 3 V B 5 \$ # 3 6 7 8

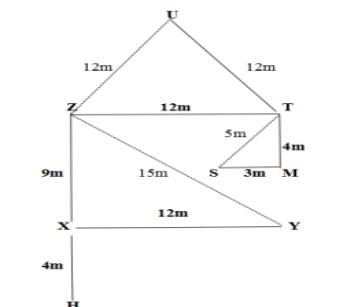
641. Ans.(c)

Sol.



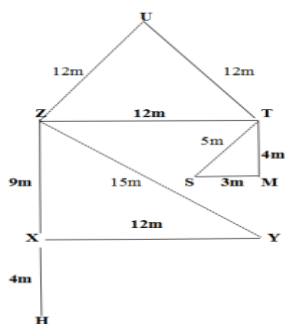
642. Ans.(e)

Sol.



643. Ans.(d)

Sol.



644. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Statements: $M > H$, $K < M$, $G = H$

Conclusions: $H = K$, $M \geq G$

Both conclusion doesn't follow.

Hence option e is correct.

645. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Statements: $E \leq F$, $D < E$, $T \geq F$

Conclusions: $D < F$, $T \geq E$

Both conclusion follow.

Hence option d is correct

646. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Statement: $K \% T \wedge B$, $H \% U \wedge F$, $B \# H @ M$

$K < T = B \geq H > M$; $H < U = F$

I. $T > F$ False

II. $M < U$ True

III. $U = H$ False

647. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Statement: $S \wedge D \% A \# M \& L \& K @ C$

$S = D < A \geq M \leq L \leq K > C$

I. $D \% K \& C$: $D < K \leq C$ - False

II. $A @ D \& S$: $A > D \leq S$ - False

III. $C \& L \# M$: $C \leq L \geq M$ - False

648. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Statement: $O \_ A \_ N \_ M \_ F \_ C$

I. $O \_ \leq A \_ = N \_ < M \_ \geq F \_ = C$

$\&$, $\wedge$, $\%$, $\#$, $\wedge$ **False**

II. $O \_ < A \_ = N \_ > M \_ \geq F \_ = C$

$\%$, $\wedge$, $@$, $\#$, $\wedge$ **True**

III. $O \_ = A \_ \geq N \_ = M \_ < F \_ = C$

$\wedge$, $\#$, $\wedge$, $\%$, $\wedge$ **False**



IV. O _<_ A _<_ N _=_ M _≥_ F _>_ C
%, %, ^, #, @ **False**

649. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Statement: $G @ Y \wedge K \# T @ M \& R$

$G > Y = K \geq T > M \leq R$

I. $K > R$: False

II. $M < Y$: True

III. $G \geq T$: False because we must need $\geq$ between the components.

650. Ans.(c)

Sol.

First decode all the given words,

From statement II, III and IV, 'Track' is coded as '6'.

From statement I and II, 'Road' is coded as '2'.

From statement I and III, 'Rapid' is coded as '5'.

From statement I and IV, 'Car' is coded as '1'.

From statement II and III, 'All' is coded as '3'.

From statement I alone, 'No' is coded as '4'.

From statement II alone, 'are' is coded as '7'.

From statement III alone, 'Some' is coded as '8'.

From statement IV alone, 'Only' is coded as '9'.

The words and their respective code are as follows:

Word	Track	Road	Rapid	Car	All	No	are	Some	Only
Code	6	2	5	1	3	4	7	8	9

'Some are Car' is coded as '7 8 1' in the given language.

Hence, option c

651. Ans.(a)

Sol.

First decode all the given words,

From statement II, III and IV, 'Track' is coded as '6'.

From statement I and II, 'Road' is coded as '2'.

From statement I and III, 'Rapid' is coded as '5'.

From statement I and IV, 'Car' is coded as '1'.

From statement II and III, 'All' is coded as '3'.

From statement I alone, 'No' is coded as '4'.

From statement II alone, 'are' is coded as '7'.

From statement III alone, 'Some' is coded as '8'.

From statement IV alone, 'Only' is coded as '9'.

The words and their respective code are as follows:

Word	Track	Road	Rapid	Car	All	No	are	Some	Only
Code	6	2	5	1	3	4	7	8	9

Given:

8 6 7 5, 4 5 7 1, 3 2 7 1

On decoding the given statements,

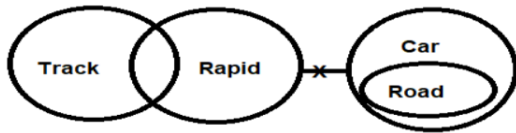
Some Track are Rapid



No Rapid are Car

All Road are Car

The following Venn diagram can be drawn from the given statements,



Conclusions:

I. 4 2 7 5: No Road are Rapid. From the above Venn diagram this conclusion follows.

II. 8 1 7 6: Some Car are Track. From the above Venn diagram this conclusion does not follow.

So, only conclusion I follows.

Hence, option a.

652. Ans.(c)

Sol.

First decode all the given words,

From statement II, III and IV, 'Track' is coded as '6'.

From statement I and II, 'Road' is coded as '2'.

From statement I and III, 'Rapid' is coded as '5'.

From statement I and IV, 'Car' is coded as '1'.

From statement II and III, 'All' is coded as '3'.

From statement I alone, 'No' is coded as '4'.

From statement II alone, 'are' is coded as '7'.

From statement III alone, 'Some' is coded as '8'.

From statement IV alone, 'Only' is coded as '9'.

The words and their respective code are as follows:

Word	Track	Road	Rapid	Car	All	No	are	Some	Only
Code	6	2	5	1	3	4	7	8	9

'Only Rapid Car' is coded as '9 5 1' in the given language.

653. Ans.(e)

Sol.

First decode all the given words,

From statement II, III and IV, 'Track' is coded as '6'.

From statement I and II, 'Road' is coded as '2'.

From statement I and III, 'Rapid' is coded as '5'.

From statement I and IV, 'Car' is coded as '1'.

From statement II and III, 'All' is coded as '3'.

From statement I alone, 'No' is coded as '4'.

From statement II alone, 'are' is coded as '7'.

From statement III alone, 'Some' is coded as '8'.

From statement IV alone, 'Only' is coded as '9'.

The words and their respective code are as follows:

Word	Track	Road	Rapid	Car	All	No	are	Some	Only
Code	6	2	5	1	3	4	7	8	9

Given:

9 1 7 5, 8 1 7 6, 3 6 7 2



On decoding the given statements,

Only Car are Rapid

Some Car are Track

All Track are Road

The following Venn diagram can be drawn from the given statements,



Conclusions:

I. 4 6 7 5: No Track are Rapid. As, only Car are Rapid so, this conclusion follows.

II. 8 2 7 1: Some Road are Car. From the above Venn diagram, this conclusion follows.

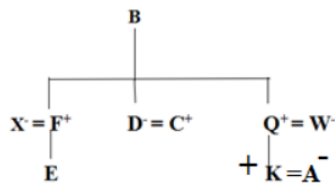
III. 4 2 7 5: No Road are Rapid. As, only Car are Rapid, so, this conclusion follows.

So, all three conclusions I, II and III follow.

Hence, option e.

654. Ans.(d)

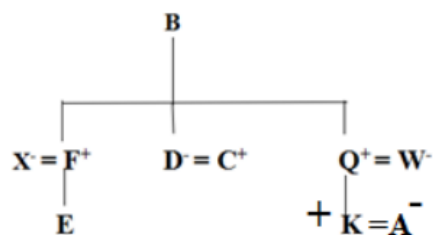
Sol.



F is elder to D and D is younger to Q means age of D should be less than F and Q.

655. Ans.(d)

Sol.

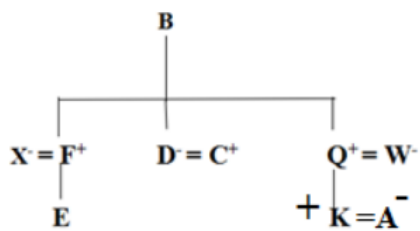


G @D means G is the child of D and X is wife of F, who is uncle of G.

Therefore wife of uncle (X) is aunt for G.

656. Ans.(d)

Sol.



657. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Series	1	#	W	\$	4	S	\$	D	&	*	2	7	!	A	H	4	%	8	@	!	5	3	L	9	F	@	Q	\$	6	<
Condi tion 1	A				D						B	G				D		H			E	C		I					F	
Condi tion 2								4						1	8										6					
Condi tion 3				<			<						<							<								<		
Final	A	#	W	<	D	S	<	4	&	*	B	G	<	1	8	D	%	H	@	<	E	C	L	I	6	@	Q	<	F	<

Final Series: A # W < D S < 4 & * B G < 1 8 D % H @ < E C L I 6 @ Q < F <

658. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Series	1	#	W	\$	4	S	\$	D	&	*	2	7	!	A	H	4	%	8	@	!	5	3	L	9	F	@	Q	\$	6	<
Condi tion 1	A				D						B	G				D		H			E	C		I					F	
Condi tion 2								4						1	8										6					
Condi tion 3				<			<						<							<								<		
Final	A	#	W	<	D	S	<	4	&	*	B	G	<	1	8	D	%	H	@	<	E	C	L	I	6	@	Q	<	F	<

Final Series: A # W < D S < 4 & * B G < 1 8 D % H @ < E C L I 6 @ Q < F <

659. Ans.(a)

Sol.

It is given that:

'Air Gases Evaporation Liquid' is coded as '3F@3 2E%3 2D=2 6K#5'

'Water Clouds Vapours Rain' is coded as '2C&1 3G\$4 2F@4 2E%3'

'Mountain Peak Valley Hills' is coded as '4H+4 1E%4 2D=2 1F@1'

When the codes given in Italics are interchanged, then the codes for the mentioned statements will be correct.

Thus, the correct form is:

'Air Gases Evaporation Liquid' is coded as '3F@3 2E%3 2C&1 6K#5'----(i)

'Water Clouds Vapours Rain' is coded as 2D=2 3G\$4 2F@4 2E%3 -(ii)

'Mountain Peak Valley Hills' is coded as '4H+4 1E%4 2D=2 1F@1'----- (iii)

Thus, from (i) and (ii), the pattern is:

For numbers:

The first digit represents the total number of vowels in the word.



The last digit represents the total number of consonants in the word.

For alphabets and symbols:

Words	No. of letters	Symbol used	Alphabet used
Air	3	&	C (as C = 3)
Gases	5	%	E (as E = 5)
Evaporation	11	#	K (as K = 11)
Liquid	6	@	F (as F = 6)
Water	5	%	E (as E = 5)
Clouds	6	@	F (as F = 6)
Vapours	7	\$	G (as G = 7)
Rain	4	=	D (as D = 4)

Therefore, the codes of all the given words are:

'Mountain Peak Valley Hills' is coded as '4H+4 1E%4 2D=2 1F@1'----- (iii)

Finally, the codes are:

Words	No. of letters	Symbol used	Alphabet used	Codes
Air	3	&	C (as C = 3)	2C&1
Gases	5	%	E (as E = 5)	2E%3
Evaporation	11	#	K (as K = 11)	6K#5
Liquid	6	@	F (as F = 6)	3F@3
Water	5	%	E (as E = 5)	2E%3
Clouds	6	@	F (as F = 6)	2F@4
Vapours	7	\$	G (as G = 7)	3G\$4
Rain	4	=	D (as D = 4)	2D=2
Mountain	8	+	H (as H = 8)	4H+4
Peak	4	=	D (as D = 4)	2D=2
Valley	6	@	F (as F = 6)	2F@4
Hills	5	%	E (as E = 5)	1E%4

660. Ans.(b)

Sol.

It is given that:

'Air Gases Evaporation Liquid' is coded as '3F@3 2E%3 2D=2 6K#5'

'Water Clouds Vapours Rain' is coded as '2C&1 3G\$4 2F@4 2E%3'

'Mountain Peak Valley Hills' is coded as '4H+4 1E%4 2D=2 1F@1'

When the codes given in Italics are interchanged, then the codes for the mentioned statements will be correct.

Thus, the correct form is:

'Air Gases Evaporation Liquid' is coded as '3F@3 2E%3 2C&1 6K#5'----- (i)

'Water Clouds Vapours Rain' is coded as 2D=2 3G\$4 2F@4 2E%3 - (ii)

'Mountain Peak Valley Hills' is coded as '4H+4 1E%4 2D=2 1F@1'----- (iii)

Thus, from (i) and (ii), the pattern is:

For numbers:

The first digit represents the total number of vowels in the word.

The last digit represents the total number of consonants in the word.

For alphabets and symbols:



Words	No. of letters	Symbol used	Alphabet used
Air	3	&	C (as C = 3)
Gases	5	%	E (as E = 5)
Evaporation	11	#	K (as K = 11)
Liquid	6	@	F (as F = 6)
Water	5	%	E (as E = 5)
Clouds	6	@	F (as F = 6)
Vapours	7	\$	G (as G = 7)
Rain	4	=	D (as D = 4)

Therefore, the codes of all the given words are:

'Mountain Peak Valley Hills' is coded as '4H+4 1E%4 2D=2 1F@1'----- (iii)

Finally, the codes are:

Words	No. of letters	Symbol used	Alphabet used	Codes
Air	3	&	C (as C = 3)	2C&1
Gases	5	%	E (as E = 5)	2E%3
Evaporation	11	#	K (as K = 11)	6K#5
Liquid	6	@	F (as F = 6)	3F@3
Water	5	%	E (as E = 5)	2E%3
Clouds	6	@	F (as F = 6)	2F@4
Vapours	7	\$	G (as G = 7)	3G\$4
Rain	4	=	D (as D = 4)	2D=2
Mountain	8	+	H (as H = 8)	4H+4
Peak	4	=	D (as D = 4)	2D=2
Valley	6	@	F (as F = 6)	2F@4
Hills	5	%	E (as E = 5)	1E%4

661. Ans.(a)

Sol.

It is given that:

'Air Gases Evaporation Liquid' is coded as '3F@3 2E%3 2D=2 6K#5'

'Water Clouds Vapours Rain' is coded as '2C&1 3G\$4 2F@4 2E%3'

'Mountain Peak Valley Hills' is coded as '4H+4 1E%4 2D=2 1F@1'

When the codes given in Italics are interchanged, then the codes for the mentioned statements will be correct.

Thus, the correct form is:

'Air Gases Evaporation Liquid' is coded as '3F@3 2E%3 2C&1 6K#5'---- (i)

'Water Clouds Vapours Rain' is coded as 2D=2 3G\$4 2F@4 2E%3 - (ii)

'Mountain Peak Valley Hills' is coded as '4H+4 1E%4 2D=2 1F@1'----- (iii)

Thus, from (i) and (ii), the pattern is:

For numbers:

The first digit represents the total number of vowels in the word.

The last digit represents the total number of consonants in the word.

For alphabets and symbols:



Words	No. of letters	Symbol used	Alphabet used
Air	3	&	C (as C = 3)
Gases	5	%	E (as E = 5)
Evaporation	11	#	K (as K = 11)
Liquid	6	@	F (as F = 6)
Water	5	%	E (as E = 5)
Clouds	6	@	F (as F = 6)
Vapours	7	\$	G (as G = 7)
Rain	4	=	D (as D = 4)

Therefore, the codes of all the given words are:

'Mountain Peak Valley Hills' is coded as '4H+4 1E%4 2D=2 1F@1'-----(iii)

Finally, the codes are:

Words	No. of letters	Symbol used	Alphabet used	Codes
Air	3	&	C (as C = 3)	2C&1
Gases	5	%	E (as E = 5)	2E%3
Evaporation	11	#	K (as K = 11)	6K#5
Liquid	6	@	F (as F = 6)	3F@3
Water	5	%	E (as E = 5)	2E%3
Clouds	6	@	F (as F = 6)	2F@4
Vapours	7	\$	G (as G = 7)	3G\$4
Rain	4	=	D (as D = 4)	2D=2
Mountain	8	+	H (as H = 8)	4H+4
Peak	4	=	D (as D = 4)	2D=2
Valley	6	@	F (as F = 6)	2F@4
Hills	5	%	E (as E = 5)	1E%4

662. Ans.(c)

Sol.

I. INGTSHI

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	N	G	T	S	H	I

After interchanging we get:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	N	S	I	G	H	T

'INSIGHT' is an English meaningful word.

II. NERLUAT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
N	E	R	L	U	A	T

After interchanging we get:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
N	E	U	T	R	A	L

'NEUTRAL' is an English meaningful word.

III. THRYEBI

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
T	H	R	Y	E	B	I

After interchanging we get:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
T	H	E	I	R	B	Y

'THEIRBY' is not an English meaningful word.

Only I and II form a meaning full english word after rearrangement.

Hence, option c is correct.

663. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Arranging the digits in ascending order, we get,

(i) 94397 – 34799

(ii) 86241 – 12468

(iii) 62971 – 12679



(iv) 61028 – 01268

On clubbing together in (I, II, III, IV, V) from the right end, we get:

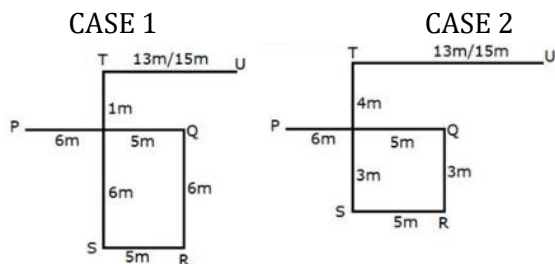
	I	II	III	IV	V
i	3	4	7	9	9
ii	1	2	4	6	8
iii	1	2	6	7	9
iv	0	1	2	6	8

“4221”, “7462” and “9898” are three numbers which are divisible by 7.

Hence, option b is correct.

664. Ans.(a)

Sol.



'A 1a B' is coded as A is 1m to the north of B

'A 2b B' is coded as A is 2m to the south of B

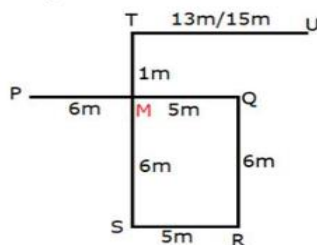
'A 1c B' is coded as A is 1m to the east of B

'A 2d B' is coded as A is 2m to the west of B

'A 1ac B' is coded as A is 1m to the northeast of B

The given condition is P 6d M 1b T i.e., P is 6m to the west of M and M is 1m to the south of T.

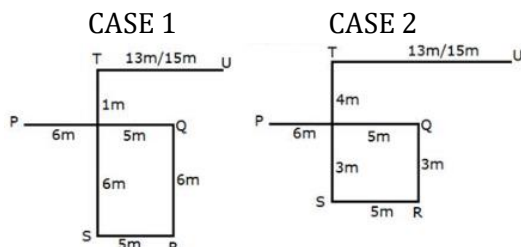
Thus, CASE 1 will be valid here.



Thus, M is towards northwest of R. so, M ad R.

665. Ans.(c)

Sol.



From CASE 1:

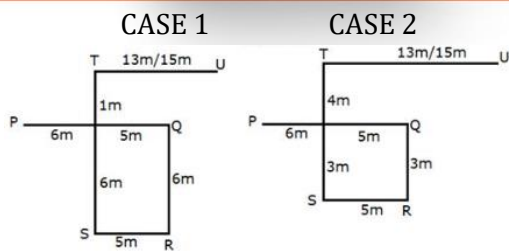
The shortest distance between P and S = $\sqrt{(6^2+6^2)} = 72m = 6\sqrt{2} m$.

From CASE 2:

The shortest distance between P and S = $\sqrt{(6^2+3^2)} = \sqrt{45}m$.

666. Ans.(d)

Sol.



Except (d), in all other options, the second point is either to the northwest or northeast of the first point.

667. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Given statements: $A @ B \% C @ D \$ G \# E \& F$

On replacing symbol with the signs, we get: $A \leq B < C \leq D > G \geq E = F$

Conclusions:

I. $F \% B$ means $[F < B]$: False (As, $B < C \leq D > G \geq E = F$, no direct relation between F and B can be established)

II. $D \$ A$ means $[D > A]$: True (As, $A \leq B < C \leq D$, so $D > A$)

Only conclusion II is true.

Hence, option e.

668. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Given statements: $V \# W \$ U \& T @ Y; S \% P \% U$

On replacing symbol with the signs, we get: $V \geq W > U = T \leq Y; S < P < U$

On combining the given statements, we get:

$V \geq W > U = T > P > S; S < P < U = T \leq Y$

Conclusions:

I. $S \% Y$ means $[S < Y]$: True (As, $S < P < U = T \leq Y$, so $S < Y$)

II. $V \# T$ means $[V \geq T]$: False (As, $V \geq W > U = T$, so $V \geq T$)

Only conclusion I is true.

Hence, option a.

669. Ans.(b)

Sol.

*If the number of alphabets in the word is odd, then the number in the code will be the sum of position of first alphabet (according to English Alphabetical series) and the number of alphabets in the word.

Example: Develop

Number of alphabets in the word is 7, which is an odd number. Position of first alphabet i.e. D is 4 (according to English Alphabetical series), so the number in the code is $(7 + 4) = 11$.

*If the number of alphabets in the word is even, then the number in the code will be sum of position of second alphabet (according to English Alphabetical series) and the number of alphabets in the word.

Example: Export

Number of alphabets in the word is 6, which is an even number. Position of second alphabet i.e. X is 24 (according to English Alphabetical series), so the number in the code is $(6 + 24) = 30$.

*There are four symbols in the code (@, &, \$ and *)

If the word ends with e, then the symbol used is '@'.

If the word ends with t, then the symbol is '&'.

If the code ends with p, then the symbol is '\$'.

If the code ends with d, then the symbol is '*'.

*The alphabet in the code is the second succeeding alphabet of the second last alphabet of the word according to English Alphabetical series.



Example: EXPORT

Number of letters is even,

So number in the code will be,

24 (position of X) + 6 (number of alphabets in the word) = 30

Since, the word ends with 'T', so, '&' is used.

The letter in the code is 2nd succeeding letter of R i.e. T (in the English Alphabetical series)

So, 'EXPORT' is coded as '30&T'.

670. Ans.(d)

Sol.

*If the number of alphabets in the word is odd, then the number in the code will be the sum of position of first alphabet (according to English Alphabetical series) and the number of alphabets in the word.

Example: Develop

Number of alphabets in the word is 7, which is an odd number. Position of first alphabet i.e. D is 4 (according to English Alphabetical series), so the number in the code is $(7 + 4) = 11$.

*If the number of alphabets in the word is even, then the number in the code will be sum of position of second alphabet (according to English Alphabetical series) and the number of alphabets in the word.

Example: Export

Number of alphabets in the word is 6, which is an even number. Position of second alphabet i.e. X is 24 (according to English Alphabetical series), so the number in the code is $(6+24) = 30$.

*There are four symbols in the code (@, &, \$ and *)

If the word ends with e, then the symbol used is '@'.

If the word ends with t, then the symbol is '&'.

If the code ends with p, then the symbol is '\$'.

If the code ends with d, then the symbol is '*'.

*The alphabet in the code is the second succeeding alphabet of the second last alphabet of the word according to English Alphabetical series.

Example: EXPORT

Number of letters is even,

So number in the code will be,

24 (position of X) + 6 (number of alphabets in the word) = 30

Since, the word ends with 'T', so, '&' is used.

The letter in the code is 2nd succeeding letter of R i.e. T (in the English Alphabetical series)

So, 'EXPORT' is coded as '30&T'.

671. Ans.(b)

Sol.

*If the number of alphabets in the word is odd, then the number in the code will be the sum of position of first alphabet (according to English Alphabetical series) and the number of alphabets in the word.

Example: Develop

Number of alphabets in the word is 7, which is an odd number. Position of first alphabet i.e. D is 4 (according to English Alphabetical series), so the number in the code is $(7 + 4) = 11$.

*If the number of alphabets in the word is even, then the number in the code will be sum of position of second alphabet (according to English Alphabetical series) and the number of alphabets in the word.

Example: Export

Number of alphabets in the word is 6, which is an even number. Position of second alphabet i.e. X is 24 (according to English Alphabetical series), so the number in the code is $(6+24) = 30$.

*There are four symbols in the code (@, &, \$ and *)

If the word ends with e, then the symbol used is '@'.



If the word ends with t, then the symbol is '&'.

If the code ends with p, then the symbol is '\$'.

If the code ends with d, then the symbol is '*'.

*The alphabet in the code is the second succeeding alphabet of the second last alphabet of the word according to English Alphabetical series.

Example: EXPORT

Number of letters is even,

So number in the code will be,

$24 \text{ (position of X)} + 6 \text{ (number of alphabets in the word)} = 30$

Since, the word ends with 'T', so, '&' is used.

The letter in the code is 2nd succeeding letter of R i.e. T (in the English Alphabetical series)

So, 'EXPORT' is coded as '30&T'.

672. Ans.(b)

Sol.

*If the number of alphabets in the word is odd, then the number in the code will be the sum of position of first alphabet (according to English Alphabetical series) and the number of alphabets in the word.

Example: Develop

Number of alphabets in the word is 7, which is an odd number. Position of first alphabet i.e. D is 4 (according to English Alphabetical series), so the number in the code is $(7 + 4) = 11$.

*If the number of alphabets in the word is even, then the number in the code will be sum of position of second alphabet (according to English Alphabetical series) and the number of alphabets in the word.

Example: Export

Number of alphabets in the word is 6, which is an even number. Position of second alphabet i.e. X is 24 (according to English Alphabetical series), so the number in the code is $(6 + 24) = 30$.

*There are four symbols in the code (@, &, \$ and *)

If the word ends with e, then the symbol used is '@'.

If the word ends with t, then the symbol is '&'.

If the code ends with p, then the symbol is '\$'.

If the code ends with d, then the symbol is '*'.

*The alphabet in the code is the second succeeding alphabet of the second last alphabet of the word according to English Alphabetical series.

Example: EXPORT

Number of letters is even,

So number in the code will be,

$24 \text{ (position of X)} + 6 \text{ (number of alphabets in the word)} = 30$

Since, the word ends with 'T', so, '&' is used.

The letter in the code is 2nd succeeding letter of R i.e. T (in the English Alphabetical series)

So, 'EXPORT' is coded as '30&T'.

673. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Given statements: $C \% V \% E$; $O @ D \% X \# J \& E$

On replacing symbol with the signs, we get: $C > V > E$; $O \geq D > X < J \leq E$

On combining the given statements, we get: $C > V > E \geq J > X < D \leq O$

Conclusions:

I. $E \# O$ means $E < O$: False (As $E \geq J > X < D \leq O$, the exact relation between E and O cannot be determined)

II. $V \% D$ means $V > D$: False (As $V > E \geq J > X < D$, the exact relation between V and D cannot be determined)

III. $X \# C$ means $X < C$: True (As $C > V > E \geq J > X$, so, $C > X$)



Therefore, only conclusion III is true.

Hence, option a.

674. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Given statements: $J\% F\$R\% Q; G@Q\%H@K\#C$

On replacing symbol with the signs, we get:

$J>F=R>Q; G \geq Q>H \geq K<C$

On combining the given statements, we get:

$J>F=R>Q>H \geq K<C; J>F=R>Q \leq G$

Conclusions:

I. $K\#R$ means $K<R$: True (As $R>Q>H \geq K$, so, $R>K$)

II. $J\% C$ means $J>C$: False ($s \sim J>F=R>Q>H \geq K<C$ the exact relation between J and C cannot be determined)

III. $H \& F$ means $H \leq F$: False (As $F=R>Q>H$ so $F > H$)

Therefore, only conclusion I is true.

Hence, option a.

675. Ans.(e)

Sol.

For Row 1:

An even number is followed by an odd number, so from step 1, $(6 + 5) = 11$.

Then an odd number is followed by a perfect square, so from step 4, $(11-1) = 10$.

The resultant of 1st row is = 10

For Row 2:

An even number is followed by another even number, so from step 2, $(10 \div 2) = 5$

An odd number is followed by a perfect square number, so from step 4, $(5-4)=1$

The resultant of 2nd row is = 1

The sum of the resultants of the two rows is $(10+1)=11$.

Hence, option e.

676. Ans.(a)

Sol.

For Row 1:

An odd number is followed by an even number, so from step 1, $(7 \times 6) = 42$.

Then an even number is followed by an odd number, so from step 2, $(42 \div 4) = 21/2$.

The resultant of 1st row is = $21/2$

For Row 2:

An even number is followed by an even number, so from step 2, $(6 \div 2) = 3$.

So, the resultant of row 2 = $(37-21)/2=8$

The value of 'x' must be 5.

Hence, option a.

677. Ans.(e)

Sol.

For Row 1:

An odd number is followed by an even number, so from step 1, $(7 \times 8) = 56$.

An even number is followed by an even number, so from step 2, $(56 \div 2) = 28$.

The resultant of the 1st row is=28.

For Row 2:

An even number is followed by an even number, so from step 2, $(12 \div 4) = 3$



An odd number is followed by an even number, so from step 1, $(3 \times 8) = 24$

The resultant of 2nd row is = 24

The absolute difference between the two rows is = $(28 - 24) = 4$.

Hence, option e.

678. Ans.(c)

Sol.

First decode all the given words:

From statement I and II, 'Among' is coded as '#'.
From statement I and III, 'All' is coded as '&'.
From statement I and IV, 'Work' is coded as '!'.
From statement II and III, 'Men' is coded as '@'.
From statement II and IV, 'Few' is coded as '='.
From statement III and IV, 'No' is coded as '\$'.
From statement I alone, 'Strong' is coded as '%'.
From statement II alone, 'are' is coded as '/'.
From statement III alone, 'Only' is coded as '-'.
From statement IV alone, 'More' is coded as '+'.
The words and their respective codes are as follows:

Word	Among	All	Work	Men	Few	No	Strong	Only	More	are
Code	#	&	!	@	=	\$	%	-	+	/

Given: $- + / !, = + / @, \& @ / \%$

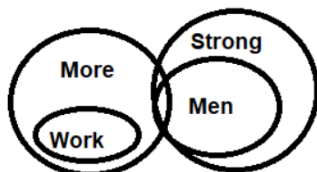
On decoding the given statements, we get,

Only More are Work

Few More are Men

All Men are Strong

The following Venn diagram can be drawn from the given statements,



Conclusions:

I. $\$! / \%$: No Work are Strong. As only more are work, so, no work are strong. Thus, this conclusion follows.

II. $= + / \%$: Few More are Strong. From the above Venn diagram, this conclusion follows.

III. $\& @ / !$: All Men are Work. As only more are Work, so, this conclusion does not follow.

So, only conclusions I and II follow.

Hence, option c.

679. Ans.(c)

Sol.

First decode all the given words:

From statement I and II, 'Among' is coded as '#'.
From statement I and III, 'All' is coded as '&'.
From statement I and IV, 'Work' is coded as '!'.
From statement II and III, 'Men' is coded as '@'.
From statement II and IV, 'Few' is coded as '='.
From statement III and IV, 'No' is coded as '\$'.



From statement I alone, 'Strong' is coded as '%'.
From statement II alone, 'are' is coded as '/'.
From statement III alone, 'Only' is coded as '-'.
From statement IV alone, 'More' is coded as '+'.
The words and their respective codes are as follows:

Word	Among	All	Work	Men	Few	No	Strong	Only	More	are
Code	#	&	!	@	=	\$	%	-	+	/

'No Men Work' is coded as '\$ @ !'.
Hence, option c.

680. Ans.(e)

Sol.

First decode all the given words:

From statement I and II, 'Among' is coded as '#'.
From statement I and III, 'All' is coded as '&'.
From statement I and IV, 'Work' is coded as '!'.
From statement II and III, 'Men' is coded as '@'.
From statement II and IV, 'Few' is coded as '='.
From statement III and IV, 'No' is coded as '\$'.
From statement I alone, 'Strong' is coded as '%'.
From statement II alone, 'are' is coded as '/'.
From statement III alone, 'Only' is coded as '-'.
From statement IV alone, 'More' is coded as '+'.
The words and their respective codes are as follows:

Word	Among	All	Work	Men	Few	No	Strong	Only	More	are
Code	#	&	!	@	=	\$	%	-	+	/

Given:

& + / #, \$ + / %, & ! / +

On decoding the given statements,

All More are Among

No More are Strong

All Work are More

The following Venn diagram can be drawn from the given statements,



Conclusions:

I. \$! / %: No Work are Strong. From the above Venn diagram this conclusion follows.

II. \$ # / %: No Among are Strong. From the above Venn diagram this conclusion does not follow.

III. & ! / #: All Work are Among. From the above Venn diagram this conclusion follows.

So, only conclusions I and III follow.

Hence, option e.

681. Ans.(b)

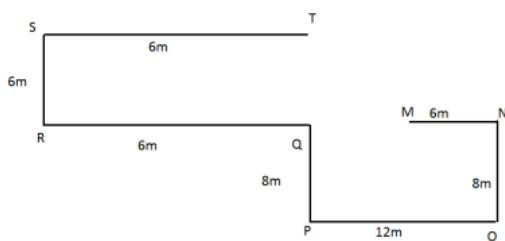
Sol.



$M(-) = K(+)$
 $\downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow$
 $X(-) \quad W(+) = Y(-)$
 $\downarrow$
 $Z(+)$

682. Ans.(a)

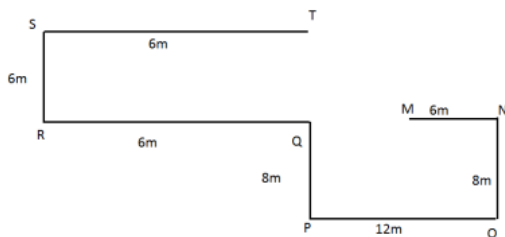
Sol.



Less than 15m

683. Ans.(d)

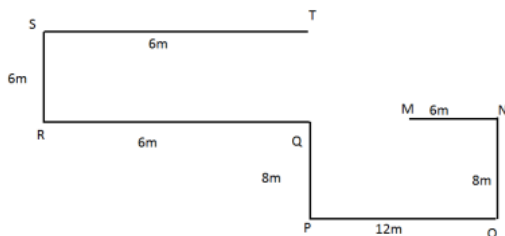
Sol.



North-West

684. Ans.(c)

Sol.



South-West

Floor	Name	Experience
9	G	14
8	I	9
7	D	13
6	B	21
5	E	26
4	H	7
3	C	24
2	A	17
1	F	12



685. Ans.(a)

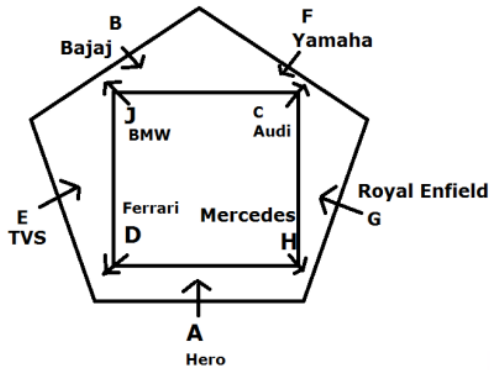
686. Ans.(e)

687. Ans.(c)

688. Ans.(a)

689. Ans.(e)

Sol.



690. Ans.(c)

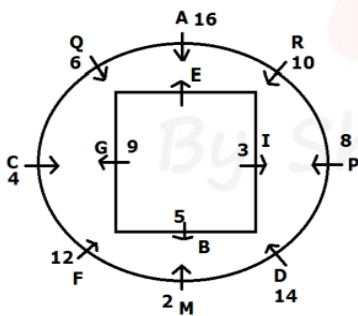
691. Ans.(d)

692. Ans.(a)

693. Ans.(e)

694. Ans.(d)

Sol.



695. Ans.(a)

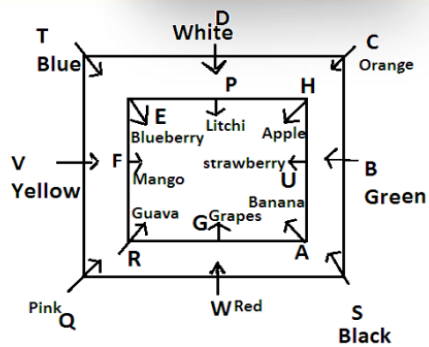
696. Ans.(d)

697. Ans.(d)

698. Ans.(b)

699. Ans.(c)

Sol.



700. Ans.(a)

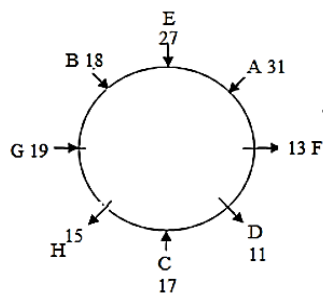
701. Ans.(e)

702. Ans.(d)

703. Ans.(b)

704. Ans.(c)

Sol.



705. Ans.(c)

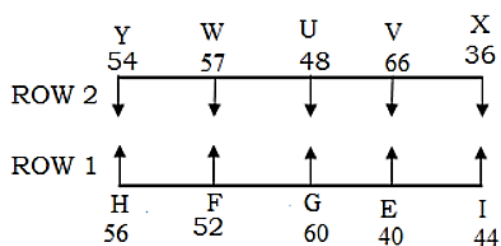
706. Ans.(d)

707. Ans.(b)

708. Ans.(a)

709. Ans.(e)

Sol.



710. Ans.(e)

711. Ans.(c)

712. Ans.(a)

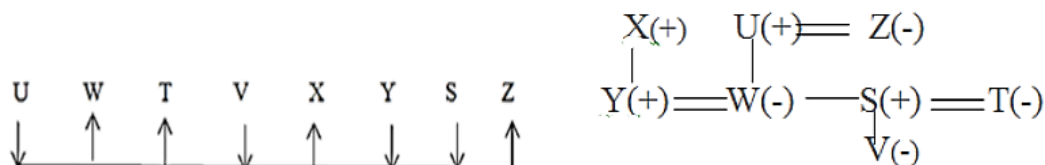
713. Ans.(b)

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714. Ans.(d)

Sol.



715. Ans.(d)

716. Ans.(a)

717. Ans.(b)

718. Ans.(b)

719. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Designations	Persons	Number of Lectures in week
HOD Computer	A	14
HOD Electronics	E	10
HOD Civil	C	16
HOD Mechanical	F	27
HOD Electrical	D	20
HOD I.T.	B	3
HOD Chemical	G	8
HOD Biotechnology	H	24

720. Ans.(c)

721. Ans.(d)

722. Ans.(b)

723. Ans.(c)

724. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Name	Floor	weight
A	8	90
Q	7	95
D	6	40
B	5	85
S	4	45
C	3	65
P	2	30
R	1	80

725. Ans.(b)

726. Ans.(d)

727. Ans.(c)

728. Ans.(d)

729. Ans.(e)



Sol.

FLOOR	Person	Franchise
9	Q	Chennai
8	U/N	Kolkata
7	U/N	Trivandrum/Ahmedabad
6	P	Delhi
5	V	Trivandrum/Ahmedabad
4	R	Mumbai
3	T	Pune
2	W	Bhubaneswar
1	S	Bangalore

730. Ans.(c)

731. Ans.(e)

732. Ans.(a)

733. Ans.(b)

734. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Position	Letters
2	I
4	P
6	T
8	A
10	D
12	R
14	M
16	G
18	B
20	V
22	H
24	L
26	N
28	C
30	K
32	O

735. Ans.(e)

736. Ans.(b)

737. Ans.(d)

738. Ans.(d)

739. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Floor	Age	No. of people
8	21-29	9
7	81-89	4
6	71-79	2
5	41-49	7
4	91-99	8
3	31-39	5
2	61-69	3
1	51-59	6



740. Ans.(c)

741. Ans.(b)

742. Ans.(c)

743. Ans.(e)

744. Ans.(d)

Sol.

8	Z	BOI
7	G	ICICI
6	X	Axis bank
5	D	KVB
4	T	SIB
3	M	RBI
2	R	LVB
1	K	SBI

745. Ans.(c)

746. Ans.(d)

747. Ans.(d)

748. Ans.(b)

749. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Name	Floor	Date	Place
P	8	12 th	Shimla
U	7	15 th	Manali
W	6	6 th	Leh
S	5	24 th	Kullu
Q	4	3 rd	Ladakh
V	3	28 th	Nainital
T	2	16 th	Shillong
R	1	7 th	Tawang

750. Ans.(a)

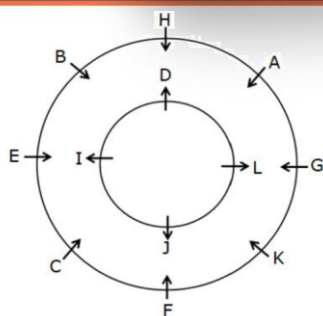
751. Ans.(b)

752. Ans.(c)

753. Ans.(b)

754. Ans.(d)

Sol.



755. Ans.(c)

756. Ans.(b)

757. Ans.(d)

758. Ans.(a)

759. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Name	Day	Place	Fruit
Q	Monday	London	Banana
T	Tuesday	New Delhi	Guava
V	Wednesday	Paris	Mango
R	Thursday	Italy	Grapes
U	Friday	New York	Orange
P	Saturday	Rome	Papaya
S	Sunday	Singapore	Apple

760. Ans.(e)

761. Ans.(c)

762. Ans.(a)

763. Ans.(a)

764. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Days	People	Car	Colour
Monday	Q	Tata	Silver
Tuesday	V	Hyundai	Grey
Wednesday	S	Honda	Red
Thursday	T	Ford	Black
Friday	P	Rolls Royce	Beige
Saturday	W	MG HECTOR	Blue
Sunday	U	Tesla	Yellow
Monday	R	Mercedes	White

765. Ans.(b)

766. Ans.(c)

767. Ans.(e)

768. Ans.(c)

769. Ans.(d)

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Sol.

Boxes	Days	Places	E-commerce Websites
B5	Monday	Mumbai	Flipkart
B1	Monday	Delhi	Jabong
B4	Tuesday	Hyderabad	Amazon
B3	Wednesday	Ahmedabad	Alibaba
B6	Wednesday	Ludhiana	Myntra
B2	Thursday	Kanpur	Quikr
B7	Friday	Indore	Ebay
B8	Saturday	Lucknow	Snapdeal

770. Ans.(a)

771. Ans.(a)

772. Ans.(e)

773. Ans.(e)

774. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Name	Year	Age	Fruit
A	1954	64	Banana
B	1970	48	Mango
C	1972	46	Cherry
D	1978	40	Grapes
E	1984	34	Apple
F	1982	36	Orange
G	1964	54	Papaya

775. Ans.(e)

776. Ans.(d)

777. Ans.(c)

778. Ans.(c)

779. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Name	Age	Birth year	Colour
Amit	66	1954	Yellow
Ajay	48	1972	Orange
Arpit	48	1972	Red
Akash	42	1978	Green
Aruna	36	1984	Black
Avni	38	1982	Blue
Aishwarya	54	1966	Grey
Anuja	52	1968	White

780. Ans.(e)

781. Ans.(d)

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782. Ans.(d)

783. Ans.(e)

784. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Designation (Decreasing order)	Persons	TV Channels
ED	O	ABP
CGM	M	IBC24
GM	N	AAJ TAK
DGM	R	Sony
MG	P	ZEE
AM	Q	Star

785. Ans.(b)

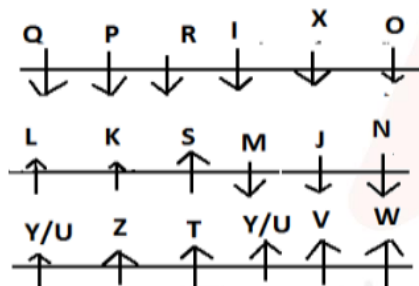
786. Ans.(c)

787. Ans.(a)

788. Ans.(e)

789. Ans.(e)

Sol.



790. Ans.(b)

791. Ans.(e)

792. Ans.(b)

793. Ans.(a)

794. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Price of ticket	Row	Stage				
1500	Row-1	I	J	C	A	O
1300	Row-2	B	M	L	D	K
700	Row-3	F	G	N	H	E

795. Ans.(c)

796. Ans.(e)

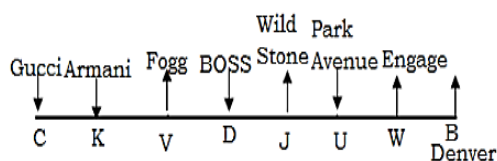
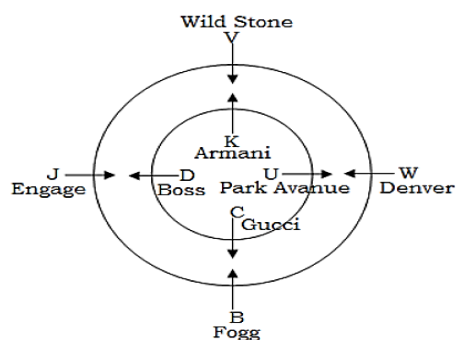
797. Ans.(b)

798. Ans.(d)



799. Ans.(b)

Sol.



800. Ans.(b)

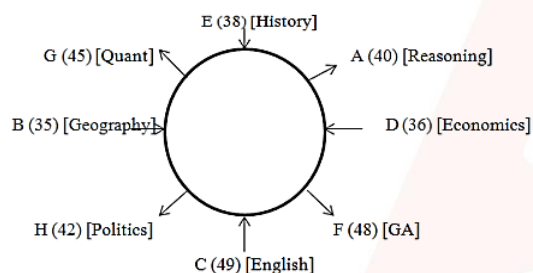
801. Ans.(c)

802. Ans.(d)

803. Ans.(a)

804. Ans.(b)

Sol.



805. Ans.(a)

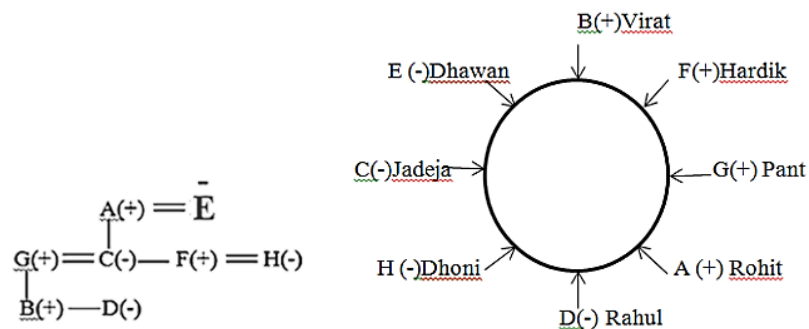
806. Ans.(e)

807. Ans.(b)

808. Ans.(d)

809. Ans.(c)

Sol.



810. Ans.(e)

811. Ans.(c)

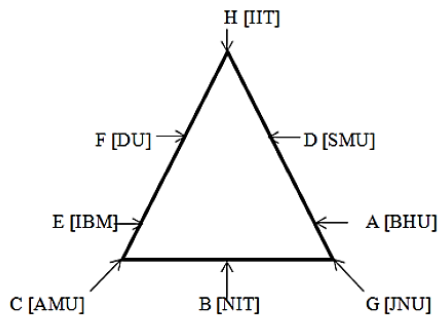


812. Ans.(a)

813. Ans.(d)

814. Ans.(b)

Sol.



