रेलवे परीक्षा

उपयोगी (ENGLISH)

REASONING

Complete E-Book

Test RanKING

किसी भी Exam की बेहतर तैयारी के
लिये Test Ranker App
Downlaod करे

Test RanKING Channel CLICK HERE

INDEX

SR. NO.	CHAPTER NAME	QUESTION	SOLUTION
1.	Alphabet Series	Click Here	Click Here
2.	Alphanumeric series	Click Here	Click Here
3.	Analogy or similarity	Click Here	Click Here
4.	Assertion & Reason	Click Here	Click Here
5.	Blood Relation	Click Here	Click Here
6.	Cause & Effect	Click Here	Click Here
7.	Classification	Click Here	Click Here
8.	Clock & Calendar	Click Here	Click Here
9.	Coding Decoding	Click Here	Click Here
10.	Completion of Figure	Click Here	Click Here
11.	Conclusions Inferences	Click Here	Click Here
12.	Courses of Action	Click Here	Click Here
13.	Data Flow Diagram & Decision making	Click Here	Click Here
14.	Dice & Cubes	Click Here	Click Here
15.	Direction & Distance	Click Here	Click Here
16.	Division / Counting of Figures	Click Here	Click Here
17.	Embedded Figures	Click Here	Click Here
18.	Image Series	Click Here	Click Here
19.	Inequality (Symbols)	Click Here	Click Here
20.	Logical Reasoning	Click Here	Click Here

21.	Logical Venn Diagram	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
22.	Machine Input	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
23.	Mathematical Operations	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
24.	Matrix	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
25.	Mirror & Water Image	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
26.	Missing Number	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
27.	Number Series	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
28.	Order and Ranking	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
29.	Order Arrangement	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
30.	Paper Cutting & Folding	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
31.	Passage & Conclusion	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
32.	Puzzles	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
33.	Ranking Arrangement	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
34.	Sitting Arrangement	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
35.	Statement & Arguments	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
36.	Statement & Assumption	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
37.	Statement & Conclusion	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
38.	Syllogism	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
39.	Symbols & Notations	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
40.	Word Arrangement	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
41.	Word Formation & Dictionary	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
42.	Miscellaneous (Advance Level)	*Click Here*	*Click Here*
43.	Practice Sets	*Click Here*	*Click Here*

Alphabet Series

1. Select the letter-pair that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
AR, CU, EX, GA, ?
(A) JE **(B)** ID
(C) IF **(D)** KF

2. From the following options, select the letter pair that will replace the following question mark (?).
KP, HM, EJ, BG, ?
(A) XC **(B)** YD
(C) ZE **(D)** YC

3. Select the letter-cluster that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
RAP, SCS, TEV, UGY, ?
(A) VJB **(B)** WJC
(C) VIB **(D)** WJB

4. Select the letter-cluster that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
MRT, TYA, AFH, HMO, ?
(A) PUV **(B)** PUU
(C) OTV **(D)** OTU

5. Select the letter-cluster that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
RAB, TDG, VGL, ? , ZMV
(A) XJQ **(B)** YLR
(C) XKQ **(D)** YKR

6. Select the letter pair from the given options that will replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
MR, NU, OX, PA, ?
(A) RE **(B)** QC
(C) RC **(D)** QD

7. Select the letter-pair that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
RJ, XP, DV, JB, ?
(A) QH **(B)** PI
(C) QJ **(D)** PH

8. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
AMD, CLF, EKH, ?, IIL
(A) GJL **(B)** HJJ
(C) HJK **(D)** GJJ

9. Select the letter-pair that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
RD, XJ, DP, JV, ?
(A) QC **(B)** PB
(C) PC **(D)** QB

10. Select the letter-pair that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
JL, GJ, DH, AF, ?
(A) YD **(B)** XC
(C) YC **(D)** XD

11. Select the Letter Cluster that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
ROB, URE, XUH, ?, DAN
(A) BYL **(B)** AYK
(C) AXK **(D)** BXL

12. Select the letter-pair that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
MOND, RUUL, WABT, BGIB, ?
(A) GMPJ **(B)** HNPS
(C) HNQJ **(D)** GMQJ

13. Which letter will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series?
FLO, H?Q, JPS, LRU
(A) P **(B)** M
(C) N **(D)** I

14. Which of the following letter cluster will replace the question mark (?) to complete the given series?
PTX, AEI, LPT, ?
(A) XAE **(B)** WZE
(C) XAD **(D)** WAE

15. Select the letter Cluster that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
QKR, UOV, YSZ, CWD, ?
(A) GAH **(B)** FZG
(C) GAI **(D)** FBH

16. Select the letter Cluster that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
MIJ, PLM, SOP, VRS, ?
(A) HGF **(B)** JHG
(C) UVU **(D)** YUV

17. Select the letter cluster that will come next in the following series.
DOP, FPN, HQL, JRJ, ?
(A) LSH **(B)** LSI
(C) KSH **(D)** KTI

18. Which letter-pair will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
BE, DG, FK, HQ, ?
(A) JY **(B)** JX
(C) JS **(D)** YJ

19. Which letter-pair will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
KH, ?, QN, WT, EB
(A) NJ **(B)** MJ
(C) LN **(D)** MK

20. Which letter-pair will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
JG, LI, ? , VS, DA
(A) PM **(B)** QM
(C) PQ **(D)** OR

21. Which letter-pair will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
EI, GK, ? , KO, MQ
(A) IL **(B)** KM
(C) IM **(D)** JK

22. Which letter-pair will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
FJ, HL, ? , LP, NR
(A) JM **(B)** JN
(C) GM **(D)** IN

23. Which of the following letter cluster will come in place of the question mark (?) to complete the given series?
KUCJ, NRFG, QOID, ?
(A) ULKA **(B)** TLLA
(C) TKLB **(D)** ULLA

24. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
A, B, D, G, ?
(A) K **(B)** J
(C) L **(D)** I

25. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
VWR, TUP, RSN, ?
(A) PLQ **(B)** PQL
(C) LPQ **(D)** PRM

26. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
B, D, H, N, ?
(A) T **(B)** U
(C) V **(D)** W

27. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
AAA, BCD, CEG, ?
(A) DGI **(B)** DFI
(C) DGJ **(D)** DJG

28. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
R, M, I, F, D, ?
(A) B **(B)** C
(C) A **(D)** E

29. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
K, M, O, Q, ?
(A) T **(B)** R
(C) S **(D)** U

30. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
BD, CE, DF, EG, ?
(A) FG **(B)** DH

(C) FH **(D)** EH

31. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
AVA, BUC, CTE, ?
(A) DVG **(B)** DSF
(C) DSG **(D)** GSD

32. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
GD, DI, AP, XY, ?
(A) UH **(B)** IU
(C) ST **(D)** UJ

33. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
WVU, TSR, QPO, ?
(A) NML **(B)** LMN
(C) LMK **(D)** KLM

34. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
AD, CE, EF, GG, ?
(A) IP **(B)** IH
(C) HI **(D)** IJ

35. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
AZ, DY, IX, PW, ?
(A) YY **(B)** YV
(C) WV **(D)** VV

36. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
P, M, J, G, ?
(A) E **(B)** C
(C) F **(D)** D

37. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
AA, DB, IC, PD, ?
(A) WF **(B)** XE
(C) YE **(D)** WE

38. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
T, R, O, M, J, H, ?
(A) F **(B)** G
(C) D **(D)** E

39. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
ABC, BDF, CFI, ?
(A) DLH **(B)** LDH
(C) DIL **(D)** DHL

40. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
MP, OR, QT, SV, ?
(A) UX **(B)** TW
(C) TU **(D)** XU

41. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
AAZ, CDX, EGV, ?
(A) FGT **(B)** GIT
(C) GHT **(D)** GJT

42. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternatives from the given ones that will complete the series.
B, G, N, W, ?
(A) I **(B)** G
(C) J **(D)** H

43. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternatives from the given ones that will complete the series.
B, E, I, S, K, ?
(A) W **(B)** X
(C) U **(D)** V

44. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
AZ, DW, IR, PK, ?
(A) WD **(B)** UF
(C) VE **(D)** YB

45. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
MSK, GUM, AWJ, UYL, ?
(A) OAI **(B)** NPZ
(C) MBJ **(D)** OCN

46. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
FGC, HHA, JIY, ?
(A) KKW **(B)** LJW
(C) LKX **(D)** KJX

47. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
A, C, H, S, ?
(A) B **(B)** J
(C) D **(D)** K

48. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
NPX, LQW, JRV, ?
(A) HSU **(B)** ITT
(C) GTR **(D)** JSR

49. Which letter-cluster will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
BZD, DXF, GUI, ?, PLR
(A) KQM **(B)** MOQ
(C) KPN **(D)** LRT

50. Which letter-cluster will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
BECD, FIGH, KNLM, ?, XAYZ
(A) QWSU **(B)** QRPQ
(C) PSQR **(D)** QTRS

Solution

1. **Answer(B):**
$A \xrightarrow{+2} C \xrightarrow{+2} E \xrightarrow{+2} G \xrightarrow{+2} \boxed{I}$
$R \xrightarrow{+3} U \xrightarrow{+3} X \xrightarrow{+3} A \xrightarrow{+3} \boxed{D}$

2. **Answer(B):**
$K \xrightarrow{-3} H \xrightarrow{-3} E \xrightarrow{-3} B \xrightarrow{-3} \boxed{Y}$
$P \xrightarrow{-3} M \xrightarrow{-3} J \xrightarrow{-3} G \xrightarrow{-3} \boxed{D}$

3. **Answer(C):**
$R \xrightarrow{+1} S \xrightarrow{+1} T \xrightarrow{+1} U \xrightarrow{+1} \boxed{V}$
$A \xrightarrow{+2} C \xrightarrow{+2} E \xrightarrow{+2} G \xrightarrow{+2} \boxed{I}$
$P \xrightarrow{+3} S \xrightarrow{+3} V \xrightarrow{+3} Y \xrightarrow{+3} \boxed{B}$

4. **Answer(C):**
M R T (+5, +2)
T Y A (+5, +2)
A F H (+5, +2)
H M O (+5, +2)
Similarly,
O T V (+5, +2)

5. **Answer(A):**
R +2→ T +2→ V +2→ X +2→ Z
A +3→ D +3→ G +3→ J +3→ M
B +5→ G +5→ L +5→ Q +5→ V

6. **Answer(D):**
$M \xrightarrow{+1} N \xrightarrow{+1} O \xrightarrow{+1} P \xrightarrow{+1} \boxed{Q}$
$R \xrightarrow{+3} U \xrightarrow{+3} X \xrightarrow{+3} A \xrightarrow{+3} \boxed{D}$

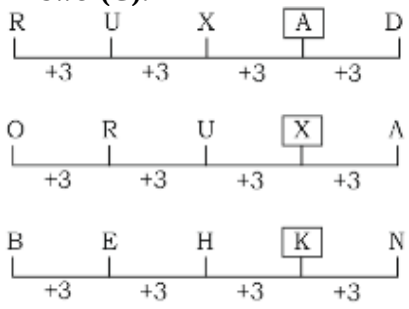
7. **Answer(D):**
$R \xrightarrow{+6} X \xrightarrow{+6} D \xrightarrow{+6} J \xrightarrow{+6} \boxed{P}$
$J \xrightarrow{+6} P \xrightarrow{+6} V \xrightarrow{+6} B \xrightarrow{+6} \boxed{H}$

8. **Answer(D):**
$A \xrightarrow{+2} C \xrightarrow{+2} E \xrightarrow{+2} \boxed{G} \xrightarrow{+2} I$
$M \xrightarrow{-1} L \xrightarrow{-1} K \xrightarrow{-1} \boxed{J} \xrightarrow{-1} I$
$D \xrightarrow{+2} F \xrightarrow{+2} H \xrightarrow{+2} \boxed{J} \xrightarrow{+2} L$

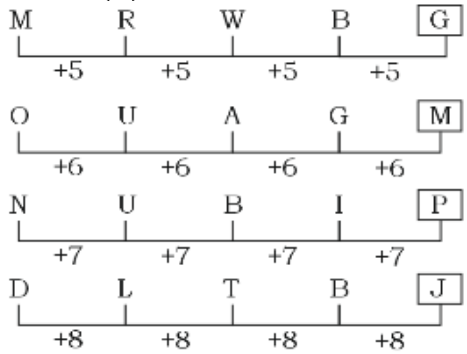
9. **Answer(B):**
R −6→ X −6→ D −6→ J −6→ P
D −6→ J −6→ P −6→ V −6→ B