815. Ans.(e)

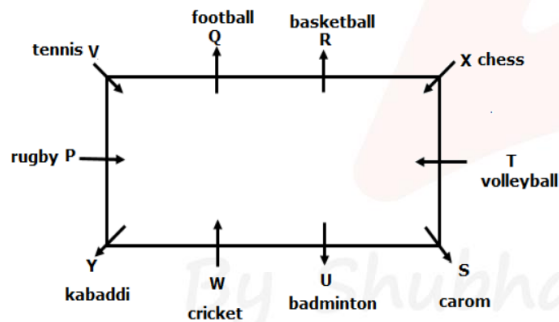
816. Ans.(c)

817. Ans.(a)

818. Ans.(d)

819. Ans.(b)

Sol.



820. Ans.(c)

821. Ans.(b)

822. Ans.(c)

823. Ans.(c)

824. Ans.(e)



CLERK MAINS

SET - 1

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. Ten persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y are living in a five-storey building marked 1 to 5 from bottom to top, there are two different flats A and B on each floor, where flat A is to the west of flat B. Each of them earns different salaries – 6000, 9000, 10000, 12000, 16000, 21000, 23000, 25000, 28000 and 33000 per month, but not necessarily in the same order. The one whose salary is 12000 lives three floors below R where both lives in different flats. The number of floors below the one whose salary is 12000 is one less than the number of floors above S, where both lives in the same flat. As many floors between R and Q as between X and Q, who lives northeast of Y. X doesn't live on the same floor with R. Y, whose monthly salary is multiple of seven, lives on an even numbered floor. Two floors are between the one whose salary is 23000 and U, where both lives in the same flat. The one whose salary is 25000 lives to the east of U. The sum of salaries of T and W is equal to S, whose salary is less than Y. Salary of P is more than V. Q lives north of the one whose salary is 9000. The salary difference between V and R is a multiple of nine. Salary of U is 4000 more than W.

- Who lives in flat A of floor number one and what's his monthly salary?
(a) W-9000 (b) P-23000 (c) T-9000
(d) Y-9000 (e) Can't be determined
- What is the sum of the salaries of the one who lives immediately below U's flat and the one who lives west to V?
(a) 15000 (b) 43000 (c) 35000
(d) 20000 (e) 23000
- How many persons live between Q and W and what is the salary difference between Q and W?
(a) Two-10000 (b) Three- 3000 (c) Three-10000
(d) Two-13000 (e) Two-3000
- Which of the following statement(s) is/are not false with respect to the final arrangement?
(a) Y lives on an even numbered floor and his monthly salary is 28000
(b) R lives immediately above X and his monthly salary is a multiple of 3
(c) Sum of the salaries of P and Q is a multiple of 8.
(d) Both a and b
(e) Both a and c
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and hence form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group.
(a) V-6000 (b) R-33000 (c) T-9000
(d) S-21000 (e) Y-28000



Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. A string of elements is given as input. The further steps given are obtained by applying certain logic. Each step is the resultant of the previous step. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Input:

18U	25L	6R
24K		15D
32Y	12O	13H

➡

Step 1:

3X	13Y	12D
13X		11O
7F	3R	5M

➡

Step 2:

E13	C18	G6
K15		M24
L4	M25	C24

Input:

19I	14T	27P
25Z		29W
23R	9N	16E

6. What comes in place of 23R in step II?
 (a) K2 (b) L3 (c) F24
 (d) K1 (e) F3
7. What is the sum of the numbers followed by letters which comes in place of 27P and 16E in step I?
 (a) 11 (b) 22 (c) 32
 (d) 42 (e) 45
8. Which of the following element is/are present in step 2 of the given input?
 (a) E23 and F2 (b) 5S and 11P (c) F3 and A1
 (d) F26 and K15 (e) 10S and 6C
9. Which of the following element is present in the second-row of the first column in step 2 of the given input?
 (a) F3 (b) E19 (c) I9
 (d) K16 (e) E23
10. Find the resultant of the multiplication of the numbers in the third row of the third column in step 2 and first row of the second column in step 1?
 (a) 84 (b) 35 (c) 108
 (d) 45 (e) 114

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F, and G were born in different years 1978, 1981, 1984, 1989, 1993, 1996, and 2000 but not necessarily in the same order. They also like different colors such as viz. Black, Brown, Grey, Green, Orange, Purple, and Violet but not in the same order. Note: They were born on



January 10th and consider their ages as of 10th January 2020. A was born in an odd-numbered year and likes black. Three persons were born between A and G who likes green. C likes orange and was born immediately before or immediately after G. Three persons were born between C and the one who likes grey. Both oldest and youngest persons don't like grey. One person was born between the one who likes grey and D who does not like purple. B was older than D but younger than F. F was not the oldest person. Two persons were born between E and the one who likes brown.

11. In which year does E was born?
(a) 1981 (b) 1989 (c) 1984
(d) 1978 (e) None of these
12. Which of the following color is liked by the person who was born in 1993?
(a) Violet (b) Green (c) Black
(d) Brown (e) None of these
13. What is the difference between the ages of C and F?
(a) 22 (b) 16 (c) 11
(d) 19 (e) None of these
14. How many persons were younger than D?
(a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 3
(d) 1 (e) None of these
15. Who among the following person was younger than D?
(a) The one who likes brown
(b) E
(c) The one who likes green
(d) A
(e) F

Directions (16-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Twelve persons A through L are sitting in two concentric circular tables with six persons are sitting in each circle. All of them are facing towards the centre such that A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around the inner circular table and G, H, I, J, K and L are sitting around the outer table.

Note:

1. The persons sit on the outer table are sitting exactly behind the persons sitting around the inner circular table.
2. Two persons are called immediate neighbors only when both are sitting in the same circle. B is sitting second to the right of E. I is an immediate neighbor of the one who is sitting behind B. Only one person sits between A and F (either from the left or from the right). A is not an immediate neighbor of B. G is sitting behind F. Only two persons sit between I and K (either from the left or from the right). L is an immediate neighbor of G. D is an immediate neighbor of A. K is not sitting behind D. H is not an immediate neighbor of I.

16. How many persons are sitting between C and D when counted from the left of C?
(a) 1 (b) None (c) 4



- (d) 3 (e) 2
17. Who sits second to the left of G?
(a) K
(b) The one who sits behind A
(c) I
(d) The one who sits behind B
(e) None of these
18. Who sits behind E?
(a) The one who sits immediate right of I
(b) L
(c) The one who sits immediate left of L
(d) K
(e) None of these
19. Who sits immediate right of C?
(a) D (b) B (c) A
(d) E (e) Cannot Be Determined
20. Four of the following five are related to each other and hence form a group. Choose the one that does not belong to that group.
(a) B and A (b) D and F (c) L and H
(d) G and J (e) I and L

Directions (21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.
In a certain code language,

"Disease Infectious Symptoms Treatment" is written as "I#12, G\$10, J&8, H&6"

"Virus Frequent Transmission Surface" is written as "H#6, E&8, L@10, G\$10"

"Recover Discovered Spread Prevent" is written as "G?10, J©8, F©4, G#10"

"Experience Proximity Mild Practice" is written as "D©2, J\$8, I*12, H\$6"

21. What is the code for "Flue Quickly" in the given code language?
(a) I*10, D\$4 (b) D\$2, G*10 (c) H\$10, D*4
(d) D\$6, H*6 (e) H\$6, D*2
22. What is the code for "Moderate Engage" in the given code language?
(a) H*6 H\$4 (b) F\$4, H\$8 (c) H\$6, F\$8
(d) H\$6, F\$4 (e) F*4, H#6
23. What is the logic to find the number in the code language?
(a) Position value of 1st letter from the right end
(b) Position value of the middle letter
(c) Sum of the position value of all letters
(d) Sum of all letters within the word
(e) Total number of letters within the word (if odd then +3 and if even then -2)
24. What is the logic to find Alphabet in the code language?
(a) Preceding letter of 2nd letter from the left end
(b) Succeeding letter of the last letter
(c) Position value of the number of letters within a word in alphabetical order
(d) According to 1st letter of the word
(e) None of these



25. What is the code for "evaluate daily " in the given code language?
(a) H*6 E\$4 (b) K\$4, E\$8 (c) E\$6, F\$8
(d) H\$6, E*8 (e) F*4, E#6

Directions (26-27): Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions.

Seven students viz. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V got different marks in two different exams – Physics, Chemistry. Note: Rank 1 is obtained by the one who got the highest marks and rank 7 is obtained by the one who got the least marks. Q got more marks than U in Chemistry and U got more marks than V in Chemistry. S got more marks than R in Chemistry but not more than U in Physics. P got the highest marks in Chemistry, but not more than T in Physics. R got more marks than U but not more than Q in Physics. V did not get more marks than P in Physics but got more marks than S in Chemistry. S got more marks than T in Physics and T got more marks than Q in Chemistry.

26. Who among the following pair of students represent the students who got the third highest
(a) U, Q (b) V, T (c) T, V
(d) Q, U (e) T, R
27. Which of the following pair of ranks represent the ranks obtained by T in Physics and Chemistry respectively?
(a) 1, 3 (b) 2, 5 (c) 5, 2
(d) 3, 1 (e) None of these

Directions (28-32): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

A certain number of boxes are kept on different shelves from top to bottom. Each shelf has two stacks marked as I and II. Stack I is to the west of stack II. Box J is kept two shelves above M which is kept south-west of Box X. Only two shelves are there between Box X and Box I which is kept immediately below box J. Box X is kept exactly between J and P, both boxes J and P are kept on the same stack. Four shelves are there between box I and Box P which is kept above box I. Box I is kept on the same stack as box X. Box L is kept two shelves above Box P but not in stack II. No box is kept above L. Box B is kept two shelves below box M and north-west of box Z. Seven shelves are there between Box B and Box Z. Box B and Box E are kept on the same stack. The number of shelves between Z and E is the same as between P and L. The number of shelves above P is the same as kept below E. Box H is north-east of Box Y which is kept three shelves above box E. Box Y is kept exactly between Box E and Box B. The number of shelves between J and L is the same as between H and Z. Box H and box J are not kept on the same stack. Not more than five shelves are there between B and the shelf which is immediately above box E.

28. How many shelves are there in the stack?
(a) 18 (b) 22 (c) 21
(d) 19 (e) 20
29. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way. Which of the following one does not belong to the group?
(a) Box E (b) Box J (c) Box L
(d) Box H (e) Box Y



30. Which of the following statement is/are true?
I. Box M and Box I kept on adjacent shelves
II. Box E kept at odd numbered stack
III. Only three shelves are there between P and I
(a) Both I and III (b) Only III (c) Both I and II
(d) Only II (e) None of these
31. How many shelves are there above Box P?
(a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 2
(d) 6 (e) None of the above
32. How many shelves are there between box Y and box J?
(a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 8
(d) 10 (e) 5

Directions (33-37): In every question two rows are given and to find out the resultant of a particular row you need to follow the following steps.

Step 1: If an odd number is followed by a prime number then the resultant will be the lowest of two numbers.

Step 2: If an odd number is followed by a composite number then the resultant will be the subtraction of two numbers.

Step 3: If an even number is followed by a prime number then the resultant will be the multiplication of both numbers.

Step 4: If an even number is followed by a composite odd number then the resultant will be the remainder when the greater number is divided by a smaller number.

Step 5: If an even number is followed by an even number then the resultant will be quotient when the greater number is divided by a smaller number.

33. What is the sum of the resultant of both the rows (ignore negativity)?
7 14 17 4
6 11 12 16
(a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 15
(d) 14 (e) None of These
34. What is the resultant of the first row, if Y is the resultant of the second row (ignore negativity)?
Y 13 10 4
3 8 12 14
(a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 4
(d) 5 (e) None of these
35. What is the HCF of the resultant of both the rows (ignore negativity)?
15 28 15 8
6 22 10 9
(a) 12 (b) 4 (c) 2



- (d) 9 (e) None of these
36. What is the difference between the resultant of both the rows (ignore negativity)?
10 18 11 17
7 15 13 21
(a) 13 (b) 10 (c) 11
(d) 12 (e) None of These
37. What is the resultant of the first row, if X is the resultant of the second row (ignore negativity)?
15 18 11 X
13 20 5 27
(a) 5 (b) 11 (c) 12
(d) 15 (e) None of These

Directions (38-39): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A \$ B means A is the wife of B

A # B means A is the son of B

A * B means A is the brother of B

A + B means A is the daughter of B

A ? B means A is the sister of B

38. If Q is the grandmother of U then which of the following is true?
(a) U + T * R \$ Q # S * P (b) R + P \$ T * U + Q \$ S (c) U + P \$ T * R + Q \$ S
(d) T * U \$ P # Q \$ S (e) None of These
39. If F * A + C \$ D # B \$ E then how is F related to E?
(a) Son (b) Niece (c) Granddaughter
(d) Grandson (e) None of These

Directions (40-42): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

A@B (12m) → A is 9m north of B

A#B (6m) → A is 10m south of B

A\$B (11m) → A is 5m east of B

A%B (10m) → A is 12m west of B

@% → north-west, #\$ → Southeast

N@S (11m); S%Q (8m); J#Q (7m); P#L (11m); P\$J (18m); O%L (4m); T@O (12m); H%T (9m)

40. What is the direction of J with respect to T?
(a) @% (b) # \$ (c) Can't be determined
(d) # % (e) @ \$
41. If X%Q (3m), then what is the direction and distance of H with respect to X?
(a) X#H(14) (b) H@X(13) (c) X%H(14)
(d) H@X(16) (e) H#X(13)
42. Four of the following are alike a certain way and hence form a group. Which among the following does not belong to the group?
(a) OJ (b) TQ (c) NQ
(d) HS (e) OS



Directions (43-47): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below. To encourage and thank people who got vaccinated during the nationwide vaccination drive, PVR has introduced a 'JAB Offer' for the customers. As part of the scheme, one vaccinated guest can get another ticket free on select content as well as one F&B Combo free with the purchase of another in the first week of reopening. In addition to vaccinated staff, PVR will continue to maintain stringent hygiene protocols, social distancing and food safety measures, along with minimal human contact across all touch points. Chequered seating with only 50 per cent occupancy as per state government protocols, social distancing marked queuing, digital contactless transactions, operating 50 per cent of the restroom facilities, installation of fiber and glass shields and regular sanitisation of its premises are some of the safety initiatives that it follows.

43. Which of the following is an assumption which is implicit in the facts stated in the above paragraph?
- (a) Giving such offers will encourage more and more people to get vaccinated
 - (b) Government SOPs can prove phenomenal in kick starting the business
 - (c) There is a downfall in the number of cases in places where PVR is opening
 - (d) Safety measures will ensure a good control of the spread of the virus
 - (e) None can be assumed
44. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage above?
- (a) The PVRs are contributing in speeding up the vaccination drive in the country
 - (b) The government has issued strict guidelines before opening the PVRs
 - (c) Vaccination of their entire staff has become a priority for the media operators in various states
 - (d) Both (a) and (c)
 - (e) All (a), (b) and (c)
45. Which of the following can be taken as the probable cause for the following effect: 'Chequered seating with only 50 per cent occupancy as per state government protocols?'
- (a) Maintaining an optimum income ratio
 - (b) Trying to sell more tickets for more shows
 - (c) Focusing on the social distancing norms
 - (d) Motivating staff to get vaccinated
 - (e) To showcase maximum content across screens
46. Which of the following can be a probable Course of Action to achieve minimal human contact across all touch points?
- (a) Regular sanitization of the premises
 - (b) A 'JAB Offer' for the customers
 - (c) Attractive offers on both tickets and F&B
 - (d) Digital contactless transactions being promoted
 - (e) None of the above
47. Which of the following can be concluded from the above paragraphs?
- (a) One vaccinated guest can get another ticket free
 - (b) PVR is thankful that people are getting their jabs done
 - (c) PVR is taking all safety measures to utilize its 100% seating capacity
 - (d) PVR is ignorant towards the government protocols
 - (e) PVR has taken all the safety regulations by the government seriously



Directions (48-50): Below questions consists of one question followed by statements. Study the following information carefully and decide which of the following statement is sufficient to answer the question.

48. Height of seven persons viz.- P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V are different. Height of how many persons are more than Q?
- (a) Height of only two persons are more than R. Height of Q is more than S and U but not as much as V.
 - (b) Height of only one person is less than S, who is the third shortest person to R. Height of Q is more than S and U but not as much as T and P, who is shorter to R.
 - (c) Only three persons are taller than P. The number of persons taller to R is the same as the number of persons shorter to U, who is not the shortest.
 - (d) R is only shorter to T and V but not as much as S and Q, who is not the shortest.
 - (e) None of these
49. Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are sitting around a circular table facing the center. Who among the following person sits facing R?
- (a) The one who sits facing S sits third to the left of W. U neither sits adjacent to W nor S. U sits third to the left of T, who doesn't sit adjacent to W.
 - (b) Three persons are sitting between P and T, who sits second to the right of Q. W neither sits adjacent to P nor Q, who sits third to the left of R.
 - (c) V sits third to the right of P. Neither V nor P sits adjacent to R, who sits third to the right of Q. One person sits between S and R.
 - (d) S sits third to the right of T, who sits immediate left of R. U neither sits adjacent to T nor S. U sits second to the left of V.
 - (e) None of these
50. Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are sitting on a circular table facing towards the center, but not necessarily in the same order. Persons in alphabetical order are not sitting together. Who among the following person sits second to the right of W?
- I. W sits third to the right of the one who sits to the immediate left of Q. The person sitting adjacent to Q sits facing towards R. Two persons are sitting between S and R.
 - II. T sits third to the left of U, who sits second to the left of S. One person sits between S and Q. Neither S nor U sits adjacent to W.
- (a) If statement I is alone sufficient
 - (b) If statement II is alone sufficient
 - (c) If either statement I or statement II alone sufficient
 - (d) If both statement I and statement II together not sufficient (e) If both statements I and II together sufficient

SET – 2

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. Twelve persons – J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting around two circles, such that one circle is inscribed in another circle. Six persons sit in each circle. Persons who are all sitting in the inner circle are facing outside and the persons sitting in the outer circle are facing inside. Note: it is given that, If A is facing B, then A and B are sitting in different circles. P sits second to the left of N. T sits third to the right of the one who faces N. One person sits between T and Q. L sits fourth to the right



of one of the neighbors of P. U sits to the immediate right of L. The number of persons sitting between J and R is one more than the number of persons sitting between O and S, when counted from the left of S, who doesn't sit in the same circle where Q is sitting. S and U are not sitting together. K, who faces away from the center and sits to the immediate right of R. K sits second to the right of M, who doesn't face the one who sits second to the left of P.

1. Who among the following faces the one who sits second to the right of U?
(a) The one who sits faces L
(b) J
(c) M
(d) The one who sits third to the left of Q
(e) Both a and d
2. Which of the following statement(s) is/are not false with respect to the final arrangement?
(a) T and M face each other (b) The one who sits second to the left of L faces J
(c) P sits third to the right of the one who faces Q
(d) Q sits in the outer circle
(e) Both c and d
3. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and hence form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group.
(a) LP (b) NO (c) SP
(d) NM (e) TJ
4. If O is related to L and M is related to J in a certain way, then in the same way who among the following is related to N?
(a) P (b) U (c) L
(d) T (e) S
5. Who among the following persons sits second to the left of Q?
(a) The one who faces N (b) The one who sits immediate left of K
(c) The one who sits second to the right of R
(d) The one who sits opposite to P.
(e) None of these

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Eight persons- A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are working in the three departments which are IT, Accounts and HR at different posts i.e., Manager and Assistant Manager. In the HR department, Only Manager post is available. They all are of different ages. The age of the one who is Manager is an odd number while the age of the one who is the assistant manager is even number. The age of each person is less than 45 years. The age of all of them is in a whole number. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. Minimum one person and a maximum of two persons are at each post of the given department. Note: If it is given that the person who is a manager or Assistant manager works with A or the one whose age is 35, then it indicates that both the person works in the same department but not necessarily in the same post. Only one person works as the Assistant Manager in IT Department. E is the Assistant manager and works with the one whose age is 28. D works with the one whose age is 27. D neither works in IT nor Accounts. G works with the one whose age is 25, both works in



different posts. E works in the same post of H who works IT Department. G and H works in different departments where H's age is an even number. A works with the one whose age is 39, both works in the same post. A and E are working in a different departments. A is elder than G. C neither works in IT nor Accounts department. No one works with B in the same post. D is six years elder than B. F does not work in the Accounts department. D is two years younger than A who is eleven years elder than E. One of the persons age is 42.

6. How many persons are younger than F?
(a) Three (b) Four (c) Five
(d) Two (e) More than Five
7. Who among the following persons are working as Assistant Manager?
I. The one whose age is three years younger than B
II. H
III. The one who works on the same post as C
IV. The one whose age is two years younger than A
(a) Only III and IV (b) Only I and II (c) Only II and III
(d) Only II and IV (e) None of these
8. Who among the following persons are working in the Accounts department?
I. B
II. The one whose age is 22
III. The one whose age is 42
IV. C
(a) Only II and IV (b) Only I and III (c) Only II and III
(d) Only I and II (e) None of these
9. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one who doesn't belong to that group?
(a) A
(b) The one whose age is two years elder than B
(c) The one whose age is 25
(d) D
(e) H
10. What is the difference between the ages of H and D?
(a) 10 (b) 13 (c) 15
(d) 12 (e) 11

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons viz. Lalith, Megha, Nithin, Ram, Siva, Sreeja, Varun and Vijai buy different things one after another and Each person buys certain things viz. Bag, Bed, Bucket, Car, Chair, Computer, Mobile and Pillow. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. Only three persons bought between Vijai and the one who buys Pillow, which is bought adjacent to the one who bought Computer. Atleast one product is bought after Computer. The number of products bought between Vijai and the one who bought Computer is the same as between the one who bought Pillow and



Sreeja, who doesn't bought after the one who bought Pillow. Only two persons bought between Sreeja and Varun, who bought immediately after the one who bought Bag. The number of persons bought before the one who bought Bag is the same as after Ram, who bought immediately after Lalith. The number of persons bought between Lalith and Sreeja is one less than between the one who bought Bag and Bucket. Nithin bought immediately before the one who bought Mobile. Atleast two persons bought between Megha and Siva, who neither bought Car nor Chair. The one who bought Car bought before Siva but after Megha.

11. Who among the following person bought Bed?
(a) The one who bought immediately after Vijai
(b) Megha
(c) The one who bought two persons before Ram
(d) Varun
(e) None of these
12. What is the position of Siva with respect to the one who bought Chair?
(a) Two persons before (b) Three persons after (c) Immediately before
(d) Four persons after (e) None of these
13. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.
(a) Vijai- Bucket (b) Sreeja- Car (c) Lalith -Computer
(d) Megha- Chair (e) Varun – Pillow
14. Who among the following person bought Bucket?
(a) Sreeja (b) The one who bought immediately after Sreeja
(c) Lalith (d) The one who bought immediately after Megha
(e) None of these
15. How many person bought between Varun and the one who bought Car?
(a) As many persons bought after Siva
(b) Three
(c) As many persons bought between Lalith and the one who bought Pillow
(d) Either a or c
(e) None of these

Directions (16-20): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. Eight persons-D, E, F, G, H, I, J, and K are belonging to the same family of three generations having two married couples. They are going for a master checkup on two different dates either 10 or 27 of four different months April, July, September, and December of the same year. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. D's sister-in-law goes immediately before D but doesn't go in the same month. D goes in the month which has an even number of days. Only one person goes between D and D's only brother. I goes immediately before the one who goes two persons after I's spouse. D and D's sister are unmarried. I is the mother-in-law of the one who is the spouse of H. D's brother is not a spouse of I. I is not the sister-in-law of D. D's sister-in-law does not have siblings. J's sister goes three persons after J's mother. J is the aunty of the one who is the only son of H. K is the daughter-in-law of the one who is the paternal grandfather of G. G's father is the brother of the one who is the daughter of I. H is of the opposite gender of J who is the same gender of G. E and F are of the same genders. J's sister does not go in odd number date. The number of persons go before J's father is the same as the number of persons go after D's sister. E goes immediately after G's aunty. G and G's brother does not go adjacent to each other.



16. Who among the following person goes on December 10th?
(a) I
(b) G
(c) The one who goes immediately after D
(d) The one who goes immediately before D's sister
(e) F
17. How many persons go between G and G's brother?
(a) 4
(b) 3
(c) 2
(d) 5
(e) None
18. Which of the following month and Date does K go?
(a) April 27
(b) September 10
(c) July 27
(d) December 27
(e) July 10
19. Which of the following statement is true?
I. I is the spouse of F
II. Only one person goes between I and D
III. E is the son of H
IV. K is the daughter of F
(a) Only II and IV
(b) Only I and II
(c) Only I and III
(d) Only III and IV
(e) All I, II, III and IV
20. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way thus forms a group. Find the odd one which does not belong to the group?
(a) I's spouse
(b) E's sister
(c) J's sister
(d) H
(e) K

Directions (21-25): In each of the following questions, two rows of numbers are given. The resultant number in each row is to be worked out separately based on the following rules and the questions below the rows of numbers are to be answered. The operations of numbers progress from the left to the right.

Rules:

- (I) If an odd number is followed by another odd number then they are to be multiplied.
(II) If an even number is followed by another even number then the first number is to be divided by the second even number
(III) If an even number is followed by the perfect square of an odd number, then the first number is to be subtracted from the second number
(IV) If an odd number is followed by an even number, then the two numbers are to be added
(V) If an even number is followed by an odd number which is not a perfect square, then the square of the odd number is to be added to the even number

Note: If more than one condition is followed then consider the condition which comes first.

21. What is the value of $Y - 2X$ where X and Y is resultant of row 1 and 2 respectively?
 $96\ 16\ 81 = X$
 $11\ 15\ 18 = Y$
(a) 108
(b) 33
(c) 105
(d) 36
(e) None of These



22. What will be the sum of the resultant of both the rows?
28 49 13 = X
37 12 22 = Y
(a) 108 (b) 224 (c) 102
(d) 344 (e) None of These
23. What will be the value of X + Y?
18 5 17 = X
64 8 11 = Y
(a) 189 (b) 129 (c) 69
(d) 169 (e) None of These
24. What will be the value of X/Y?
9 15 50 = X
12 25 24 = Y
(a) 18 (b) 8 (c) 5
(d) 6 (e) None of These
25. What will be the difference between the resultant of both the rows?
56 14 9
36 12 7
(a) 14 (b) 21 (c) 5
(d) 26 (e) None of These

Directions (26-28): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H have different number of balloons. G has more balloons than C and E, who has 16 balloons. F doesn't have less balloons than A. D has 28 balloons. The difference between the balloons of D and F is 9. H has more balloons than F. B has 13 balloons. C has 18 balloons. The difference between the balloons of G and E is 4. A has at least 24 balloons.

26. How many persons have more balloons than D?
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) Either a or d
(d) 2 (e) None of These
27. What is the difference between the number of balloons of A and E?
(a) 10 (b) 16 (c) 18
(d) 15 (e) Cannot Be Determined
28. Who among the following has the 4th lowest number of balloons?
(a) A (b) H (c) C
(d) G (e) None of These
29. Statement 1: Competition Act provides for, keeping in view of the economic development of the country, the establishment of a Commission to prevent practices having adverse effect on competition, to promote and sustain competition in markets, to protect the interests of consumers and to ensure freedom of trade carried on by other participants in markets in India.



Statement 2: Anti-competitive agreements are void.

- (a) Statement 1 is the cause and statement 2 is its effect.
- (b) Statement 2 is the cause and statement 1 is its effect.
- (c) Statement 1 and statement 2 are independent effects of independent causes.
- (d) Statement 1 and statement 2 are independent effects of a common cause.
- (e) Statement 1 and statement 2 are independent causes.

30. **STATEMENT:** A major Railway accident involving a mail train was averted with the help of the presence of mind of one signal man at the wayside cabin. The signalman's work is at a signal-box in a deep cutting near a tunnel entrance on a lonely stretch of the railway line, and he controls the movements of passing trains. When there is danger, his fellow signalmen alert him by telegraph and alarms.

Course of Action:

- 1). The railway track for at least 50 kilometers should be cleared of any traffic ahead of the mail trains.
 - 2). The signalman should be rewarded so as to encourage others.
 - 3). The railway signaling system should be immediately be made automatic.
- (a) Only 1 follows (b) Only 2 follows (c) Only 2 & 3 follow
(d) None follows (e) All follow

31. **Statement :** Incessant rain for the past several days has caused the problem of overflowing and flood as the river bed is full of silt and mud. The incessant rain has created a lot of damage and disruption in Andhra Pradesh. At Least six districts in the state have been hit by a severe depression and nearly 450 villages have been affected by the floods and hundreds of kilometers of roads are damaged.

Course of Action :

- 1). The people residing near the rivers should be shifted to the safer place.
 - 2). The silt and mud from the river bed should be cleared immediately after the proceeding of water level.
 - 3). The affected people should be provided with relief.
- (a) Only 1 follows (b) Only 2 follows (c) Only 2 & 3 follow
(d) None follows (e) All follow

32. **Statement:** If highways were restricted to cars and only those trucks with capacity of less than 8 tons, most of the truck traffic would be forced to run outside highways. Such a reduction in the amount of truck traffic would reduce the risk of collisions on highways. The conclusion drawn in the first sentence depends on which of the following assumptions?
- (a) The roads outside highway would be as convenient as highway for most drivers of trucks.
 - (b) Most of the roads outside highways are not ready to handle truck traffic.
 - (c) Most trucks that are currently running in highway have a capacity of more than 8 tons.
 - (d) Cars are at greater risk of being involved in collisions than are trucks.
 - (e) None of these

33. **Statement:** Cigarettes constitute a mere 20% of tobacco consumption in India, and fewer than 15% of the 200 million tobacco users consume cigarettes., Yet these 15% contribute nearly 90% of the tax revenues to the Exchequer from the tobacco sector. The punitive



cigarette taxation regime has kept the tax base narrow, and reducing taxes will expand this base. Which one of the following assumptions best bolsters the fact that reducing duties will expand the tax base?

- (a) The cigarette manufacturers' association has decided to indulge in aggressive promotion
- (b) There is a likelihood that tobacco consumers will shift to cigarette smoking if cigarette prices were to reduce
- (c) The cigarette manufacturers are lobbying for a reduction on duties
- (d) An increase in duties on non-cigarette tobacco may lead to a shift in favor cigarette smoking
- (e) None of these

Directions (34-36): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A \$ B means 'A' is the wife of 'B'

A @ B means 'A' is the father of 'B'

A & B means 'A' is the brother of 'B'

A % B means 'A' is the mother of 'B'

A # B means 'A' is the sister of 'B'

34. How is U related to R in 'Q # R @ S & T \$ U'?
- (a) Son-in-law
 - (b) Daughter-in-law
 - (c) Mother
 - (d) Son
 - (e) Brother
35. How is J related to M's child in 'M @ K \$ L @ A # B \$ J'?
- (a) Mother-in-law
 - (b) Daughter-in-law
 - (c) Son-in-law
 - (d) Sister-in-law
 - (e) None of These
36. Which of the following is true if the expression 'X @ Z # T \$ U & K % O' is definitely true?
- (a) O is the father of Z
 - (b) U is the mother of O
 - (c) Z is the brother of K
 - (d) K is the daughter of X
 - (e) Z is the sister-in-law of U

Directions (37-38): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below. To encourage and thank people who got vaccinated during the nationwide vaccination drive, PVR has introduced a 'JAB Offer' for the customers. As part of the scheme, one vaccinated guest can get another ticket free on select content as well as one F&B Combo free with the purchase of another in the first week of reopening. In addition to vaccinated staff, PVR will continue to maintain stringent hygiene protocols, social distancing and food safety measures, along with minimal human contact across all touch points. Chequered seating with only 50 per cent occupancy as per state government protocols, social distancing marked queuing, digital contactless transactions, operating 50 per cent of the restroom facilities, installation of fibre and glass shields and regular sanitisation of its premises are some of the safety initiatives that it follows.

37. Which of the following is an assumption which is implicit in the facts stated in the above paragraph?
- (a) Giving such offers will encourage more and more people to get vaccinated
 - (b) Government SOPs can prove phenomenal in kick starting the business
 - (c) There is a downfall in the number of cases in places where PVR is opening
 - (d) Safety measures will ensure a good control of the spread of the virus
 - (e) None can be assumed



38. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage above?
- (a) The PVRs are contributing in speeding up the vaccination drive in the country
 - (b) The government has issued strict guidelines before opening the PVRs
 - (c) Vaccination of their entire staff has become a priority for the media operators in various states
 - (d) Both (a) and (c)
 - (e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Directions (39-40): Below questions consist of a question followed by two statements. Study the following information carefully and decide which of the following statement is sufficient to answer the given questions.

39. There are five students L, T, V, G, and H with different heights. Who among them is the second tallest person?
- Statement 1: V is taller than only L. G is shorter than only T.
- Statement 2: G is taller than both V and L. H is shorter than T, but not shorter than V. L is shorter than H.
- (a) If statement I is alone sufficient
 - (b) If statement II is alone sufficient
 - (c) If either statement I or statement II alone sufficient
 - (d) If both statement I and statement II together not sufficient
 - (e) If both statements I and II together sufficient
40. Seven persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V are sitting in a row facing north but not necessarily in the same order. How many persons are sitting between R and T?
- I. R sits on either end. Two persons are sitting between R and V. A person sitting adjacent to V sits fourth to the right of P, who neither sits adjacent to T nor S.
- II. U sits third to the left of Q, who sits third from the end. Two persons are sitting between S and T, who doesn't sit at the end. R sits third to the right of V, who doesn't sit adjacent to U.
- (a) If statement I is alone sufficient
 - (b) If statement II is alone sufficient
 - (c) If either statement I or statement II alone sufficient
 - (d) If both statement I and statement II together not sufficient
 - (e) If both statements I and II together sufficient

Directions (41): In the following questions, the symbols \$, @, θ , ∞ and £ are used with the meanings given below. Study the following information and answer the given questions. Given below are the statements followed by some conclusions. Read all the conclusions carefully and find a conclusion which logically follows from the statements disregarding commonly known facts.

A\$B - all A are B

A@B - some A is B

A θ B - some A is not B

A ∞ B - No A is B

£ - Possibility case

Note: If £ is placed immediately after any of the symbols mentioned above then it will be considered as a possibility case of the symbol.

E.g. A@£B means some A being B is a possibility.



41. Statements:

Month \$ Hour ® Year ∞ Day; Month θ Minute

(a) Month θ Year

(b) Hour \$E Day

(c) Year ® Minute

(d) Hour θ Minute

(e) None follows

Directions (42-44): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

The following symbols represent time in a clock:

& means either the hour or minute hand of 12

* means either the hour or minute hand of 3

+ means either the hour or minute hand of 6

@ means either the hour or minute hand of 9

^ means either the hour or minute hand of 5

means either the hour or minute hand of 8

! means either the hour or minute hand of 7

? means either the hour or minute hand of 10

< means either the hour or minute hand of 2

% means PM

\$ means AM

Note: The first symbol represents the hour and the second symbol represents minutes.

(Ex: <^ means 2 hours 25 minutes)

42. If the person starts walking from home at @\$* and reached office at &#%. Then what is the time taken to reach the office from home?

(a) 3 Hours 25 Minutes

(b) 3 Hours 20 Minutes

(c) 3 Hours 15 Minutes

(d) 3 Hours

(e) None of these

43. The person drives the car at a speed of 20 km/hr, he reached his destination after 15 hours. If he starts at <&\$, then when will he reach his destination and what is the distance covered by him?

(a) #&\$, 300 km

(b) ^&%, 300 km

(c) *#\$, 200 km

(d) +&%, 250 km

(e) None of These

44. If the train departs from #^\$ and it will reach the final destination after 10 hours 35 minutes. So when will it reach the destination?

(a) *^%

(b) ^@\$

(c) *#%

(d) !&%

(e) #&%

Directions (45-49): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

In a certain code language,

'__(1)__ Beetle Flea Mantis' means 'G@27 __(4)__ B#07 D#32'

'Termite Moth Cicada Aphid' means 'E@25 __(5)__ D#04 C@05'

'Ladybug __(2)__ Wasp Bee' means 'E@19 F#48 B#39 A@07'

'Ant __(3)__ Grasshopper Fly' means 'A@21 F#33 __(6)__ A@31'



45. What does "Ladybug" represent in a code language?
(a) A@07 (b) B#39 (c) F#48
(d) E@19 (e) None of the above
46. Which of the following code represents in __ (5) __?
(a) B#21 (b) C@21 (c) B@22
(d) D#23 (e) None of the above
47. Which of the following word represented in __ (3) __?
(a) Whitefly (b) Butterfly (c) Horsefly
(d) Cockroach (e) Mosquito
48. What does "Bumblebee" represent in a code language?
(a) H@09 (b) G#07 (c) F#08
(d) G@07 (e) H#07
49. Which of the following word represents "D#07 B#39 A@31"?
(a) Beetle Bee Fly (b) Termite Mantis Ant (c) Wasp Ladybug Fly
(d) Grasshopper Bee Beetle (e) Beetle Wasp Fly
50. Which of the following has a minimum number of pairs of letters are there in the words (both forward and backward) which have as many letters between them as there are in the alphabet series?
I. RELIGION
II. NARCOTICS
III. PREVIOUS
(a) Only I (b) Only I (c) Only II and III
(d) Only III (e) Only I and III

SET - 3

By Shubham Srivastava

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

The Recruitment process of SSB was conducted in four months from March to June for different entries. Each month contains four batches. The entries were TES, TEC, CDS, INET, AFSB and AFCAT. Only some of the batches were known. In each month at least one batch was conducted on different dates viz. 2nd, 9th, 16th and 25th of the month. Two batches were conducted between AFACT and INET. INET was conducted after AFCAT batch. AFCAT was conducted on 2nd of the month which has 31 days. One batch was conducted between CDS and TEC which was scheduled after CDS. Both CDS and TEC were conducted in odd numbered date but in different months. Two batches were conducted between INET and AFSB. Number of batches conducted between TES and TEC is one less than the number of batches conducted between AFCAT and AFSB. TES batch was conducted before CDS batch. TES was conducted neither in the month of April nor in May.

1. Which batch is conducted on 9th march?
(a) AFCAT (b) TES (c) TEC
(d) INET (e) None



2. How many known batches are conducted between batch of AFCAT and batch of CDS?
(a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 3
(d) 1 (e) None of these
3. In which date of March month was CDS batch conducted?
(a) 2 (b) 9 (c) 16
(d) 25 (e) None of these
4. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way thus forms a group. Find the one which does not belong to the group?
(a) TES – 9th march (b) AFSB – 9th June (c) AFCAT – 16th May
(d) TEC – 16th April (e) INET – 16th May
5. How many known batches are conducted in the May month?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4
(d) 3 (e) Cannot be determined

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below
Nine persons viz. M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, and U are sitting in a linear row of ten chairs in which one of the chairs is vacant and all of them are facing towards north, but not necessarily in the same order. The consecutive alphabetically named person doesn't sit adjacent to each other, irrespective of the vacant chair. Q, who sits to the immediate left of M and sits third to the right of R. The vacant chair is neither on the extreme ends nor to the right of R. The number of chairs to the left of N is the same as the number of chairs to the right of M. S sits adjacent to N but not on any of the ends. The number of chairs between R and S is one more than the number of chairs between M and T. U neither sits on the extreme ends nor is adjacent to R. Only three persons sit between O and P, who doesn't sit adjacent to N.

6. Who among the following pairs of persons sits on the ends of the row?
(a) O, T (b) O, M (c) N, T
(d) M, N (e) None of these
7. What is the position of U with respect to the vacant chair?
(a) Immediate right (b) Immediate left (c) Third to the right
(d) Second to the left (e) None of these
8. The number of persons to the left of O is the same as the number of chairs to the right of ____.
(a) U (b) The one who sits immediate right of N (c) P
(d) The one who sits second to the left of M (e) None of these
9. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.
(a) SU (b) RP (c) TQ
(d) OM (e) UN
10. Which of the following statement is not true?
(a) Only three persons are sitting to the left of U
(b) R and T are sitting together
(c) Only two persons are sitting to the right of O
(d) R and P are sitting together
(e) All the above statements are true.



Directions (11-15): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. Eight persons- M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, and T are standing on the circular table facing the outside. They have different years of experience. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. The experience of the persons is not more than 40 years and not less than 10 years. N stands second to the right of the one who stands opposite to O. Only two persons stand between O and the one who has 32 years of experience. M stands immediate left of the one whose experience is 32 years. The number of persons stand between N and M is the same as the number of persons stand between O and T. P stands three places away from M. The one who has 12 years of experience stands second to the left of Q. Q is neither adjacent to O nor N. P has one year more than twice of S's experience. R has experience in odd number. The difference between the experience of S and T is one year less than the difference between the experience of T and P. The sum of the experience of S and M is equal to the experience of Q. The one who stands third to the left of the one who has 20 years experience has five years more experience than Q. O has two years more experience than M who has three years more than N.

11. If all the persons are standing in the alphabetical order from M in a clockwise order then how many persons are unchanged in their position (excluding M)?
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 1
(d) No one (e) 4
12. If M is related to 17 and O is related to 18 in a certain way. Then who among the following is related to 20?
(a) N (b) The one who stands opposite to O (c) S
(d) The one who stands third to the left of P (e) None of the above
13. How many persons are standing between S and the one who has 18 years experience when counted from the right of S?
(a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 3
(d) 4 (e) None
14. What is the position of R with respect to the one who has 25 years of experience?
(a) Second to the left (b) Second to the Right (c) Third to the left
(d) Fourth to the right (e) Immediate left
15. What is the sum of the experiences of the one who stands adjacent to Q?
(a) 48 (b) 35 (c) 49
(d) 44 (e) 38

Directions (16-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions. Seven persons- M, N, O, P, Q, R, and S are working in the company on different designations. The designations of the people in decreasing order are as CMD, Director, CEO, Department head, General Manager, Manager, and Subordinate. They like different sports Soccer, Basketball, Tennis, Surfing, Badminton, Golf and Volleyball. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. CMD is the senior most where subordinate is junior most designation. S works three persons senior to the one who likes Badminton. Neither Subordinates nor the Department head likes Badminton. The one who likes Golf works immediately junior positions to the one who likes Tennis. At least two persons are senior to the one who likes Tennis. General Manager does not like Golf. The number of persons senior



to the one who likes Tennis is the same as the number of persons junior to the one who likes Volleyball. Q works two positions senior to the one who works immediately junior to R. Q neither works as CMD nor Departmental Head. R does not work as Departmental Head. The number of persons designated between S and R is the same as the number of persons designated between Q and the one who likes Basketball. M works the senior position to the one who likes Basketball. N works junior to P but not junior to O. The one who works as Subordinate does not like Soccer.

16. Who among the following person likes Golf?
(a) The one who works as Department head
(b) The one who works as CMD
(c) O
(d) R
(e) Q
17. As many persons are designated before M is same as that of after ___?
(a) The one who works as Manager
(b) The one who likes Golf
(c) The one who likes Badminton
(d) The one who likes Surfing
(e) The one who works as CEO
18. Who among the following person designated immediately junior to the one who likes Volleyball?
(a) Q
(b) The one who likes Basketball
(c) The one who likes Tennis
(d) The one who works as CEO
(e) The one who works as Manager
19. What is the designation of the one who likes Basketball?
(a) CMD (b) CEO (c) Director
(d) General Manager (e) Subordinate
20. Which of the following combination is true?
(a) O- Surfing (b) S- Department heads (c) M- Basketball
(d) R- Soccer (e) Q- Tennis

Directions (21-22): Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

21. Statements:
Only a few Strom is Flood
All Strom is Volcano
Only Volcano is Thunder
Some Flood is Tsunami
Some Tsunami is Land Slide
Conclusions:



- (a) All Volcano can never be Flood
- (b) Some Flood is not Land Slide
- (c) Some Strom is Thunder
- (d) All Tsunami can be Landslide is not a possibility
- (e) All Strom can be Flood

22. Statements:

Only a few January is March

Only a few March is April

All April is May

Only May is June

Some May is July

Conclusions:

(a) Some April is not March

(b) Some January is not a March

(c) Some July is April

(d) No March is July

(e) At least some June is July

Directions (23-27): Study the following information carefully and answer the given question.

There are nine members in a family of three generations. Each has a different number of chocolates. Married couples must have children. M has 31 chocolates and he gives 7 chocolates more than O to K. N is married to P and he has five times the number of chocolates of J's brother. The sum of the number of chocolates of Q and R is four more than K. O's father's mother-in-law is the only sister-in-law of L who has 3 chocolates. L is the only sibling of J. The only couple of 1st generation has a total of 52 chocolates and gives 17 chocolates to their daughter-in-law and 15 chocolates to their son-in-law. P's only child has twice the number of chocolates of P who has thrice the number of chocolates of L. R's only daughter has the highest number of chocolates among all family members. The gender of O and L is the same. R is the wife of M.

23. What is the square of the difference between the number of R's chocolates and J's chocolates and how is R's daughter related to J's daughter?
- (a) 81, niece
 - (b) 121, daughter
 - (c) 144, siblings
 - (d) 100, cousin
 - (e) 49, granddaughter
24. Sum of the number of Q's chocolates and M's chocolates is the same as the number of chocolates of____?
- (a) K
 - (b) N
 - (c) O
 - (d) P
 - (e) R
25. What is the product of R's sister-in-law's chocolates and M's father's chocolates and how is L related to Q's daughter?
- (a) 27, grandfather
 - (b) 24, father-in-law
 - (c) 36, brother
 - (d) 54, Husband
 - (e) 72, uncle



26. Which of the following statement is true?
(a) Q is the grandfather of P
(b) L has the second highest number of chocolates
(c) M is the brother of P
(d) None is true
(e) P has 15 chocolates
27. Which of the following has the second highest number of chocolates?
(a) Q (b) The one who has 17 chocolates (c) N's son
(d) N's wife (e) None of these

Directions (28): In the following questions, the symbols \$, @, θ , ∞ and £ are used with the meanings given below. Study the following information and answer the given questions. Given below are the statements followed by some conclusions. Read all the conclusions carefully and find a conclusion which logically follows from the statements disregarding commonly known facts.

A\$B - all A are B

A@B - some A is B

A θ B - some A is not B

A ∞ B - No A is B

£ - Possibility case

Note: If £ is placed immediately after any of the symbols mentioned above then it will be considered as a possibility case of the symbol.

E.g. A@£B means some A being B is a possibility.

28. Statements:
Good \$ Sorrow ∞ Joy \$ Happy; Bad \$ Joy
(a) Happy θ Bad (b) Good \$£ Joy (c) Good θ Bad
(d) Sorrow @£ Bad (e) None follows

Directions (29-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

The following symbols represent time in a clock:

& means either the hour or minute hand of 12

* means either the hour or minute hand of 3

+ means either the hour or minute hand of 6

@ means either the hour or minute hand of 9

^ means either the hour or minute hand of 5

means either the hour or minute hand of 8

! means either the hour or minute hand of 7

? means either the hour or minute hand of 10

< means either the hour or minute hand of 2

% means PM

\$ means AM

Note: The first symbol represents the hour and the second symbol represents minutes. (Ex: <^ means 2 hours 25 minutes)



29. If Kanan reached the ground at *&%, then he plays football for 1 hour, cricket for 3 hours and volleyball for 2 hours, in between he takes 1 hour and 30 minutes break and he reached the home after 1 hour 30 minutes then when he will reach home?
(a) ?+\$ (b) &&\$ (c) +@\$
(d) #@\$ (e) None of These
30. A train D which travels at the uniform speed of 10 m per second leaves from Agra to Lucknow at @< and train F travels to Agra from Lucknow and started the journey at @~. The train F travels one-third faster than train D. So, at what time both the train meet each other if the distance between Agra and Lucknow is 138 km?
(a) <~ (b) +< (c) <@
(d) +? (e) Data Inadequate

Directions (31-32): Below questions contain a question followed by some statements. Study the following information carefully and decide which of the following statement is sufficient to answer the question.

31. Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H have different salaries. Salary of how many persons are more than D?
I. Salary of G is more than D and C but not as much as H and B. Salary of only two persons are more than B. Salary of only one person is less than A.
II. Salary of B is more than A and D, whose salary is more than C. Salary of H is more than B and G but not as much as E, whose salary is highest.
(a) If only statement I is alone sufficient.
(b) If only statement II is alone sufficient.
(c) If either statement I or statement II is alone sufficient.
(d) If both statement I and statement II together not sufficient.
(e) If both statement I and statement II together are sufficient.
32. Seven persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V are sitting in a row facing north. Who among the following person sits exactly between P and U?
I. P sits second from the left end. Two persons are sitting between P and V. Neither S nor R sits adjacent to V. U doesn't sit at the end.
II. U sits third to the left of S, who sits at one of the ends. V sits fourth to the right of R, who does not sit adjacent to T. V neither sits adjacent to P nor S. Neither R nor S sits adjacent to T.
(a) If only statement I is alone sufficient.
(b) If only statement II is alone sufficient.
(c) If either statement I or statement II is alone sufficient.
(d) If both statement I and statement II together not sufficient.
(e) If both statement I and statement II together are sufficient.

Directions (33-37): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

G V T # U 7 * L Z % K 6 & D 3 5 S H @ \$ Y 9) 4 F > N I M P ? 8 W

Step 1: The letters which are immediately followed by a symbol and immediately preceded by a



consonant are to be written in alphabetical order immediately after the third odd number from the left end of the given series.

Step 2: The numbers which are immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol is to be subtracted from three.

Step 3: The Consonants which are immediately followed by a symbol are to be written between the tenth and ninth element from the right end of the given series in reverse alphabetical order from left to right.

Step 4: The alphabets which are immediately preceded by a symbol are to be interchanged their position with respect to the symbol immediately before it.

Note: Step 1 is followed by step 2, step 2 is followed by step 3, and step 3 is followed by step 4.

33. Which of the following element is tenth to the right of the element which is eleventh from the left end of the series in Step 4?
(a) 6 (b)) (c) M
(d) H (e) V
34. If all the symbols and the numbers are dropped from Step 3, then which of the following element is tenth from the right end of the series?
(a) V (b) P (c) Z
(d) T (e) U
35. How many odd numbers are immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a symbol in Step 2 of the series?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4
(d) 3 (e) None
36. If the alphabet which is immediately followed by a symbol is changed to its immediate previous letter in the English alphabetical series in step 4, then how many vowels are there in the newly formed series?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4
(d) 3 (e) None
37. What is the position of the second number towards the left of N in the final step of the series (i.e. Step 4)?
(a) Third from N (b) Sixth from N (c) Immediate left
(d) Eighth from N (e) Fourth from N

Direction (38-40): The given information below is followed by questions based on them. Read the following carefully and choose the options required based on the same.

Indian millennials and Gen-Z -- particularly those between the ages of 17 and 25 -- are responsible for the increase of Korean learning in India, influenced by pop culture. Korean has risen to the top of India's most popular languages, becoming the fastest growing and securely establishing itself as the country's fifth most popular language. This increase can be ascribed in part to the 2021 premiere of the popular TV show Squid Games.

I). Pop culture trendsetters such as movies, OTT shows, and web series motivated people to learn a new language.

II). India consumes more Korean culture and listens to more K-pop.

III). There is a significant impact of culture on language acquisition



38. From the sentences given above which one can be inferred from the details given in the paragraph?
(a) Only I (b) Both II and III (c) Only II
(d) Only III (e) None can be inferred
39. Statement (III) given above qualifies to be which one of the following options?
(a) Inference (b) Course of Action (c) Cause of a given Effect
(d) Conclusion (e) Assumption
40. Which statement from the given three above can be concluded from the paragraph above?
(a) Only II (b) Only III (c) Both I and III
(d) Only I (e) Both II and III
41. Statement: At least 69 per cent of parents believe that they lose track of their children, surroundings when they are immersed in their smartphones and 74 per cent admit to getting irritated when their children ask them something.
Course of Action:
I). Uninstalling unnecessary apps and turning off the notifications can help as they won't distract
II). People must develop a habit of switching off or putting the phone on silent mode while spending time with their children
III). Simple phones must be bought by the parents as they are not as distracting as the smartphones
(a) Only III (b) Both I and II (c) Only II
(d) All I, II, III (e) Only I

Directions (42): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it.

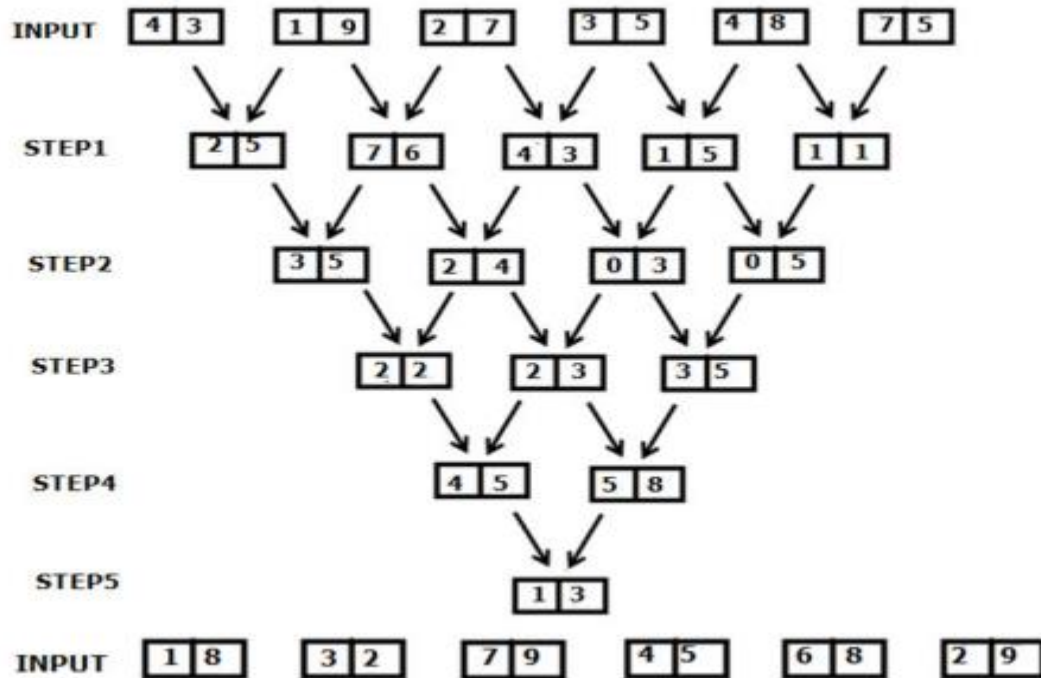
Statement 1: In a certain coded language, "Mexican people are talented" is coded as "ar mg ow xn", "Roasted chicken are unhealthy" is coded as "nwgkow md", "Tall people eat heavy" is coded as "oe zd va mg".

Statement 2: In a certain coded language, "Most eaten fried chicken" is coded as "kf md ov ci", "Heavy industry eat most" is coded as "va rj oe kf", "Mind working are intelligent" is coded as "kd nr ot ow". Along with the given two statements I, II, three statements i, ii, iii are given you have to decide whether the data provided along with the three statements are sufficient to answer the question. The statements given below can be used along with the above two statements but cannot be combined together. The statements I, II above are combined.

42. What is the code for "Working people eat vegan" in the given coded language?
I: In a certain coded language, "Most boys like vegan" is coded as "lf io kf bw".
II: In a certain coded language, "Working heavy are vegan" is coded as "nr ow va ho".
III: In a certain coded language, "Mind game unhealthy vegan" is coded as "ot ns gk cw".
(a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Either only II or only III
(d) Either only I or only III (e) None of these



Directions (43-47): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions. The numbers arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.



43. What is the position of "14" in step I?
 (a) Second from the left end
 (b) Fifth from the left end
 (c) Fourth from the right end
 (d) First from the right end
 (e) Second from the right end
44. What is the sum of the numbers thus formed in step IV?
 (a) 139
 (b) 140
 (c) 142
 (d) 148
 (e) None of these
45. What is the final output?
 (a) 45
 (b) 42
 (c) 35
 (d) 31
 (e) 32
46. How many 5's appear in step I?
 (a) 5
 (b) 3
 (c) 4
 (d) 6
 (e) 2
47. If all numbers of step II is arranged continuously, then what is the product of the second digit from the left end and the third digit from the right end?
 (a) 15
 (b) 10
 (c) 12
 (d) 16
 (e) 20



Directions (48-50): Read the following information carefully to answer the question that follows. The banking, financial services, and insurance sector represents a major portion of the multibillion-dollar Indian economy comprising of all Banking, Insurance and Non-banking Financial institutions. Over the past few years, technological innovations and steady adoption of digital finance by the Indian population pushed the sector to amplify their digital offerings. But the new normal induced by the pandemic, pushed the sector to undertake a complete digital overhaul very quickly. Bound by the legacy systems and hierarchical structure, where physical presence and face-to-face interactions were customary, shift to a digital set up was extremely difficult for the companies of the BSFI sector.

48. Which of the following will serve as the best conclusion to the above paragraph?
- (a) However, a handful of the Indian BSFI brands have succeeded in turning these challenges into opportunities
 - (b) These brands are not just the best in what they do but can also create a wave of confidence
 - (c) However, these brands want to serve their customers in their time of need
 - (d) Both (b) and (c)
 - (e) None serves as a good conclusion
49. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the paragraph above?
- (a) The few BSFI brands have been able to create a name for themselves with path breaking innovative ideas
 - (b) Few BSFI brands have been successful in harnessing the power of technology to master change
 - (c) The banks have been able to change the regulatory frameworks and formulate new policies for the ease of the customers
 - (d) All of the above
 - (e) None of the above
50. Statements:
- A). Amid the collapse of Afghanistan, poverty took over the country
 - B). A number of children employed hazardous jobs instead of going to schools
 - C). The problems of children increase every day and it is a source of concern.
- (a) B is the Cause and A is its Effect
 - (b) B is the Cause and C is its Effect
 - (c) A is the Cause and C is its Effect
 - (d) A is the Cause and B is its Effect
 - (e) Both (c) and (d)

SET - 4

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions. Nine persons- Asmi, Adam, Adit, Ragu, Rish, Sasi, Tanu, Ujay, and Veda are sitting around the circular table having 10 seats in which one seat is vacant and all are facing the center. Veda sits second to the left of the one who sits opposite to Rish. Two persons are sitting between Veda and the one who sits second to the left of Tanu. Sasi sits fourth to the right of Tanu. Two seats are between Sasi and the seat which is opposite to Adam. The number of persons sitting between Adam and Ujay is the same as between Ujay and Tanu. Asmi sits third to the right of Adit. Adit neither sits adjacent to Veda nor Adam. Ujay either sits opposite to Rish or adjacent to Rish. Asmi does not sit adjacent to Ujay.



1. Who among the following sits to the immediate right of Asmi?
(a) Sasi
(b) The one who sits immediate left of Ujay
(c) The one who sits second to the left of Ragu
(d) Tanu
(e) No one
2. Who among the following person sits opposite to Adam?
(a) Sasi
(b) The one who sits immediate left of Veda
(c) The one who sits second to the right of the vacant seat
(d) The one who sits third to the left of Adit
(e) Tanu
3. If Tanu is related to Ragu and Adam is related to Ujay in a certain way. Then, who among the following is related to Asmi?
(a) Veda
(b) The one who sits opposite to Ragu
(c) The one who sits immediate left of Rish
(d) Sasi
(e) No one
4. How many persons are sitting between Ragu and Asmi when counted to the right of Ragu?
(a) No one
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
(e) 1
5. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
I). Tanu and Adit have only one immediate neighbor
II). Veda sits second to the left of Ragu
III). No seats are between Sasi and Adam
(a) Only I
(b) Only I and II
(c) Only III
(d) Only I and III
(e) All I, II, and III

Directions (6-10): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in the row with five of them facing the north and the rest of them are facing the south. All of them have different number of pens 18, 25, 36, 86, 14, 16, 42 and 73 but not in the same order. The left and right ends are considered with respect to the north direction. Fill up the numbered blanks given in the question.

E sits 3rd from the one end of the row and he has the second highest number of pens. E faces the south direction. C doesn't sit second from either of the ends. _III_ sits to the immediate left of F. C sits to the immediate left of E and C has odd perfect square numbered pens. D has perfect square numbered pens and sits 3rd to the right of C. Four persons sit between G and D. Both C and G are immediate neighbors of F. C and G both face the same direction. _IV_ has 86 pens. F has the number of pens which is 3 times the number of pens of H. D has the number of pens which is twice the number of pens of A. B sits somewhere to the right of C. _I_ sits second to the right of F. A sits 4th to the left of C. _II_ is the difference between the total number of pens of G and C. B has more pens than G. _V_ sits on the left end of the row.



6. Which of the following will come in place of IV?
(a) B (b) The one who sits at extreme end of the row
(c) A (d) The one who sits 4th from the right end
(e) C
7. What will come in place of II?
(a) 5 (b) 8 (c) 9
(d) 11 (e) 17
8. What will come in place of I?
(a) The one who has 86 pens
(b) A
(c) C
(d) H
(e) The one who sits immediate right of B
9. What will come in place of III?
(a) D (b) C (c) E
(d) H (e) A
10. What will come in place of V?
(a) The one who has 18 pens
(b) C
(c) F
(d) The one who has 36 pens
(e) None of These

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Nine boxes- A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are kept one above the other in the form of a stack such that the box which is placed at the bottom-most position is numbered as one and the box which is kept immediately above it is numbered as 2 so on. All the boxes are of different heights but less than 100cm.

Note: The height of each box is equal to the multiple of the place value of the box which is kept immediately above it.

Box A is kept three boxes above the box which height is 30cm. Box I is kept two boxes below the box which height is 30cm. Only one box is kept between I and E. The number of boxes kept above I is the same as the number of boxes kept below B. Box H is kept immediately above the box which height is 48cm. The box which height is 48cm does not keep at the lowermost position. The box which height is 45cm kept immediately below Box G. Neither box H nor box I's height is 45cm. Box C is kept three boxes below the box which height is 45cm. Box D is kept two boxes above the box which is 16cm in height. The height of Box I is one centimeter more than the difference between the height of the box of E and F. The box which height is 24cm kept three shelves below the box which height is square value. The sum of the heights of box E and box D is 10cm less than the height of box A. The sum of the heights of box A and box I is one less than the height of box G.



11. Which of the following box height is 49cm?
(a) Box G
(b) Box B
(c) The box which is kept immediately below box I
(d) The box which is kept immediately above box C
(e) Box A
12. Which of the following box is not kept below box C?
(a) The box which is kept immediately below I
(b) Box I
(c) The box which height is 80cm
(d) The box which is kept three boxes above box F
(e) Box D
13. Four of the following are alike a certain way and hence form a group. Who among the following does not belong to the group?
(a) The box which height is 45cm
(b) The box which is kept immediately below the box which height is 15cm
(c) The box which is kept immediately above box C
(d) Box E
(e) Box I
14. How many boxes are kept above the box which height is 48cm?
(a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 2
(d) 3 (e) 4
15. Which of the following combination is true?
(a) Box F- 15cm (b) Box H – 30cm (c) Box A- 49cm
(d) Box D -24cm (e) Box G -45cm

Directions (16-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Nine persons- L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, and T are sitting on the triangular table such that two persons sit in the middle and one person sits on the corner of the table. All are facing the center. They like different dances- Folk, Ballet, Tap, Irish, Contemporary, Swing, Hip-hop, Jazz and Ballroom. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. N sits second to the left of the one who likes Swing who sits on the corner of the table. M sits third to the right of N. Only three persons sit between M and the one who likes Hip-hop. R sits second to the left of the one who likes Hip-hop. The number of persons sit between M and R is the same as the number of persons sit between R and the one who likes Irish. L sits third to the right of the one who sits second to the left of Q. L neither likes Hip-hop nor Swing. P sits immediate right of S who does not like Jazz. P and N are not immediate neighbors. The one who likes Jazz sits second to the right of T who is not an immediate neighbor of Q. The one who likes Contemporary sits second to the right of the one who likes Ballet. Neither T nor R likes Contemporary and Folk. T does not like Tap.

16. What is the position of the one who likes Tap with respect to the one who likes Hip-hop?
(a) Immediate left (b) Immediate right (c) Second to the left
(d) Third to the right (e) Second to the right



17. Who among the following person likes Jazz?
(a) The one who sits third to the right of N
(b) The one who sits immediate left of Q
(c) R
(d) P
(e) L
18. Four of the five among the following are similar in such a way to form a group, who among the following doesn't belong to the group?
(a) The one who likes Contemporary
(b) The one who likes Hip-hop
(c) The one who sits immediate right of R
(d) The one who sits second to the left of O
(e) The one who likes Ballet
19. Who among the following person sits second to the right of the one who likes Ballroom?
(a) The one who sits immediate left of M
(b) O
(c) L
(d) The one who sits second to the left of P
(e) S
20. Which of the following statement is/are false?
I. R likes Tap
II. N sits second to the right of P.
III. Q likes Hiphop
IV. Only one person sits between N and T
(a) Only I and III (b) Only II and IV (c) Only I and II
(d) Only II (e) None of the statement is false

Directions (21-23): Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

21. Statements:
Only a few Kilogram is Second
All Second is Meter
All Kilogram is Candela
No Meter is Ampere
Only Ampere is Mole
Conclusions:
(a) All Candela can be Second
(b) Some Ampere is not Kilogram
(c) Some Meter can be Kilogram
(d) All Ampere being Candela is a possibility
(e) Some Second is Ampere



22. Statements:
Only a few Volume is Density
Only Density is Area
Some Volume is Range
No Density is Commodity
All Commodity is Solidity
Conclusions:
(a) Some Range is not a Commodity
(b) Some Volume is Commodity
(c) No area is Volume
(d) No area being Range is a possibility
(e) All Area can be Solidity

23. Statements:
Only a few Yoghurt is Cheese
Some Cheese is Butter
All Butter is Cream
Only Cream is Powder
No Cream is Chocolate
Conclusions:
(a) Some Powder is Butter
(b) All Cheese can be Chocolate
(c) All chocolate can never be Yoghurt
(d) Some Cream is not Cheese
(e) No Butter is Yoghurt

Directions (24-25): Below questions consist of a question followed by two statements. Study the following information carefully and decide which of the following statement is sufficient to answer the given questions.

24. There are five students L, T, V, G, and H with different heights. Who among them is the second tallest person?
Statement1: V is taller than only L. G is shorter than only T.
Statement2: G is taller than both V and L. H is shorter than T, but not shorter than V. L is shorter than H.
(a) If statement I alone is sufficient to answer the questions
(b) If statement II alone is sufficient to answer the questions
(c) If either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the questions
(d) If both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the questions
(e) If both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the questions
25. Six persons – B, C, D, E, F, and G attend an interview in three different months viz.- January, April, and August on two different dates viz.- 6 and 9 of each month but not necessarily in the same order. Only one person attending an interview on one of the scheduled dates. Who among the following person attending the interview immediately after G?
I). Two persons are attending the interview between G and D, who neither attend along with



F nor with C in the same month. G attends on an odd date of one of the months have 30 days. Two persons are attending the interview between F and E, who attends the interview immediately after C.

II). F attends the interview on an even date of the month having an even number of days. Two persons attend the interview between F and E, who neither attend the interview in the same month with G nor B. Two persons attend the interview between G and B.

- (a) If statement I alone is sufficient to answer the questions
- (b) If statement II alone is sufficient to answer the questions
- (c) If either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the questions
- (d) If both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the questions
- (e) If both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the questions

26. Statement: Extraordinarily heavy rain pummelled the State recently, leaving the hill slopes unstable and causing floods in built-up areas including Dharamshala. Unfortunately, there was not enough vigil against travel to risky areas, in the wake of a disastrous year for tourism, resulting in the mishap

Conclusions:

I. It is risky to travel to the mountains in the rainy season

II. Had the authorities been alert and kept on eye on the tourist movement, the mishap could've been prevented

- (a) Only I follows
- (b) Either I or II follows
- (c) Both I and II follow
- (d) Only II follows
- (e) None follows

27. A. The banks have decided to remove the necessity of maintaining the minimum balance requirement for its customers.
B. The percentage of people closing their accounts in various banks is rising as they can't bear the minimum balance penalties every now and then.

- (a) (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.
- (b) (B) is the cause and statement (A) is the effect.
- (c) Both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.
- (d) Both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.
- (e) Both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

28. Effect: Banks will attract a flat penalty of Rs. 10,000 per ATM.

Probable Causes:

- (a) The penalty would be charged to the bank which is meeting the cash requirement
- (b) Cash-out at any ATM for more than ten hours in a month
- (c) Any non-compliance in this regard shall be viewed
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (e) None of these

29. Statement: The problem of comprehension has been cited as the principal reason amongst various students as the reason they are unable to score well in the exams.

Course of Action:

I. The teachers should be more articulate while asking questions so that the students can understand well.



II. Students should develop a habit of reading in an early age which will help them develop the capacity of understanding what is written better.

- (a) Only I follows (b) Either I or II follows (c) Both I and II follow
(d) Only II follows (e) None follows

30. Statement: From next month onwards, it has been made compulsory for every worker to submit a daily report. - A notice issued in a company.

Assumptions:

I. The notice will be read by the workers.

II. The daily submission of reports by workers will prove beneficial for the company.

- (a) If only assumption I is implicit
(b) If only assumption II is implicit
(c) If either I or II is implicit
(d) If both I and II are implicit
(e) If neither I nor II is implicit

Directions (31-33): Study the following statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

31.

Statement		Conclusion	
A	Only a few Inflation are Deflation. All Finance is Budget. Some Deflation is Scarcity. Only a few Budget is Inflation	X	All Budgets can be Deflation. Some Inflation can be Scarcity. All Finance can be Budget.
B	Some Finance is Deflation. Only a few Scarcities are Budget. All Inflation is Finance. All Deflation is Scarcity.	Y	All Finance can be Inflation. Some Scarcity is not Budget. All Deflation can be Scarcity.
C	All Scarcity is Inflation. Only a few Scarcities are Finance. Some Budget is Deflation. Only a few Inflation are Budget.	Z	Some Scarcity is not Inflation. All Deflation can be Budget. Some Finance is not Inflation

- (a) Only CY follows (b) Only AZ follows (c) Only BX follows
(d) Both AY and CZ follow (e) None of these

32.

Statement		Conclusion	
A	Some Demand is Supply. All Supply is Growth. Only a few GST is Tax. Only a few Demands are GST.	X	Some Supply is not growth. Some GST is not Supply. All Demand can never be Tax.
B	Only a few GST is Growth. All Growth is Tax. No Supply is GST. Some Demand is Tax.	Y	Some Tax is not Demand. All GST can never be Supply. Some Demand is Growth.
C	Only a few Taxes are Supply. Only a few Growths are Demand. All GST is Tax. No Demand is Supply.	Z	Some Tax is not Supply. All Demand can be Growth. Some GST can be Demand.

- (a) Only AX follows (b) Only CY follows (c) Only BY follows
(d) Both AY and CZ follow (e) None of these



33.

Statement		Conclusion	
A	Only a few Repo rate is Bank rate. Only a few Credits are Debit. All Debits is Repo rate. Some Overdraft is Credit.	X	Some Debit is not Bank rate. Some Overdraft is not Debit. All Credit can never be Repo rate.
B	All Credit is Overdraft. Only a few Repo rates are Bank rate. No Debit is Repo rate. Only a few Debits are Overdraft.	Y	Some Credit can be Debit. Some Bank rate is not Debit. All Credit can never be Repo rate.
C	No Debit is Repo rate. Only a few Debits are Overdraft. All Repo rate is Bank rate. All Credit is Bank rate.	Z	Some Repo rate is not Debit. All Credit can be Debit. Some Overdraft is not Repo rate.

- (a) Only CZ follows (b) Only BZ follows (c) Only AX follows
(d) Both BZ and CY follow (e) All AX, CY and BZ follow

Directions (34-38): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below. Find the logic applied in each step and apply the same for the given input and answer the questions given below.

Input	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Time along tide waits	eimt stiaw gnola eidt	im3 nl6 ta6 id3	#uz hn% #ok he%	#zo nh%	#mp%
Friends life work forever	sdneirf korw eifl reverof	dr8 if3 or3 eo8	#eq #fn hg% ns%	#qn sh%	#lu%
Pink beauties lasts fewer	rewef kinp seautieb stsal	ee6 in3 ut7 ta6	#fd ho% tu% #uz	#zf uo%	#dw%

Step 5 is the last and final step. Using the same logic, find the output for the following input and answer the question given below.

Input
Basic terminal type solutions
Signal process sign assembled
Paint success future colour



34. What is the sum of all the odd numbers in step 2 of the given input?
(a) 26 (b) 28 (c) 18
(d) 24 (e) None of these
35. Which of the following is the output of step 4 of the second statement of the given input?
(a) #rthn% (b) #ohtr% (c) #hnrt%
(d) #tr oh% (e) None of these
36. What is the final output of the third statement of the given input?
(a) #rx% (b) #tv% (c) #xr%
(d) #vt% (e) None of these
37. Which of the following word determines the step 2 output of "sr8" in the given input?
(a) Sign (b) Success (c) Process
(d) Signal (e) None of these
38. Which of the following determines the step 3 output of "kp% xq%" in the given input?
(a) Type terminal (b) Success colour (c) Basic solutions
(d) Colour type (e) None of these

Directions (39-41): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it.

A#B means B is the father of A

A@B means A is the daughter of B

A&B means B is the son of A

A\$B means A is the mother of B

A%B means A is the husband of B

Along with the given two statements, three statements are given you have to decide whether the data provided along with the three statements are sufficient to answer the question. The statements i, ii, iii given below can be used along with the above two statements I, II but cannot be combined together. The statements I, II above are combined.

39. Statement I: L%C\$G; M#R%B\$L
Statement II: S@N\$R; S&D#Q
How is M related to S?
I: K@H%M; F\$Q#T
II: V@L#R%B\$M
III: S&J#Q; B\$L#R&M
(a) Only II (b) Only I (c) Either only I or only II
(d) Either only I or only III (e) Only III
40. Statement I: L%C\$G; M#R%B\$L
Statement II: S@N\$R; S&D#Q
Who among the following is the son of L?
I: S@N\$R%B\$L%C
II: Y@L%C&G; Q&D
III: N\$R&L; G#L
(a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Either only I or only II
(d) Either only II or only III (e) Only III



41. Statement I: L% C\$G; M#R%B\$L
Statement II: S@N\$R; S&D#Q
Who among the following is the father of Q?
I: T&Q%S\$I@Q
II: O@F\$Q&D; W%N\$S
III: N&R%B\$L; D#Q%S
(a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Either only I or only II
(d) Either only II or only III (e) None of these

Directions (42): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it.

Statement 1: In a certain coded language, "Mexican people are talented" is coded as "ar mg ow xn", "Roasted chicken are unhealthy" is coded as "nw gk ow md", "Tall people eat heavy" is coded as "oe zd va mg".

Statement 2: In a certain coded language, "Most eaten fried chicken" is coded as "kf md ov ci", "Heavy industry eat most" is coded as "va rj oe kf", "Mind working are intelligent" is coded as "kd nr ot ow". Along with the given two statements I, II, three statements i, ii, iii are given you have to decide whether the data provided along with the three statements are sufficient to answer the question. The statements given below can be used along with the above two statements but cannot be combined together. The statements I, II above are combined.

42. Which of the following determines the code "zd ar dp vw" in the given coded language?
I: In a certain coded language, "Brilliant talented unhealthy army" is coded as "gk vw xn dp".
II: In a certain coded language, "Mexican chicken roasted army" is coded as "md ar vw nw".
III: In a certain coded language, "Brilliant tall talented army" is coded as "zd dp vw xn".
(a) Only I (b) Only III (c) Either only I or only III
(d) Either only II or only III (e) None of these
43. Statement: A multi-party system is a political system in which multiple political parties across the political spectrum run for national election, and all have the capacity to gain control of government offices, separately or in coalition.
Arguments:
I) This system allows a variety of interests and opinions to enjoy political representation. People can make a choice between several candidates.
II) No one party is likely to gain power alone. Therefore, it leads to difficulty in formation of government. It may lead to political instability and often appears to be very messy.
(a) Only I Strong (b) Only II Strong (c) If either I or II Strong
(d) If neither I nor II is Strong (e) If both I and II are Strong
44. Statement: Publicity campaigns for endangered species are unlikely to have much impact on the most important environmental problems, for while the ease of attributing feelings to large mammals facilitates evoking sympathy for them, it is more difficult to elicit sympathy for other kinds of organisms, such as the soil microorganisms on which large ecosystems and agriculture depend.
Which one of the following is an assumption on which the argument in the given statement depends?



- (a) The most important environmental problems involve endangered species other than large mammals.
- (b) Microorganisms cannot experience pain or have other feelings.
- (c) Publicity campaigns for the environment are the most effective when they elicit sympathy for some organism.
- (d) People ignore environmental problems unless they believe the problems will affect creatures with which they sympathize.
- (e) An organism can be environmentally significant only if it affects large ecosystems or agriculture.

Directions (45-47): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

ABCD is a rectangular field, in which A is west of B and north of D. AB is the longer side of the field. PQRS is another rectangular field in such a way that RS intersects AB at T, and PS intersects AD at V. Point A is 20m west of T and is 25m south-west of R. J is 25m north of C. Area of the rectangular field PQRS is 1050m². Q is 35m west of R. Another rectangular field EFGH in such a way that line EF intersects line DC at K, and FG intersects line BC at J. J is 20m west of G. K is 15m north of E and G is 40m north of H. Area of the rectangular field EFGH is 1400m². Another rectangular field WXYZ is in such a way that D intersects line WZ at D. Area of the rectangular field WXYZ is 1125m². The area of the rectangular field ABCD is 2280m². W is 25m north of point X which is south-west of Z. Y is 45m east of X. W is 15m west of D. Q is north of X. Z is 12m west of K.

45. What is the position of Y with respect to E?
(a) West (b) North West (c) South
(d) South West (e) None of These
46. What is the position of S with respect to Z?
(a) North (b) North East (c) North West
(d) East (e) None of These
47. What is the shortest distance between V with respect to D?
(a) 35 m (b) 15 m (c) 25 m
(d) 20 m (e) None of These

Directions (48-50): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

A%B means A has more experience than B

A&B means A has less experience than B

A\$B means A is elder than B

A@B means A is younger than B

! Means not

Means and

^ Means who

+ means Only

Note:

If ! is placed immediately before any of the symbols mentioned above then it will be considered as not case. Example -A!&B means --> A is not have less experience than B



If ^ is placed immediately before any of the symbols mentioned above then it will be considered as to who case. Example -A\$B^@C --> A is elder than B who is younger than C.

Among Six persons- G, M, R, U, V, and X have different experiences and they are of different ages such that the elder one is not the most experienced.

Statement: X % G ^ & M; V % U # & G ^ @ M; R ! & X # \$ + X; M @ + U; V ! \$ G; M ! % X

48. If the second least experienced person has six years experience and M has twice the experience of V, then what may be the experience of G?
(a) 14 (b) 5 (c) 13
(d) 10 (e) 15
49. Who among the following pair is the eldest person and the most experienced one?
(a) RU (b) XM (c) GV
(d) UM (e) GX
50. Which of the following statement is true?
I) R has more experience than M
II) V is younger than M
III) U is the youngest one
(a) Only (I) and (II) (b) Only (I) (c) Only (II) and (III)
(d) Only (II) (e) All (I), (II), and (III)

SET - 5

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. Eight persons namely A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. All the persons are sitting along the circumference of the circle at an equal distance between them. The radius(r) of the circle is 84m and the circumference of the circle is $2\pi r$. All persons like different pet animals- Cat, Rabbit, Chick, Ox, Dog, Duck, Cow, and Goat. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. G sits 132m away from A who likes Ox. D likes Chick and sits third to the left of the one who likes Cat. F sits immediate left of A. The distance between F and the one who likes Cat is 198m. The one who likes Rabbit sits immediate right of the one who likes Cow. The one who likes cat does not sit adjacent to G. The one who likes Dog sits immediate right of E. B sits second to the right of the one who likes Chick. One person sits between E and B. H sits adjacent to B. The one who likes Goat either sits adjacent to Dog or Cat but not both. Neither C nor H likes Cow. The distance between the one who likes Rabbit and Duck is the same as between the one who likes Duck and Goat.

1. If E is related to Cat and B is related to Cow in a certain way. Then, among the following who is related to Chick?
(a) The one who sits immediate left of B
(b) The one who likes Ox
(c) C
(d) The one who likes Duck
(e) None of These
2. Who among the following sits second to the left of the one who likes Goat?
(a) The one who sits second to the right of D
(b) G
(c) H
(d) The one who sits immediate left of A
(e) The one who likes Duck



3. What is the position of H with respect to the one who likes Ox?
(a) Fourth to the Left (b) Second to the Left (c) Third to the Left
(d) Fifth to the Right (e) Either c or d
4. Four of the following five are related to each other and hence forms a group. Choose the one that does not belong to that group.
(a) C and A (b) H and C (c) B and E
(d) B and C (e) D and B
5. What is the position of D with respect to the one who likes Cow?
(a) Immediate Left (b) Immediate Right (c) Second to the Left
(d) Second to the Right (e) Third to the Left

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. Seven footballers Ronaldo, Messi, Silva, William, Muller, Villa and Nasri belong to seven different countries Portugal, Argentina, Australia, Spain, China, England and France but not in the same order. Each one of them represents different football clubs i.e. Barcelona, Real Madrid, PSG, Juventus, Santos, Man city and Liverpool but again not in the same order. William belongs to Argentina but he does not represent PSG club. Messi represents Barcelona club but he does not belong to China. The one who belongs to England, represents Man city club. Villa belongs to neither Portugal nor England. The one who belongs to France, represents Juventus club. The one, who belongs to Spain, represents Liverpool club. Ronaldo and Villa represents neither Juventus nor Liverpool club. Muller does not belong to France. Nasri represents Real Madrid club but he belongs to neither Portugal nor Australia.

6. Who among the following belongs to Australia?
(a) The one who represents Real Madrid
(b) Muller
(c) The one who represents PSG
(d) Messi
(e) None of These
7. Muller belongs to which of the following country?
(a) Spain (b) Argentina
(c) China
(d) England (e) None of These
8. Ronaldo belongs to ____ country and represents ____ club.
(a) Portugal and Liverpool
(b) England and PSG
(c) Australia and Real Madrid
(d) England and Man City
(e) None of These
9. Which of the following combination is true?
(a) Silva - Liverpool (b) Messi - Juventus (c) Argentina - Santos
(d) Real Madrid - Australia (e) None of These



10. Nasri belongs to which of the following country?
(a) Spain (b) Australia (c) France
(d) China (e) None of These

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eleven persons B, F, H, I, K, N, P, S, T, V and Y are sitting around a hexagonal table, but not necessarily in the same order. Six seats are at the corners and are facing outside of the table while six seats are in the middle of the sides and are facing inside the table. One of the seats is vacant. One person sits between N and Y, who sits in the middle of the table. N sits fifth to the left of S and sits adjacent to the vacant seat. V neither sits adjacent to Y nor S. F sits third to the right of V. Only one person sits between V and I, who neither sits opposite to Y nor sits adjacent to Y. The number of persons sitting between I and S is one more than the number of persons sitting between B and K, when counted from the right of I and the left of B. Only two persons sit between T and B, who sits adjacent to S. Only two persons sit between K and H.

11. Who among the following person sits second to the right of the vacant seat?
(a) The one who sits immediate left of F
(b) P
(c) The one who sits opposite to V
(d) I
(e) The one who sits third to the right of P
12. Who among the following pair of persons are immediate neighbors?
I. SH
II. PF
III. BV
(a) Only I (b) Only I and III (c) Only III
(d) Only I and II (e) All I, II, III
13. Who among the following person sits second to the right of P?
(a) The one who sits second to the left of vacant seat
(b) F
(c) The one who sits immediate left of T
(d) B
(e) None of these
14. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?
I. Three persons sit between F and H, when counted from the left of H.
II. B sits third to the right of Y.
III. P sits to the immediate right of V.
(a) Only I (b) Only I and III (c) Only III
(d) Only I and II (e) All I, II, III
15. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and hence form a group, Find the one that doesn't belong to that group?
(a) P (b) The one who sits immediate right of S
(c) F (d) The one who sits third to the left of S
(e) I



Directions (16-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons B, F, K, M, N, S, V and Z from the same family are vaccinated in five different months viz. January, March, April, and June of 2020 and 2021. There are three married couples with three generations in the family. Either both or none of the parents are alive. V is vaccinated in the month which has an even number of days and is the brother of N. Only one person is vaccinated between V and the one who is the only daughter-in-law of N. Z, who is the brother-in-law of V is vaccinated immediately before the daughter-in-law of N. M is vaccinated two persons before Z. The number of persons vaccinated before M is one less than the number of persons vaccinated after S, who is the brother of M and the grandson of B. Z is the son-in-law of B. V is an unmarried male in the family and has only one sibling. The one who is the brother-in-law of F is vaccinated immediately after B. K is the grandfather of the one who is vaccinated immediately after F. The number of persons vaccinated after B is one more than the number of persons vaccinated before K.

16. Who among the following person is the spouse of F?
(a) The one who is vaccinated two persons after N
(b) The one who is the niece of S
(c) K
(d) The one who is vaccinated immediately after F
(e) M
17. Who among the following person is vaccinated in April 2021?
(a) V
(b) The one who is the mother-in-law of Z
(c) K
(d) The one who is vaccinated two persons after M
(e) Both c and d
18. How many months are there between the month in which the one who is vaccinated immediately before K and the month in which the brother of N is vaccinated?
(a) 10 months
(b) 13 months
(c) 14 months
(d) 12 months
(e) 11 months
19. If H is the daughter of S, then how is M related to H?
(a) Paternal aunt
(b) Niece
(c) Nephew
(d) Grandmother
(e) Paternal uncle
20. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and hence form a group, Find the one that doesn't belong to that group?
(a) M
(b) V
(c) S
(d) N
(e) K

Directions (21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

In a building, there are three floors numbered 1 to 3 from bottom to top. There are three flats flat I, flat II, and flat III from west to east on each floor. The area of each flat is 2268m². Each flat has a different number of rooms and none of the flats has the same number of rooms. The number of rooms from the flat I of floor 2 is equal to the area of each room from flat III of floor 1. The area of each room from flat II of floor 3 is 63m² more than the area of each room from flat II of floor number 2. The total number of rooms on floor number 3 is 57. The total number of rooms from the flat I is 14 more than



the total number of rooms from flat II. The area of each room from flat III of floor number 3 is twice the number of rooms from flat III of floor number 1. The number of rooms in flat II of floor 2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ th of the number of rooms from the flat I of floor number 3. The area of each room of flat I from floor number 3 is 94.5m^2 . The number of rooms in the flat I taken all floors together is 72. The number of rooms from the flat I of floor number 1 is the square root of the number of rooms from the flat III of floor number 2.

21. What is the difference in the area of flat II on floor 3 and flat III on the floor I?
(a) 117 (b) 108 (c) 72
(d) 126 (e) None of these
22. How many rooms are there in the flat III of floor 3?
(a) 36 (b) 21 (c) 54
(d) 18 (e) None of these
23. What is the total number of rooms in flat III of all floors together?
(a) 108 (b) 96 (c) 111
(d) 126 (e) 58
24. What is the resultant when we divide the total rooms in flat I of floor 3 by the total rooms in flat II of floor 3?
(a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 3
(d) 4 (e) 5
25. The area of each room of flat I from floor number 2 is ____.
(a) 117 m^2 (b) 108 m^2 (c) 54 m^2
(d) 126 m^2 (e) None of these

Directions (26-30): In each of the following questions two rows of numbers are given. The resultant number in each row is to be worked out separately based on the following rules and the questions given below the rows of numbers are to be answered. The operations of numbers progressed from the left to the right.

Rules:

- I). If an odd number is followed by an odd number, then both numbers are to be added.
II). If an even number is followed by an odd number which is not a multiple of 3, then the positive difference between both numbers is to be taken.
III). If an even number is followed by an even number, then the first number is divided by the second number.
IV). If an odd number is followed by an even number, then both the numbers are to be multiplied
V). If an even number is followed by an odd number which is a multiple of 3, then the first number is divided by the second number.

26. If the sum of the resultants of the two rows is 595. Then find the value of K?
220 47 K
104 26 7
(a) 275 (b) 673 (c) 419
(d) 105 (e) 327



27. If Y is four more than the value of the resultant of the first row then what will be the square root of the resultant of the second row?
132 33 127
80 97 Y
(a) 10 (b) 12 (c) 3
(d) 15 (e) 21
28. What is the product of the resultants of the first row and the second row?
14 23 8
272 34 25
(a) 1023 (b) 1542 (c) 853
(d) 1224 (e) 1000
29. If N is the resultant of the first row then what is the resultant of the second row?
60 173 5
N 2 36
(a) 1000 (b) 2124 (c) 876
(d) 984 (e) None of these
30. Find the difference between the resultants of both the rows?
101 97 18
41 8 419
(a) 80 (b) 45 (c) 100
(d) 89 (e) 98

Directions (31-32): Below questions consist of a question followed by two statements. Study the following information carefully and decide which of the following statement is sufficient to answer the given questions.

31. Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are sitting around a circular table facing the center, but not necessarily in the same order. The consecutive alphabetically named persons are not sitting together. Who among the following person sits second to the right of W?
I). W sits third to the right of the one who sits to the immediate left of Q. The person sitting adjacent to Q sits facing towards R. Two persons are sitting between S and R.
II). T sits third to the left of U, who sits second to the left of S. One person sits between S and Q. Neither S nor U sits adjacent to W.
(a) If statement I alone is sufficient to answer the questions
(b) If statement II alone is sufficient to answer the questions
(c) If either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the questions
(d) If both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the questions
(e) If both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the questions
32. The conclusion of “All Textbook can never be Pen” is definitely followed by which of the following statements?
Statement1: Few Textbook are Notebook; All Notebook are Paper, No Paper is Pen
Statement2: All Textbook is Paper; No paper is Pen, Only a few Pen is Notebook
(a) If statement I alone is sufficient to answer the questions
(b) If statement II alone is sufficient to answer the questions
(c) If either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the questions
(d) If both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the questions
(e) If both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the questions



Directions (33-34): Study the following statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

33.

Statement		Conclusion	
A	All Balance is Interest. Only a few Bills are Account. Some Interest is not Account. No Balance is Bill.	X	Some Interest can be Balance. All Bills can be Balance. All Account can be Payments.
B	Only a few Bills are Account. No Balance is Interest. Only a few Accounts are Balance. All Payment is Bill.	Y	Some Payment can be Account. Some Interest can be Bill. All Balance can never be Account.
C	No Interest is Account. Only a few Accounts are Balance. All Bills are Payment. Only a few Payments are Balance.	Z	Some Interest is not Bill. Some Balance can be Account. All Bills can be Interest.

- (a) Only AY follows (b) Only BZ follows (c) Only CZ follows
(d) Both CX and AZ follow (e) None of these

34.

Statement		Conclusion	
A	Only a few Deposits are Loan. Some Loan is Liability. All Banks are Deposit. Only Loan is Money.	X	Some Bank is not Loan. All Money can be Deposit. No Bank is Liability is a possibility.
B	No Loan is Deposit. Some Bank is Money. Only a few Money is Liability. All Deposit is Bank.	Y	Some Deposit is not Money. All Liability can be Loan. Some Bank can be Money.
C	All Loans are Bank. All Banks are Deposit. No Loans is Money. Only a few Banks are Liability.	Z	Some Bank is not Money. All Deposit can be Liability. All Loans can never be Bank.

- (a) Only AZ follows (b) Only BX follows (c) Only CY follows
(d) Both AX and BY follow (e) All AZ, BX and CY follow

35.

Statements:

I). Despite the fact that the lack of power in schools is taken note of by the Parliamentary Standing Committee which operates its own schemes and sponsors several school education programmes, India has not yet electrified a significant number of government schools.

II). According to data, only 56.45% of government schools had electricity and 56.98% a playground, while almost 40% lacked a boundary wall.

Conclusions:

I). The tardy progress on such important facilities, in spite of the projects having been sanctioned, shows the low priority that school education is being accorded.

II). The government-run school sector needs a fund infusion and a public school system that guarantees universal access, good learning and all facilities has to be among the highest national priorities.