10. **Answer(D):**
J (−3) G (−3) D (−3) A (−3) X
L (−2) J (−2) H (−2) F (−2) D

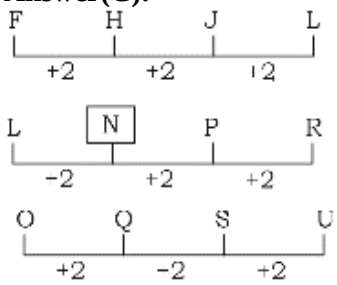
11. **Answer(C):**



12. **Answer(A):**

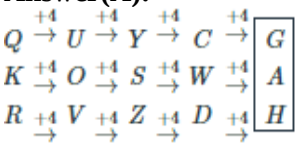


13. **Answer(C):**

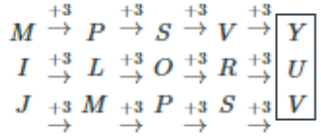


14. **Answer(D):**

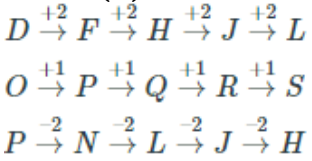
15. **Answer(A):**



16. **Answer(D):**

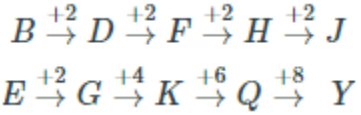


17. **Answer(A):**

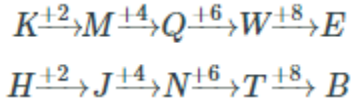


Correct Answer is LSH
So, Option 'd' is odd.

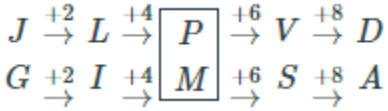
18. **Answer(A):**



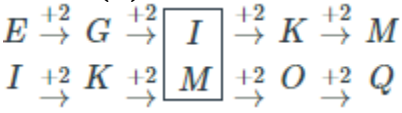
19. **Answer(B):**



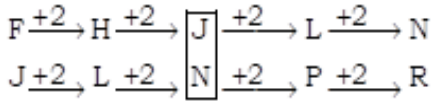
20. **Answer(A):**



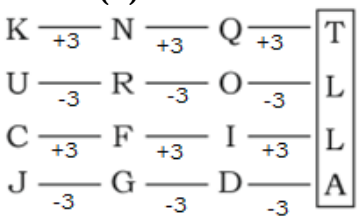
21. **Answer(C):**



22. **Answer(B):**



23. **Answer(B):**



24. **Answer: (A)**
A + 1 = B;
B + 2 = D;
D + 3 = G;
G + 4 = K
Hence, K is the correct ans.

25. **Answer: (B)**
V - 2 = T; T - 2 = R;
Similarly R - 2 = P
W - 2 = U; U - 2 = S;
Similarly S - 2 = Q
R - 2 = P; P - 2 = N;
Similarly N - 2 = L
Hence, PQL is the correct answer.

26. **Answer: (C)**
Adding 2, 4, 6, and 8 to each alphabet gives the next in the series.
To illustrate,
B + 2 = D
D + 4 = H

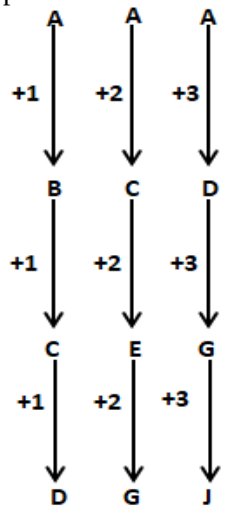
H + 6 = N

N + 8 = V

Hence, 'V' is the correct answer.

27. Answer: (C)

With reference to English alphabet, the information given in the question can be processed as follows:



Hence, DGJ is the correct answer.

28. Answer: (B)

Consider the position of letters of the English Alphabet:

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

The pattern is as follows:

R – 5 = M

M – 4 = I

I – 3= F

F – 2 = D

D – 1 = C

29. Answer: (C)

Consider the position of letters of the English Alphabet:

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

The pattern is as follows:

K + 2 = M

M + 2 = O

O + 2 = Q

Q + 2 = S

Hence, S is the correct answer.