- (a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either conclusion I or II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
(e) Both conclusions I and conclusion II follow



36. Statement: The violent protests all around the city led to the destruction of many landmark properties and forced the mayor to declare a curfew and grant a meeting to negotiate the demands of the protestors.
Courses of action:
I). The demands of the protestors should be accepted in order to stop the destruction.
II). All the protestors should be arrested and the landmarks should be rebuilt. III). A law should be passed prohibiting people from protesting.
(a) Only I follows. (b) Only III follows.
(c) Both I and II follow. (d) None of the above follow.
(e) All of the above follow.
37. Statement I: There is considerable reduction in the number of people affected by water-borne diseases in City A during this rainy season. Waterborne diseases are caused by drinking contaminated or dirty water. Contaminated water can cause many types of diarrheal diseases, including Cholera, and other serious illnesses such as Guinea worm disease, Typhoid, and Dysentery
Statement II: The government has opened four new civil hospitals in City A in the beginning of the year to improve the quality of life of people by providing better Health Services. These hospitals strive to help people improve their productivity and reduce risks of diseases and injury in a cost-effective way.
(a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
(b) Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
(c) Both the statements I and II are independent causes
(d) Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes
(e) Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause
38. Statement: An umbrella programme for roads - Bharatmala - will hit the ground soon ending all existing highway projects, including the flagship NHDP, in six months.
Arguments:
I). The development of any nation depends on the transportation networks and the ways in which they are being maintained. For connecting the areas and maintaining smooth flow of traffic, the construction of new and developed roads is a must.
II). This project will compete directly with some of the existing toll road projects, affecting their toll collection, and, consequently, debt servicing ability. This is a big hindrance in economic development and leads to inefficiency in the transportation of goods and services across the country.
(a) Only I Strong (b) Only II Strong
(c) If either I or II Strong (d) If neither I nor II is Strong
(e) If both I and II are Strong
39. Statement: Several independent studies, including the nationwide rural survey Annual status of Education Report (ASER), have been repeatedly highlighting the poor quality of education and pointing out serious gaps even in basic foundation skills like reading and arithmetic in schools in rural Tamil Nadu (both Government and Private)
Assumptions:
I). Solving a problem of this magnitude is only possible by the convergence of aligned efforts



that focus on learning outcomes, continually measure progress and most importantly ensuring accountability by involving parents in their children education.

II). The village gathers together to see children perform role plays and songs.

- (a) If only assumption I is implicit.
- (b) If only assumption II is implicit.
- (c) If either assumption I or II is implicit.
- (d) If neither assumption I nor II is implicit.
- (e) If both assumption I and II are implicit.

Directions (40-44): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine students viz., A, B, C, D, E, W, X, Y and Z have cleared the class test and are ranked from 1 to 9. They are standing in the ground at a certain distance. No two persons secured the same rank. Note: The distance between any two students is the twice of the lowest rank among them. For example, if P is the first rank and Q is the second rank, the distance between them is 4m. X is to the west of A and is the immediate previous rank of D who is to the north of X. The number of persons ranked between D and W is an odd prime number where no one ranks after W who is to the east of D. E ranks exactly between D and W and is to the south of Y. C stands to the south of W and ranks before E. Z stands to the west of C and ranks after Y. The direction of Y from E is same as the direction of B from Z. B holds the immediate next rank to E and stands to the west of E. C neither holds the first rank nor ranks before X. Y holds the rank after A but before E. Z holds the rank after B and is four ranks after C. Y is not secured the first rank.

- 40. In which direction is C standing with respect to A?
(a) North-east (b) South-east (c) North-west
(d) South-west (e) Cannot be determined
- 41. How many persons rank after E in the final arrangement?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3
(d) 4 (e) None
- 42. What is the approximate shortest distance between D and A and who ranks according to that value?
(a) 5, Y (b) 7, E (c) 5, B
(d) 7, B (e) 5, E
- 43. Find the odd one out according to their standing position in the ground?
(a) D-Y (b) X-B (c) A-E
(d) Z-W (e) C-D
- 44. Who among the following group of persons hold the prime numbered ranks?
(a) A, B, C, E (b) X, A, C, W (c) A, Y, E, B
(d) Z, W, A, B (e) X, D, Y, B



Directions (45-47): Below questions contain a question followed by some statements. Study the following information carefully and decide which of the following statement is sufficient to answer the question.

45. Six persons – P, Q, R, S, T, and U are sitting in a circular table facing the center. Who among the following person sitting second to the right of R?
- I. One person sits between T and U, who sits third to the left of P. One person sits between P and R.
- II. P sits second to the right of Q, none of them sits adjacent to R.
- (a) If only statement I is alone sufficient.
(b) If only statement II is alone sufficient.
(c) If either statement I or statement II is alone sufficient.
(d) If both statement I and statement II together not sufficient.
(e) If both statement I and statement II together are sufficient.
46. Five boxes – P, Q, R, S, and T are kept one above the other in a form of a stack. Each box contains a different number of toffees viz.- 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Which of the following box is kept immediately above box T?
- I. Box P is kept third from the bottom and kept immediately above the box which contains 6 toffees. Box S is kept three places above box R, which contains 5 toffees.
- II. The box which contains 3 toffees is kept two places above P. One box is kept between P and the one which contains 5 toffees. No two boxes which contain a prime number of toffees are kept together. Box P and S are kept together.
- (a) If only statement I is alone sufficient.
(b) If only statement II is alone sufficient.
(c) If either statement I or statement II is alone sufficient.
(d) If both statement I and statement II together not sufficient.
(e) If both statement I and statement II together are sufficient.
47. Six persons – P, Q, R, S, T, and U are living in two-floored buildings marked 1 and 2 from bottom to top. Three flats are there on each floor viz.- 01, 02, and 03 from west to east. Flats adjacent to each other mean either immediately east-west or immediately north-south. Who among the following person lives immediate west of Q's flat?
- I. Floor and flat number of T are the same. A person living immediately west of T's flat lives immediately above S's flat. S and R are not living on the adjacent floor.
- II. T lives in the flat east of P. The person living immediately above Q's flat lives immediately west of R's flat. Q lives immediate west of U's flat. P and Q are not living in the adjacent flat.
- (a) If only statement I is alone sufficient.
(b) If only statement II is alone sufficient.
(c) If either statement I or statement II is alone sufficient.
(d) If both statement I and statement II together not sufficient.
(e) If both statement I and statement II together are sufficient.
48. Statement: A restaurant is facing a huge problem of food wastage as the weather with these high temperatures is now getting challenging and during these months it gets difficult to keep things fresh without freezing them



Course of Action:

- (I) More freezing arrangements must be made in order to have more storage available
(II) Things that require higher care must be discontinued from the menu
(a) Only II follows (b) Both follow (c) None follows
(d) Either I or II follows (e) None of the above

49. Statement: Women professionals, especially those in the IT sector, may never have had it so good, with diversity hiring being the highlight of the season.

Inference:

- (I) Women candidates are in great demand.
(II) With emphasis on immediate joining — a significant number of hires are women
(a) If only inference I is implicit.
(b) If only inference II is implicit.
(c) If both I and II are implicit.
(d) If either I or II is implicit.
(e) If neither I nor II is implicit.

50. Event (A): In a committee it has been decided that unauthorized constructions will be demolished.

Event (B): The Court has questioned the Urban Development Minister for his order to demolish the unauthorized constructions.

Which of the following options is true?

- (a) If statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.
(b) If statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is the effect.
(c) If 'B' is an effect but 'A' is not its immediate and principal cause.
(d) If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.
(e) If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

Solutions

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SET - 1

1. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- The one whose salary is 12000 lives three floor below R where both lives in different flats.
- The number of floors below the one whose salary is 12000 is one less than the number of floors above S, where both lives in the same flat.

From the above conditions, we have four possibilities:

	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3		Case 4	
Floors	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5	R			R				
4					R	S	S	R
3		S	S					
2		12K	12K					
1						12K	12K	

- As many floors between R and Q as between X and Q, who lives northeast of Y.
- X doesn't live on the same floor with R.



- Y, whose monthly salary is multiple of seven, lives on an even numbered floor. (While applying these conditions, case 2 gets eliminated)

	Case 1		Case 3		Case 4	
Floors	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5	R					
4		Q	R	S	S	R
3	X	S		Q		Q
2	Y	12K	Y	X	Y	X
1				12K	12K	

- Two floors are between the one whose salary is 23000 and U, where both lives in the same flat.
- The one whose salary is 25000 lives to the east of U.

While applying this condition, case 3 gets eliminated.

	Case 1		Case 4		Case 1.a	
Floors	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5	R				R	
4	23k	Q	S-23k	R	U	Q-25K
3	X	S		Q	X	S
2	Y	12K	Y	X	Y	12K
1	U	25K	U-12K	25k	23K	

- The sum of salaries of T and W is equal to S, whose salary is less than Y.
- Salary of P is more than V.
- Q lives north of the one whose salary is 9000. (While applying this condition, case 1 and 4 gets eliminated)
- The salary difference between V and R is a multiple of nine.
- Salary of U is 4000 more than W. Case 1 and 4 eliminated.

Thus, case 1.a gives the final arrangement.

Floors	Flat A	Flat B
5	R-33K	V-6K
4	U-16K	Q-25K
3	X-10K	S-21K
2	Y-28K	W-12K
1	P-23K	T-9K

2. Ans.(b)
3. Ans.(d)
4. Ans.(e)
5. Ans.(e)



6. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Step 1: For number, the difference between the number and the corresponding number of the letter in the alphabetic series is taken (i.e.) $19 - 9(H) = 10$.

For letter, the letter is interchanged with the Nth succeeding letter, where N is the resultant of the difference in number (i.e.) The difference of $19 - 9(H) = 10$, therefore I + 10th succeeding letter = S.

Step 2: The number is replaced with the corresponding alphabet and the letters are replaced with their corresponding number in the English alphabet series. Then, it is exchanged with their diagonal elements.

Input:			Step 1:			Step 2:		
19I	14T	27P	10S	6Z	11A	K16	E19	E23
25Z		29W	1A		6C	F3		A1
23R	9N	16E	5W	5S	11P	K1	F26	J19

7. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Step 1: For number, the difference between the number and the corresponding number of the letter in the alphabetic series is taken (i.e.) $19 - 9(H) = 10$.

For letter, the letter is interchanged with the Nth succeeding letter, where N is the resultant of the difference in number (i.e.) The difference of $19 - 9(H) = 10$, therefore I + 10th succeeding letter = S.

Step 2: The number is replaced with the corresponding alphabet and the letters are replaced with their corresponding number in the English alphabet series. Then, it is exchanged with their diagonal elements.

Input:			Step 1:			Step 2:		
19I	14T	27P	10S	6Z	11A	K16	E19	E23
25Z		29W	1A		6C	F3		A1
23R	9N	16E	5W	5S	11P	K1	F26	J19

8. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Step 1: For number, the difference between the number and the corresponding number of the letter in the alphabetic series is taken (i.e.) $19 - 9(H) = 10$.

For letter, the letter is interchanged with the Nth succeeding letter, where N is the resultant of the difference in number (i.e.) The difference of $19 - 9(H) = 10$, therefore I + 10th succeeding letter = S.

Step 2: The number is replaced with the corresponding alphabet and the letters are replaced with their corresponding number in the English alphabet series. Then, it is exchanged with their diagonal elements.



Input:	Step 1:	Step 2:
19I	10S	K16
14T	6Z	E19
27P	11A	E23
25Z	1A	F3
		A1
29W	6C	
23R	5W	K1
9N	5S	F26
16E	11P	J19

9. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Step 1: For number, the difference between the number and the corresponding number of the letter in the alphabetic series is taken (i.e.) $19 - 9(H) = 10$.

For letter, the letter is interchanged with the Nth succeeding letter, where N is the resultant of the difference in number (i.e.) The difference of $19 - 9(H) = 10$, therefore I + 10th succeeding letter = S.

Step 2: The number is replaced with the corresponding alphabet and the letters are replaced with their corresponding number in the English alphabet series. Then, it is exchanged with their diagonal elements.

Input:	Step 1:	Step 2:
19I	10S	K16
14T	6Z	E19
27P	11A	E23
25Z	1A	F3
		A1
29W	6C	
23R	5W	K1
9N	5S	F26
16E	11P	J19

10. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Step 1: For number, the difference between the number and the corresponding number of the letter in the alphabetic series is taken (i.e.) $19 - 9(H) = 10$.

For letter, the letter is interchanged with the Nth succeeding letter, where N is the resultant of the difference in number (i.e.) The difference of $19 - 9(H) = 10$, therefore I + 10th succeeding letter = S.

Step 2: The number is replaced with the corresponding alphabet and the letters are replaced with their corresponding number in the English alphabet series. Then, it is exchanged with their diagonal elements.

Input:	Step 1:	Step 2:
19I	10S	K16
14T	6Z	E19
27P	11A	E23
25Z	1A	F3
		A1
29W	6C	
23R	5W	K1
9N	5S	F26
16E	11P	J19

11. Ans.(d)

Sol.

A was born in an odd-numbered year and likes black. Three persons were born between A and G who likes green. C likes orange and was born immediately before or immediately after G. Three persons were born between C and the one who likes grey. Both oldest and youngest persons don't like grey.



Case 1					Case 2				
No	Years	Ages	Persons	Colour	No	Years	Ages	Persons	Colour
1	1978	42			1	1978	42	G	Green
2	1981	39	A	Black	2	1981	39	C	Orange
3	1984	36		Grey	3	1984	36		
4	1989	31			4	1989	31		
5	1993	27			5	1993	27	A	Black
6	1996	24	G	Green	6	1996	24		Grey
7	2000	20	C	Orange	7	2000	20		

One person was born between the one who likes grey and D who does not like purple. B was older than D but younger than F. F was not the oldest person. So D is not the oldest person. Two persons were born between E and the one who likes brown. D likes Violet. Thus case 2 gets eliminated.

Final arrangement is-

No	Years	Ages	Persons	Colour
1	1978	42	E	Purple
2	1981	39	A	Black
3	1984	36	F	Grey
4	1989	31	B	Brown
5	1993	27	D	Violet
6	1996	24	G	Green
7	2000	20	C	Orange

12. Ans.(a)

13. Ans.(b)

14. Ans.(b)

15. Ans.(c)

16. Ans.(c)

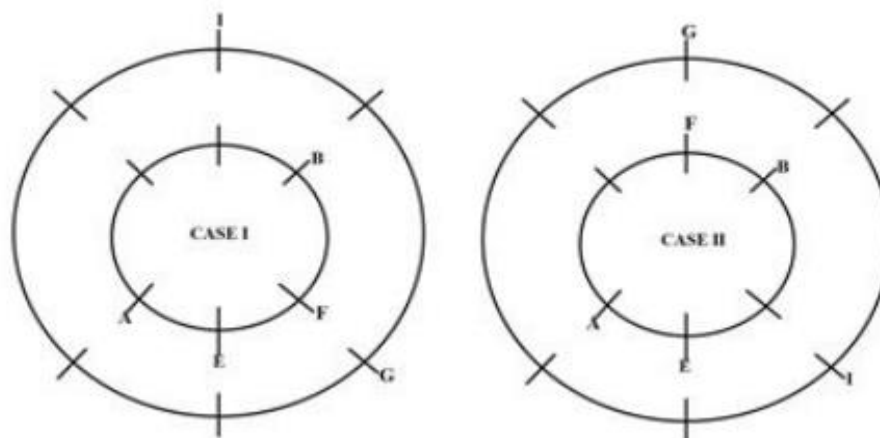
Sol.

STEP I: B is sitting second to the right of E. I is an immediate neighbor of the one who is sitting behind B. As per these statements, we can say that B must be sitting in the inner circle and I either sits immediate right or left of the one who sits behind B.

STEP II: A is not an immediate neighbor of B. Only one person sits between A and F (either from the left or from the right). G is sitting behind F.

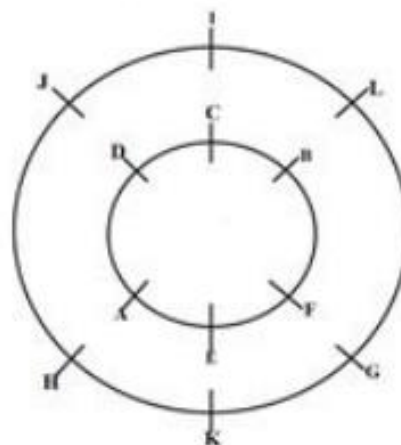
Due to this only there are two possible cases and the arrangement will look like this:

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STEP III: Only two persons sit between I and K (either from the left or from the right). L is an immediate neighbor of G. D is an immediate neighbor of A. K is not sitting behind D. H is not an immediate neighbor of I.

As per these statements, CASE II will get eliminated because as K is not sitting behind D and we will continue with CASE I and the final arrangement will look like this:



17. Ans.(b)

18. Ans.(d)

19. Ans.(a)

20. Ans.(e)

21. Ans.(b)

Sol.

*The letter is assigned according to the total number of alphabets in the word.

For example, 'disease' has 7 letters so the corresponding letter of 7 is G according to the English alphabetical series.

*Symbols are assigned according to the last alphabet within a word.



e = \$

s = &

t = #

n = @

r = ?

d = ©

y = *

*Numbers are assigned according to the total number of alphabets in the word. If the total number of alphabets is an odd value then add 3 to the total count of the letters and if the total number letter is an even value then subtract 2 to the total count of the letters.

22. Ans.(d)

Sol.

*The letter is assigned according to the total number of alphabets in the word.

For example, 'disease' has 7 letters so the corresponding letter of 7 is G according to the English alphabetical series.

*Symbols are assigned according to the last alphabet within a word.

e = \$

s = &

t = #

n = @

r = ?

d = ©

y = *

By Shubham Srivastava

*Numbers are assigned according to the total number of alphabets in the word. If the total number of alphabets is an odd value then add 3 to the total count of the letters and if the total number letter is an even value then subtract 2 to the total count of the letters.

23. Ans.(e)

Sol.

*The letter is assigned according to the total number of alphabets in the word.

For example, 'disease' has 7 letters so the corresponding letter of 7 is G according to the English alphabetical series.

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e = \$

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*Numbers are assigned according to the total number of alphabets in the word. If the total number of alphabets is an odd value then add 3 to the total count of the letters and if the total number letter is an even value then subtract 2 to the total count of the letters.

24. Ans.(c)

Sol.

*The letter is assigned according to the total number of alphabets in the word.

For example, 'disease' has 7 letters so the corresponding letter of 7 is G according to the English alphabetical series.

*Symbols are assigned according to the last alphabet within a word.

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*Numbers are assigned according to the total number of alphabets in the word. If the total number of alphabets is an odd value then add 3 to the total count of the letters and if the total number letter is an even value then subtract 2 to the total count of the letters.

25. Ans.(d)

Sol.

*The letter is assigned according to the total number of alphabets in the word.

For example, 'disease' has 7 letters so the corresponding letter of 7 is G according to the English alphabetical series.

*Symbols are assigned according to the last alphabet within a word.



e = \$

s = &

t = #

n = @

r = ?

d = ©

y = *

*Numbers are assigned according to the total number of alphabets in the word. If the total number of alphabets is an odd value then add 3 to the total count of the letters and if the total number letter is an even value then subtract 2 to the total count of the letters.

26. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Physics: Q > R > U > S > T > P > V

Chemistry: P > T > Q > U > V > S > R

27. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Physics: Q > R > U > S > T > P > V

Chemistry: P > T > Q > U > V > S > R

28. Ans.(d)

Sol.

- Box J is kept two shelves above M which is south-west of Box X.
- Only two shelves are there between Box X and Box I which is kept immediately below box J.
- Box X is kept exactly between J and P, both boxes J and P are kept on the same stack.
- Four shelves are kept between box I and Box P which is kept above box I.
- Box L is kept two shelves above Box P but not in stack II.
- No boxes are kept above L.
- Box I is kept in the same stack as box X.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities.

Case1		Case2	
Stack I	Stack II	Stack I	Stack II
L		L	
P			P
	X		X
J			J
	I		I
M		M	



Box B is kept two shelves below box M and north-west of box Z.

- Seven shelves are there between Box B and Box Z.
- Box B and Box E are kept on the same stack.
- The number of shelves between Z and E is the same as between P and L.
- The number of shelves above P is the same as below E.

From the above condition, there are four possibilities.

Case1		Case2		Case2a		Case1a	
Stack I	Stack II	Stack I	Stack II	Stack I	Stack II	Stack I	Stack II
L		L		L		L	
P			P	P		P	
	X		X		X		X
J			J	J		J	
	I		I		I		I
M		M		M		M	
B		B		B		B	
E		E					
	Z		Z		Z		Z
				E		E	

- Box H is north-east of Box Y which is kept three shelves above box E.
- Box Y is kept exactly between Box E and Box B.
- The number of shelves between J and L is the same as between H and Z.
- Box H and box J are not kept on the same stack.

From the above condition, case-1a, case2 and case2a get eliminated.

By Shubha Vastava

Case1	
Stack I	Stack II
L	
P	
	X
J	
	I
M	
B	
	H
Y	
E	
	Z



· Not more than five shelves are there between B and the shelf which is immediately above Box E.

From the above condition, case1 shows the final arrangement.

Stack I	Stack II
L	
P	
	X
J	
	I
M	
B	
	H
Y	
E	
	Z

29. Ans.(d)

30. Ans.(c)

31. Ans.(c)

32. Ans.(b)

33. Ans.(d)

Sol.

In row 1,

According to step 2, $14 - 7 = 7$

Then step 1, $7 < 17$, so, 7

Then step 2, $7 - 4 = 3$

Resultant of row 1 is 3.

In row 2,

According to step 3, $6, 11 = 66$

Then step 5, quotient of (66, 12) is 5

Then step 2, $16 - 5 = 11$.

Resultant of row 2 is 11.

Sum of both resultants is $(3 + 11) = 14$.

By Shubham Srivastava



34. Ans.(b)

Sol.

In row 2,

According to step 2, $8 - 3 = 5$

Then step 2, $12 - 5 = 7$

Then step 2, $14 - 7 = 7$

Resultant of row 2 = 7, so, $Y = 7$

In row 1,

According to step 1, $7 < 13$, so, 7

Then step 2, $10 - 7 = 3$

Then step 2, $4 - 3 = 1$

Resultant of row 1 is 1

35. Ans.(c)

Sol.

In row 1,

According to step 2, $28 - 15 = 13$

Then step 2, $15 - 13 = 2$

Then step 5,

Quotient of $(2, 8) = 4$

Resultant of row 1 is 4.

In row 2,

According to step 5, quotient of $(6, 22)$ is 3

Then step 2, $10 - 3 = 7$

Then step 2, $9 - 7 = 2$

Resultant of row 2 is 2.

HCF of resultant of both rows is 2.

36. Ans.(c)

Sol.

In row 1,

According to step 1, $(18 - 10) + 4 = 12$

Then step 2, $12 > 11$, so, 11

Then step 3, $11 + 17 = 28$

Resultant of row 1 is 28.

In row 2,

According to step 4, $15 - 5 = 10$

Then step 2, $13 > 10$, so, 10

Then step 1, $(21 - 10) + 4 = 15$

Resultant of row 2 is 15.

Difference between both the resultants is 13 $(28 - 15)$.

37. Ans.(b)

Sol.

In row 2,

According to step 4, $20 - 5 = 15$



Then step 3, $15 + 5 = 20$

Then step 1, $(27 - 20) + 4 = 11$

Resultant of row 2 is 11. So, $X = 11$

In row 1,

According to step 5, $18 - 15 = 3$

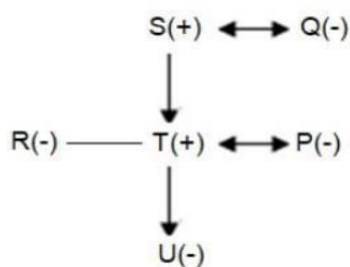
Then step 3, $3 + 11 = 14$

Then step 2, $(11 < 14) = 11$

Resultant of row 1 is 11.

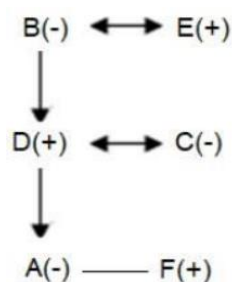
38. Ans.(c)

Sol.



39. Ans.(d)

Sol.



40. Ans.(d)

Sol.

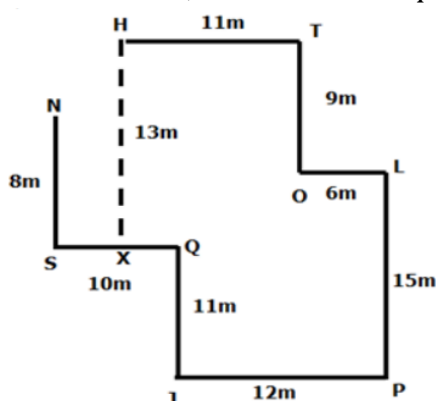
A@B (12m) → A is 9m north of B → $12 - 3 = 9$

A#B (6m) → A is 10m south of B → $6 + 4 = 10$

A\$B (11m) → A is 5m east of B → $11 - 6 = 5$

A%B (10m) → A is 12m west of B → $10 + 2 = 12$

From the above condition, we have subtracted 6, 3 from the new sequence of questions and we have added 2, 4 to the new sequence of the question.





41. Ans.(d)

Sol.

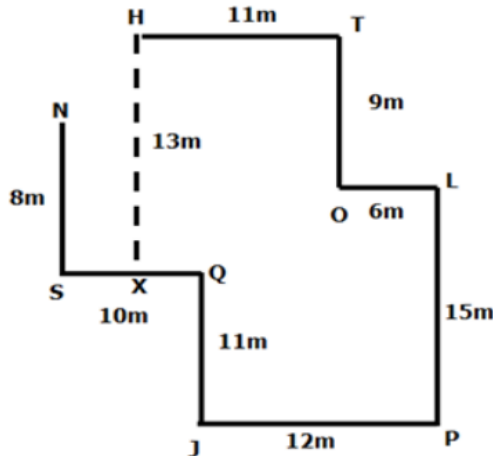
A@B (12m) → A is 9m north of B → $12 - 3 = 9$

A#B (6m) → A is 10m south of B → $6 + 4 = 10$

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A%B (10m) → A is 12m west of B → $10 + 2 = 12$

From the above condition, we have subtracted 6, 3 from the new sequence of questions and we have added 2, 4 to the new sequence of the question.



42. Ans.(c)

Sol.

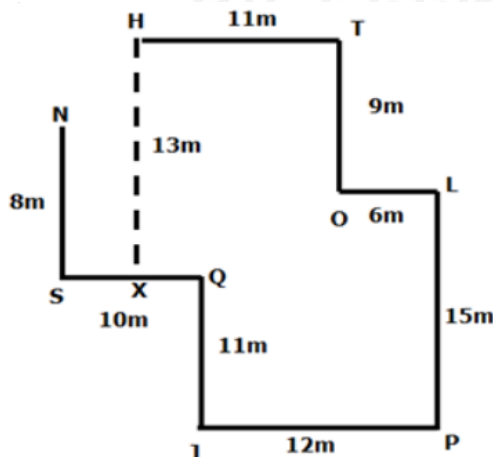
A@B (12m) → A is 9m north of B → $12 - 3 = 9$

A#B (6m) → A is 10m south of B → $6 + 4 = 10$

A\$B (11m) → A is 5m east of B → $11 - 6 = 5$

A%B (10m) → A is 12m west of B → $10 + 2 = 12$

From the above condition, we have subtracted 6, 3 from the new sequence of questions and we have added 2, 4 to the new sequence of the question.



43. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Out of the given options only option (a) goes with the theme of the paragraph. Let's understand it in this way; If we assume that offers will encourage more people to get vaccinated, PVRs will definitely give such offers as the paragraph talks about the JAB offer for the vaccinated people.



Option (d) is given in the passage so that can't be an assumption

Option (b) if assumed, won't result in PVRs providing offers

Option (c) will be disconnected as nothing about the number of people is being talked about.

44. Ans.(b)

Sol.

As the paragraph gives various details about the way PVRs are preparing before opening up, it can be inferred that the government has provided strict guidelines and that's the reason, the company is following the same. Hence, (b) is the correct answer.

Option (a) says PVRs are speeding up the vaccination process which can be taken as an assumption but not an inference

Option (c) mentions the correct point of vaccination of the staff but not of the media operators as the option says so that's wrong as well.

45. Ans.(c)

Sol.

A particular seating arrangement has been decided to be followed along with just half seating capacity which clearly means they want to avoid crowds. So, if we take following of social distancing norms as the cause, devising this seating arrangement comes out to be the effect. Hence option (c) is the correct answer.

46. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Course of Action is something that helps achieve the required target or at least tries to lessen the problem. If digital contactless transactions are being promoted that simply means that the goal of minimal human contact can be attained.

Options (b) and (c) will be helping get more business but not in minimal human contact Option (a) talks about sanitization which again does not relate to our question

47. Ans.(e)

Sol.

A conclusion means an interpretation or a logical judgment that can be reached after knowing the facts. After reading the whole passage, especially the second paragraph we can deduce that PVR is taking care of the safety very seriously. So option (e) is correct.

Option (d) is reverse of what is mentioned so that can be ruled out.

Option (a) is a fact mentioned so that can't be a conclusion

Option (c) is wrong as the passage says 50% capacity and not 100% Option

(b) is also not a conclusion so that can be ruled out as well.

48. Ans.(b)

Sol.

From b:

The height of only one person is less than S, who is the third shortest person to R. Height of Q is more than S and U but not as much as T and P, who is shorter than R.

__ > __ R > P > Q > S > U

Clearly, only four persons are taller to Q.

Hence, statement b is sufficient.

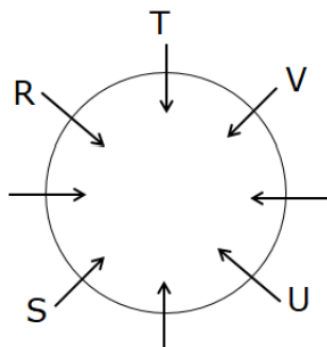


49. Ans.(d)

Sol.

From d:

S sits third to the right of T, who sits immediate left of R. U neither sits adjacent to T nor S. U sits second to the left of V.



Clearly, U sits facing R.

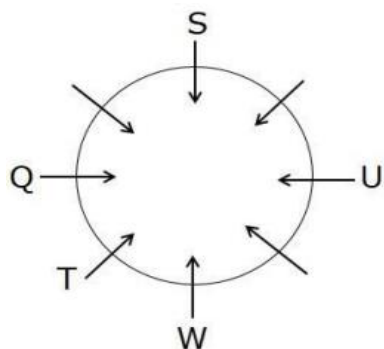
Thus, statement d is sufficient.

50. Ans.(b)

Sol.

From II:

T sits third to the left of U, who sits second to the left of S. One person sits between S and Q. Neither S nor U sits adjacent to W.



Thus, U sits second to the right of W.

SET 2

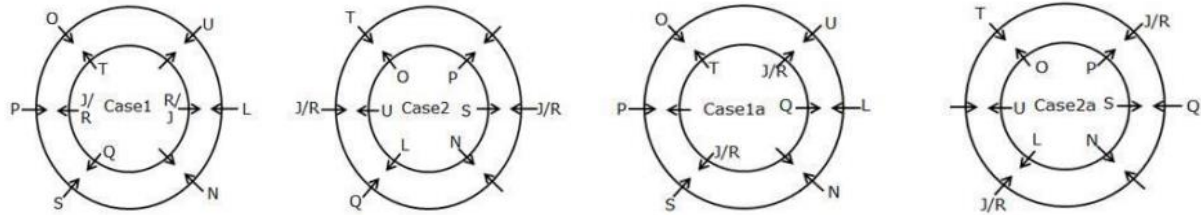
1. Ans.(d)

Sol.

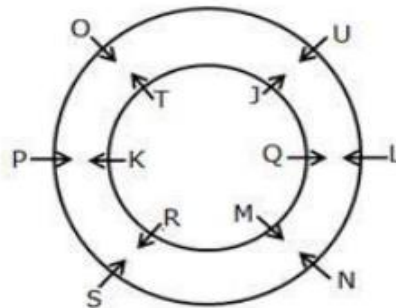
- P sits second to the left of N.
- T sits third to the right of the one who faces N.
- One person sits between T and Q.
- L sits fourth to the right of one of the neighbors of P.
- U sits to the immediate right of L.
- S and U are not sitting together.
- The number of persons sitting between J and R is one more than the number of persons sitting between O and S, when counted from the left of S, who doesn't sit in the same circle where Q is sitting.



From the above conditions, we have four possibilities:



- K, who faces away from the center and sits to the immediate right of R and second to the right of M. (While applying this condition, case 2 and 2a gets eliminated)
 - M, who doesn't face the one who sits second to the left of P.
- After applying this condition, case 1, 2, 2a get eliminated. Thus, case 1a gives the final arrangement.



2. Ans.(c)
3. Ans.(d)
4. Ans.(b)
5. Ans.(c)
6. Ans.(e)

Sol.

- E is the Assistant manager and works with the one whose age is 28.
- D works with the one whose age is 27.
- D neither works in IT nor Accounts.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities.

	Case1			Case2		
	IT	Accounts	HR	IT	Accounts	HR
Manager			D, (27)			D, (27)
Assistant Manager		E, (28)	----	E, (28)		----

- E works in the same post of H who works IT Department.
 - G and H works in different departments where H's age is an even number.
 - Only one person works as the Assistant Manager in IT Department.
- Case 2 gets eliminated.



Case1			
	IT	Accounts	HR
Manager		(25)	D, (27)
Assistant Manager	H	E, G(28)	----

- A works with the one whose age is 39, both works in the same post.
- A and E are working in different departments.
- A is elder than G.
- C neither works in IT nor Accounts department.

Case1			
	IT	Accounts	HR
Manager	A, (39)	(25)	D, C(27)
Assistant Manager	H	E, G(28)	----

- No one works with B in the same post.
- D is six years elder than B.
- F does not work in the Accounts department.
- D is two years younger than A who is eleven years elder than E.
- One of the persons age is 42.

From the above condition, case1 shows the final arrangement.

	IT	Accounts	HR
Manager	A(33), F(39)	B(25)	D(31), C(27)
Assistant Manager	H(42)	E(22), G(28)	----

7. Ans.(b)
8. Ans.(d)
9. Ans.(e)
10. Ans.(e)
11. Ans.(c)

Sol.

- Only three persons bought between Vijai and the one who buys Pillow, which is bought adjacent to the one who bought Computer.



- Atleast one product is bought after Computer.
- The number of products bought between Vijai and the one who bought Computer is the same as between the one who bought Pillow and Sreeja, who doesn't bought after the one who bought Pillow.
- Only two persons bought between Sreeja and Varun, who bought immediately after the one who bought Bag.
- The number of persons bought before the one who bought Bag is the same as after Ram, who bought immediately after Lalith.
- The number of persons bought between Lalith and Sreeja is one less than between the one who bought Bag and Bucket.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Person	Things	Person	Things	Person	Things
	Bag	Sreeja		Sreeja	
Varun		Vijai			
			Bag		Bag
Vijai	Bucket	Varun		Varun	Pillow
Sreeja		Lalith		Lalith	Computer
		Ram	Pillow	Ram	
Lalith	Computer		Computer		
Ram	Pillow		Bucket	Vijai	Bucket

- Nithin bought immediately before the one who bought Mobile.
 - Atleast two persons bought between Megha and Siva, who neither bought Car nor Chair.
 - The one who bought Car bought before Siva but after Megha.
- Hence, cases 2 and 3 get eliminated and case 1 gives final result.

Person	Things
Nithin	Bag
Varun	Mobile
Megha	Chair
Vijai	Bucket
Sreeja	Car
Siva	Bed
Lalith	Computer
Ram	Pillow

12. Ans.(b)

13. Ans.(e)

14. Ans.(d)

15. Ans.(a)



16. Ans.(d)

Sol.

- D's sister-in-law goes immediately before D but doesn't go in the same month.
- D goes in the month which has an even number of days.
- Only one person goes between D and D's only brother.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities.

	Case1	Case2
April 10		
April 27		
July 10		D's brother
July 27	D's sister-in-law	D's sister-in-law
September 10	D	D
September 27		
December 10	D's brother.	
December 27		

- I goes immediately before the one who goes two persons after I's spouse.
- D and D's sister are unmarried.
- I is the mother-in-law of the one who is the spouse of H.
- D's brother is not a spouse of I.
- D's sister-in-law does not have siblings.
- I is not a sister-in-law of D.

From the above condition, there are four possibilities.

	Case1	Case2	Case1a	Case2a
April 10	I's spouse	I's spouse		
April 27	I	I	I's spouse	
July 10		D's brother	I	D's brother
July 27	D's sister-in-law	D's sister-in-law	D's sister-in-law	D's sister-in-law
September 10	D	D	D	D
September 27				I's spouse
December 10	D's brother.		D's brother.	I
December 27				

$$1) (-) - D - (+) \equiv (-)$$

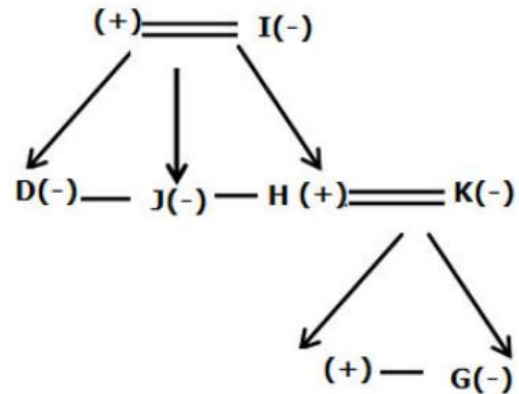
$$2) \begin{array}{c} I(-) \\ | \\ H(+/-) \end{array} \equiv (+/-)$$

- J's sister goes three persons after J's mother.
- J is the aunty of the one who is the only son of H.
- K is the daughter-in-law of the one who is the paternal grandfather of G.
- G' father is the brother of the one who is the daughter of I.
- H is of the opposite gender of J who is the same gender of G.
- E and F are of the same genders.
- J's sister does not go in odd number date.

From the above condition, case 1a and 2a gets eliminated.



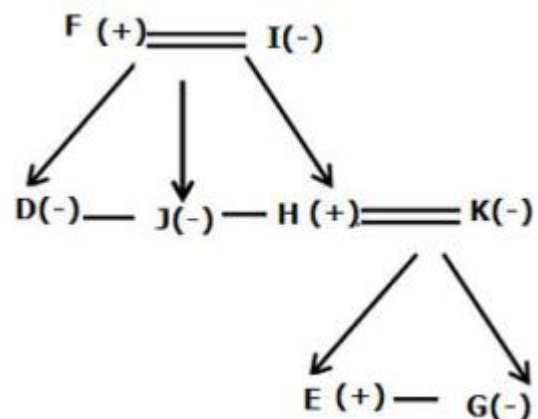
	Case1	Case2
April 10	I's spouse	I's spouse
April 27	I	I
July 10		H
July 27	K	K
September 10	D	D
September 27		
December 10	H.	
December 27		



- The number of persons go before J's father is the same as the number of persons go after D's sister.
- E goes immediately after G's aunty.
- G and G's brother does not go adjacent to each other.

From the above condition, case2 gets eliminated. case1 shows the final arrangement.

Month with date	Person
April 10	F
April 27	I
July 10	G
July 27	K
September 10	D
September 27	E
December 10	H
December 27	J



17. Ans.(c)

18. Ans.(c)

19. Ans.(c)

20. Ans.(e)

21. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$96 / 16 = 6 \text{ [Rule II]}$$

$$81 - 6 = 75 \text{ [Rule III]}$$

$$X = 75$$

$$11 * 15 = 165 \text{ [Rule I]}$$

$$165 + 18 = 183 \text{ [Rule IV]}$$

$$Y - 2X = 183 - 150 = 33$$



22. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$49 - 28 = 21 \text{ [Rule III]}$$

$$21 * 13 = 273 \text{ [Rule I]}$$

$$X = 273$$

$$37 + 12 = 49 \text{ [Rule IV]}$$

$$49 + 22 = 71 \text{ [Rule IV]}$$

$$Y = 71$$

$$X + Y = 344$$

23. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$18 + 25 = 43 \text{ [Rule V]}$$

$$43 * 17 = 731 \text{ [Rule I]}$$

$$X = 731$$

$$64 / 8 = 8 \text{ [Rule II]}$$

$$8 + 121 = 129 \text{ [Rule V]}$$

$$Y = 129$$

$$X = Y = 731 + 129 = 860$$

24. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$9 * 15 = 135 \text{ [Rule I]}$$

$$135 + 50 = 185 \text{ [Rule IV]}$$

$$X = 185$$

$$25 - 12 = 13 \text{ [Rule III]}$$

$$13 + 24 = 37 \text{ [Rule IV]}$$

$$Y = 37$$

$$X / Y = 185 / 37 = 5$$

25. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$56 / 14 = 4 \text{ [Rule II]}$$

$$9 - 4 = 5 \text{ [Rule III]}$$

$$\text{Row I Resultant} = 5$$

$$36 / 12 = 3 \text{ [Rule II]}$$

$$3 * 7 = 21 \text{ [Rule I]}$$

$$\text{Row II Resultant} = 21$$

$$\text{Row II Resultant} - \text{Row I Resultant} = 21 - 5 = 16$$

26. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$H > F(37) > A/D > D/A > G(20) > C(18) > E(16) > B(13)$$

27. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$H > F(37) > A/D > D/A > G(20) > C(18) > E(16) > B(13)$$



28. Ans.(d)

Sol.

H > F(37) > A/D > D/A > G(20) > C(18) > E(16) > B(13)

29. Ans.(a)

Sol.

It is obvious that due to the cause in statement 1, the effect in statement 2 occurs.

30. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Action 1 and 2 will directly improve the working condition of Railways to stop accident, action 3 is not directly related with improving Railway traffic condition but will encourage other signalman to be more watchful and their duties which in turn will reduce the probability of accident.

31. Ans.(e)

Sol.

All the actions give a right course of action following problem caused by the incessant rain for the past several days.

32. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Most trucks that are currently running in highway have a capacity of more than 8 tons. This is the exact assumption for the given statement.

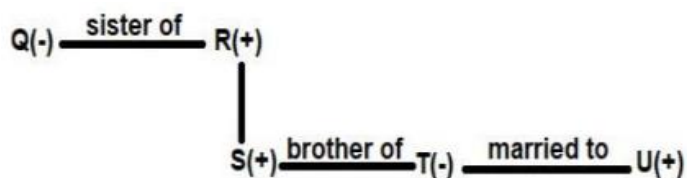
33. Ans.(b)

Sol.

There is a likelihood that tobacco consumers will shift to cigarette smoking if cigarette prices were to reduce. This is the exact assumption for the given statement.

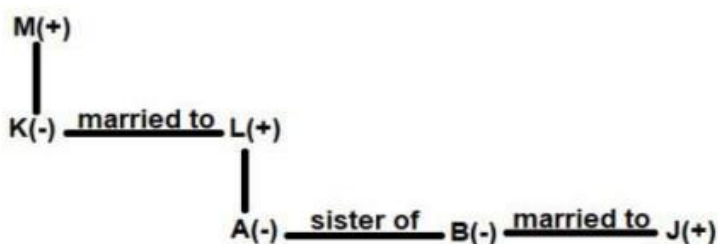
34. Ans.(a)

Sol.



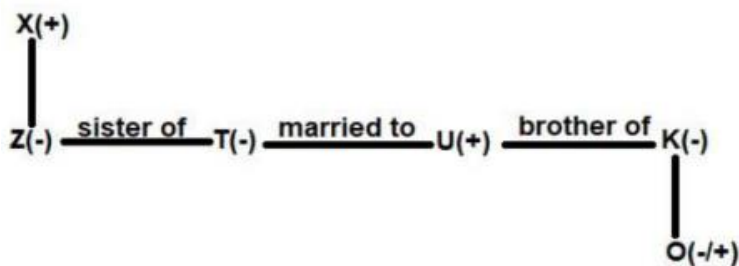
35. Ans.(c)

Sol.



36. Ans.(e)

Sol.



37. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Out of the given options only option (a) goes with the theme of the paragraph. Let's understand it in this way; If we assume that offers will encourage more people to get vaccinated, PVRs will definitely give such offers as the paragraph talks about the JAB offer for the vaccinated people.

Option (d) is given in the passage so that can't be an assumption.

Option (b) if assumed, won't result in PVRs providing offers.

Option (c) will be disconnected as nothing about the number of people is being talked about.

38. Ans.(b)

Sol.

As the paragraph gives various details about the way PVRs are preparing before opening up, it can be inferred that the government has provided strict guidelines and that's the reason, the company is following the same. Hence, (b) is the correct answer.

Option (a) says PVRs are speeding up the vaccination process which can be taken as an assumption but not an inference.

Option (c) mentions the correct point of vaccination of the staff but not of the media operators as the option says so that's wrong as well.

39. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Statement1:

$T > G > H > V > L$

We can find the answer from statement 1

Statement2:

$G > V, L$

$T > H > V$

$H > L$

$G/T > G/T / H > H / G > V / L > V / L$

We could not find the answer from statement 2.

40. Ans.(d)

Sol.

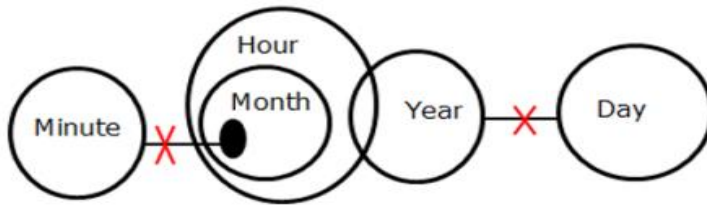
From I and II-



Clearly, we can't find the number of persons sitting between T and R.



41. Ans.(d)
Sol.



42. Ans.(a)
Sol.

He starts at 9:15 AM then reached at 12:40 PM

Travelling Time (From Home to Office): 3 Hours 25 Minutes

43. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Distance = $20 \times 15 = 300$ KM is the Travelling Distance

Starts at 2 AM + 15 Hours = 5 PM

44. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Depart at 8:25 AM

It reached after 10 Hours 35 Minutes

8:25 AM + 10 Hours 35 Minutes = 7 PM

45. Ans.(d)
Sol.

For Symbol Arrangement: Total letters count --> Even --> # Odd --> @

For Number Arrangement: The sum of the place value of the last and first letters of the word in the English alphabetical series.

For Letter Arrangement: The total number of letters between the first and last letters is taken and the resultant number is changed to the corresponding letter as per the alphabetical series. For example: In between letters the count is 2 --> B, 3 --> C and so on.

(1) Butterfly --> G@27

(2) Beetle --> D#07

(3) Moth --> B#21

(4) Whitefly --> F#48

(5) Horsefly --> F#33

(6) Grasshopper --> I@25

46. Ans.(a)
Sol.

For Symbol Arrangement: Total letters count --> Even --> # Odd --> @

For Number Arrangement: The sum of the place value of the last and first letters of the word in the English alphabetical series.

For Letter Arrangement: The total number of letters between the first and last letters is taken and the resultant number is changed to the corresponding letter as per the alphabetical series. For example: In between letters count is 2 --> B, 3 --> C and so on.



- (1) Butterfly --> G@27
- (2) Beetle --> D#07
- (3) Moth --> B#21
- (4) Whitefly --> F#48
- (5) Horsefly --> F#33
- (6) Grasshopper --> I@25

47. Ans.(c)

Sol.

For Symbol Arrangement: Total letters count --> Even --> # Odd --> @

For Number Arrangement: The sum of the place value of the last and first letters of the word in the English alphabetical series.

For Letter Arrangement: The total number of letters between the first and last letters is taken and the resultant number is changed to the corresponding letter as per the alphabetical series. For example: In between letters count is 2 --> B, 3 --> C and so on.

- (1) Butterfly --> G@27
- (2) Beetle --> D#07
- (3) Moth --> B#21
- (4) Whitefly --> F#48
- (5) Horsefly --> F#33
- (6) Grasshopper --> I@25

48. Ans.(d)

Sol.

For Symbol Arrangement: Total letters count --> Even --> # Odd --> @

For Number Arrangement: The sum of the place value of the last and first letters of the word in the English alphabetical series.

For Letter Arrangement: The total number of letters between the first and last letters is taken and the resultant number is changed to the corresponding letter as per the alphabetical series. For example: In between letters count is 2 --> B, 3 --> C and so on.

- (1) Butterfly --> G@27
- (2) Beetle --> D#07
- (3) Moth --> B#21
- (4) Whitefly --> F#48
- (5) Horsefly --> F#33
- (6) Grasshopper --> I@25

49. Ans.(e)

Sol.

For Symbol Arrangement: Total letters count --> Even --> # Odd --> @

For Number Arrangement: The sum of the place value of the last and first letters of the word in the English alphabetical series.

For Letter Arrangement: The total number of letters between the first and last letters is taken and the resultant number is changed to the corresponding letter as per the alphabetical series. For example: In between letters count is 2 --> B, 3 --> C and so on.

- (1) Butterfly --> G@27



- (2) Beetle --> D#07
- (3) Moth --> B#21
- (4) Whitefly --> F#48
- (5) Horsefly --> F#33
- (6) Grasshopper --> I@25

50. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Only III

I. RELIGION ----- 3 pairs (EI, LI, ON)

II. NARCOTICS ----- 2 Pairs (AC, OS)

III. PREVIOUS ----- 0 pair

SET - 3

1. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Recruitment process of SSB was conducted in four months from March to June for different entries. Each month contains four batches. The entries were TES, TEC, CDS, INET, AFSB and AFCAT. In each month at least one batch was conducted on different date's viz. 2nd, 9th, 16th and 25th of the month. Two batches were conducted between AFACT and INET. INET was conducted after AFCAT batch. AFCAT was conducted on 2nd of the month which has 31 days. One batch was conducted between CDS and TEC which was scheduled after CDS. Both CDS and TEC were conducted in odd numbered date but in different months.

Case 1

Month	2 nd	9 th	16 th	25 th
March(31)	AFCAT			INET
April(30)				CDS
May(31)		TEC		
June(30)				

Case 2

Month	2 nd	9 th	16 th	25 th
March(31)				CDS
April(30)		TEC		
May(31)	AFCAT			INET
June(30)				

Case 1a

Month	2 nd	9 th	16 th	25 th
March(31)	AFCAT			INET
April(30)				
May(31)				CDS
June(30)		TEC		

Case 2a

Month	2 nd	9 th	16 th	25 th
March(31)				
April(30)				CDS
May(31)	AFCAT	TEC		INET
June(30)				

Two batches were conducted between INET and AFSB. Number of batches conducted between TES and TEC is one less than the number of batches conducted between AFCAT and AFSB. TES batch was conducted before CDS batch. TES conducted neither in the month of April nor in May. From above conditions case 1, 1a, 2a get eliminated. Final answer is,

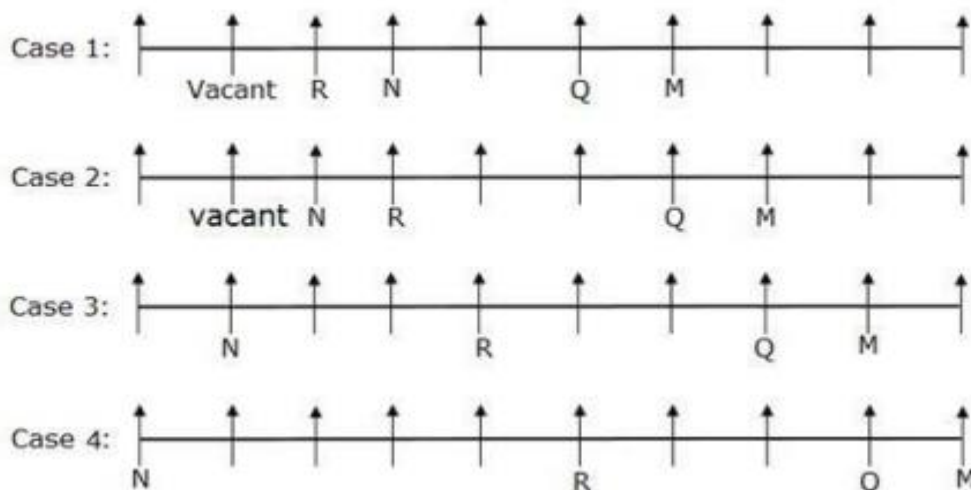


Month	2 nd	9 th	16 th	25 th
March(31)	TES			CDS
April(30)		TEC		
May(31)	AFCAT			INET
June(30)			AFSB	

2. Ans.(d)
3. Ans.(d)
4. Ans.(c)
5. Ans.(b)
6. Ans.(d)

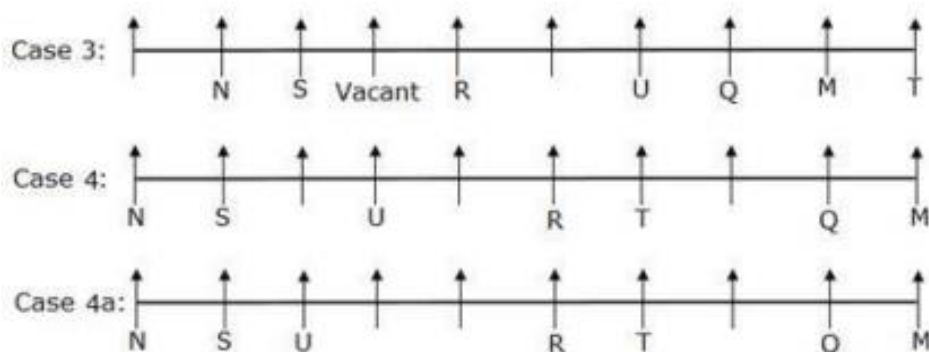
Sol.

- Q, who sits to the immediate left of M and sits third to the right of R.
- The vacant chair is neither on the extreme ends nor to the right of R.
- The number of chairs to the left of N is the same as the number of chairs to the right of M.



- S sits adjacent to N but not on any of the ends.
- The number of chairs between R and S is one more than the number of chairs between M and T.
- U neither sits on the extreme ends nor adjacent to R.

Hence, cases 1 and 2 get eliminated.

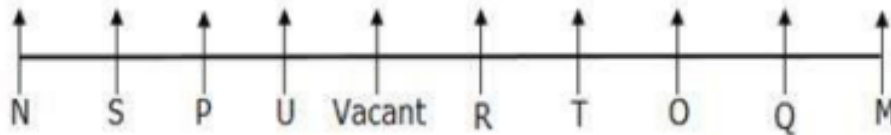


- Only three persons sit between O and P, who doesn't sit adjacent to N.



- The consecutive alphabetically named person doesn't sit adjacent to each other, irrespective of the vacant chair.

Hence, cases 3 and 4a get eliminated. Case 4 gives final answer.



7. Ans.(b)

8. Ans.(a)

9. Ans.(e)

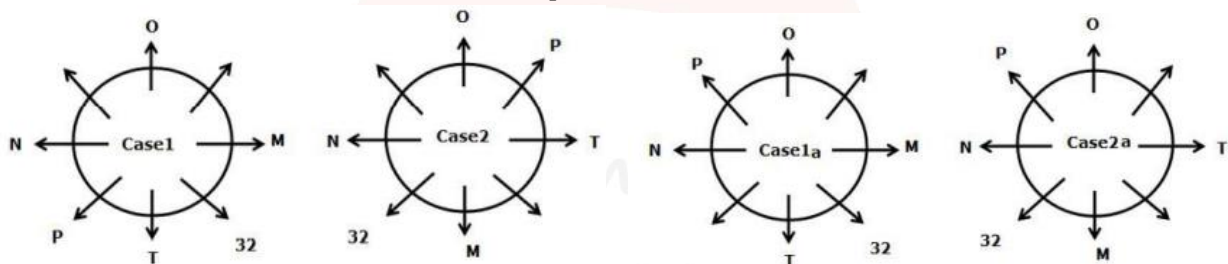
10. Ans.(d)

11. Ans.(a)

Sol.

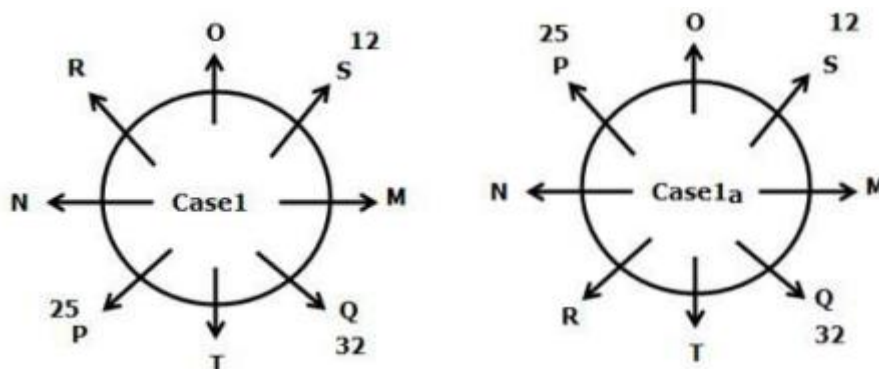
- N stands second to the right of the one who stands opposite O.
- Only two persons stand between O and the one who has 32 years of experience.
- M stands immediate left of the one whose experience is 32 years.
- The number of persons stand between N and M is the same as the number of persons stand between O and T.
- P stands three places away from M.

From the above condition, there are four possibilities



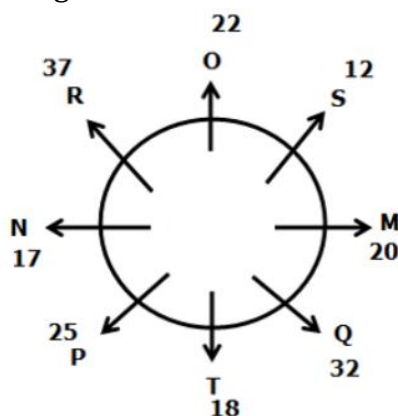
- The one who has 12 years of experience stands second to the left of Q.
- Q is neither adjacent to O nor N.
- P has one year more than twice of S's experience.
- R has an odd number of experiences.

From the above condition, Case2 and case2a get eliminated.





- The difference between the experience of S and T is one year less than the difference between the experience of T and P.
 - The sum of the experience of S and M is equal to the experience of Q.
 - The one who stands third to the left of the one who has 20 years of experience has five years more experience than Q.
 - O has two years more experience than M who has three years more than N.
- From the above condition, Case1a gets eliminated. Case1 shows the final arrangement.



12. Ans.(a)

13. Ans.(a)

14. Ans.(b)

15. Ans.(e)

16. Ans.(a)

Sol.

- S works three persons senior to the one who likes Badminton.
- Neither Subordinates nor the Department head likes Badminton.
- The one who likes Golf works immediately junior positions to the one who likes Tennis. Atleast two persons are senior to the one who likes Tennis.
- General Manager does not like Golf.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

	Case1		Case2		Case1a	
Designations	Person	Sport	Person	Sport	Person	Sport
CMD						
Director	S				S	
CEO		Tennis	S	Tennis		
Department head		Golf		Golf		
General Manager		Badminton				Badminton
Manager				Badminton		Tennis
Sub ordinates						Golf



- The number of persons senior to the one who likes Tennis is the same as the number of persons junior to the one who likes Volleyball.
- Q works two positions senior to the one who works immediately junior to R.
- Q neither works as CMD nor Departmental Head.
- R does not work as Departmental Head.
- The number of persons designated between S and R is the same as the number of persons designated between Q and the one who likes Basketball.

From the above condition, case1 gets eliminated.

	Case2		Case1a	
Designations	Person	Sport	Person	Sport
CMD				Basketball
Director		Basketball	S	Volley ball
CEO	S	Tennis		
Department head		Golf		
General Manager	Q	Volley ball	Q	Badminton
Manager	R	Badminton	R	Tennis
Sub ordinates				Golf

- M works the senior position to the one who likes Basketball.
- N works junior to P but not junior to O.
- The one who works as a Subordinate does not like Soccer.

From the above condition, case1a gets eliminated. Case2 shows the final arrangement.

Designations	Person	Sport
CMD	M	Soccer
Director	P	Basketball
CEO	S	Tennis
Department head	N	Golf
General Manager	Q	Volleyball
Manager	R	Badminton
Sub ordinates	O	Surfing

17. Ans.(d)

18. Ans.(e)

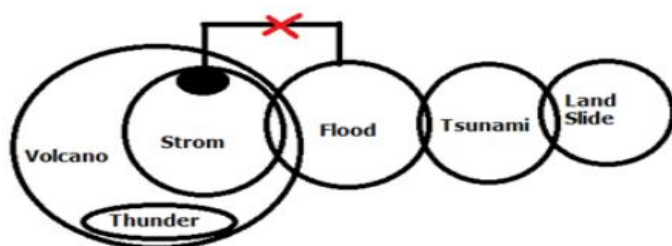
19. Ans.(c)

20. Ans.(a)



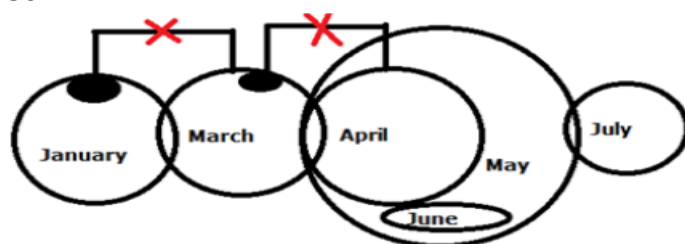
21. Ans.(a)

Sol.



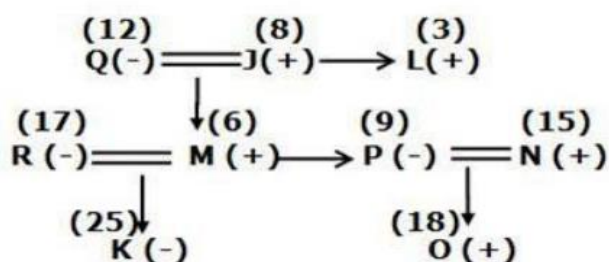
22. Ans.(b)

Sol.



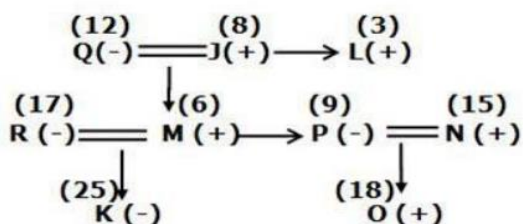
23. Ans.(a)

Sol.



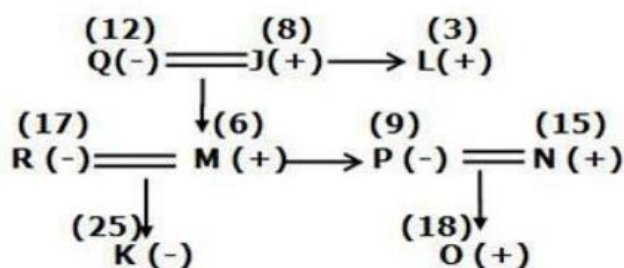
24. Ans.(c)

Sol.



25. Ans.(e)

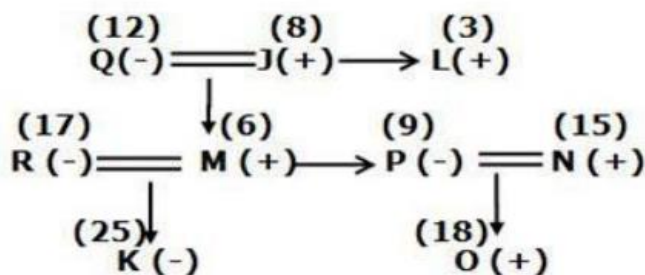
Sol.





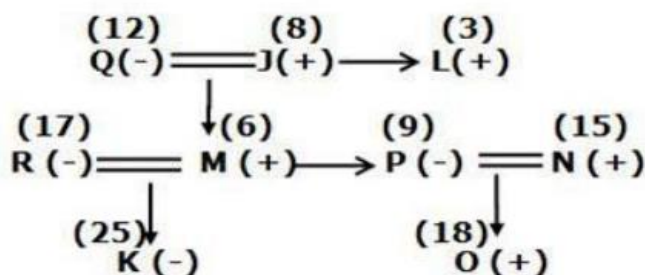
26. Ans.(c)

Sol.



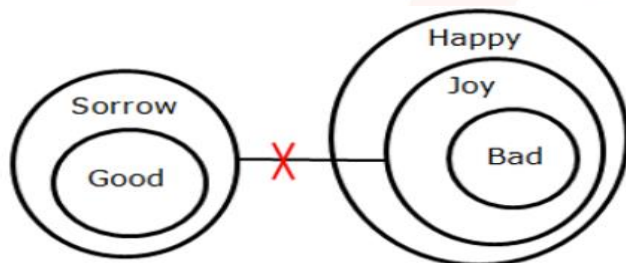
27. Ans.(c)

Sol.



28. Ans.(c)

Sol.



29. Ans.(b)

Sol.

He reached the ground at 3 PM

Playing Time = 1 + 3 + 2 = 6 Hours

Break Time = 1 Hours 30 Minutes

Travel = 1 Hours 30 Minutes

Total Timing = 6 + 3 = 9 Hours

Reached at 12 AM (Midnight)

30. Ans.(c)

Sol.

As given in the question, train D leaves Agra on @< i.e. 2:20 and train F leaves Lucknow on ?~ i.e. 2:40 PM.

So, speed of train D = $10 \times \frac{18}{5} = 36$ km/hr

As the speed of train F is one-third faster than train D, the speed of train F = $36 + (1/3 \text{ of } 36) = 48$ km/hr.

Now, difference between time = 2:20 PM - 2:40 PM = 20 minutes i.e. $1/3$ hour.



So at 2:40 PM, train D already covered $36/3 = 12$ km.

Thus, the distance between train D and train F is 126 (138 - 12) km now.

Let's assume the trains meet after x hours from 2:40 PM.

$$36x + 48x = 126 \quad (138 - 12) = 126$$

Therefore, $x = 1.5$ hours

Thus, at the time when both the trains meet each other = 2:40 PM + 90 minutes = 4:10 PM.

As per the question, we can code 4:10 PM as <@.

31. Ans.(e)

Sol.

From I and II:

$$E > H > B > G > D > A > C$$

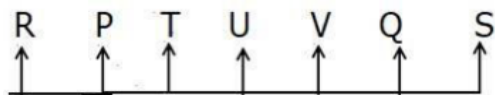
Clearly, the salary of four persons is more than D.

Hence, statement I and II together are sufficient.

32. Ans.(b)

Sol.

From II:



Clearly, T sits exactly between P and U.

Hence, statement II is alone sufficient.

33. Ans.(e)

Sol.

G V T # U 7 * L Z % K 6 & D 3 5 S H @ \$ Y 9) 4 F > N I M P ? 8 W

Step 1: The letters which are immediately followed by a symbol and immediately preceded by a consonant are to be written in alphabetical order immediately after the third odd number from the left end of the given series.

G V # U 7 * L % K 6 & D 3 5 H P T Z S @ \$ Y 9) 4 F > N I M ? 8 W

After Completing Step 1, Step 2 is formed from Step 1

Step 2: The numbers which are immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol are to be subtracted from three.

G V # U 7 * L % K 3 & D 3 5 H P T Z S @ \$ Y 6) 4 F > N I M ? 8 W

After Completing Step 2, Step 3 is formed from Step 2

Step 3: The Consonants which are immediately followed by a symbol are to be written between tenth and ninth element from the right end of the given series in reverse alphabetical order from left to right.

G # U 7 * % K 3 & D 3 5 H P T Z @ \$ Y 6) V S M L F 4 > N I ? 8 W

After Completing Step 3, Step 4 is formed from Step 3

Step 4: The alphabets which are immediately preceded by a symbol are to be interchanged their position with respect to the symbol immediately before it.

G U # 7 * K % 3 D & 3 5 H P T Z @ Y \$ 6 V) S M L F 4 N > I ? 8 W ---> This is the Final step (Step 4)



34. Ans.(c)

Sol.

G V T # U 7 * L Z % K 6 & D 3 5 S H @ \$ Y 9) 4 F > N I M P ? 8 W

Step 1: The letters which are immediately followed by a symbol and immediately preceded by a consonant are to be written in alphabetical order immediately after the third odd number from the left end of the given series.

G V # U 7 * L % K 6 & D 3 5 H P T Z S @ \$ Y 9) 4 F > N I M ? 8 W

After Completing Step 1, Step 2 is formed from Step 1

Step 2: The numbers which are immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol is to be subtracted from three.

G V # U 7 * L % K 3 & D 3 5 H P T Z S @ \$ Y 6) 4 F > N I M ? 8 W

After Completing Step 2, Step 3 is formed from Step 2

Step 3: The Consonants which are immediately followed by a symbol are to be written between tenth and ninth element from the right end of the given series in reverse alphabetical order from left to right.

G # U 7 * % K 3 & D 3 5 H P T Z @ \$ Y 6) V S M L F 4 > N I ? 8 W

After Completing Step 3, Step 4 is formed from Step 3

Step 4: The alphabets which are immediately preceded by a symbol are to be interchanged their position with respect to the symbol immediately before it.

G U # 7 * K % 3 D & 3 5 H P T Z @ Y \$ 6 V) S M L F 4 N > I ? 8 W ---> This is the Final step (Step 4)

35. Ans.(b)

Sol.

G V T # U 7 * L Z % K 6 & D 3 5 S H @ \$ Y 9) 4 F > N I M P ? 8 W

Step 1: The letters which are immediately followed by a symbol and immediately preceded by a consonant are to be written in alphabetical order immediately after the third odd number from the left end of the given series.

G V # U 7 * L % K 6 & D 3 5 H P T Z S @ \$ Y 9) 4 F > N I M ? 8 W

After Completing Step 1, Step 2 is formed from Step 1

Step 2: The numbers which are immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol is to be subtracted from three.

G V # U 7 * L % K 3 & D 3 5 H P T Z S @ \$ Y 6) 4 F > N I M ? 8 W

After Completing Step 2, Step 3 is formed from Step 2

Step 3: The Consonants which are immediately followed by a symbol are to be written between tenth and ninth element from the right end of the given series in reverse alphabetical order from left to right.

G # U 7 * % K 3 & D 3 5 H P T Z @ \$ Y 6) V S M L F 4 > N I ? 8 W

After Completing Step 3, Step 4 is formed from Step 3

Step 4: The alphabets which are immediately preceded by a symbol are to be interchanged their position with respect to the symbol immediately before it.

G U # 7 * K % 3 D & 3 5 H P T Z @ Y \$ 6 V) S M L F 4 N > I ? 8 W ---> This is the Final step (Step 4)



36. Ans.(a)

Sol.

G V T # U 7 * L Z % K 6 & D 3 5 S H @ \$ Y 9) 4 F > N I M P ? 8 W

Step 1: The letters which are immediately followed by a symbol and immediately preceded by a consonant are to be written in alphabetical order immediately after the third odd number from the left end of the given series.

G V # U 7 * L % K 6 & D 3 5 H P T Z S @ \$ Y 9) 4 F > N I M ? 8 W

After Completing Step 1, Step 2 is formed from Step 1

Step 2: The numbers which are immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol is to be subtracted from three.

G V # U 7 * L % K 3 & D 3 5 H P T Z S @ \$ Y 6) 4 F > N I M ? 8 W

After Completing Step 2, Step 3 is formed from Step 2

Step 3: The Consonants which are immediately followed by a symbol are to be written between tenth and ninth element from the right end of the given series in reverse alphabetical order from left to right.

G # U 7 * % K 3 & D 3 5 H P T Z @ \$ Y 6) V S M L F 4 > N I ? 8 W

After Completing Step 3, Step 4 is formed from Step 3

Step 4: The alphabets which are immediately preceded by a symbol are to be interchanged their position with respect to the symbol immediately before it.

G U # 7 * K % 3 D & 3 5 H P T Z @ Y \$ 6 V) S M L F 4 N > I ? 8 W ---> This is the Final step (Step 4)

37. Ans.(d)

Sol.

G V T # U 7 * L Z % K 6 & D 3 5 S H @ \$ Y 9) 4 F > N I M P ? 8 W

Step 1: The letters which are immediately followed by a symbol and immediately preceded by a consonant are to be written in alphabetical order immediately after the third odd number from the left end of the given series.

G V # U 7 * L % K 6 & D 3 5 H P T Z S @ \$ Y 9) 4 F > N I M ? 8 W

After Completing Step 1, Step 2 is formed from Step 1

Step 2: The numbers which are immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol is to be subtracted from three.

G V # U 7 * L % K 3 & D 3 5 H P T Z S @ \$ Y 6) 4 F > N I M ? 8 W

After Completing Step 2, Step 3 is formed from Step 2

Step 3: The Consonants which are immediately followed by a symbol are to be written between tenth and ninth element from the right end of the given series in reverse alphabetical order from left to right.

G # U 7 * % K 3 & D 3 5 H P T Z @ \$ Y 6) V S M L F 4 > N I ? 8 W

After Completing Step 3, Step 4 is formed from Step 3

Step 4: The alphabets which are immediately preceded by a symbol are to be interchanged their position with respect to the symbol immediately before it.

G U # 7 * K % 3 D & 3 5 H P T Z @ Y \$ 6 V) S M L F 4 N > I ? 8 W ---> This is the Final step (Step 4)



38. Ans.(c)

Sol.

As the paragraph specifically talks about the influence of the Korean language in India, we can deduce that Indians consume more stuff in the discussed language.

Hence, option (c) is the perfect answer.

39. Ans.(e)

Sol.

If we assume that a certain culture would impact the language acquisition, we can easily deduce the facts given in the paragraph. The paragraph discusses how the pop culture and the TV shows might have helped the language gain acceptance in India. So, the best statement that qualifies as an assumption is (III). And hence the correct answer is option (e).

40. Ans.(d)

Sol.

The best conclusion is one that can be defined as a judgement or decision reached by reasoning or can be put as a last part of something. So, the best statement that justifies the basics in the lines above is statement I.

Therefore, option (d) is correct.

41. Ans.(c)

Sol.

The problem that has been mentioned in the paragraph is that the parents are not able to pay attention to their children even when spending time together because they get consumed by their smartphones. So, a step that would help in reducing or eliminating this problem is the ideal course of action. If we evaluate (I), we can conclude that it may help in controlling smartphone addiction but the real issue here is controlling the use of phone while spending time with children. So, this can be eliminated even if it is very close. (III) is not an ideal solution as its not about the type of phone and also not buying a certain type of phone doesn't guarantee spending quality time with children. The best COA therefore should be (II) as it addresses the issue directly.

So, the best option is (c).

42. Ans.(b)

Sol.

From the given statements, the following were determined.

Word	Code
People	mg
Are	ow
Chicken	md
Tall	zd
Industry	rj
Most	kf
Mexican/talented	ar/xn
Roasted/unhealthy	nw/gk
Heavy/eat	oe/va
Eaten/fried	ov/ci
Mind/working/intelligent	kd/nr/ot



Using statement II:

Word	Code
Working	nr
Heavy	va
Eat	oe
Vegan	ho

Therefore, "Working people eat vegan" is coded as "nr mg oe ho".
Hence, option b is correct.

43. Ans.(e)

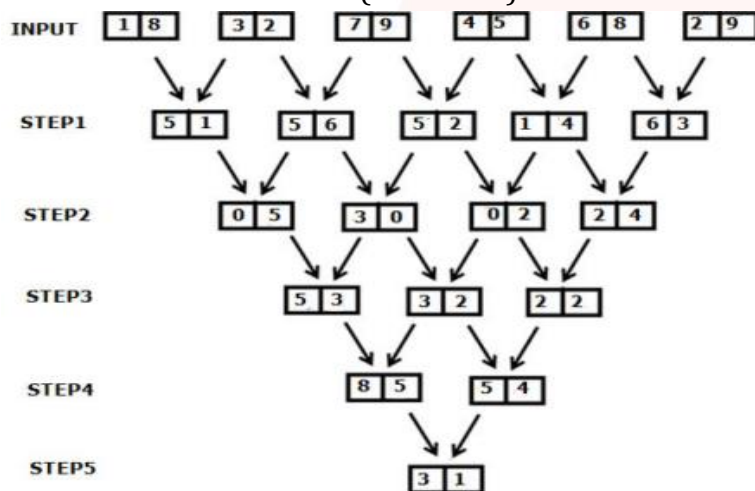
Sol.

Step I: The difference between the second digit of the first number and the first digit of the second number is placed at first and the difference between the first digit of the first number and the second digit of the second number is placed in the second box.

Step II: The product of the second digit of the first number and the first digit of the second number

Step III: The difference between the digits of the first number placed at the first box then the difference between the digits of the second number placed at the second box.

Step IV: The sum of the first two numbers. Ex:- $(22+23=45)$ **Step V:** The difference between two numbers in each box. Ex:- $(58-45=13)$



44. Ans.(a)

Sol.

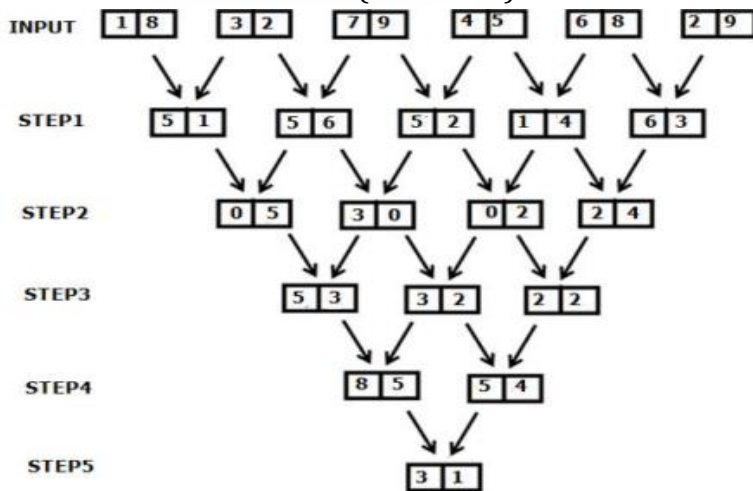
Step I: The difference between the second digit of the first number and the first digit of the second number is placed at first and the difference between the first digit of the first number and the second digit of the second number is placed in the second box.

Step II: The product of the second digit of the first number and the first digit of the second number

Step III: The difference between the digits of the first number placed at the first box then the difference between the digits of the second number placed at the second box.



Step IV: The sum of the first two numbers. Ex:- $(22+23=45)$ **Step V:** The difference between two numbers in each box. Ex:- $(58-45=13)$



45. Ans.(d)

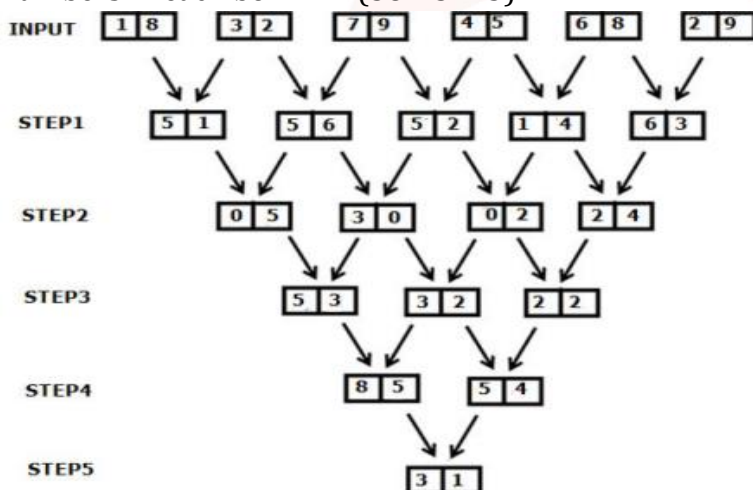
Sol.

Step I: The difference between the second digit of the first number and the first digit of the second number is placed at first and the difference between the first digit of the first number and the second digit of the second number is placed in the second box.

Step II: The product of the second digit of the first number and the first digit of the second number

Step III: The difference between the digits of the first number placed at the first box then the difference between the digits of the second number placed at the second box.

Step IV: The sum of the first two numbers. Ex:- $(22+23=45)$ **Step V:** The difference between two numbers in each box. Ex:- $(58-45=13)$



46. Ans.(b)

Sol.

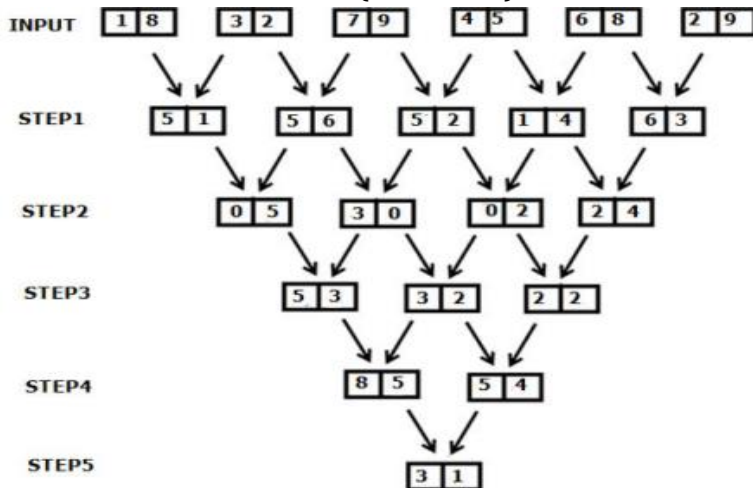
Step I: The difference between the second digit of the first number and the first digit of the second number is placed at first and the difference between the first digit of the first number and the second digit of the second number is placed in the second box.

Step II: The product of the second digit of the first number and the first digit of the second number



Step III: The difference between the digits of the first number placed at the first box then the difference between the digits of the second number placed at the second box.

Step IV: The sum of the first two numbers. Ex:- $(22+23=45)$ **Step V:** The difference between two numbers in each box. Ex:- $(58-45=13)$



47. Ans.(b)

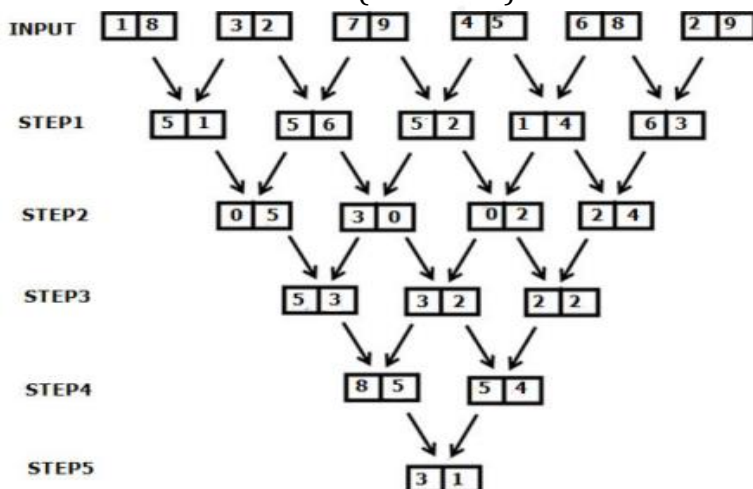
Sol.

Step I: The difference between the second digit of the first number and the first digit of the second number is placed at first and the difference between the first digit of the first number and the second digit of the second number is placed in the second box.

Step II: The product of the second digit of the first number and the first digit of the second number

Step III: The difference between the digits of the first number placed at the first box then the difference between the digits of the second number placed at the second box.

Step IV: The sum of the first two numbers. Ex:- $(22+23=45)$ **Step V:** The difference between two numbers in each box. Ex:- $(58-45=13)$



48. Ans.(a)

Sol.

If we closely look at the last line of the paragraph which talked about the challenges of the traditional banking like face-to-face interactions etc, we get a clear hint as to what is being said in (a) is the best to conclude the idea above. As, the above mentioned challenges have been met



by few BSFI brands.

(c) is something that they always do so it doesn't act as a conclusion.

(b) talks about a wave of confidence which is a new paradigm for the paragraph so this can be ruled out in the presence of (a) which is a stronger answer.

49. Ans.(b)

Sol.

The paragraph says that the overall digital transformation was a tedious exercise but still the changes were carried out. This clearly helps us understand that few brands have taken these times as an opportunity rather than an obstruction to transform themselves for better. So, (b) is apt. We can eliminate (c) as it sounds like an assumption with no mention in the paragraph and (a) is too general.

50. Ans.(e)

Sol.

It is a very clear relationship.

Due to poverty --> children are forced to work --> leading to problems for children.

So, A leads to B and C.

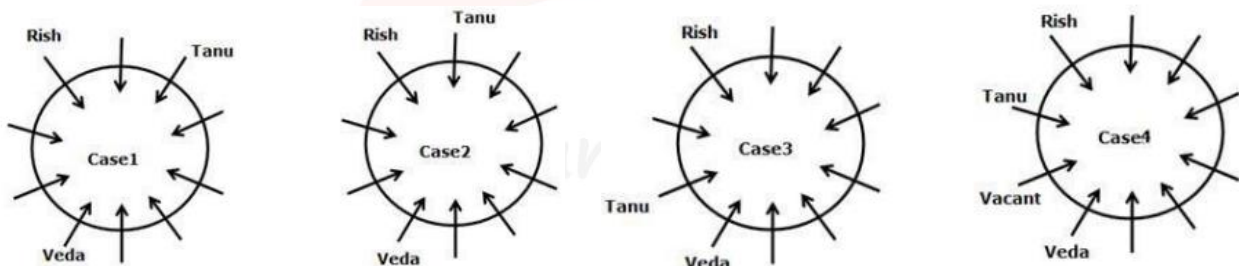
SET - 4

1. Ans.(b)

Sol.

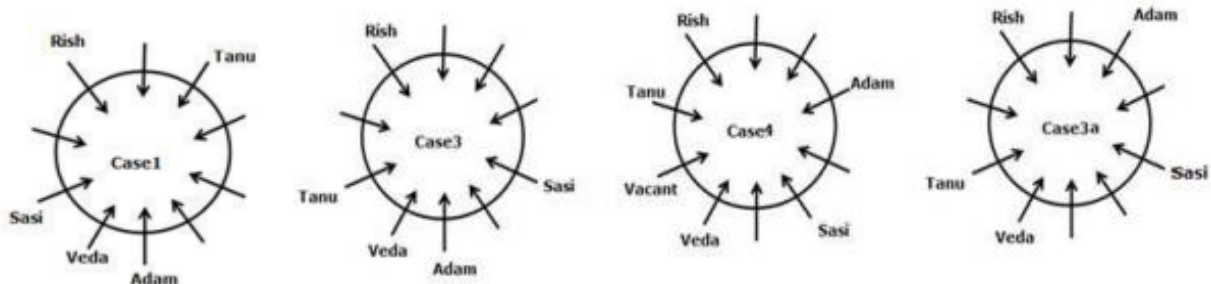
- Veda sits second to the left of the one who sits opposite to Rish.
- Two persons are sitting between Veda and the one who sits second to the left of Tanu.

From the above condition, there are four possibilities.



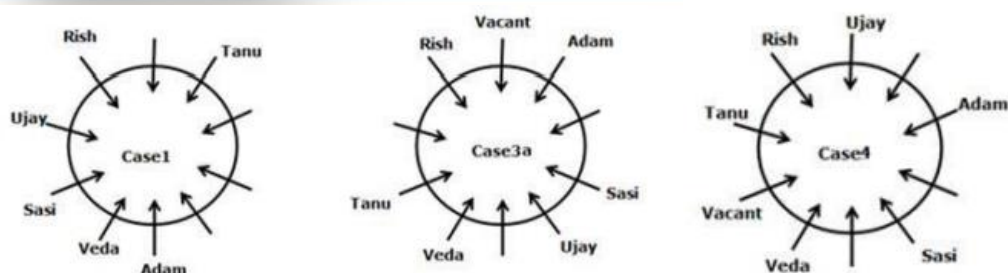
- Sasi sits fourth to the right of Tanu.
- Two seats are between Sasi and the seat which is opposite to Adam.

From the above condition, case2 gets eliminated. Case3 has one more possibility.



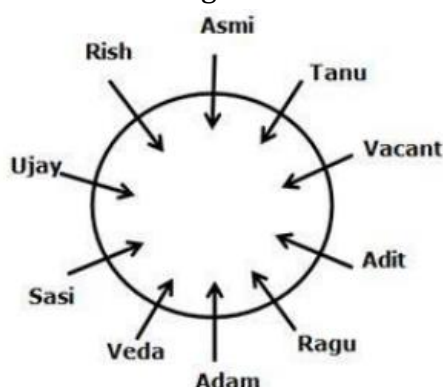
- The number of persons sitting between Adam and Ujay is the same as between Ujay and Tanu.
- Ujay either sits opposite to Rish or adjacent to Rish.

From the above condition, case3 gets eliminated.



- Asmi sits third to the right of Adit.
- Asmi does not sit adjacent to Ujay.
- Adit neither sits adjacent to Veda nor Adam.

From the above condition, case3a and case4 get eliminated. Case1 shows the final arrangement.



- Ans.(c)
 - Ans.(d)
 - Ans.(b)
 - Ans.(b)
 - Ans.(a)
- Sol.

STEP I: E sits 3rd from the one end of the row and he has the second highest number of pens. E faces the south direction. C sits to the immediate left of E. D has perfect square numbered pens and sits 3rd to the right of C. C has odd perfect square numbered pens. C doesn't sit second from either of the ends. As per these statements, we can say that E sits third from the left end of the row and there are two possible cases and in CASE I when D sits at extreme left end of the row and in CASE II when D sits second from the right end of the row and the arrangement will look like this:

CASE I:

D (36/16)		E (South) (73)	C (South) (25)				

CASE II:

		E (South) (73)	C (North) (25)			D (36/16)	



STEP II: Four persons sit between G and D. Both C and G are immediate neighbors of F. C and G both face the same direction. F has the number of pens which is 3 times the number of pens of H. D has the number of pens which is twice the number of pens of A. B sits somewhere to the right of C. A sits 4th to the left of C. B has more pens than G. C and G both face the same direction. As per these statements, CASE II will get eliminated because four persons sit between G and D and both C and G are immediate neighbors of F and this is not possible in CASE II. F has 42 pens then H will have 14 pens and if D has 36 pens then A will have 18 pens and now, we will continue with CASE I and the final arrangement will look like this:

D	B	E	C	F	G	H	A
(North)	(North)	(South)	(South)	(North)	(South)	(North)	(North)
(36)	(86)	(73)	(25)	(42)	(16)	(14)	(18)

7. Ans.(c)

8. Ans.(d)

9. Ans.(b)

10. Ans.(d)

11. Ans.(d)

Sol.

- Box A is kept three boxes above the box which height is 30cm.
- Box I is kept two boxes below the box which height is 30cm.
- Only one box is kept between I and E.
- The number of boxes kept above I is the same as the number of boxes kept below B.
- Box H is kept immediately above the box which height is 48cm.
- The box which height is 48cm does not keep at the lowermost position.

From the above condition, there are four possibilities.

	Case1		Case2		Case2a		Case1a	
positions	Box	Height (in cm)	Box	Height (in cm)	Box	Height (in cm)	Box	Height (in cm)
9								
8	B		A		A		B	
7	A		B		B		A	
6	H							
5		48		30	E	30		
4	E	30	H		H		E	30
3			I	48	I	48	H	
2	I						I	48
1			E					

- The box which height is 45cm kept immediately below Box G.
- Neither box H nor box I's height is 45cm.
- Box C is kept three boxes below the box which height is 45cm.

From the above condition, case2a gets eliminated.



	Case1		Case2	Case1a		
Positions	Box	Height (in cm)	Box	Height (in cm)	Box	Height (in cm)
9	G		G		G	
8	B	45	A	45	B	45
7	A		B		A	
6	H					
5	C	48	C	30	C	
4	E	30	H		E	30
3			I	48	H	
2	I				I	48
1			E			

- Box D is kept two boxes above the box which is 16cm in height.
- The height of Box I is one more than the difference between the heights of the box of E and F.
- The box which height is 24cm kept three boxes below the box which height is square value.
- The sum of the heights of box E and box D is 10cm less than the height of box A.
- The sum of the heights of box A and box I is one less than the height of box G.

From the above condition, case2 and case1a get eliminated. Case1 shows the final arrangement.

positions	Box	Height (in cm)
9	G	80
8	B	45
7	A	64
6	H	49
5	C	48
4	E	30
3	D	24
2	I	15
1	F	16

12. Ans.(c)

13. Ans.(b)

14. Ans.(e)

15. Ans.(d)

16. Ans.(c)

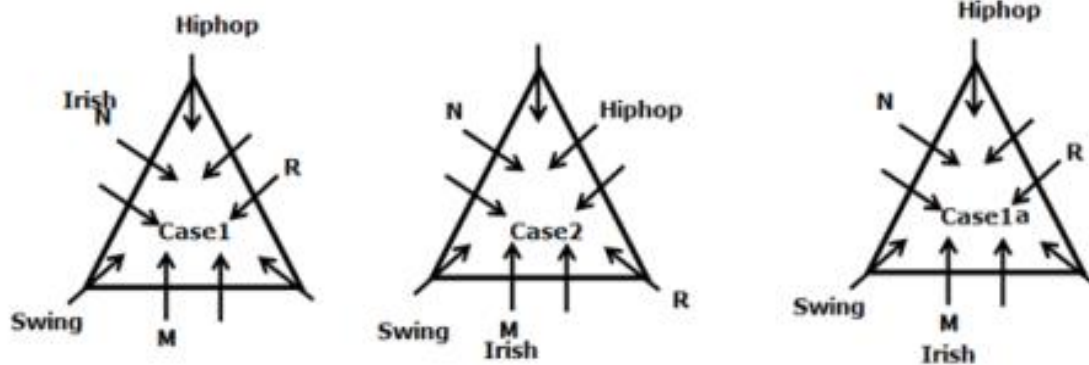
Sol.

- N sits second to the left of the one who likes Swing who sits on the corner of the table.
- M sits third to the right of N.