30. Answer: (C)

Each set is formed by adding 2 to the previous alphabet to obtain the second. Also, adding 1 to the first alphabet of each set gives the 1st alphabet of the next set.

To illustrate,

B + 2 = D, C + 2 = E

Similarly, to obtain the next digit in the series,

F + 2 = H

Hence, 'FH' will complete the series.

31. Answer: (C)

Same positioned alphabets of the set in the series, follow the same pattern.

To illustrate,

1st alphabet:

A + 1 = B

B + 1 = C

C + 1 = D

2nd alphabet,

V - 1 = U

U - 1 = T

T - 1 = S

3rd alphabet,

A + 2 = C

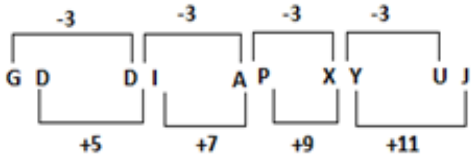
C + 2 = E

E + 2 = G

Hence, 'DSG' is the next series in the series and the correct answer.

32. Answer: (D)

The pattern follow is,



Hence, UJ is the correct answer.

33. Answer: (A)

The pattern follow is,

W - 3 = T; T - 3 = Q; Q - 3 = N;

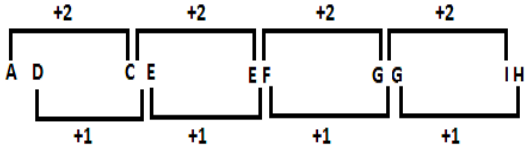
V - 3 = S; S - 3 = P; P - 3 = M;

U - 3 = R; R - 3 = O; O - 3 = L

Hence, NML is the correct answer.

34. Answer: (B)

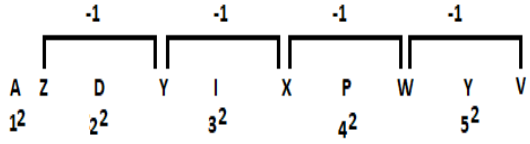
Here, the pattern follow is,



Hence, IH is the correct answer.

35. Answer: (B)

Here, the pattern followed is,



Hence the correct answer is YV.

36. Answer: (D)

According to alphabetical positions of the letters,

P – 3 = M;

M – 3 = J;

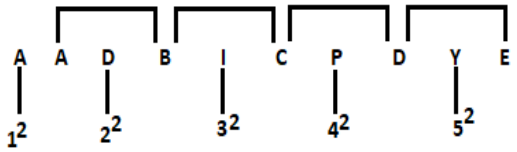
J – 3 = G;

G – 3 = D

Hence, D is the correct answer.

37. Answer: (C)

According to the given series:



Hence, YE is the correct answer.

38. Answer: (D)

The pattern followed here is,

→ T - 2 = R

→ R - 3 = O

→ O - 2 = M

→ M - 3 = J

→ J - 2 = H

Similarly,

→ H - 3 = E

Hence, "E" is a correct alternatives that will complete the series.

39. Answer: (D)

The pattern followed here is,

⇒ A + 1 = B; B + 1 = C; C + 1 = D

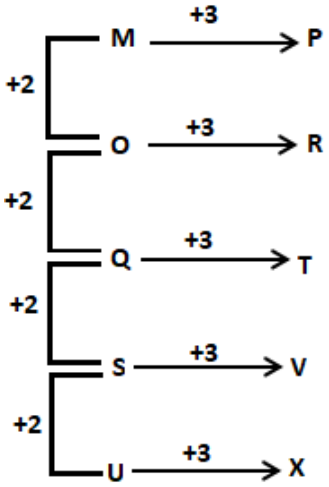
⇒ B + 2 = D; D + 2 = F; F + 2 = H

Similarly,

⇒ C + 3 = F; F + 3 = I; I + 3 = L

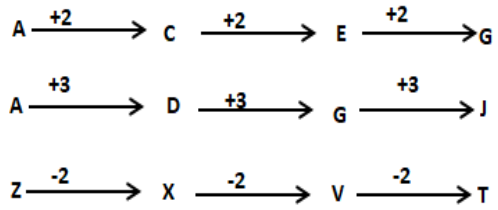
Hence, "DHL" is a correct alternatives that will complete the series.