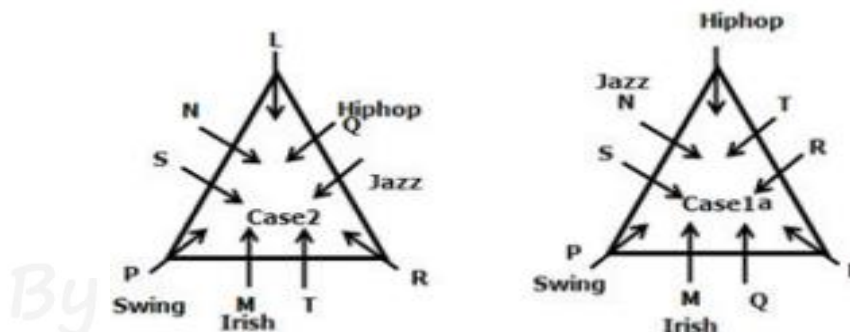


- Only three persons sit between M and the one who likes Hip-hop.
- R sits second to the left of the one who likes Hip-hop.
- The number of persons sit between M and R is the same as the number of persons sit between R and the one who likes Irish.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

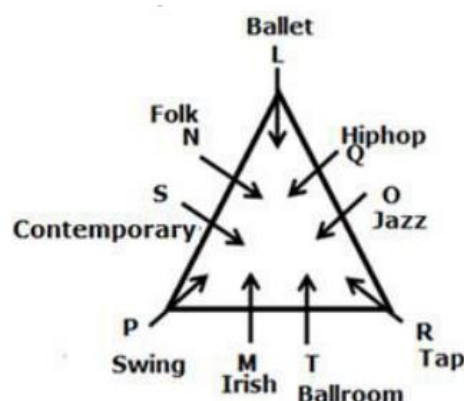


- L sits third to the right of the one who sits second to the left of Q.
 - L neither likes Hip-hop nor Swing.
 - P sits immediate right of S who does not like Jazz.
 - P and N are not immediate neighbors.
 - The one who likes Jazz sits second to the right of T who is not an immediate neighbor of Q.
- From the above condition, Case1 gets eliminated.



- The one who likes Contemporary sits second to the right of the one who likes Ballet.
- Neither T nor R likes Contemporary and Folk
- T does not like Tap.

From the above condition, case1a gets eliminated. Case2 shows the final arrangement.





17. Ans.(b)

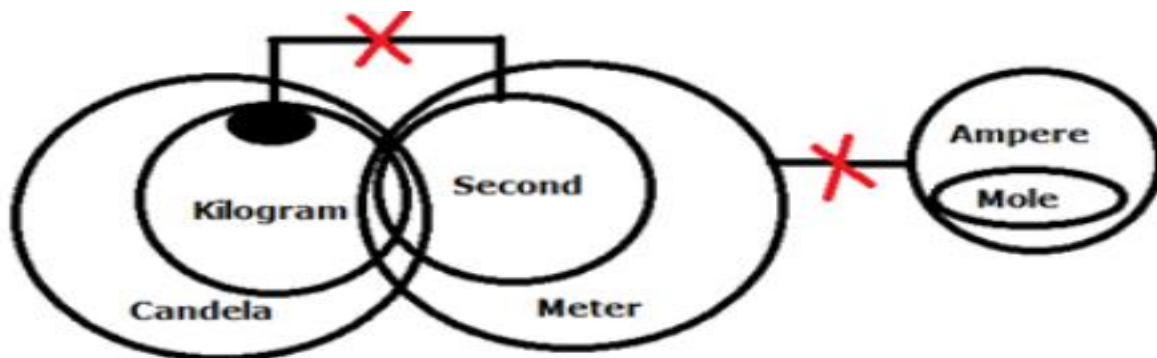
18. Ans.(e)

19. Ans.(b)

20. Ans.(b)

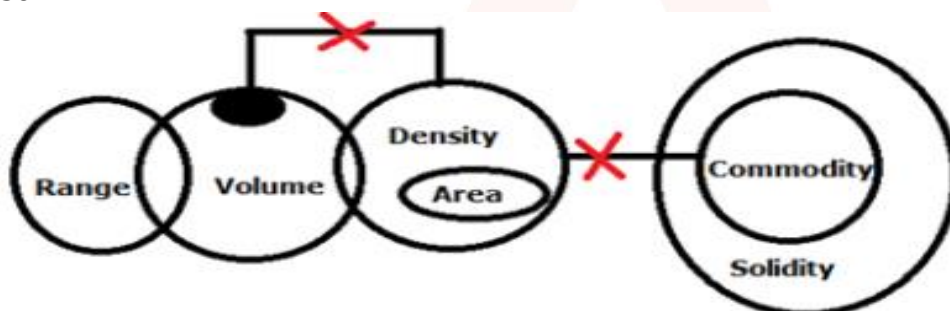
21. Ans.(b)

Sol.



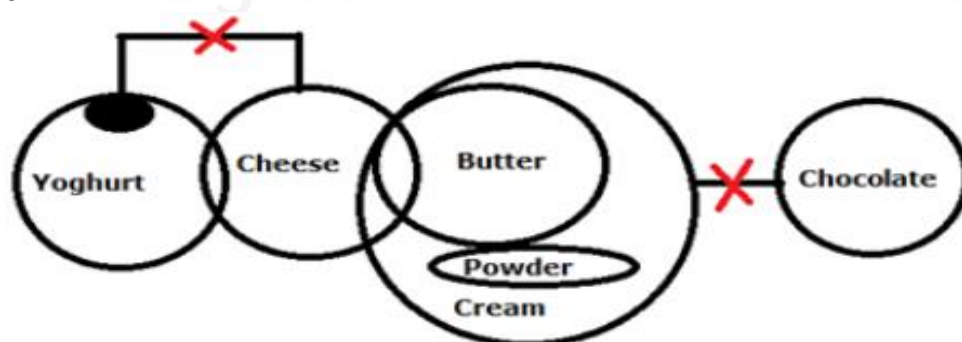
22. Ans.(c)

Sol.



23. Ans.(d)

Sol.



24. Ans.(a)

Sol.

From I:

$T > G > H > V > L$

We can find the answer from statement 1



25. Ans.(a)

Sol.

From I:

Month/Date	Name
January 6	D
January 9	B
April 6	F
April 9	G
August 6	C
August 9	E

Clearly, C attends the interview immediately after G.

Hence, statement I alone is sufficient.

26. Ans.(c)

Sol.

The statement says that heavy rains have been causing havoc in the mountains and because the year has been bad for tourism restrictions are not being imposed carefully. Understanding of this can help us conclude both the above easily.

So, option (c) is the correct answer.

27. Ans.(b)

Sol.

The flow is simple: People are closing accounts as they don't like the penalties à banks removing the minimum balance requirement (which is the reason for the penalties)

Hence; (b) is the correct answer.

28. Ans.(b)

Sol.

The effect mentions a penalty or a fine that is being imposed on the banks that run the ATMs. Now, it is logical that a fine is imposed only when a certain rule or condition is not followed. Out of the three given options, option (b) is the most logical choice as it says if the ATMs are out of cash for more than so and so many hours in a month, then a certain thing will happen. So, option (b) is the most appropriate answer.

29. Ans.(d)

Sol.

The issue is that the students are unable to comprehend (understand what is being asked). Teachers are not able to explain is not the issue. So, COA – I is ruled out. COA – II is appropriate as it provides a solution that if students slowly learn to read they will develop a habit of understanding better which will if not solve complete, lessen the problem. So, Option (d) that is COA – II is correct.

30. Ans.(d)

Sol.

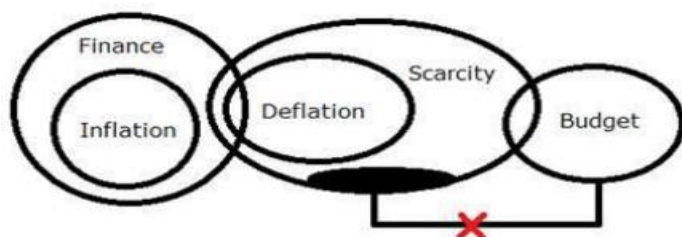
The notice is being issued means it is being assumed that the notice would be read by the



workers. So, logically statement (I) makes sense. Also, statement (II) says the report submission would be beneficial for the workers which means that, they have made it compulsory as they have assumed that it will be beneficial. So, both the statement can logically be seen to have been assumed.

31. Ans.(c)

Sol.

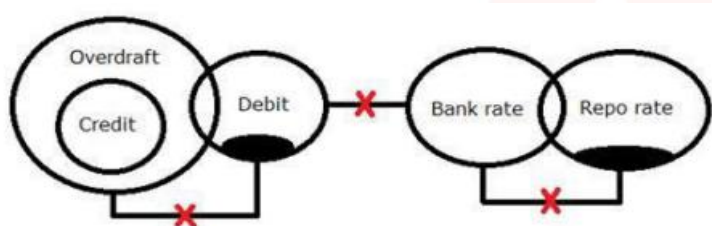


32. Ans.(e)

Sol.

33. Ans.(b)

Sol.



34. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Step 1: For words having odd-numbered letters, reverse the letters of the word. For words having even-numbered letters, interchange the first and last letter of the word.

Step 2: For words having odd-numbered letters, take the second letter from both the ends of the word and add 1 to the total number of letters of the word. For words having even-numbered letters, take the middle two letters and subtract 1 from the total number of letters of the word.

Step 3: For an odd number, the first letter is replaced with the immediate previous letter and the second letter replaced with the immediate next letter in the English alphabet and add % at the end. For even number, vice versa to the odd number and add # at the first.

Step 4: Combine both # elements as well as % elements by taking the letter with the highest corresponding number from each element along with their symbol. (letter with higher corresponding value is at left and lower corresponding value is at right within an element)

Step 5: Combine both # and % into one element by taking the second previous letter of the letter with the lowest corresponding letter from # element followed by the second next letter of the letter with the highest corresponding letter from % element.



Input	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Basic terminal type solutions	Cisab lerminat eypt snoitulos	ia6 mi7 yp3 no10	#jz lj% xq% #on	#zo xl%	#mz%
Signal process sign assembled	Lignas ssecorp nigs delbmessa	gn5 sr8 ig3 es10	Fo% #tq hh% #fr	#tr oh%	#pq%
Paint success future colour	Tniap sseccus euturf rolouc	na6 su8 tu5 lo5	#oz #tt sv% kp%	#zt vp%	#rx%

35. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Step 1: For words having odd-numbered letters, reverse the letters of the word. For words having even-numbered letters, interchange the first and last letter of the word.

Step 2: For words having odd-numbered letters, take the second letter from both the ends of the word and add 1 to the total number of letters of the word. For words having even-numbered letters, take the middle two letters and subtract 1 from the total number of letters of the word.

Step 3: For an odd number, the first letter is replaced with the immediate previous letter and the second letter replaced with the immediate next letter in the English alphabet and add % at the end. For even number, vice versa to the odd number and add # at the first.

Step 4: Combine both # elements as well as % elements by taking the letter with the highest corresponding number from each element along with their symbol. (letter with higher corresponding value is at left and lower corresponding value is at right within an element)

Step 5: Combine both # and % into one element by taking the second previous letter of the letter with the lowest corresponding letter from # element followed by the second next letter of the letter with the highest corresponding letter from % element.

Input	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Basic terminal type solutions	Cisab lerminat eypt snoitulos	ia6 mi7 yp3 no10	#jz lj% xq% #on	#zo xl%	#mz%
Signal process sign assembled	Lignas ssecorp nigs delbmessa	gn5 sr8 ig3 es10	Fo% #tq hh% #fr	#tr oh%	#pq%
Paint success future colour	Tniap sseccus euturf rolouc	na6 su8 tu5 lo5	#oz #tt sv% kp%	#zt vp%	#rx%

36. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Step 1: For words having odd-numbered letters, reverse the letters of the word. For words having even-numbered letters, interchange the first and last letter of the word.



Step 2: For words having odd-numbered letters, take the second letter from both the ends of the word and add 1 to the total number of letters of the word. For words having even-numbered letters, take the middle two letters and subtract 1 from the total number of letters of the word.

Step 3: For an odd number, the first letter is replaced with the immediate previous letter and the second letter replaced with the immediate next letter in the English alphabet and add % at the end. For even number, vice versa to the odd number and add # at the first.

Step 4: Combine both # elements as well as % elements by taking the letter with the highest corresponding number from each element along with their symbol. (letter with higher corresponding value is at left and lower corresponding value is at right within an element)

Step 5: Combine both # and % into one element by taking the second previous letter of the letter with the lowest corresponding letter from # element followed by the second next letter of the letter with the highest corresponding letter from % element.

Input	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Basic terminal type solutions	Cisab lerminat eypt snoitulos	ia6 mi7 yp3 no10	#jz lj% xq% #on	#zo xl%	#mz%
Signal process sign assembled	Lignas ssecorp nigs delbmessa	gn5 sr8 ig3 es10	Fo% #tq hh% #fr	#tr oh%	#pq%
Paint success future colour	Tniap sseccus euturf rolouc	na6 su8 tu5 lo5	#oz #tt sv% kp%	#zt vp%	#rx%

37. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Step 1: For words having odd-numbered letters, reverse the letters of the word. For words having even-numbered letters, interchange the first and last letter of the word.

Step 2: For words having odd-numbered letters, take the second letter from both the ends of the word and add 1 to the total number of letters of the word. For words having even-numbered letters, take the middle two letters and subtract 1 from the total number of letters of the word.

Step 3: For an odd number, the first letter is replaced with the immediate previous letter and the second letter replaced with the immediate next letter in the English alphabet and add % at the end. For even number, vice versa to the odd number and add # at the first.

Step 4: Combine both # elements as well as % elements by taking the letter with the highest corresponding number from each element along with their symbol. (letter with higher corresponding value is at left and lower corresponding value is at right within an element)

Step 5: Combine both # and % into one element by taking the second previous letter of the letter with the lowest corresponding letter from # element followed by the second next letter of the letter with the highest corresponding letter from % element.



Input	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Basic terminal type solutions	Cisab lerminat eypt snoitulos	ia6 mi7 yp3 no10	#jz lj% xq% #on	#zo xl%	#mz%
Signal process sign assembled	Lignas ssecorp nigs delbmessa	gn5 sr8 ig3 es10	Fo% #tq hh% #fr	#tr oh%	#pq%
Paint success future colour	Tniap sseccus euturf rolouc	na6 su8 tu5 lo5	#oz #tt sv% kp%	#zt vp%	#rx%

38. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Step 1: For words having odd-numbered letters, reverse the letters of the word. For words having even-numbered letters, interchange the first and last letter of the word.

Step 2: For words having odd-numbered letters, take the second letter from both the ends of the word and add 1 to the total number of letters of the word. For words having even-numbered letters, take the middle two letters and subtract 1 from the total number of letters of the word.

Step 3: For an odd number, the first letter is replaced with the immediate previous letter and the second letter replaced with the immediate next letter in the English alphabet and add % at the end. For even number, vice versa to the odd number and add # at the first.

Step 4: Combine both # elements as well as % elements by taking the letter with the highest corresponding number from each element along with their symbol. (letter with higher corresponding value is at left and lower corresponding value is at right within an element)

Step 5: Combine both # and % into one element by taking the second previous letter of the letter with the lowest corresponding letter from # element followed by the second next letter of the letter with the highest corresponding letter from % element.

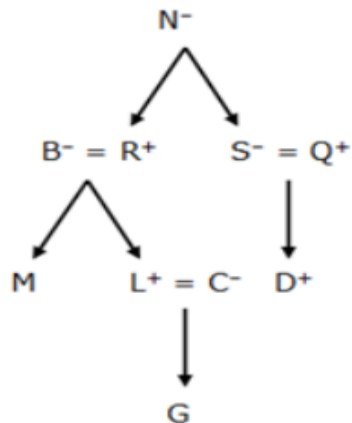
Input	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Basic terminal type solutions	Cisab lerminat eypt snoitulos	ia6 mi7 yp3 no10	#jz lj% xq% #on	#zo xl%	#mz%
Signal process sign assembled	Lignas ssecorp nigs delbmessa	gn5 sr8 ig3 es10	Fo% #tq hh% #fr	#tr oh%	#pq%
Paint success future colour	Tniap sseccus euturf rolouc	na6 su8 tu5 lo5	#oz #tt sv% kp%	#zt vp%	#rx%



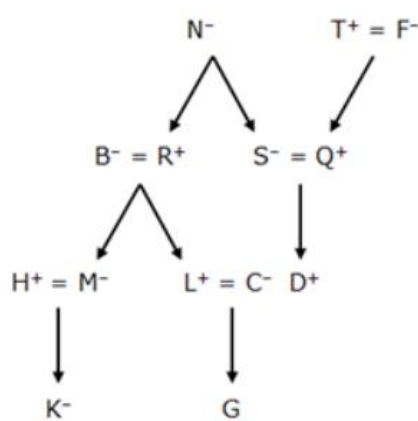
39. Ans.(d)

Sol.

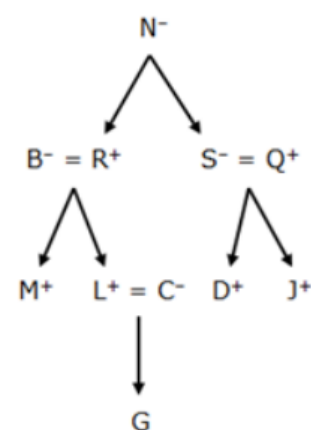
From given two statements:



Using I:



Using III:

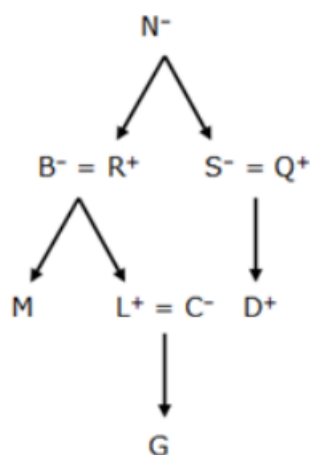


Hence, option d is correct.

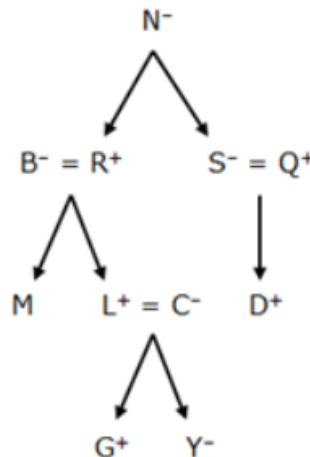
40. Ans.(b)

Sol.

From given two statements:



Using: II

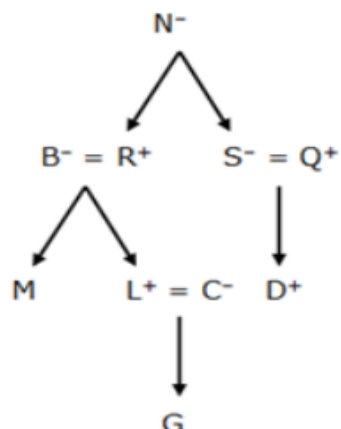


Hence, option b is correct.

41. Ans.(e)

Sol.

From the given two statements:





None of the statements determine the father of Q.
Hence, option E is correct.

42. Ans.(c)

Sol.

From the given statements, the following were determined.

Word	Code
People	Mg
Are	Ow
Chicken	md
Tall	zd
Industry	rj
Most	kf
Mexican/talented	ar/xn
Roasted/unhealthy	nw/gk
Heavy/eat	oe/va
Eaten/fried	ov/ci
Mind/working/intelligent	kd/nr/ot

Using statement I:

Word	Code
Talented	xn
Mexican	ar
Unhealthy	gk
Roasted	nw
Brilliant/army	vw/dp

Therefore, "zd ar dp vw" is determined as "Tall Mexican Brilliant Army".

Using statement III:

Word	Code
Tall	Zd
Talented	Xn
Mexican	Ar
Brilliant/army	vw/dp

Therefore, "zd ar dp vw" is determined as "Tall Mexican Brilliant Army".
Hence, option c is correct.



43. Ans.(c)

Sol.

The given statement is explaining about the multi-party system in which multiple political parties across the political spectrum run for national election. Argument 1 is talking about how it is beneficial to the public and argument 2 is talking about how it can affect the political stability. Therefore, If either I or II Strong.

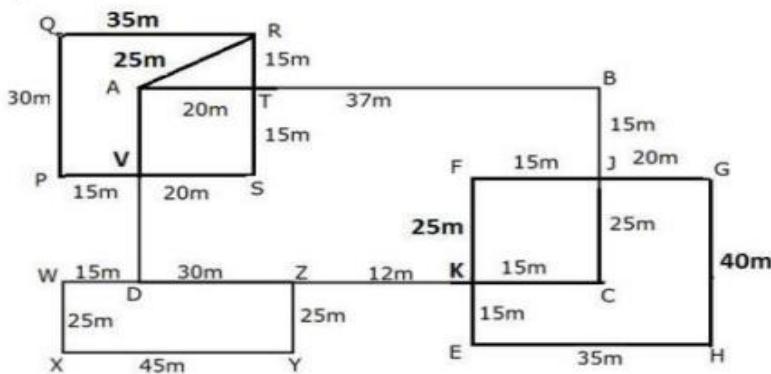
44. Ans.(a)

Sol.

This is a challenging problem because two of the wrong answer choices are attractive. The argument in the given statement itself is not overly complex, but you must pay attention to the language. Consider the conclusion of the argument: “Publicity campaigns for endangered species are unlikely to have much impact on the most important environmental problems.” Ask yourself, why is it that these campaigns are unlikely to have much impact on the most important problems? According to the premises, the reason is that “it is more difficult to elicit sympathy for other kinds of organisms [than large mammals].” The reasoning shows that the author believes there is a connection between the important problems and organisms that are not large mammals. This Supporter connection is perfectly reflected in answer choice (A), the correct answer.

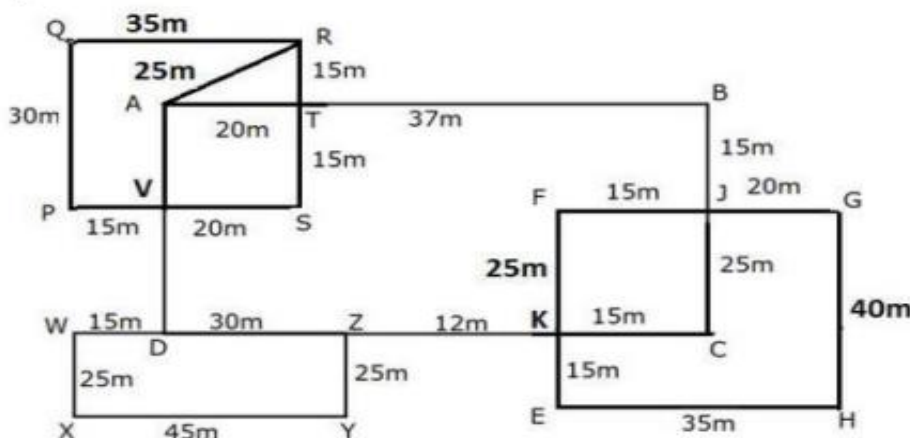
45. Ans.(d)

Sol.



46. Ans.(c)

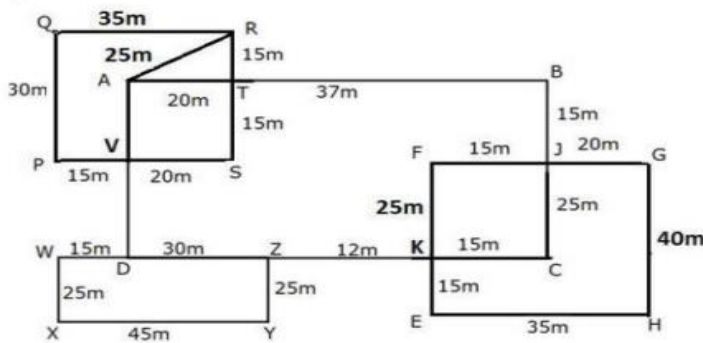
Sol.





47. Ans.(c)

Sol.



48. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Experience $\rightarrow R > X > M > G > V > U$

Age $\rightarrow U > M > G > V > R > X$

49. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Experience $\rightarrow R > X > M > G > V > U$

Age $\rightarrow U > M > G > V > R > X$

50. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Experience $\rightarrow R > X > M > G > V > U$

Age $\rightarrow U > M > G > V > R > X$

SET - 5

1. Ans.(a)

Sol.

STEP I: We have Radius = 84 m Circumference = $2\pi r = 2 * 22/7 * 84 = 528$ m.

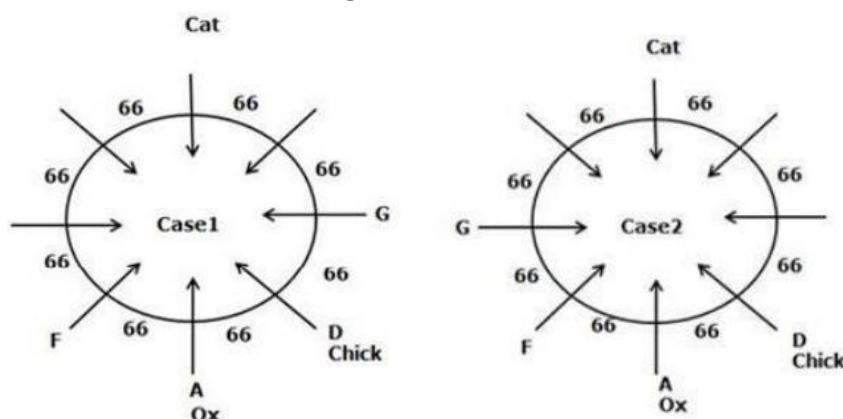
So, each person sit at a distance from each other = $528/8 = 66$ m

STEP II: G sits 132m away from A who likes Ox.

STEP II: D likes Chick and sits third to the left of the one who likes Cat. F sits immediate left of A.

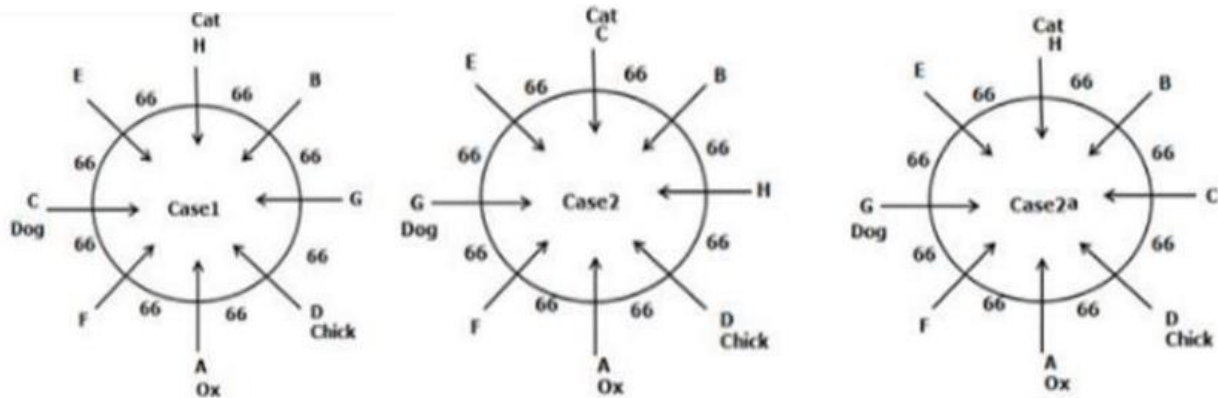
The distance between F and the one who likes Cat is 198m. The one who likes Rabbit sits immediate right of the one who likes Cow.

As per these statements, the arrangement will look like this:

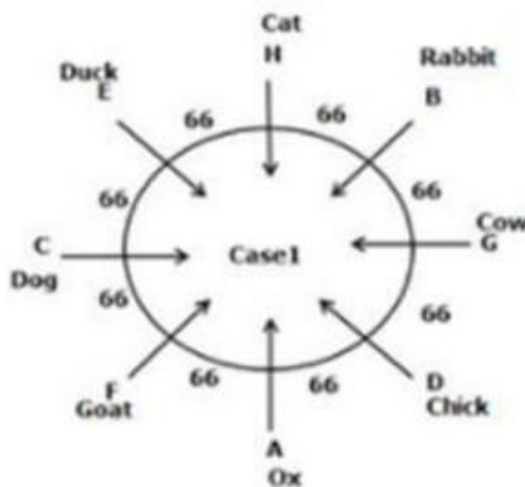




STEP III: The one who likes Dog sits immediate right of E. One person sits between E and B. B sits second to the right of the one who likes Chick. H sits adjacent to B. As per these statements, CASE II will further get split into one more case and the arrangement will look like this:



STEP IV: The one who likes cat does not sit adjacent to G. The one who like Goat either sits adjacent to Dog or Cat but not both. Neither C nor H likes Cow. The distance between the one who likes Rabbit and Duck is the same as between the one who likes Duck and Goat. As per these statements, CASE II and CASE II (A) will get eliminated and we will continue with CASE I and the final arrangement will look like this:



2. Ans.(e)
3. Ans.(a)
4. Ans.(d)
5. Ans.(a)
6. Ans.(c)

Sol.

STEP I: William belongs to Argentina but he does not represent PSG club. Messi represents Barcelona club but he does not belong to China. As per these statements, the arrangement will look like this:



Footballer	Country	Club
Ronaldo		
Messi		Barcelona
Silva		
William	Argentina	
Muller		
Villa		
Nasri		Real Madrid

STEP II: The one who belongs to England, represents Man city club. The one who belongs to France, represents Juventus club. The one, who belongs Spain, represents Liverpool club. Ronaldo and Villa represents neither Juventus nor Liverpool club. Muller does not belong to France. Villa belongs to neither Portugal nor England. Nasri represents Real Madrid club but he belongs to neither Portugal nor Australia. As per these statements, we can say that Muller represents liverpool, which means Silva is the only one who represents Juventus and the final arrangement will look like this:

Footballer	Country	Club
Ronaldo	England	Man City
Messi	Portugal	Barcelona
Silva	France	Juventus
William	Argentina	Santos
Muller	Spain	Liverpool
Villa	Australia	PSG
Nasri	China	Real Madrid

7. Ans.(a)

8. Ans.(d)

9. Ans.(c)

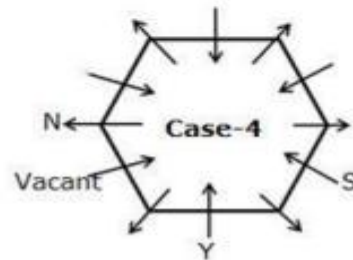
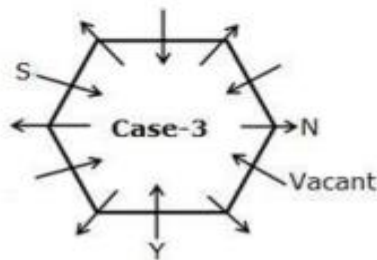
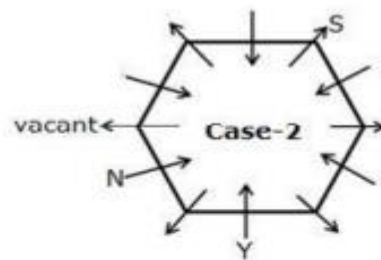
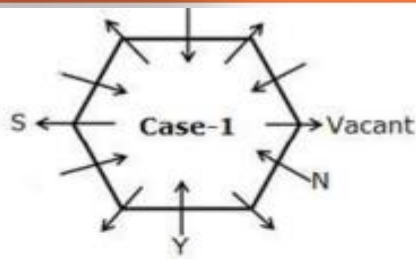
10. Ans.(d)

11. Ans.(c)

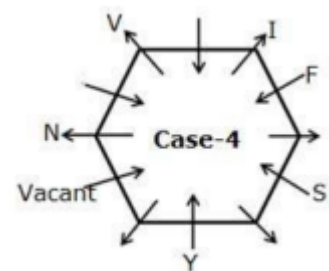
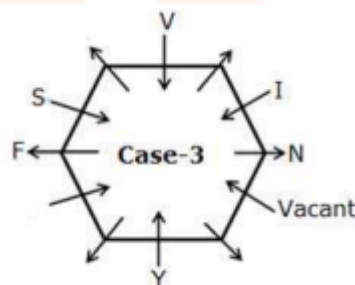
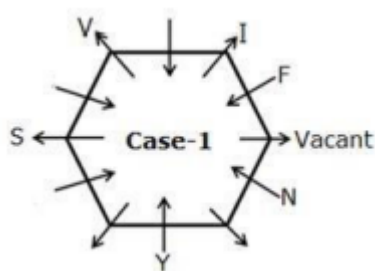
Sol.

- One person sits between N and Y, who sits in the middle of the table.
- N sits fifth to the left of S and sits adjacent to the vacant seat.

From the above conditions, there are four possibilities.

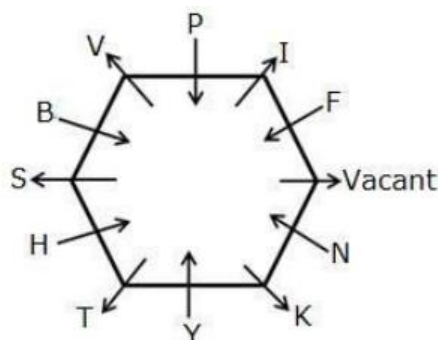


- V neither sits adjacent to Y nor S.
 - F sits third to the right of V.
 - Only one person sits between V and I, who neither sits opposite to Y nor sits adjacent to Y.
- Here Case-2 gets eliminated.



- The number of persons sitting between I and S is one more than the number of persons sitting between B and K, when counted from the right of I and the left of B.
- Only two persons sit between T and B, who sits adjacent to S.
- Only two persons sit between K and H.

After applying the above conditions, Case-3 and 4 get eliminated, hence Case-1 shows the final arrangement.



12. Ans.(b)
13. Ans.(d)
14. Ans.(c)



15. Ans.(e)

16. Ans.(d)

Sol.

- V is vaccinated in the month which has an even number of days and is the brother of N.
- Only one person is vaccinated between V and the one who is the only daughter-in-law of N.
- Z, who is brother-in-law of V is vaccinated immediately before the daughter-in-law of N.
- M is vaccinated two persons before Z.

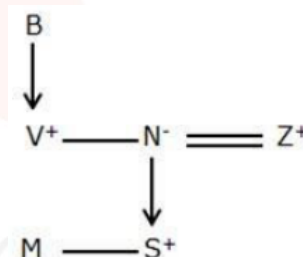
From the above conditions, there are four possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3		Case-4	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
January		DIL of N ⁻		Z ⁺		DIL of N ⁻		Z ⁺
March	M			DIL of N ⁻	M			DIL of N ⁻
April	V ⁺		M			V ⁺	M	
June	Z ⁺		V ⁺		Z ⁺			V ⁺

- The number of persons vaccinated before M is one less than the number of persons vaccinated after S, who is the brother of M and the grandson of B.
- Z is the son-in-law of B.
- V is an unmarried male in the family and has only one sibling.

Here Case2 and 4 get eliminated.

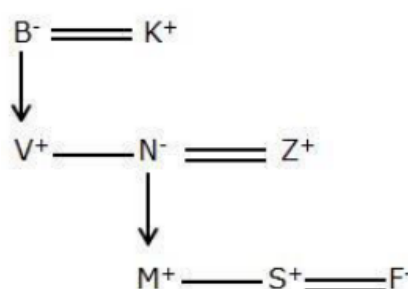
	Case-1		Case-3	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
January		DIL of N ⁻		DIL of N ⁻
March	M	S ⁺	M	S ⁺
April	V ⁺			V ⁺
June	Z ⁺		Z ⁺	



- The one who is the brother-in-law of F is vaccinated immediately after B. K is the grandfather of the one who is vaccinated immediately after F.
- The number of persons vaccinated after B is one more than the number of persons vaccinated before K. Here, Brother-in-law of F is vaccinated immediately after B. Already F is the daughter-in-law of Z. Then either S or M is the husband of F. S is vaccinated immediately after the daughter-in-law of N in (Case-1) and (Case-3). Therefore S is the husband of F and M is brother-in-law of F.

After applying the above conditions Case-3 gets eliminated, hence Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	2020	2021
January	B ⁻	F ⁻
March	M ⁺	S ⁺
April	V ⁺	K ⁺
June	Z ⁺	N ⁻





17. Ans.(c)

18. Ans.(a)

19. Ans.(e)

20. Ans.(d)

21. Ans.(e)

Sol.

- The total number of rooms on floor number 3 is 57.
- The area of each room of flat I from floor number 3 is 94.5m^2 . That means, number of rooms from the flat I of floor number 3 = $2268/94.5 = 24$.
- The number of rooms in flat II of floor 2 is $3/4^{\text{th}}$ of the number of rooms from the flat I of floor number 3. Thus, the number of rooms in flat II of floor number 2 = $24 \times 3/4 = 18$.

Based on the above given information we have:

Floor	Flat I	Flat II	Flat III	Room
3	A = 94.5m^2 R = 24			57
2		A = 126m^2 R = 18		
1				
Room				

- The area of each room from flat II of floor 3 is 63m^2 more than the area of each room from flat II of floor number 2. Thus, the area of each room from flat II of floor 3 = 189m^2 . That means, number of rooms in flat II of floor 3 = $2268/189 = 12$. Since, the total number of rooms from floor 3 = 57. Thus, the number of rooms from flat III of floor 3 = $57 - 36 = 21$. Area of each room from flat III of floor 3 = $2268/21 = 108\text{m}^2$.
- The area of each room from flat III of floor number 3 is twice the number of rooms from flat III of floor number 1. Thus, the number of rooms from flat III of floor number 1 = 54.
- The number of rooms from the flat I of floor 2 is equal to the area of each room from flat III of floor 1. Thus, the number of rooms from flat I on floor 2 = 42.
- The number of rooms in the flat I taken all floors together is 72. Thus, number of rooms from flat I of floor 1 = $72 - (42 + 24) = 6$
- The number of rooms from flat I of floor number 1 is the square root of the number of rooms from the flat III of floor number 2. Thus, the number of rooms from flat III of floor 2 = 36.

Based on the above given information we have:

Floor	Flat I	Flat II	Flat III	Room
3	A = 94.5m^2 R = 24	A = 189m^2 R = 12	A = 108m^2 R = 21	57
2	A = 54m^2 R = 42	A = 126m^2 R = 18	A = 63m^2 R = 36	96
1	A = 378m^2 R = 6		A = 42m^2 R = 54	
Room	72		111	



- The total number of rooms from the flat I is 14 more than the total number of rooms from flat II. Thus, the number of rooms from flat II = $72 - 14 = 58$

That means, the number of rooms from flat II of floor 1 = $58 - (12 + 18) = 28$

Based on the above given information we have the final arrangement as follows:

Floor	Flat I	Flat II	Flat III	Room
3	A = 94.5m^2 R = 24	A = 189m^2 R = 12	A = 108m^2 R = 21	57
2	A = 54m^2 R = 42	A = 126m^2 R = 18	A = 63m^2 R = 36	96
1	A = 378m^2 R = 6	A = 81m^2 R = 28	A = 42m^2 R = 54	88
Room	72	58	111	

22. Ans.(b)

23. Ans.(c)

24. Ans.(a)

25. Ans.(c)

26. Ans.(c)

Sol.

For row 2: 104 26 7

104 26 -> Condition 3 -> $104/26=4$

4 7 -> Condition 2 -> $7-4=3$ (Resultant of the second row)

Sum of resultants of the first row and the second row=595

Resultant of first row=595-3=592

For row 1: 220 47 K

220 47 -> Condition 2 -> $220-47=173$

173 K -> If K is an even number, then by condition 4 when an even number is multiplied with 173 we cannot get the value of 592. So condition 4 gets eliminated and similarly other conditions viz. Condition 2, 3 and 5 also get eliminated. If we apply condition 1, we get the final answer.

$173+K=592$

$K=592-173=419$

Hence, option c is correct

27. Ans.(b)

Sol.

For row 1: 132 33 127

132 33 -> Condition 5 -> $132/33=4$

4 127 -> Condition 2 -> $127-4=123$ (Resultant of the first row)

If Y value is 4 more than the resultant of the first row, So Y is 127

For row 2:

80 97 127

80 97 -> Condition 2 -> $97-80=17$

17 127 -> Condition 1 -> $17+127=144$, then $\sqrt{144}$ is 12

Hence, option b is correct



28. Ans.(d)

Sol.

For row 1: 14 23 8

14 23 $\rightarrow$ Condition 2 $\rightarrow 23 - 14 = 9$

9 8 $\rightarrow$ Condition 4 $\rightarrow 9 * 8 = 72$ (Resultant of the first row)

For row 2: 272 34 25

272 34 $\rightarrow$ Condition 3 $\rightarrow 272 / 34 = 8$

8 25 $\rightarrow$ Condition 2 $\rightarrow 25 - 8 = 17$ (Resultant of the second row)

Then, the product of the resultants of the first and the second row is $72 * 17 = 1224$

Hence, option d is correct

29. Ans.(b)

Sol.

For row 1: 60 173 5

60 173 $\rightarrow$ Condition 2 $\rightarrow 173 - 60 = 113$

113 5 $\rightarrow$ Condition 1 $\rightarrow 113 + 5 = 118$ (Resultant of the first row)

For row 2: N 2 36

If N is the resultant of the first row, then $N = 118$

118 2 36

118 2 $\rightarrow$ Condition 3 $\rightarrow 118 / 2 = 59$

59 36 $\rightarrow$ Condition 4 $\rightarrow 59 * 36 = 2124$

Hence, option b is correct

30. Ans.(a)

Sol.

For row 1: 101 97 18

101 97 $\rightarrow$ Condition 1 $\rightarrow 101 + 97 = 198$

198 18 $\rightarrow$ Condition 3 $\rightarrow 198 / 18 = 11$ (Resultant of the first row)

For row 2: 41 8 419

41 8 $\rightarrow$ Condition 4 $\rightarrow 41 * 8 = 328$

328 419 $\rightarrow$ Condition 2 $\rightarrow 419 - 328 = 91$ (Resultant of the second row)

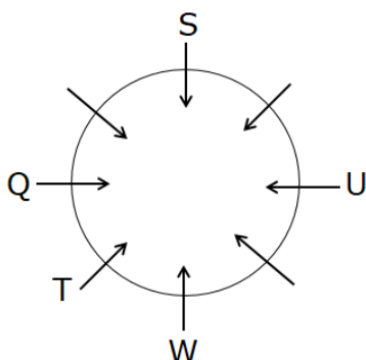
Then the difference between the resultants of the first and the second row is $91 - 11 = 80$

Hence, option a is correct

31. Ans.(b)

Sol.

From II we have:

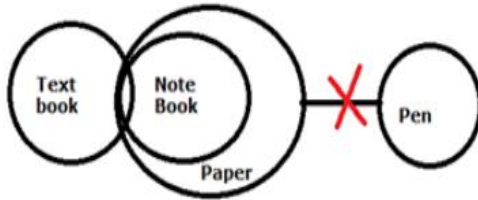




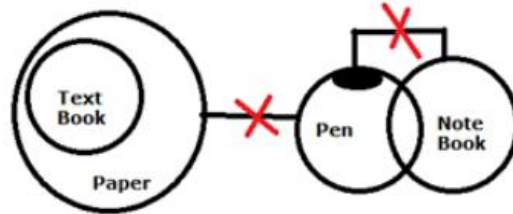
32. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Statement1

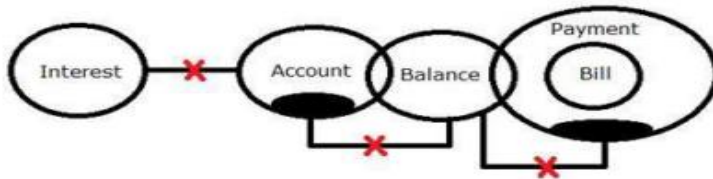
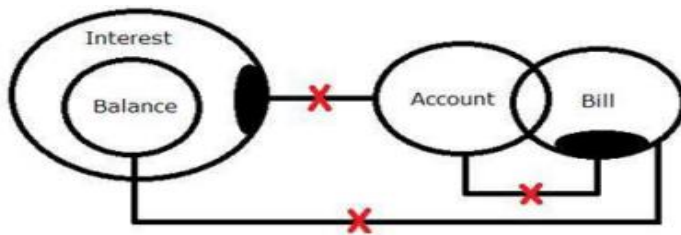


Statement2



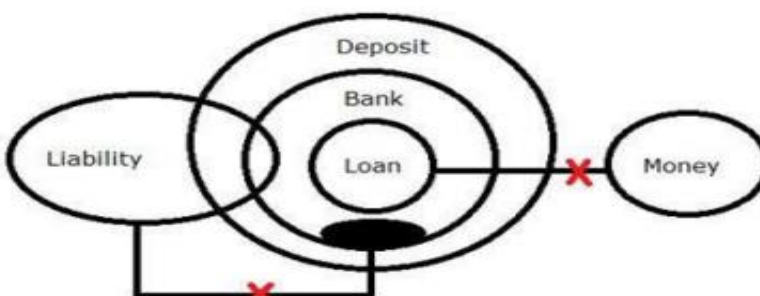
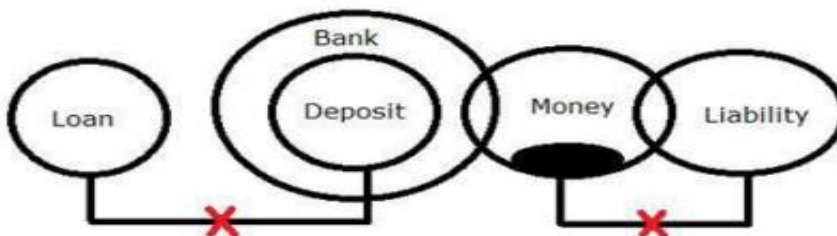
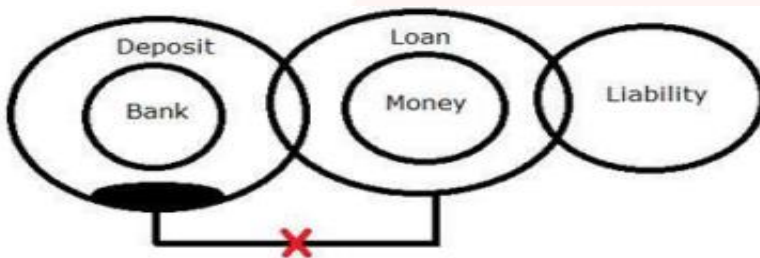
33. Ans.(d)

Sol.



34. Ans.(e)

Sol.





35. Ans.(e)

Sol.

According to the statements, it is understood that the centre and state governments are not giving enough priority in developing the education system of government-run schools. They need fund infusion and all the facilities to be provided to government-run schools have to be among the highest national priorities. Therefore, both the conclusions follow.

36. Ans.(d)

Sol.

The demands of the protestors are not mentioned in the statement, therefore course of action I and II cannot be determined to be the actions for pursuing. Passing a law that will prohibit people from protesting is inappropriate because the public has the right to express their demand, it does not specify violent protests; therefore course of action III also does not follow. Hence, Option d is the correct answer.

37. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Both the statements I and II are independent causes. The given statements are self-sufficient and depict independent events.

38. Ans.(a)

Sol.

The given statement is talking about the project that is aimed at increasing the road connectivity in the country. Therefore, only argument 1 is implicit as it is true that the development of any nation depends on the transportation networks and for connecting the areas and maintaining smooth flow of traffic, the construction of new and developed roads is necessary.

39. Ans.(a)

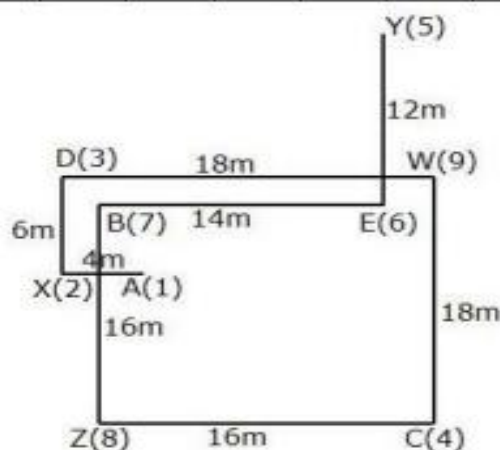
Sol.

Only assumption I is implicit.

40. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Rank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Students	A	X	D	C	Y	E	B	Z	W

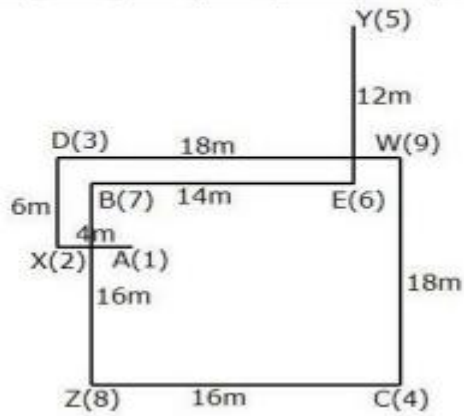




41. Ans.(c)

Sol.

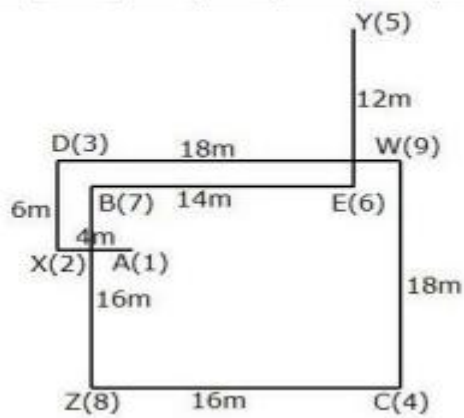
Rank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Students	A	X	D	C	Y	E	B	Z	W



42. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Rank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Students	A	X	D	C	Y	E	B	Z	W

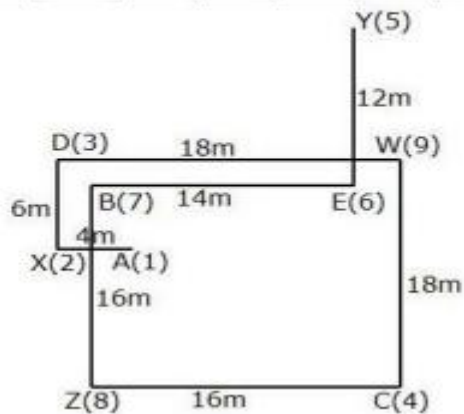


tava

43. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Rank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Students	A	X	D	C	Y	E	B	Z	W

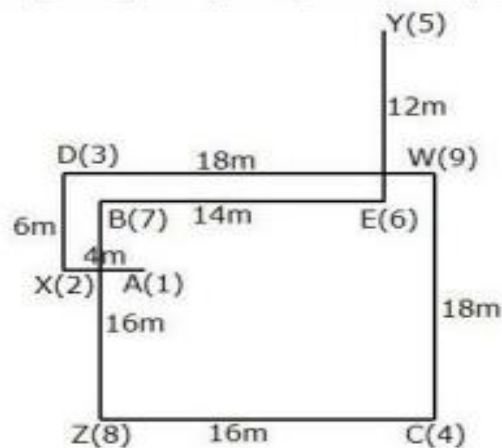




44. Ans.(e)

Sol.

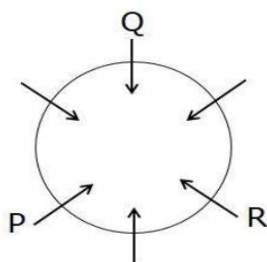
Rank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Students	A	X	D	C	Y	E	B	Z	W



45. Ans.(b)

Sol.

From II:



Clearly, Q sits second to the right of R.

46. Ans.(d)

Sol.

From I:

Box	Toffies
S	
P	
	6
R	5

From II:

Box	Toffies
	3
S/	4/6
P	2
S/	4/6
	5

From I and II:

Box	Toffies
T/Q	3
S	4
P	2
Q/T	6
R	5

Clearly, we don't know the exact box immediately above of box T.

Hence, statement I and II together not sufficient.

47. Ans.(b)

Sol.

From II:



Floor	01	02	03
2	P	T	R
1	S	Q	U

Clearly, S lives immediate west of Q's flat.
Hence, statement II is alone sufficient.

48. Ans.(e)

Sol.

The correct answer should have been → only I follows. I talks about making freezing arrangements which will solve the problem. So this is an ideal course of action II is not a valid option as discontinuing items from the menu is not a solution for wastage. It may not help control the wastage so this can be eliminated. Also, COA should never be an extreme step. So, option (e) is the answer.

49. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Both the statements can be inferred from the facts that have been mentioned in the statement given above.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

50. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Event B is an effect but it is not necessary that event A is the cause behind it. It is not known who all were a part of that committee.
Hence, option (c) is the best answer to the question.

SBI PO PRE

SET - 1

Direction (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Six friends - A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a triangular table such that three persons sits at the corner and other persons are sitting along the side. The one who sits at the corner faces inside and the one who sits at the edges faces outside. Each of them likes different cameras.

Two persons sit between D and the one who likes Sony. B sits to the immediate left of the one who likes Sony. The one who likes Pentax sits second to the left of B. A and the one who likes Pentax are immediate neighbors. A either likes Leica or Panasonic. Three persons sit between A and the one who likes Nikon. The one who likes Panasonic sits second to the right of C. One person sits between F and the one who likes Leica. E sits to the immediate right of the one who likes Canon.

1. D likes ____

- (a) Nikon
(d) Leica

- (b) Panasonic
(e) Sony

(c) Canon

2. Who sits second to the left of the one who likes Nikon?

- (a) A
(d) D

- (b) B
(e) E

(c) C



3. How many persons sit between F and the one who likes Sony when counted from the left of F?
(a) None (b) One (c) Two
(d) Three (e) More than three
4. Who sits second to the right of B?
(a) The one who likes Sony (b) The one who likes Panasonic (c) The one who likes Leica
(d) The one who likes Nikon (e) The one who likes Canon
5. Which of the following combination is true?
(a) The one who likes Pentax sits at the corner
(b) Two persons sit between A and the one who likes Canon
(c) E and the one who likes Panasonic are immediate neighbors
(d) C and the one who likes Nikon are immediate neighbors
(e) F likes Nikon

Direction (6-8): In the following question, a statement is followed by two conclusions. Assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusion(s) is/are true and then give your answer accordingly.

6. **Statement:**

$$E > D = C \geq V = F = R > T; F > U = I$$

Conclusion:

I: $E > I$

II: $T < U$

- (a) Either Conclusion I or II follow
(b) Neither Conclusion I nor II follow
(c) Both Conclusion I and II follow
(d) Only Conclusion I follow
(e) Only Conclusion II follow

7. **Statement:**

$$F > B = N \leq M < K = I > U; I > D \geq X$$

Conclusion:

I: $B < X$

II: $U < X$

- (a) Neither Conclusion I nor II follow
(b) Both Conclusion I and II follow
(c) Only Conclusion I follow
(d) Only Conclusion II follow
(e) Either Conclusion I or II follow

8. **Statement:**

$$R = O \geq C = K \leq E < T; Y = D \geq E$$

Conclusion

I: $D > O$

II: $C \leq Y$

- (a) Only I follows (b) Both I and II follow (c) Neither I nor II follows
(d) Only II follows (e) Either I or II follow



Direction (9-13): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. Seven friends viz. Eli, Jake, Max, Pam, Paul, Sam, and Tim, bought a different novel on different days of the same week starting from Monday. The novels are Dracula, Kim, Murphy, Nightmare, Rainbow, Scoop, and Vanity, but not necessarily in the same order.

The Dracula was bought on either a Thursday or a Saturday. Only Two friends bought their respective novels after Pam. Only one novel was bought between the Rainbow and the Dracula. Paul bought his novel immediately after Sam. Two friends bought their novels between Sam and the one who bought the Rainbow. More than three people bought novels between Eli and the one who bought the Nightmare, which was not bought by either Sam or Paul. Eli bought the Murphy, but at least three novels were bought before the Murphy. The Kim was bought before the Nightmare. Max bought his novel immediately before Jake. Tim and the one who bought the Vanity bought novels on adjacent days.

9. Which among the following novel(s) was/were bought after the Scoop was bought?

I. Nightmare

II. Kim

III. Vanity

(a) Only III

(b) Only II and III

(c) Only I and II

(d) Only I and III

(e) Only II

10. Select the correct pair.

(a) Jake - Kim

(b) Tim - Vanity

(c) Pam - Vanity

(d) Paul - Scoop

(e) Both a and c

11. Who bought a novel immediately before Pam?

(a) Tim

(b) The one who bought the Scoop

(c) The one who bought the Rainbow

(d) Paul

(e) Both a and c

12. Who was the first friend to buy a novel?

(a) Max

(b) The one who bought the Nightmare

(c) The one who bought the Vanity

(d) Jake

(e) The one who bought the Rainbow

13. Select the correct combination.

(a) Sunday - Tim - Rainbow

(b) Wednesday - Sam - Scoop

(c) Friday - Tim - Vanity

(d) Thursday - Paul - Scoop

(e) Saturday - Max - Kim

Direction (14-16): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. A family consists of seven members spanned across two generations. Either both or none of the parents of a person are alive. Z is the only child of V. T is the brother-in-law of Q. T does not have a daughter. Q is the father of Y. D is married to Q. D is not the sister of T. W is the son-in-law of D.



14. How is Y related to Z?
(a) Sister (b) Wife (c) Daughter
(d) Niece (e) Cousin
15. How is V related to D?
(a) Brother (b) Sister (c) Sister-in-law
(d) Brother-in-law (e) Mother-in-law
16. Which of the following is the wife of T?
(a) Z (b) V (c) W
(d) Y (e) D
17. If the digits at the 4th and 7th position from the right end of the number '5643268932' are exchanged, then what is the difference between the 2nd and 4th digits from the left end of the new number?
(a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1
(d) 5 (e) 4

Direction (18-20): In the following question, three statements are given and two conclusions are given below these statements. Choose the option which shows the conclusions which logically follow from the given statements, disregarding the commonly known facts.

18. **Statements:**

Only a few Cotton is Denim
No Denim is Crepe
Some Crepe is Satin

Conclusions:

I: All Satin can never be Denim
II: Some Cotton being Crepe is a possibility

- (a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(c) Both conclusions I and II follow
(d) Only conclusion II follows
(e) Either conclusion I or II follows

19. **Statements:**

Some Oil is Grease
Only a few Grease is Lard
No Lard is Petrol

Conclusions:

- I: All Grease is Petrol
II: Some Oil is Lard
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Both conclusions I and II follow
(c) Only conclusion II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(e) Either conclusion I or II follows



20. **Statements:**

Only a few Study is Revision
Some Revision is Practice
Some Practice is Analysis

Conclusions:

I: Some Revision being Analysis is a possibility

II: All Study is Practice

- (a) Only conclusion I follows
- (b) Both conclusions I and II follow
- (c) Neither conclusions I nor II follows
- (d) Only conclusion II follows
- (e) Either conclusion I or II follows

Direction (21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. Nine girls Aru, Eva, Ira, Jai, Mina, Ovi, Piu, Rami and Urvi live in the nine-storeyed building, but not necessarily in the same order. The bottommost floor is numbered as 1 while the topmost floor is numbered as 9. Only one girl lives on each floor.

Not more than two girls whose name starts with a consonant live on the adjacent floors whereas not more than two girls whose name starts with a vowel live on the adjacent floors.

Aru and Eva live below Ovi, who lives on the 4th floor. Two girls live between Aru and Ira. Urvi lives immediate below Piu but on an even numbered floor. Two girls live between Rami and Piu. Jai do not live on the 7th floor.

21. How many girl(s) lives/live between Mina and Rami?

- (a) Two
- (b) Six
- (c) Seven
- (d) No one
- (e) Cannot be determined

22. Four of the following pairs are alike in a certain way thus forms a group. Which of the following does not belongs to the group?

- (a) Ira and Jai
- (b) Ovi and Aru
- (c) Piu and Mina
- (d) Rami and Ovi
- (e) Urvi and Eva

23. Who among the following lives on the sixth floor?

- (a) Piu
- (b) Rami
- (c) Aru
- (d) Eva
- (e) either (a) or (d)

24. ____ lives/live between Piu and Jai.

- (a) Urvi
- (b) Mina
- (c) Ira
- (d) Ovi
- (e) All of these

25. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (a) Ira lives on an odd numbered floor.
- (b) Aru lives immediately below Jai.
- (c) Four girls live between Rami and Eva.
- (d) Mina lives on the 7th floor.
- (e) All are true



26. Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sit around a circular table. Four of them are facing the centre and four of them are facing outside the centre. B sits third to the left of C. H sits third to the right of A and immediate left of C. Three persons sit between D and G, who sits second to the left of A. C does not face outside the centre. E sits second to the right of F and both of them face the same direction as C. What is the position of F with respect to H?
- (a) Second to the left (b) Third to the right (c) Immediate left
(d) Second to the right (e) Third to the left

Direction(27-29): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. P is standing 12 m to the west of Q who is standing 12 m to the west of R. P starts walking towards the north and walks for 9 m then takes a right turn and walks for 6 m. Q starts walking towards the south and walks for 14 m and then takes a right turn and walks for 6 m. R starts walking towards the north and walks for 9m and then takes a left turn and walks for 7 m.

27. What is the shortest distance between the final positions of P and Q ?
- (a) 16 m (b) 14 m (c) 27 m
(d) 23 m (e) 19 m
28. What is the shortest distance between the final positions of P and R ?
- (a) 11 m (b) 16 m (c) 8 m
(d) 12 m (e) 15 m
29. Q was facing the ____ after reaching the final position.
- (a) South-east (b) East (c) North- east
(d) South (e) West
30. If a meaningful four letter word can be formed using the 4th and 5th letters (from left) of the word 'INFLUENCE' and using the 5th and 9th letters (from right) of the word 'CELEBRATE', then what is the fourth letter (from left) of the word formed? If no such meaningful word can be formed, mark X as your answer and if more than one meaningful words can be formed, mark Y as your answer.
- (a) U (b) B (c) C
(d) X (e) Y

SET - 2

Directions (1-4): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. Eight persons viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around the square table such that all of them are facing towards the center, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person buys milk from different brands viz. Aavin, Amul, Arun, Hatsun, Kwality, Milma, Neste and Nestle. Four persons sit in the corners whereas four persons sit in the middle of the sides of the table. The consecutive alphabetically named persons are not sitting adjacent to each other. The one who buys Neste sits to the immediate left of the one who buys Arun and sits second to the right of D. The number of persons sitting from the left of H to the one who buys Arun is one less than the number of persons sitting from the right of H to the one who buys Milma, who sits in the corner of the table. The number of persons sitting between D and H is the same as between the one who buys Arun and Amul. D and H do not sit adjacent to each other. F sits second to the left of the one who buys Amul and sits adjacent to the one who buys Kwality. C sits second to the right of G whereas B neither sits adjacent to H nor buys Hatsun. A sits to the immediate right of the one who buys Aavin.



1. Who among the following person sits third to the right of C?
(a) The one who buys Milma (b) F (c) The one who buys Amul
(d) B (e) None of these
2. How many persons sit between B and the one who buys Hatsun, when counted from the left of B?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3
(d) More than 3 (e) None
3. If all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order with respect to A in the anticlockwise direction, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position, excluding A?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3
(d) More than 3 (e) None
4. If G is related to Nestle and H is related to Arun in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to Milma?
(a) C (b) H (c) E
(d) A (e) None of these

Directions (5-8): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

In a certain code language,

'Different melody oxford moment' is coded as 'hd tr io ks'

'Oxford vaccine gain money' is coded as 'nj oh tr mn'

'Money from various gain' is coded as 'mn ug oh cy'

'Trial vaccine from outdated' is coded as 'sl nj ps ug'

5. What is the code for the phrase 'various money' in the given code language?
(a) cy oh (b) mn cy (c) oh mn
(d) Either a or b (e) Either b or c
6. Which of the following word determines the code 'sl' in the given code language, if 'technology outdated' is written as 'ge ps'?
(a) From (b) Vaccine (c) Trial
(d) Various (e) None of these
7. What is the code for the word 'melody' in the given code language, if 'beautiful moment' is written as 'ks en'?
(a) hd (b) io (c) tr
(d) Either b or c (e) Cannot be determined
8. Which of the following phrase determines the code 'nj tr' in the given code language?
(a) Vaccine from (b) Oxford vaccine (c) Gain vaccine
(d) Money oxford (e) None of these
9. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word "DISCOVERED" which have as many letters between them as in the English alphabetical series (both forward and backward direction)?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3
(d) More than 3 (e) None



Directions (10-13): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Ten persons viz. I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are working in different departments of the same company viz. Purchase, Manufacturing and Sales, but not necessarily in the same order. At least three persons work in each department. J neither works in sales department nor along with L. Q works along with L but not in the purchase department. O neither works with J nor Q, whereas only two more persons work along with O. M works in the department which has the maximum number of persons along with I but not in the sales department. N works along with P but neither with O nor Q.

10. Who among the following person works in manufacture department?
(a) O (b) P (c) L
(d) R (e) None of these
11. If all the persons are made to work in the alphabetical order in purchase, sales and manufacture department respectively, with the same number of workers as before, then how many persons remain unchanged in their department?
(a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 3
(d) More than 3 (e) None
12. In which of the following department does K work?
(a) Manufacture (b) Sales (c) Purchase
(d) Cannot be determined (e) None of these
13. Which of the following statements is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?
I. Both R and P work in the same department.
II. Neither N nor K works in Manufacture department.
III. J works in the same department with N.
(a) Only I (b) Both I and II (c) Both I and III
(d) Both II and III (e) All of these

Directions (14-16): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

T is the only son of N, who is the brother-in-law of R. G is the mother of W but she is not the spouse of N. R, who is the unmarried brother of P. L is the paternal aunt of W whereas C is the daughter-in-law of T. No single parent has a child and equal number of males and females are there in the family. W is a married person in the family. Only three married couples are there in the family.

14. Who among the following person is the mother of T?
(a) R (b) L (c) G
(d) P (e) None of these
15. How is L related to R?
(a) Daughter (b) Niece (c) Son
(d) Nephew (e) Cannot be determined
16. If K is the brother of C, then how is K related to G?
(a) Brother-in-law (b) Son-in-law (c) Brother of Daughter-in-law
(d) Brother of Son-in-law (e) None of these



Directions (17-19): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven different edible plants were planted one after another based on their lifetime in decreasing order from the left end. Parsley was planted before Oregano and Savory but after Thyme. The lifetime of Mint is more than Bay leaf but less than Clove, which was planted immediately after Thyme. Not more than one plant was planted between Bay leaf and Parsley, which was planted before Mint. Oregano was not planted at the last. The one which was planted at the second last has 21 days lifetime whereas the one which was planted as third has 35 days lifetime.

17. If the lifetime of Bay leaf is the mean of the lifetime of Parsley and Oregano, then what is the lifetime of Mint?
(a) 24 days (b) 29 days (c) 28 days
(d) 38 days (e) None of these
18. How many edible plants are planted between Clove and Savory?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3
(d) More than 3 (e) None
19. Which of the following plant has the longest life time?
(a) Thyme (b) Savory (c) Clove
(d) Parsley (e) None of these

Directions (20-22): Study the following statement carefully and then decide which of the given conclusion is true.

20. Statements:

$B > A \geq T > F = Y; N \leq S < D \leq F < L$

- (a) $A > L$ (b) $S \leq T$ (c) $Y > N$
(d) $B < D$ (e) None or more than is true

21. Statements:

$Y < O \leq G \leq K = U > L > B \geq M = P$

- (a) $P < K$ (b) $B < G$ (c) $P = K$
(d) $U > O$ (e) None or more than is true

22. Statements:

$M < T < G \leq J = U; E > Y > R = G \geq D$

- (a) $Y > M$ (b) $U \geq E$ (c) $R < T$
(d) $J \geq D$ (e) None or more than is true

23. A man is facing towards the southwest. He turns 180° in clockwise direction, then 270° in the anticlockwise direction and another 135° towards his right. Finally, towards which of the following direction is he facing?
(a) Southwest (b) Southeast (c) West
(d) South (e) None of these



Directions (24-26): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Certain number of persons are sitting on a straight line such that all of them are facing towards the north. The number of persons sitting in the row doesn't exceed 26. F sits seventh from one of the extreme ends and is five persons away from Q. L sits third to the left of F and more than three persons sit between Q and L. The number of persons sitting between L and Q is the same as between F and G. Only five persons sit between G and J, who sits second to the right of P but is not adjacent to L. The number of persons sitting between G and Q is the same as between J and N, who doesn't sit adjacent to P. The number of persons sitting to the left of M is two more than the number of persons sitting to the right of P. The number of persons sitting to the right of N is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of B, who sits adjacent to L.

24. How many persons are there in the row?
(a) 26 (b) 25 (c) 23
(d) 24 (e) None of these
25. Who among the following person sits second to the right of F?
(a) The one who sits sixth from the right end (b) G (c) B
(d) The one who sits ninth from the left end (e) None of these
26. What is the position of M with respect to G?
(a) Fourth to the right (b) Tenth to the right (c) Sixth to the left
(d) Eighth to the left (e) None of these

Directions (31-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons viz. A, B, C, D, E, F and G are living in a seven storey building such that the lower-most floor is numbered as 1 and the topmost floor is numbered as 7, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person has different branded speakers viz. Boat, Bose, Dynaudio, Echo dot, JBL, Pioneer and Sony. Only three persons live between A and the one who has Boat, who neither lives on the top-most nor on the bottom-most floor. D lives immediately above A and two floors above the one who has Pioneer. The number of floors below the one who has Pioneer is one less than the number of floors above F. Only one person lives between A and the one who has Sony, who lives immediately above the one who has Bose. The number of floors below the one who has Bose is the same as above C, who lives immediately above G. The number of persons living between G and D is the same as between E and the one who has JBL, who lives three floors below the one who has Dynaudio.

27. Who among the following person lives on the top-most floor?
(a) The one who has Echo dot (b) D (c) The one who has Boat
(d) E (e) None of these
28. How many persons live between C and E?
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three
(d) More than three (e) None
29. In which of the following floor does the one who has Dynaudio lives?
(a) Floor 2 (b) Floor 7 (c) Floor 3
(d) Floor 5 (e) None of these



30. If all the persons are made to live in the alphabetical order from top to bottom, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position?
- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three
(d) More than three (e) None

SET - 3

Directions (1-4): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. Ten persons viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J are sitting in two parallel rows such that the persons in row 1 face north whereas the persons in row 2 face south, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person sits in one row faces the persons sits in another row. C faces north and sits at one of the ends of the row. Two persons sit between C and the one who faces G. J sits in the middle of the row but not adjacent to G. H faces the one who sits second to the right of J. The number of persons sitting between G and H is the same as between C and D. E sits to the immediate right of the one who faces A, who doesn't sit adjacent to J. B sits in the same row as F, who neither sits at the ends nor to the right of A.

- Who among the following person sits to the immediate left of D?
(a) C (b) The one who sits third to the left of E.
(c) J (d) The one who sits opposite to G.
(e) None of these
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.
(a) GJ (b) FC (c) BD
(d) AE (e) HI
- What is the position of G with respect to B?
(a) Second to the left (b) Third to the left (c) Immediate left
(d) Fourth to the left (e) None of these
- Which of the following statement is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?
I. Neither B nor I sits at the end of the row.
II. Both E and I are immediate neighbors.
III. More than one person sits between G and H.
(a) Only III (b) Both I and II (c) Both II and III
(d) Only I (e) None of these

Directions (5-7): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. A person from point F drives towards south for 3km to reach point B, where he takes a left turn and drives for 12km to reach point H. Then he takes a right turn and drives for 8km to reach point R from where he turns to his right again and drives for 6km. He then drives for 5km after taking a right turn at point J and reaches point N. At this point he takes a left turn and drives for 8km to reach point V, where he takes a right turn and drives for 2km to reach point K. He finally stops at point Y, which is 3km to the west of point K.

5. In which direction is point B with respect to point Y?
- (a) East (b) Southeast (c) Northeast
(d) West (e) None of these



6. If M is in the midpoint of the points B and H, then what is the shortest distance between the points M and J?
(a) 10km (b) 8km (c) 9km
(d) 11km (e) None of these
7. What is the shortest distance between the points K and F?
(a) $\sqrt{22}$ km (b) $2\sqrt{6}$ km (c) 5km
(d) $2\sqrt{5}$ km (e) None of these

Directions (8-11): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. Seven different occasions viz. Christmas, Diwali, Easter, Halloween, New Year, Nurses day and Thanksgiving were held in different months from March to September of the same year, but not necessarily in the same order. Each occasion was held in different places viz. Agra, Delhi, Goa, Ladakh, Mumbai, Nainital and Pune but not necessarily in the same order. Thanksgiving was held in the month having 30 days but immediately before the one held in Agra. Only two occasions were held between the one held in Agra and Ladakh. The number of occasions held before the one held in Ladakh is the same as after the one held in Mumbai. Only three occasions were held between the one held in Mumbai and Nurses day, which was held immediately after Christmas. The number of occasions held between Christmas and the one held in Agra is one more than between Nurses day and Diwali. New Year was held in Pune and immediately after Halloween. Both Thanksgiving and Diwali were held in neither Delhi nor Goa. More than two months were there between the one held in Delhi and Goa, which was held after the one held in Delhi.

8. Which of the following occasion was held in July?
(a) The one held in Goa (b) Diwali (c) The one held in Agra
(d) Nurses day (e) None of these
9. How many occasions were held between Easter and the one held in Ladakh?
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three
(d) More than three (e) None
10. In which of the following place does Thanksgiving was held?
(a) Nainital (b) Mumbai (c) Agra
(d) Goa (e) None of these
11. In which of the following month does Halloween was held?
(a) June (b) August (c) May
(d) September (e) None of these

Directions (12-13): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

J is the only child of C, who is the spouse of T. P is the mother of N, who is the brother of V. V is the brother-in-law of J. C is the maternal grandmother of D. S is the sister of D who is the nephew of V. E is of the same generation as T. Both the parents are alive for each child.

12. How is E related to V?
(a) Brother (b) Uncle (c) Father
(d) Father-in-law (e) Cannot be determined



13. Who among the following is the granddaughter of T?
(a) Niece of N (b) Daughter of V (c) Sister of S
(d) Granddaughter of P (e) None of these

Directions (14-16): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are seven different buildings with different sizes. House is bigger than Hut but smaller than Tent, which is not the biggest. Bungalow is smaller than Hut. Palace is bigger than both Hut and Cave. Villa is bigger than Palace. The number of buildings sized between Villa and Palace is the same as between Palace and Cave, which is smaller than Bungalow. The one which is second largest is 219sq.ft whereas the one which is second smallest is 156sq.ft.

14. Which of the following building is the fourth largest?
(a) House (b) Hut (c) Palace
(d) Cave (e) None of these
15. If the largest building size is a square value but not more than 260sq.ft, then what is the size of Villa?
(a) 225sq.ft (b) 256sq.ft (c) 196sq.ft
(d) 169sq.ft (e) Cannot be determined
16. If the sum of the size of Tent and House is 418sq.ft and the sum of the size of Bungalow and Cave is 286sq.ft then what is the difference between the size of House and Cave?
(a) 55sq.ft (b) 52sq.ft (c) 79sq.ft
(d) 69sq.ft (e) Cannot be determined
17. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number "215879364" which have as many digits between them as there are in the number series (both forward and backward)?
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three
(d) More than three (e) None

Directions (18-21): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight boxes are filled with different types of ice creams viz. Ball, Cone, Cup, Delight, Family pack, Mixed, Stick and Tube. The boxes are placed one above another but not necessarily in the same order. The bottommost box is numbered as 1 and the topmost box is numbered as 8. The number of boxes placed above Delight is one less than below it. Only two boxes are placed between Delight and Tube, which is placed adjacent to Ball. The number of boxes placed above Ball is the same as below Mixed. Family pack is placed immediately above Cone but is not placed adjacent to Delight. More than one box is placed between Cone and Cup, which is not placed at the bottommost position. Stick is not placed on an odd numbered box.

18. Which of the following ice cream is placed in box 4?
(a) Cone (b) Cup (c) Delight
(d) Stick (e) None of these



19. How many boxes are placed between the box with Mixed and the box with Cup?
(a) One (b) As many boxes placed above the box with Cone
(c) Three (d) As many boxes placed below the box with Delight
(e) None
20. If the two boxes from the top is interchanged with the two boxes in the bottom in the same order, then which of the following box is placed immediately below Family pack?
(a) Cup (b) Cone (c) Ball
(d) Mixed (e) No such box
21. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.
(a) Stick (b) Mixed (c) Family pack
(d) Cone (e) Tube

Directions (22-25): In each of the following questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements followed by three conclusions. Find the conclusion which is definitely true.

22. Statements:
 $G > Y \geq T = U > D; R \leq C < N = T > I$
Conclusion:
I. $Y \geq R$
II. $D > I$
III. $U = N$
(a) Only I is true (b) Only III is true (c) Both I and II are true
(d) Both I and III are true (e) Both II and III are true
23. Statements:
 $N < K \leq R = O > B; G = K \geq W \geq M = P$
Conclusion:
I. $B < W$
II. $O > M$
III. $P = O$
(a) Only I is true (b) Only III is true (c) Either II or III is true
(d) Both I and II are true (e) None follow
24. Statements:
 $K = T > S \geq E > V; L < R = S \geq W > Y$
Conclusion:
I. $V < R$
II. $T \geq L$
III. $W < K$
(a) Only II is true (b) Only III is true (c) Both I and II are true
(d) Both I and III are true (e) None follows



25. Statements:
 $J \leq R < C = U > N$; $D < W \leq M < C > Q$
Conclusion:
I. $Q = R$
II. $W < U$
III. $Q > R$
(a) Only II is true (b) Only III is true (c) Either I or III is true
(d) Both I and II are true (e) None follows
26. If all the letters in the word "LITHOGRAPH" is arranged in alphabetical order from left to right, then how many letters remain unchanged in their position?
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three
(d) More than three (e) None

Directions (27-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine persons viz. R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting on a triangular table such that all of them are facing towards the center, but not necessarily in the same order. Three persons are sitting on the corner of the table whereas two persons are sitting on each side of the table. Three persons sit between Y and X, who sits on one of the corners of the table. T sits on the same side with Y and second to the left of Z. Two persons sit between Z and S. The number of persons sitting between S and Y is one more than between X and V, when counted from the left of both Y and V. The number of persons sitting between U and W is one less than between W and R when counted from the right of both W and R respectively. R who doesn't sit adjacent to Z.

27. Who among the following person sits on the same side along with Z?
(a) W (b) R (c) U
(d) Z doesn't sit at the sides (e) None of these
28. What is the position of V with respect to S?
(a) Immediate right (b) Second to the left (c) Third to the right
(d) Immediate left (e) None of these
29. If all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in a clockwise direction with respect to R, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position, excluding R?
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three
(d) More than three (e) None
30. If X is related to Z and T is related to R in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to V?
(a) U (b) The one who sits second to the left of W (c) T
(d) The one who sits third to the right of X (e) None of these

SET - 4

Directions (1-4): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Nine persons- A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are working in the company with different designations viz., Chancellor, Dean, Deputy Dean, University professor, Professor, Associate professor, Assistant professor, Lecturer, and Administration staff but not necessarily in the same order. Note: The Chancellor is the highest designated post whereas Administration staff is the lowest designated post. Not more than two persons work junior to E. Only three persons work between E and I. H works three positions junior to G who works adjacent position of I. The number of persons senior to G is



the same as the number of persons junior to C. The number of persons working between C and H is the same as the number of persons working between D and B. G works neither adjacent to D nor B. F is senior to A. Not more than one person works between A and B.

1. Who among the following person works as Professor?
(a) D (b) F (c) H
(d) I (e) C
2. Which of the following statement is true?
(a) H works as a University professor
(b) Only one person works between F and A
(c) C works as Lecturer
(d) No one works junior to B
(e) All the information is true
3. How many persons work between F and H?
(a) Three (b) Two (c) One
(d) Four (e) Five
4. Which of the following designation does E work?
(a) Dean (b) Administration staff (c) Professor
(d) Associate Professor (e) Assistant Professor

Directions (5-6): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

A Family of three generations consists of eight members- E, H, I, M, O, T, S, and Y with three married couples. S is the only daughter of M who is the mother-in-law of T. O is the daughter of H who is the spouse of T. E is the daughter of I. Y is the father-in-law of I. S is a married person in the family.

5. Who among the following person is the granddaughter of Y?
(a) E (b) O (c) H
(d) Both a and b (e) Both b and c
6. Four of the following are alike in a certain way. Who among the following one does not belong to the group?
(a) M (b) S (c) T
(d) I (e) O

Directions (7-9): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Siva starts walking from Point O towards east direction, after walking 5m he reaches point I, then he turns to the right and walks for 6m to reach point H, now he turns to the left and walks for 9m to reach point E where he turns to the left and walks for 12m to reach point M and then he turns to the right and walks for 8m to reach point S where he turns to the south direction and walks for 16m to reach point V.

7. If Point W is south of Point H and west of Point V, then what is the distance between Point V and Point W?
(a) 16m (b) 17m (c) 18m
(d) 19m (e) None of the above



8. What is the direction of H with respect to M?
(a) East (b) North-West (c) North
(d) South (e) South-west
9. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way. Which of the following one does not belong to the group?
(a) OH (b) HS (c) IE
(d) MV (e) OE

Directions (10-13): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Six persons-P, Q, R, S, T, and U participate in music events on two different dates of either 1 or 18 of three different months- January, April and May of the same year. They are from different cities- Coimbatore, Chennai, Salem, Trichy, Erode, and Madurai. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. P participates three persons before the one who is from Salem. The number of persons participate before P is the same as the number of persons participate after U. Only two persons participate between U and R. T participates immediately before the one who is from Madurai. S participates before Q. Neither S nor T is from Salem and Madurai. The one who is from Chennai participates two persons before the one who is from Erode. Neither R nor T is from Erode. S is not from Coimbatore.

10. Who among the following person is from Salem?
(a) T
(b) Q
(c) The one who participates on April 18
(d) The one who participates on January 18
(e) R
11. Which of the following month and date does U participate?
(a) January 1 (b) April 18 (c) January 18
(d) May 1 (e) May 18
12. Which of the following combination is true?
(a) P-Chennai (b) R-Salem (c) T-Madurai
(d) S- Trichy (e) Q- Erode
13. T is from__ city.
(a) Erode (b) Coimbatore (c) Madurai
(d) Trichy (e) Chennai

Directions (14-15): Read both the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

14. Statement:
Only a few Bottles are Container
All Containers are Box
No Box is stack
Conclusion:



- I. No Stack is Container
II. All Bottles can be Box
(a) If Only conclusion I follow.
(b) If Only conclusion II follow.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

15. Statement:

Only a few Chairs are Table
All Tables are Sofa
Some Sofa is Furniture

Conclusion:

- I. Some Sofa is Chair
II. No Table is Furniture
(a) If Only conclusion I follow.
(b) If Only conclusion II follow.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Directions (16-17): In each of the following questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements followed by three conclusions. Find the conclusion which is definitely true.

16. Statements:

$I < Y \leq U \leq V$; $F = I > H > W$; $F > B$

Conclusions:

- I. $B < Y$
II. $W > Y$
III. $H \leq U$

- (a) Both II and III are true (b) Only I is true (c) Only III is true
(d) Both I and III are true (e) All are true

17. Statements:

$R > T > W \leq S$; $R = B > Q$; $J < H = V < S$

Conclusions:

- I. $H < R$
II. $J < T$
III. $B > W$

- (a) Both II and III are true (b) Only I is true (c) Only III is true
(d) Both I and III are true (e) All are true

Directions (18-21): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Ten persons- L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting on the circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. The consecutive alphabetically named persons are not sitting together.



Only two persons sit between N and U who sits second to the right of M. The number of persons sits between U and N is the same as the number of persons sits between M and O when counted from the right of U. L sits second to the left of P. P and N are not immediate neighbours. T sits third to the right of Q. Q and M are not immediate neighbours. R sits second to the left of S. S and L are not immediate neighbours.

18. Who among the following person sits second to the left of P?
(a) T (b) The one who sits third to the left of O
(c) L (d) The one who sits immediate right of Q
(e) S
19. Who among the following pair of persons are immediate neighbours?
(a) RU (b) PL (c) NT
(d) QO (e) TR
20. How many persons sit between R and S when counted from the right of R?
(a) None (b) 4 (c) 3
(d) 2 (e) 1
21. What is the position of U with respect to N?
(a) Fourth to the left (b) Second to the left (c) Third to the right
(d) Third to the left (e) Second to the right

Directions (22-24): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

In a certain code language

'Sugar Pine Yew Cypress' means 'mtm vpi lqs ahd',

'Cypress Larch Hemlock Spruce' means 'ahd yse itk zom',

'Conical Sugar Sequoia Pyramidal' means 'mtm qis idp ial',

'Larch Cedar Pine Sequoia' means 'yse ovm vpi qis'

22. What does "ahd" represent in a code language?
(a) Yew (b) Cypress (c) Pino
(d) Sugar (e) Larch
23. What may be the code for 'Cedar Spruce' in the given language?
(a) itk lqs (b) yse lqs (c) zom vpi
(d) itk ovm (e) ial ovm
24. What may be 'zom ahd mtm' represent in the given language?
(a) Larch Sequoia Pine (b) Pine Pyramidal Sugar (c) Yew Cypress Hemlock
(d) Hemlock Cypress Sugar (e) Pyramidal Hemlock Pine
25. If the vowels in the word "OPERATION" are changed to the next letter and consonants are changed to the previous letter in the alphabetical series then how many vowels are there in the newly formed word?
(a) None (b) More than three (c) Three
(d) Two (e) One



26. If all the digits of the number "539462816" are arranged in ascending order from the left end, then how many digits remain in the same position?

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

Directions (27-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

A certain number of persons are sitting in the linear row facing the north direction. V sits third to the right of T. Only three persons sit between J and T. Only three persons sit between V and O. O and T are not immediate neighbours. The number of persons sits between O and T is the same as the number of persons sits between T and I. Only one person sits between O and Q. N sits second to the right of Q. The number of persons sits between J and Q is the same as the number of persons sits between T and S. S sits to the right of T but not an immediate neighbour of J. The number of persons sits to the left of I is the same as the number of persons sits to the right of S. I sits at the end of the row.

27. How many persons are sitting in the linear row?

- (a) 20 (b) 22 (c) 21
(d) 23 (e) 24

28. How many persons sit between T and Q?

- (a) Nine (b) Eight (c) Seven
(d) Six (e) Five

29. Four of the five among the following are similar in such a way to form a group, who among the following one doesn't belong to the group?

- (a) JT (b) ON (c) IJ
(d) QS (e) VO

30. Who among the following person sits to the right of O?

- (a) J (b) The one who sits second to the left of S (c) The one who sits third to the left of J
(d) T (e) V

SET - 5

Directions (1-4): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons viz. G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N are standing in a straight line such that all of them are facing towards north. Each person has different bags viz. Baggit, Caprese, Fastrack, Fossil, Lavie, Nike, Puma and Skyline. All the information is not necessarily in the same order J stands third to the left of the one who has Puma where neither of them stands at any of the ends. The number of persons to the right of the one who has Puma is the same as to the left of the one who has Caprese. K stands to the immediate right of the one who has Caprese and second to the left of M who stands to the immediate left of the one who has Lavie. Four persons stand between the one who has Lavie and N. The one who has Fastrack stands adjacent to both the one who has Baggit and L who stands third to the right of G. H stands to the immediate left of the one who has Skyline and doesn't have Nike.



1. Who among the following person has Fossil bag?
(a) G (b) I (c) H
(d) N (e) None of these
2. What is the position of N with respect to the one who has Nike bag?
(a) Second to the right (b) Third to the left (c) Immediate right
(d) Second to the left (e) None of these
3. Which of the following statement is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?
(a) J stands fourth to the left of the one who has Skyline bag
(b) Three persons stand between G and the one who has Fossil bag
(c) Neither I nor the one who has Nike bag stands at any of the ends
(d) More than two persons stand to the left of the one who has Caprese bag
(e) None of these
4. If all the persons are made to stand in alphabetical order from right to left, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position?
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three
(d) More than three (e) None

Directions (5-7): Study the following statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

5. Statement:
Only a few hearts are spades
Only a few diamonds are clubs
All spades are diamonds
Conclusion:
I. All spades are clubs
II. Few diamonds are not clubs
(a) Only I follow (b) Only II follows (c) Either I or II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows (e) Both I and II follow
6. Statement:
Only soccer is hockey
Only a few Basketballs are Tennis
Some tennis is soccer
Conclusion:
I. Few hockey can be tennis
II. Some basketball can never be tennis
(a) Only I follow (b) Only II follows (c) Either I or II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows (e) Both I and II follow
7. Statement:
Few comedies are tragedy
No plot is quest
Some tragedies are plot



Conclusion:

I. Some tragedy is not quest

II. Few comedies are plot

(a) Only I follow

(b) Only II follows

(c) Either I or II follows

(d) Neither I nor II follows

(e) Both I and II follow

Directions (8-11): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Eleven persons- L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V are standing in a queue one after another but not necessarily in the same order. U stands three persons before the one who stands immediately after M. Only three persons stand between M and P. P stands either at first or at last. Only two persons stand between U and T. S stands two persons after T. The number of persons standing before S is the same as after O. The number of persons standing between S and P is the same as between T and V. N stands four persons after R. Q stands before L.

8. If all are standing in alphabetical order from first to last, then How many persons are unchanged in their positions?
 - (a) Three
 - (b) Two
 - (c) One
 - (d) More than three
 - (e) None
9. Who among the following person stands at first?
 - (a) The one who stands immediately after Q
 - (b) N
 - (c) The one who stands two persons before S
 - (d) The one who stands immediately before T
 - (e) R
10. How many persons are standing between M and T?
 - (a) As many persons stand between R and S
 - (b) As many Persons stand before L
 - (c) As many persons stand between V and O
 - (d) As many persons stand after M
 - (e) None of these
11. As many persons stand before L as after__?
 - (a) V
 - (b) The one who stands immediately after M
 - (c) The one who stands two persons before R
 - (d) P
 - (e) The one who stands immediately before Q

Directions (12-14): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Number/ Symbols	9	5	4	1	\$	*	@	&	6	%	3	#	!	8	2
Code	U	B	M	T	Q	W	D	L	J	O	A	V	X	Y	H



Conditions:

- I. If the second element is the odd number and the second last element is the symbol then the codes of both are to be interchanged.
- II. If there is no even number, then the codes of the first and last element are written as G.
- III. If an even number is immediately preceded by the symbol then the number is coded as per the code of the symbol.
- IV. If no conditions are applied, then it is coded as per the given codes.

12. What is the code for "#12\$1"?
- (a) VJBQT (b) VBQTV (c) VQHTT
(d) VQBQJ (e) None of these
13. What is the code for "3\$9!%"?
- (a) GQULG (b) GQXUG (c) GUQXG
(d) GQUXG (e) None of these
14. What is the code for "@52*1"?
- (a) DBWHT (b) DWHBT (c) DBWHW
(d) DBTWH (e) Other than the given option

Directions (15-18): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Six persons- U, V, W, X, Y, and Z are paying the broadband bill in different months- January, April, July, September, November, and December but not necessarily in the same order. They are paying different amounts for broadband. X paid the bill two persons after the one who pays 1000rs and paid in the month having an even number of days. The one who pays 3500rs paid the bill two months after U. W paid the bill in the month having an odd number of days but after U. The number of persons paying the bill before W is the same as after V. Z paid the bill adjacent to neither W nor V. Y paid twice the amount of Z. The difference between the amount paid by X and Y is same as the amount paid by W. The sum of the one who paid the bill in July and April is equal to the one who paid immediately before X. V paid 500rs less than U.

15. Z paid the bill in which of the following month?
- (a) November (b) July (c) September
(d) January (e) December
16. Four of the following are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Who among the following one does not belong to the group?
- (a) V-2000 (b) Z-3000 (c) U-3500
(d) X-1500 (e) Y-2500
17. Which of the following statement is/are true?
- (a) U paid the bill in September
(b) W paid more amount than V
(c) X paid adjacent month of Z
(d) Y paid 3500rs (e) None of these
18. What is the average amount paid by V, X, and W?
- (a) 2000 (b) 1500 (c) 3500
(d) 3000 (e) 2500



Directions (19-21): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Six kids- N, S, P, T, Q, and L have a different number of chocolates but not more than 35. L has immediately less chocolates than S. At least three kids have less chocolates than L. Only one kid has chocolates between L and P. The one who has the second lowest number of chocolates has 8 chocolates. Q has seven chocolates more than the one who has the second-lowest number of chocolates. N has more chocolates than T. S has twice that of Q. N has prime numbered chocolates..

19. If the sum of the chocolates of N and L is 51 and the sum of the chocolates of L and T is 25, then what is the sum of the chocolates of N, T and S?
(a) 57 (b) 66 (c) 59
(d) 60 (e) None of the above
20. How many kids have more chocolates than Q?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4
(d) 3 (e) None
21. Who among the following has the third lowest number of chocolates?
(a) The one who has more chocolates than N (b) Q (c) S
(d) The one who has less chocolates than Q (e) T

Directions (22-23): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine persons I, J, K, L, M, O, P, Q, and R are there in a family with three generations and three married couples. J is the granddaughter of Q, who is the father of P. R has two children, where both of them are of different genders. I is the brother-in-law of P. L is the sister-in-law of M and vice versa. Both K and O are brothers and sons of P. R is the mother-in-law of L, who is the wife of P and doesn't have any siblings. J is the child of I.