40. Answer: (A)



Thus, the series will be MP, OR, QT, SV, UX.

41. Answer: (D)



Thus, the series will be AAZ, CDX, EGV, GJT.

42. Answer: (D)

The pattern followed here is,

B + 5 = G

G + 7 = N

N + 9 = W

Similarly,

W + 11 = H

Hence, "H" will complete the series.

43. Answer: (A)

The pattern followed here is,

B × 2 + 1 = E

E × 2 - 1 = I

I × 2 + 1 = S

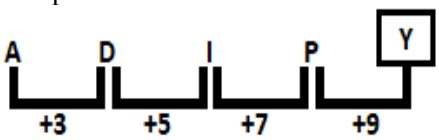
S × 2 - 1 = K

K × 2 + 1 = W

Hence, "W" will complete the series.

44. Answer: (D)

The pattern followed is:

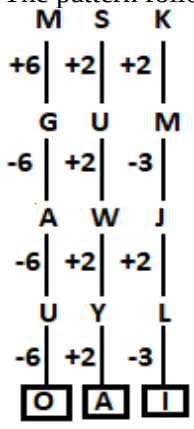


And the second term is reverse pair of 1st term.

Hence, 'YB' is the correct answer.

45. Answer: (A)

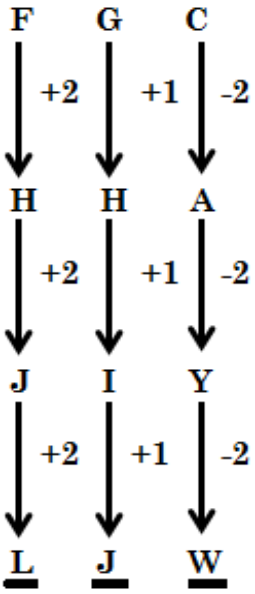
The pattern followed is:



Hence, 'OAI' is the correct answer.

46. **Answer: (B)**

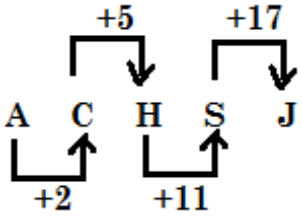
The pattern followed is:



47. **Answer: (B)**

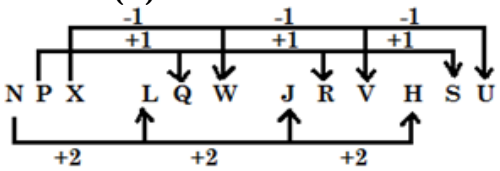
The pattern followed here is:

There is a gap of alternate prime numbers between the given alphabets.



Hence, the answer is J.

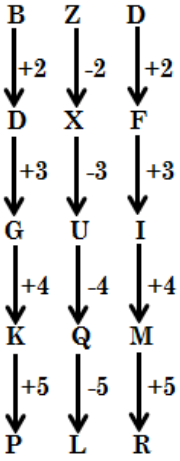
48. **Answer: (A)**



Hence, HSU will complete the incomplete series.

49. **Answer: (A)**

The pattern followed is:



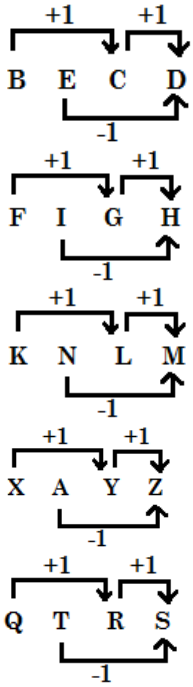
Hence, the correct answer is KQM.

50. **Answer: (D)**

The pattern followed here is:

Relation between the first letters of each term:

$B \xrightarrow{+4} F \xrightarrow{+5} K \xrightarrow{+6} Q \xrightarrow{+7} X$



Hence, the correct answer is QTRS.

Alphanumeric series

Directions: (1-4): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

Left side S Y % 1 8 O 9 W A & 4 6 E * 2 @ U 5 T # B $ N 3 © 7 £ Right side

1. If all the symbols in the above arrangement are replaced with digit '0', then which of the following will be tenth from right end?
(A) 0 **(B)** 5
(C) T **(D)** U

2. If all the vowels in the above arrangement are dropped, then how many numbers will be immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a consonant?
(A) Three **(B)** Five
(C) Two **(D)** One

3. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(A) @ T # **(B)** W 4 6
(C) Y 1 O **(D)** $ © 7

4. How many such alphabets are there in the above arrangement each of which is not immediately followed by a symbol?
(A) Six **(B)** Two
(C) Five **(D)** Three

Directions: (5-9): Answer the questions based on the sequence of numbers and alphabets given below.