22. How many male members are there in the family?
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three
(d) Four (e) More than four
23. How is Q related to O?
(a) Grandfather (b) Grandmother (c) Mother
(d) Father (e) None of these

Directions (24-28): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around the square table in such a way that four persons are sitting at the corner and facing inside while four persons are sitting in the middle of the sides and facing outside the table. P sits third to the left of the person who sits opposite to U. V sits second to the left of U. Q faces the person who sits third to the left of W. T sits second to the right of W. S faces the person who sits second to the right of R, who does not face outward.

24. ___ sits third to the right of the person who faces R?
(a) T (b) W (c) S
(d) V (e) None of these



25. Who sits second to the left of the person who sits opposite to V?
(a) Person who sits third to the right of R
(b) Person who sits fourth to the left of Q
(c) Person who sits second to the right of T
(d) Person who sits sixth to the right of W
(e) None of these
26. Which of the following statement is/are true with respect to S?
I. Three persons sit between S and Q
II. T sits third to the left of S
III. P sits second to the right of the person who faces S
(a) Only I (b) Only III (c) Both I and III
(d) All I, II and III (e) None of these
27. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form the group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
(a) Person who sits second to the right of T
(b) U
(c) Person who sits fourth to the left of W
(d) P
(e) Person who sits opposite to U
28. In which of the following statement the first person sits exactly between the second and the third person in the following arrangement?
I. QVU
II. RWS
III. PTV
(a) Only I (b) Only III (c) Only I and II
(d) All I, II and III (e) None of these
29. When all the letters of the word IDENTIFY are replaced by their 3rd preceding letter in the alphabetical series, then how many pairs of letters are there in the rearranged word which has as many letters between them as in the word as in the alphabetical series(Only forward direction)?
(a) One (b) None (c) Two
(d) Three (e) None of these
30. In the given number "9657153428" the position of the first and second digits are interchanged, similarly, the position of the third and fourth digits are interchanged, and so on till the end. Then, which of the following digit will be second to the left of the digit which is a fifth from the left end?
(a) 9 (b) 7 (c) 5
(d) 6 (e) 4



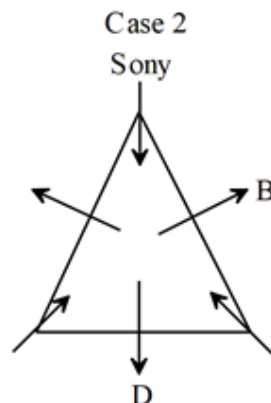
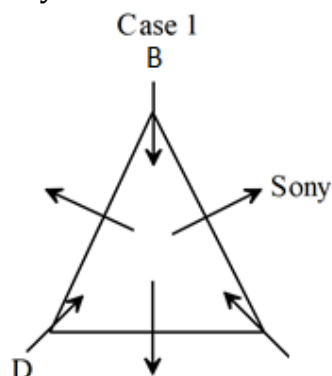
Solutions

SET - 1

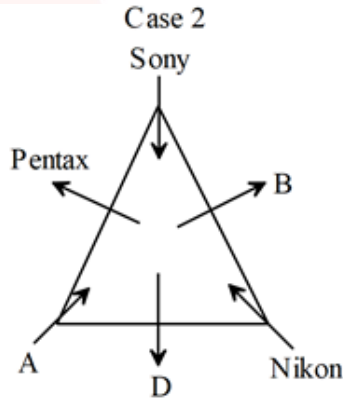
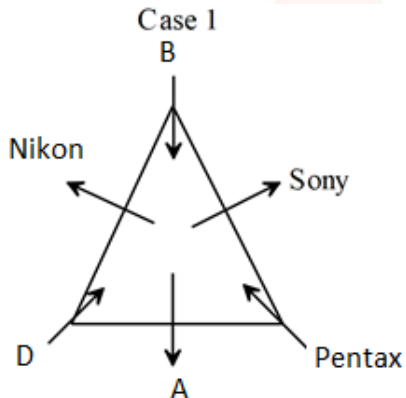
1. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Two persons sit between D and the one who likes Sony. B sits to the immediate left of the one who likes Sony.



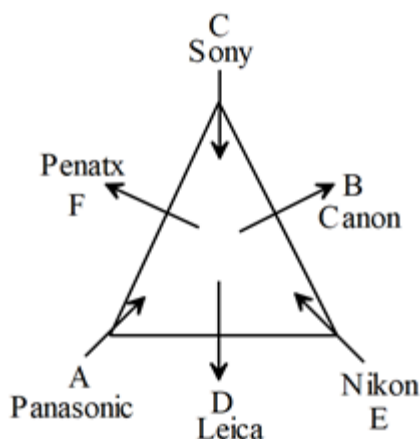
The one who likes Pentax sits second to the left of B. A and the one who likes Pentax are immediate neighbors. A either likes Leica or Panasonic. Three persons sit between A and the one who likes Nikon.



The one who likes Panasonic sits second to the right of C. One person sits between F and the one who likes Leica. E sits to the immediate right of the one who likes Canon.

Hence, case 1 will be invalid.

So, final arrangement is





2. Ans.(a)

3. Ans.(e)

4. Ans.(c)

5. Ans.(b)

6. Ans.(d)

Sol.

I: $E > I$; $E > D = C \geq V = F > U = I$; Thus, this follows.

II: $T < U$; $T < R = F > U = I$; Thus, this does not follow.

So Only conclusion I follows.

7. Ans.(a)

Sol.

I: $B < X$; $B = N \leq M < K = I > D \geq X$; Thus, this does not follow.

II: $U < X$; $U < I > D \geq X$; thus, this does not follow.

So, Neither Conclusion I nor II follow.

8. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Given statement is $R = O \geq C = K \leq E < T$; $Y = D \geq E$

$O \geq C = K \leq E \leq D$

The relation between D and O can't be determined.

So, conclusion I does not follows.

$C = K \leq E \leq D = Y$

$C \leq Y$

So, conclusion II follows.

Thus, only conclusion II follows.

9. Ans.(a)

Sol.

It is given that,

The seven friends are Eli, Jake, Max, Pam, Paul, Sam, and Tim.

The days are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

The novels are Dracula, Kim, Murphy, Nightmare, Rainbow, Scoop, and Vanity.

Only Two friends bought their respective novels after Pam.

The Dracula was bought on either a Thursday or a Saturday.

Only one novel was bought between the Rainbow and the Dracula.

We get,

	Case 1		Case 2	
Day	Name	Novel	Name	Novel
Monday				
Tuesday		/Rainbow		



Wednesday				
Thursday		Dracula		Rainbow
Friday	Pam		Pam	
Saturday		Rainbow\		Dracula
Sunday				

Two friends bought their novels between Sam and the one who bought the Rainbow.
Paul bought his novel immediately after Sam.

We get,

	Case 1		Case 2	
Day	Name	Novel	Name	Novel
Monday			Sam	
Tuesday			Paul	
Wednesday	Sam			
Thursday	Paul	Dracula		Rainbow
Friday	Pam		Pam	
Saturday		Rainbow		Dracula
Sunday				

Eli bought the Murphy, but at least three novels were bought before the Murphy.

Hence, Eli bought on Sunday.

More than three people bought novels between Eli and the one who bought the Nightmare, which was not bought by either Sam or Paul.

Here, case 2 is invalid.

The Kim was bought before the Nightmare.

We get,

Day	Name	Novel
Monday		Kim
Tuesday		Nightmare
Wednesday	Sam	
Thursday	Paul	Dracula
Friday	Pam	
Saturday		Rainbow
Sunday	Eli	Murphy

Max bought his novel immediately before Jake.



Tim and the one who bought the Vanity bought novels on adjacent days.
The final arrangement is,

Day	Name	Novel
Monday	Max	Kim
Tuesday	Jake	Nightmare
Wednesday	Sam	Scoop
Thursday	Paul	Dracula
Friday	Pam	Vanity
Saturday	Tim	Rainbow
Sunday	Eli	Murphy

10. Ans.(c)

11. Ans.(d)

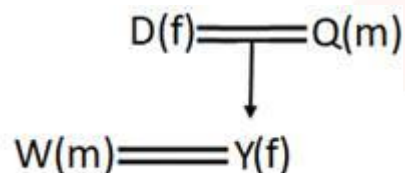
12. Ans.(a)

13. Ans.(b)

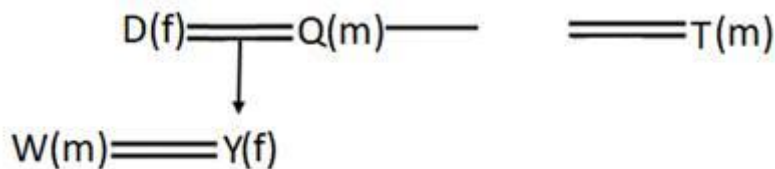
14. Ans.(e)

Sol.

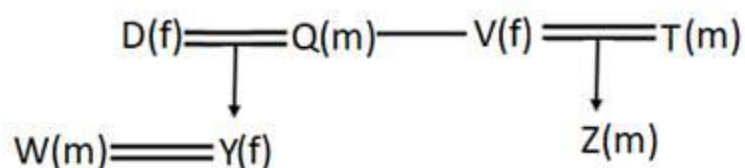
Q is the father of Y. D is married to Q. W is the son-in-law of D.



D is not the sister of T. T is the brother-in-law of Q.



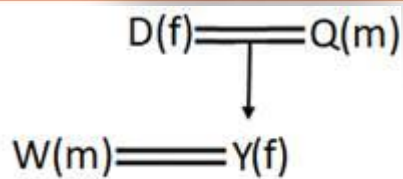
T does not have a daughter. Z is the only child of V.



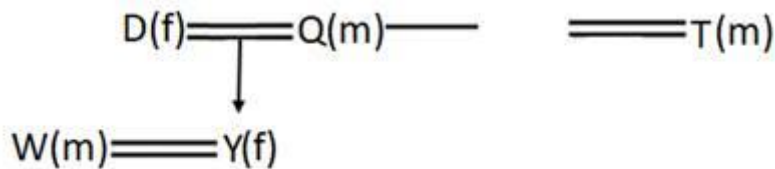
15. Ans.(c)

Sol.

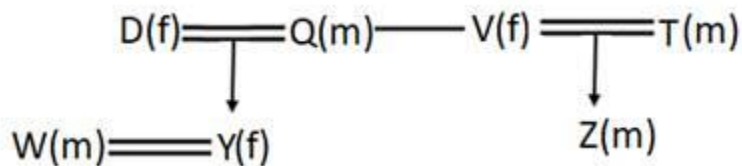
Q is the father of Y. D is married to Q. W is the son-in-law of D.



D is not the sister of T. T is the brother-in-law of Q.



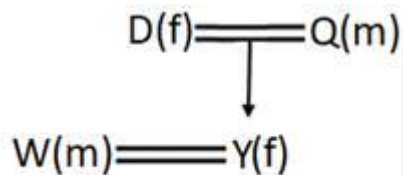
T does not have a daughter. Z is the only child of V.



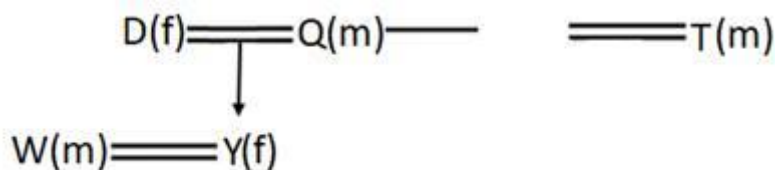
16. Ans.(b)

Sol.

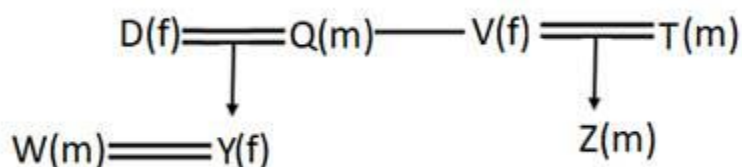
Q is the father of Y. D is married to Q. W is the son-in-law of D.



D is not the sister of T. T is the brother-in-law of Q.



T does not have a daughter. Z is the only child of V.



17. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Here, the difference = $8 - 6 = 2$.

5	6	4	3	2	6	8	9	3	2
5	6	4	8	2	6	3	9	3	2



10th	9th	8th	7th	6th	5th	4th	3rd	2nd	1st
1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th

18. Ans.(c)

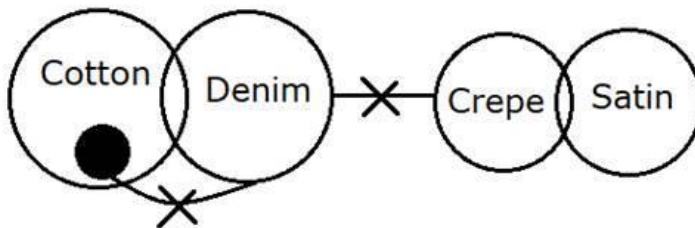
Sol.

Statements:

Only a few Cotton is Denim

No Denim is Crepe

Some Crepe is Satin



All Satin can never be Denim: No Denim is Crepe. Some Crepe is Satin. Thus, All Satin can never be Denim. So, conclusion I is true.

Some Cotton being Crepe is a possibility: As there is no direct relation between Cotton and Crepe. Thus, there is a possibility of some Cotton being Crepe. So, conclusion II is true.

Hence, both conclusions I and II follow.

19. Ans.(d)

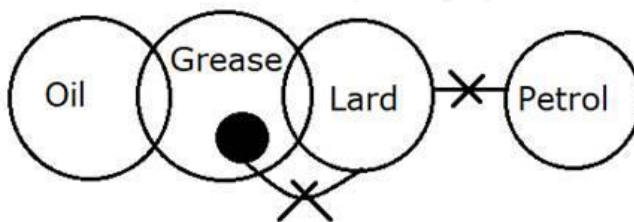
Sol.

Statements:

Some Oil is Grease

Only a few Grease is Lard

No Lard is Petrol



All Grease is Petrol: Only a few Grease is Lard. No Lard is Petrol. Thus, All Grease cannot be Petrol. So, conclusion I is false.

Some Oil is Lard: As there is no direct relation between Oil and Lard. So, conclusion II is false.

Hence, Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

20. Ans.(a)

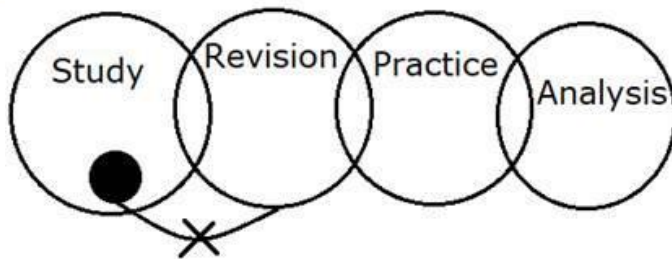
Sol.

Statements:

Only a few Study is Revision

Some Revision is Practice

Some Practice is Analysis



Some Revision being Analysis is a possibility: As there is no direct relation between Revision and Analysis. Thus, there is a possibility of some Revision being Analysis. So, conclusion I is true.

All Study is Practice: As there is no direct relation between Study and Practice. So, conclusion II is false.

Hence, only conclusion I follows.

21. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Nine girls Aru, Eva, Ira, Jai, Mina, Ovi, Piu, Rami and Urvi live in the nine-storeyed building, but not necessarily in the same order.

The bottommost floor is numbered as 1 while the topmost floor is numbered as 9.

Only one girl lives on each floor.

Not more than two girls whose name starts with a consonant live on the adjacent floors whereas not more than two girls whose name starts with a vowel live on the adjacent floors.

Aru and Eva live below Ovi, who lives on the 4th floor.

	Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2	Case 2a
Floors	Girls	Girls	Girls	Girls
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4	Ovi	Ovi	Ovi	Ovi
3	Aru	Eva		
2			Aru	Eva
1	Eva	Aru	Eva	Aru

Two girls live between Aru and Ira. Thus, case 1a and case 2a are invalid.

	Case 1	Case 2
Floors	Girls	Girls
9		
8		
7		



6	Ira	
5		Ira
4	Ovi	Ovi
3	Aru	
2		Aru
1	Eva	Eva

Urvi lives immediate below Piu but on an even numbered floor.

	Case 1	Case 2
Floors	Girls	Girls
9	Piu	Piu
8	Urvi	Urvi
7		
6	Ira	
5		Ira
4	Ovi	Ovi
3	Aru	
2		Aru
1	Eva	Eva

Two girls live between Rami and Piu. Thus, case 1 is invalid.

Jai do not live on the 7th floor. So, Jai lives on the 3rd floor and Mina lives on the 7th floor.

Therefore, the final arrangement is:

Floors	Girls
9	Piu
8	Urvi
7	Mina
6	Rami
5	Ira
4	Ovi
3	Jai
2	Aru
1	Eva



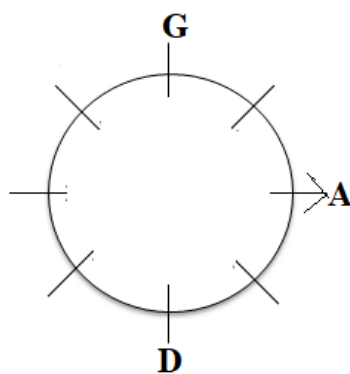
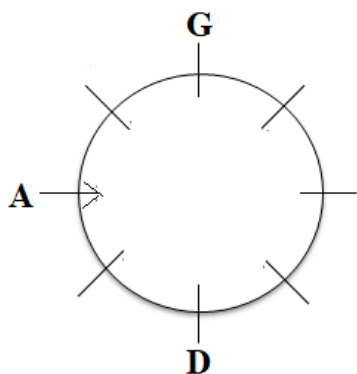
23. Ans.(b)

24. Ans.(e)

25. Ans.(e)

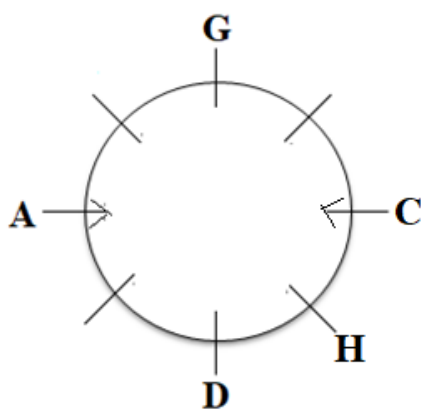
26. Ans.(a)

Sol. Three persons sit between D and G, who sits second to the left of A.

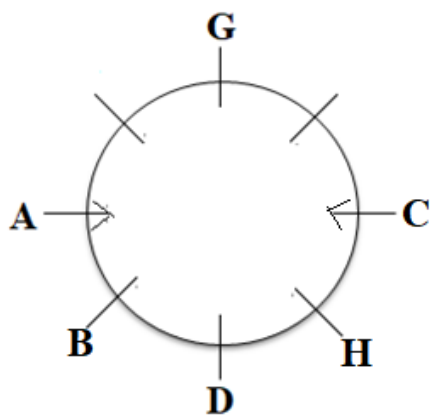


H sits third to the right of A and immediate left of C.

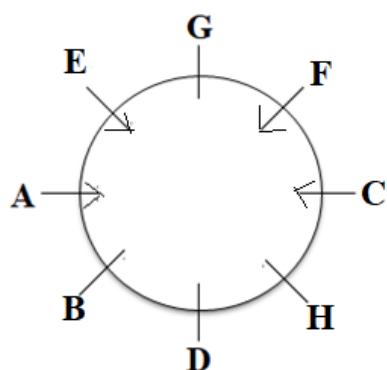
C does not face outside the centre.



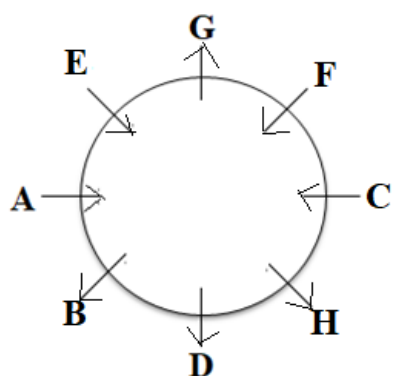
B sits third to the left of C.



E sits second to the right of F and both of them face the same direction as C.



Four of them are facing the centre and four of them are facing outside the centre.



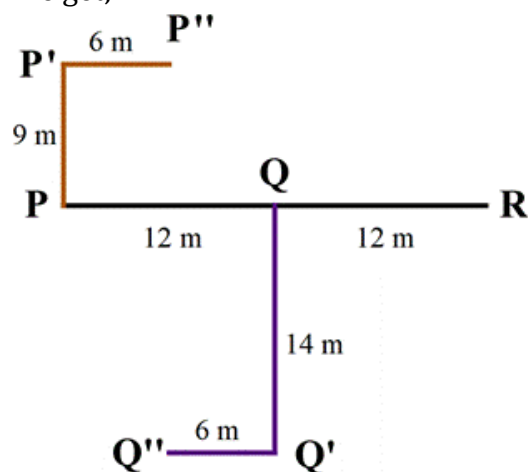
27. Ans.(d)

Sol.

It is given that,

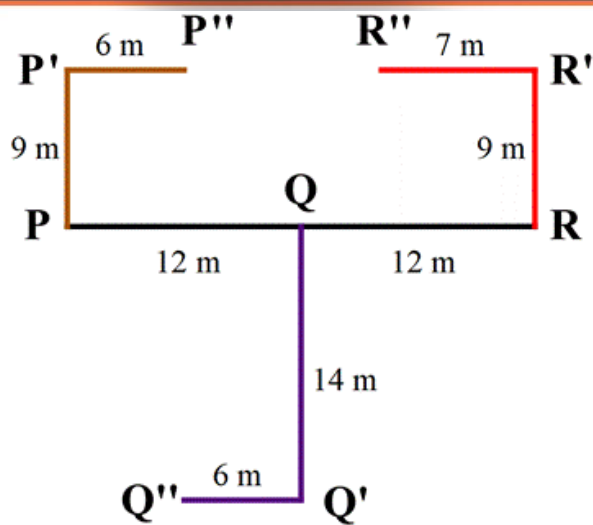
P is standing 12 m to the west of Q who is standing 12 m to the west of R. P starts walking towards the north and walks for 9 m then takes a right turn and walks for 6 m. Q starts walking towards the south and walks for 14 m and then takes a right turn and walks for 6 m.

We get,



R starts walking towards the north and walks for 9m and then takes a left turn and walks for 7 m.

The final arrangement is,



28. Ans.(a)

29. Ans.(e)

30. Ans.(b)

Sol.

I	N	F	L	U	E	N	C	E
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

C	E	L	E	B	R	A	T	E
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

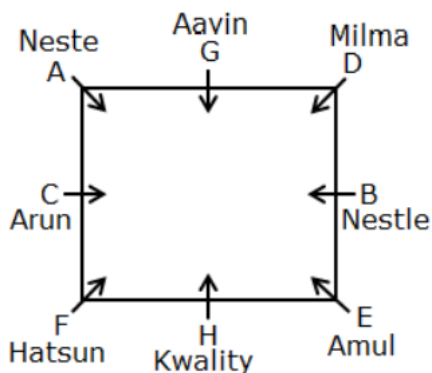
The letters are L, U, C and B and the meaningful word is 'CLUB'.
Hence, the fourth letter (from left) of the word formed is 'B'.

By Shubham Srivastava

SET - 2

1. Ans.(c)

Sol.



2. Ans.(b)

3. Ans.(a)

4. Ans.(d)



5. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Word	Code
Vaccine	nj
From	ug
Oxford	tr
Various	cy
Gain/money	oh/mn
Trial/outdated	sl/ps
Different/melody/moment	hd/io/ks

6. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Word	Code
Vaccine	nj
From	ug
Oxford	tr
Various	cy
Gain/money	oh/mn
Trial/outdated	sl/ps
Different/melody/moment	hd/io/ks

7. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Word	Code
Vaccine	nj
From	ug
Oxford	tr
Various	cy
Gain/money	oh/mn
Trial/outdated	sl/ps
Different/melody/moment	hd/io/ks

8. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Word	Code
Vaccine	nj
From	ug
Oxford	tr
Various	cy
Gain/money	oh/mn
Trial/outdated	sl/ps
Different/melody/moment	hd/io/ks



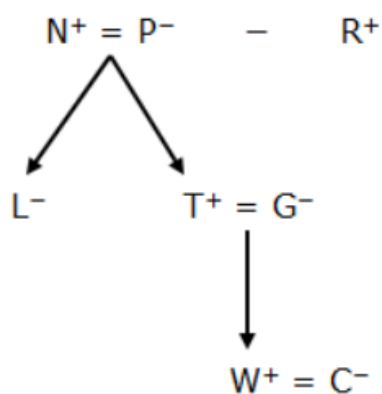
9. Ans.(c)
Sol.



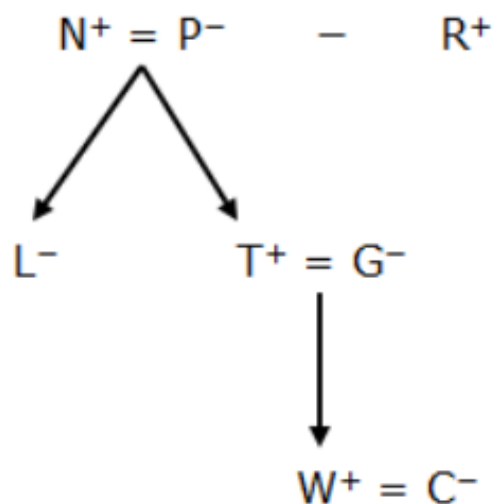
10. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Department	Purchase	Manufacture	Sales
Person	J, N, P	I, L, M, Q	K, O, R

11. Ans.(a)
12. Ans.(b)
13. Ans.(d)
14. Ans.(d)
Sol.



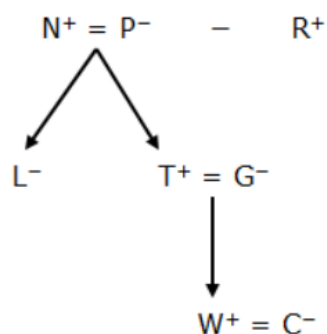
15. Ans.(b)
Sol.





16. Ans.(c)

Sol.



17. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Thyme > Clove > Parsley (35 days) > Mint > Bay leaf > Oregano (21 days) > Savory

18. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Thyme > Clove > Parsley (35 days) > Mint > Bay leaf > Oregano (21 days) > Savory

19. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Thyme > Clove > Parsley (35 days) > Mint > Bay leaf > Oregano (21 days) > Savory

20. Ans.(c)

21. Ans.(a)

22. Ans.(e)

23. Ans.(c)

24. Ans.(b)

Sol.

— B L — F M — Q — G — — P J — — N —

25. Ans.(d)

26. Ans.(c)

27. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Floor	Person	Appliance
7	B	Echo dot
6	F	Boat
5	C	Dynaudio
4	G	Sony
3	D	Bose
2	A	JBL
1	E	Pioneer



28. Ans.(c)

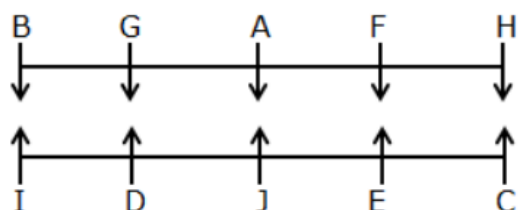
29. Ans.(d)

30. Ans.(a)

SET - 3

1. Ans.(b)

Sol.



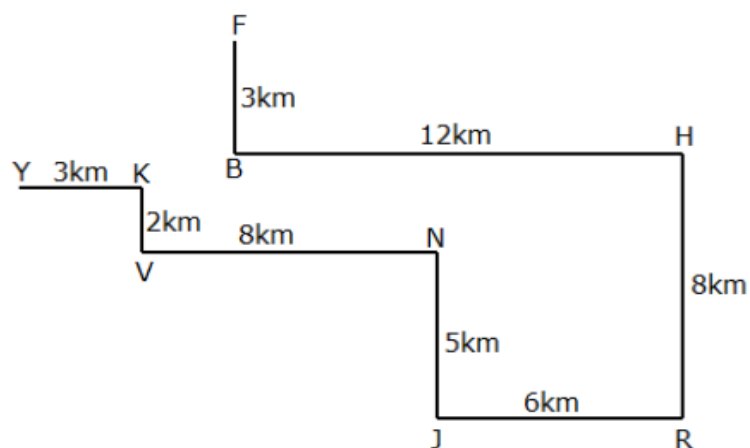
2. Ans.(e)

3. Ans.(c)

4. Ans.(a)

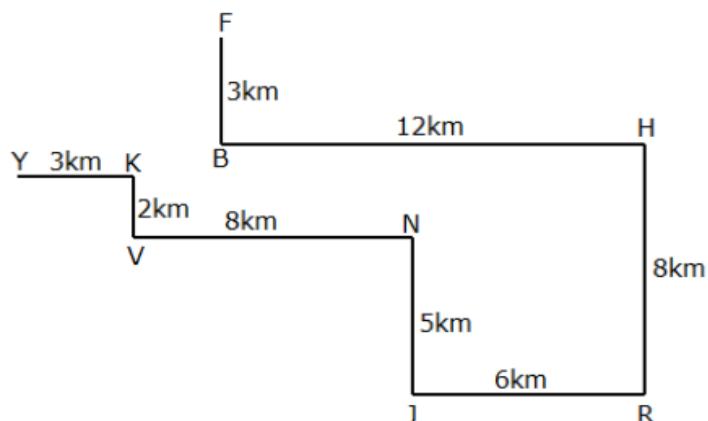
5. Ans.(c)

Sol.



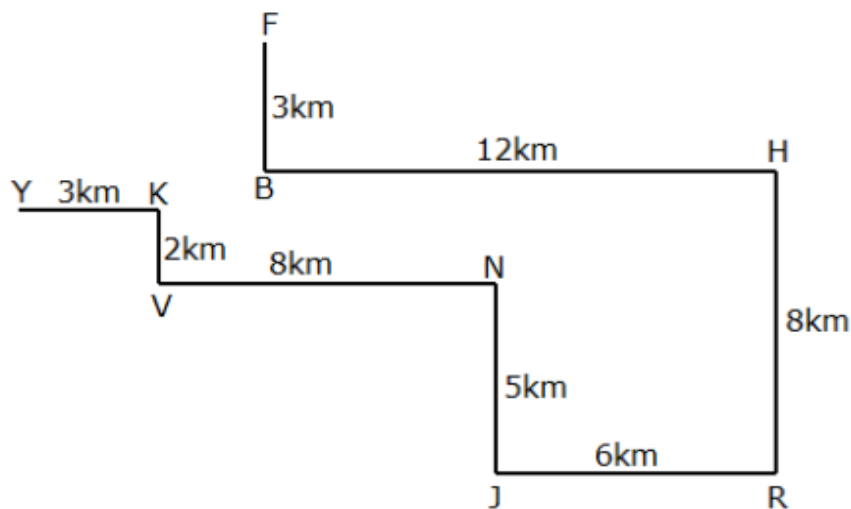
6. Ans.(b)

Sol.





7. Ans.(d)
Sol.



8. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Month	Occasion	Place
March	Easter	Delhi
April	Thanksgiving	Mumbai
May	Halloween	Agra
June	New year	Pune
July	Christmas	Goa
August	Nurses day	Ladakh
September	Diwali	Nainital

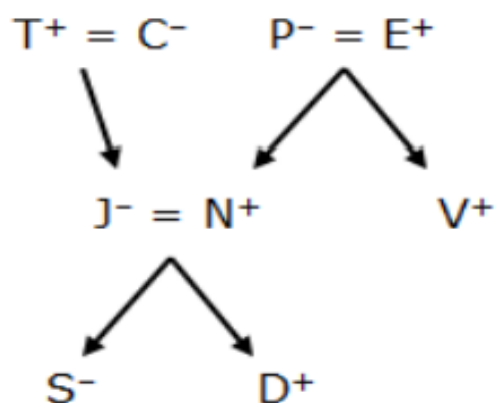
9. Ans.(d)

10. Ans.(b)

11. Ans.(c)

12. Ans.(c)

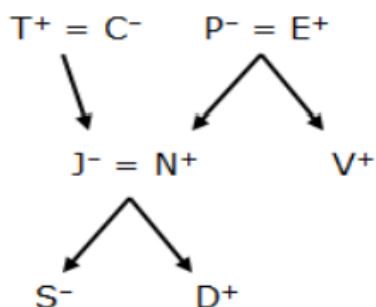
Sol.





13. Ans.(d)

Sol.



14. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Villa > Tent (219sq.ft)> House > Palace > Hut > Bungalow (156sq.ft) > Cave

15. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Villa > Tent (219sq.ft)> House > Palace > Hut > Bungalow (156sq.ft) > Cave

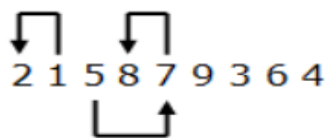
16. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Villa > Tent (219sq.ft)> House > Palace > Hut > Bungalow (156sq.ft) > Cave

17. Ans.(c)

Sol.



18. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Box	Ice cream
8	Mixed
7	Family pack
6	Cone
5	Delight
4	Stick
3	Cup
2	Tube
1	Ball

19. Ans.(d)

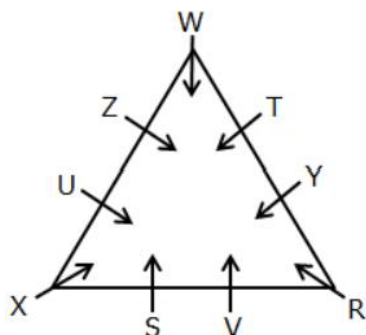
20. Ans.(e)

21. Ans.(c)



22. Ans.(b)
Sol. Only III is true.
23. Ans.(c)
Sol. Either II or III is true.
24. Ans.(d)
Sol. Both I and III are true.
25. Ans.(a)
Sol. Only II is true.
26. Ans.(a)
Sol. L I T H O G R A P H
A G H H I L O P R T
Hence, option a is correct.

27. Ans.(c)
Sol.



28. Ans.(a)
Sol.
29. Ans.(e)
Sol.
30. Ans.(b)
Sol.

By Shubham Srivastava

SET - 4

1. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Designation	Person
Chancellor	F
Dean	G
Deputy Dean	I
University Professor	A
Professor	H
Associate Professor	B
Assistant Professor	E
Lecturer	C
Administration staff	D



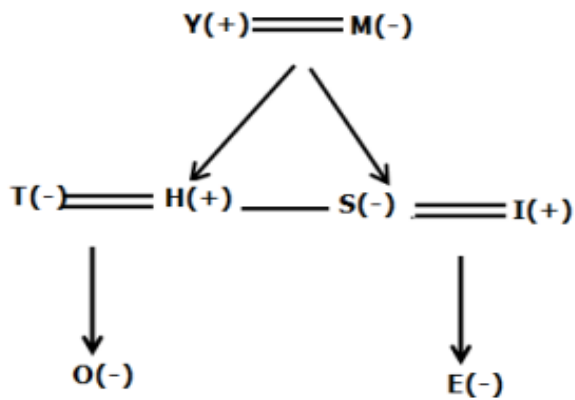
2. Ans.(c)

3. Ans.(a)

4. Ans.(e)

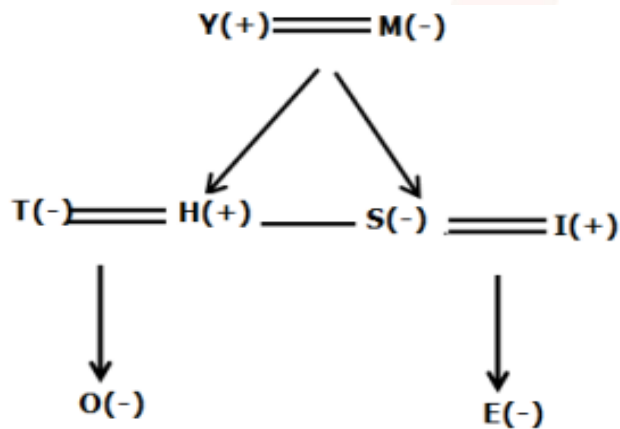
5. Ans.(d)

Sol.



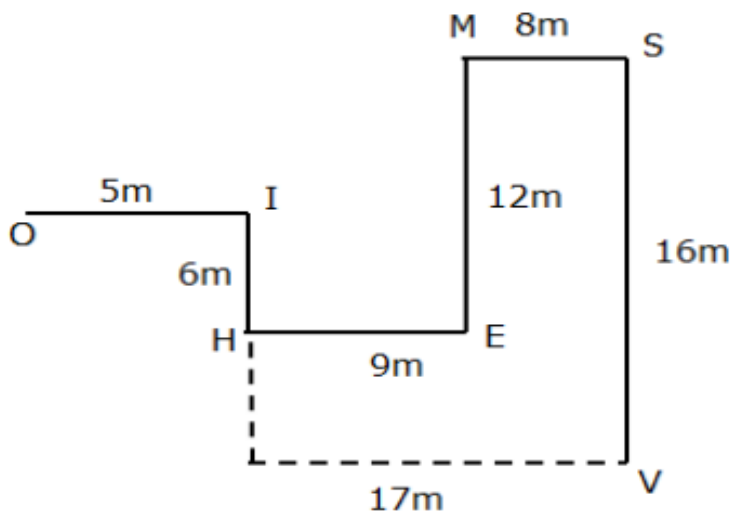
6. Ans.(d)

Sol.



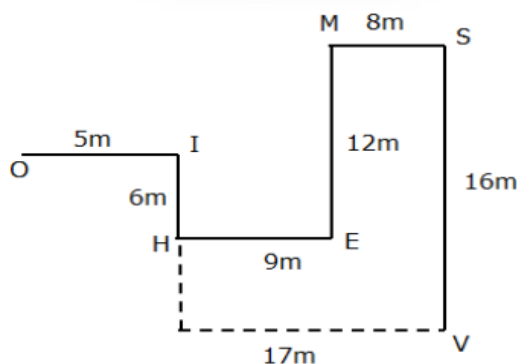
7. Ans.(b)

Sol.

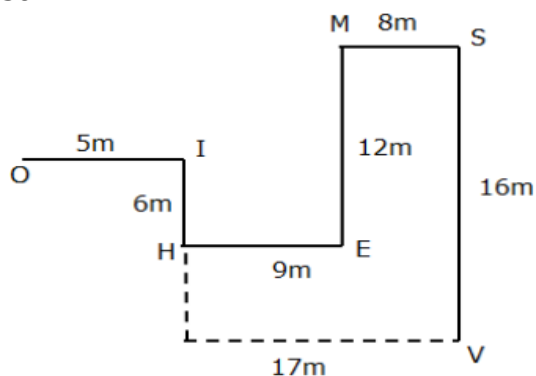




8. Ans.(e)
Sol.



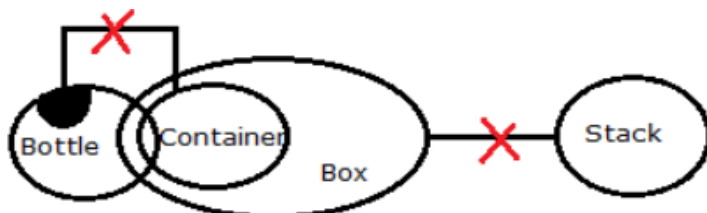
9. Ans.(b)
Sol.



10. Ans.(b)
Sol.

	Person	City
January 1	R	Coimbatore
January 18	T	Chennai
April 1	P	Madurai
April 18	U	Erode
May 1	S	Trichy
May 18	Q	Salem

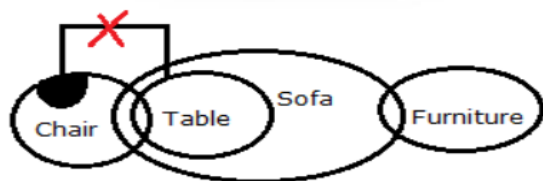
11. Ans.(b)
12. Ans.(d)
13. Ans.(e)
14. Ans.(e)
Sol.





15. Ans.(a)

Sol.



16. Ans.(b)

Sol.

I. $B < Y$ ($B < F = I < Y$) ☐ True

II. $W > Y$ ($Y > I > H > W$) ☐ False

III. $H \leq U$ ($H < I < Y \leq U$) ☐ False

17. Ans.(c)

Sol.

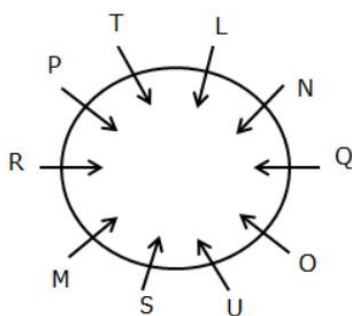
I. $H < R$ ($H = V < S \geq W < T < R$) ☐ False

II. $J < T$ ($J < H = V < S \geq W < T$) ☐ False

III. $B > W$ ($B = R > T > W$) ☐ True

18. Ans.(c)

Sol.



19. Ans.(d)

20. Ans.(e)

21. Ans.(d)

22. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Sugar	mtm
Pine	vpi
Yew	lqs
Cypress	ahd
Larch	yse
Hemlock/Spruce	Itk/zom
Conical/Pyramidal	Idp/ial
Cedar	ovm
Sequoia	qis



23. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Sugar	mtm
Pine	vpi
Yew	lqs
Cypress	ahd
Larch	yse
Hemlock/Spruce	Itk/zom
Conical/Pyramidal	Idp/ial
Cedar	ovm
Sequoia	qis

24. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Sugar	mtm
Pine	vpi
Yew	lqs
Cypress	ahd
Larch	yse
Hemlock/Spruce	Itk/zom
Conical/Pyramidal	Idp/ial
Cedar	ovm
Sequoia	qis

25. Ans.(e)

Sol. OPERATION

POFQBSJPM

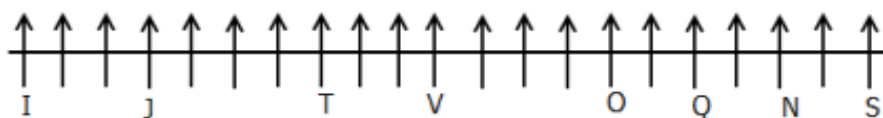
26. Ans.(e)

Sol. 539462816

123456689

27. Ans.(c)

Sol.



28. Ans.(b)

Sol.

29. Ans.(c)

Sol.

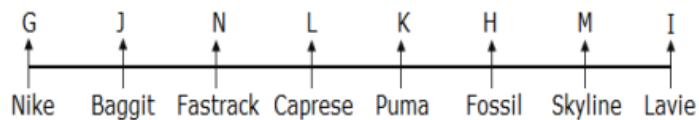
30. Ans.(b)



SET - 5

1. Ans.(c)

Sol.



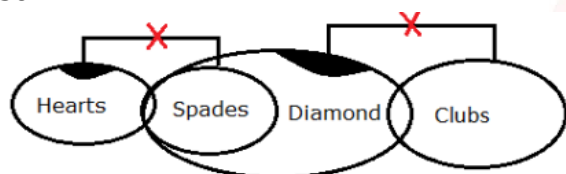
2. Ans.(a)

3. Ans.(d)

4. Ans.(e)

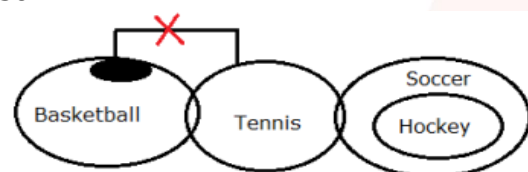
5. Ans.(b)

Sol.



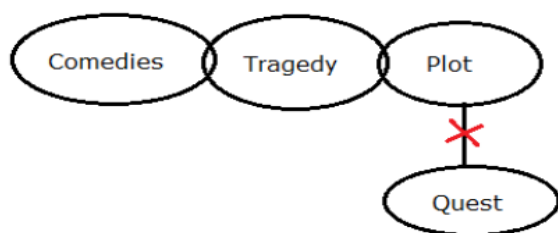
6. Ans.(b)

Sol.



7. Ans.(a)

Sol.



8. Ans.(e)

Sol.

1	Q
2	T
3	L
4	S
5	U
6	R
7	M
8	O
9	V
10	N
11	P



9. Ans.(d)

10. Ans.(d)

11. Ans.(a)

12. Ans.(c)

Sol. Based on the conditions I.

13. Ans.(d)

Sol. Based on the conditions II.

14. Ans.(b)

Sol. Based on the conditions I.

15. Ans.(b)

Sol.

	Person	Amount
January	V	2500
April	Y	2000
July	Z	1000
September	U	3000
November	X	3500
December	W	1500

16. Ans.(e)

17. Ans.(a)

18. Ans.(e)

19. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$N > S (30) > L > Q (15) > P (8) > T$

20. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$N > S (30) > L > Q (15) > P (8) > T$

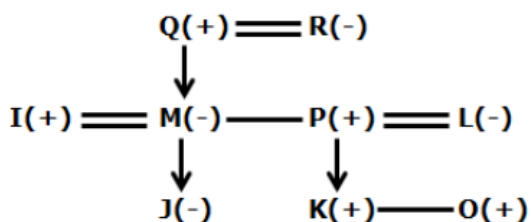
21. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$N > S (30) > L > Q (15) > P (8) > T$

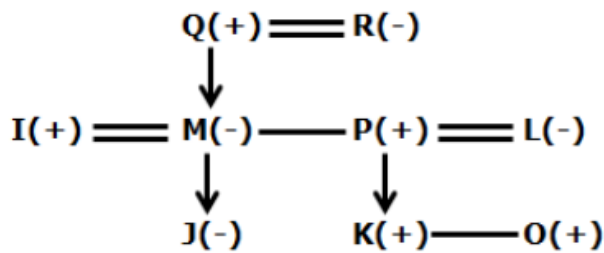
22. Ans.(e)

Sol.

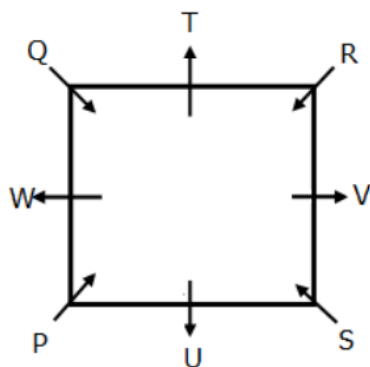




23. Ans.(a)
Sol.



24. Ans.(d)
Sol.



25. Ans.(d)
26. Ans.(c)
27. Ans.(d)
28. Ans.(e)
29. Ans.(a)

Sol.

IDENTIFY

After replacing in 3rd preceding letter.

F A B K Q F C V

30. Ans.(b)
Sol.

9657153428
6975514382

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Thank you for being a part of this journey.

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Let's meet in the success list of 2026.

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