S 4 5 4 S S 4 5 4 S 7 S W 7 5 7 5 W 4 4 4 W C C 5 5 7 C C 7

5. How many numbers are immediately succeeded by alphabets in the series?
(A) Two **(B)** Three
(C) Four **(D)** Six

6. Which of the following number/alphabet has the lowest frequency?
(A) C **(B)** S
(C) 4 **(D)** W

7. How many numbers lie between the identical numbers?
(A) One **(B)** Two
(C) Three **(D)** Five

8. How many pairs of consecutive repeated letters (for eg. AA) are there in the series?
(A) One **(B)** Two
(C) Three **(D)** Four

9. How many numbers are immediately preceded by 5 in the given series?
(A) Two **(B)** Three
(C) Four **(D)** Five

Direction (10-14) Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

S M P 6 3 * $ A 4 L N @ Z 5 # V U 7 E 8 B % T Y X G 2 I & 9 W

10. Which of the following is the third to the left of the fifteenth from the left end ?
(A) @ **(B)** 5
(C) U **(D)** 7

11. How many such Vowels are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by an even number and preceded by a symbol ?
(A) One **(B)** Two
(C) Three **(D)** Four

12. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group.

Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(A) A 4 * **(B)** T B Y
(C) V 5 U **(D)** P S 6

13. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a vowel and immediately preceded by a consonant?

(A) One **(B)** Two
(C) Three **(D)** Four

14. If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped, then which of the following will be the fifteenth from the left end?

(A) E **(B)** 7
(C) 8 **(D)** B

Direction (15-17) Refer to the alphanumeric series given below and answer the following questions:

5 3 9 L 5 6 G 8 C 9 2 5 S 8 1 M 5 R Y 8 3 T D A 6 U H Y 6 J 2 1 E F O

15. If all the numbers are removed from the series then which of the following element is 8th from the left end of the series?

(A) U **(B)** D
(C) H **(D)** T

16. Choose the pair which follows the same logic G5C, S21, Y53, 6DH, ?

(A) 26E **(B)** 2JF
(C) 1JE **(D)** PYR

17. Which element is 8th to the right of 13th from the right end of the series?

(A) D **(B)** 2
(C) 8 **(D)** J

Direction: (18-22): Study the following alpha numeric series and answer the questions given below.

5 4 A B % & 3 5 E 2 1 U * G @ © 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1

18. How many vowels are there which are immediately preceded by a perfect square?

(A) 0 **(B)** 1
(C) 2 **(D)** 3

19. How many numbers are there which are immediately preceded by a symbol and followed by a consonant?

(A) 0 **(B)** 1
(C) 2 **(D)** 3

20. If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped then which of the following element is tenth from the left of third element from the right?

(A) E **(B)** U
(C) 5 **(D)** 7

21. If the first eighteen elements in the above sequence are written in reverse order, then which of the following will be at the eighteenth position from the right end?

(A) 9 **(B)** 4
(C) A **(D)** ©

22. Four of the following are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement. Find the one which does not belong to that group?

(A) B & E **(B)** 7 K £
(C) 4 € 1 **(D)** U G ©

Direction (23-27) Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

2 # C D 6 % F I M K H 8 © @ T U V 4 € 2 7 8 $ H O K W 5 Y 4 ¥ Y A P @

23. Which of the following is the sixth to the left of the twenty-fourth element from the left end of the above arrangement?

(A) 4 **(B)** V
(C) @ **(D)** H

24. If all the even numbers are dropped from the given series, then which of the following element will be 10th from the right end?

(A) # **(B)** O
(C) Y **(D)** 7

25. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a consonant but not immediately preceded by a number?

(A) One **(B)** Two
(C) Three **(D)** More than three

26. Which of the following is the ninth to the right of the twenty third element from the right end of the above arrangement?
(A) 8 **(B)** @
(C) © **(D)** 4

27. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(A) C6F **(B)** H©T
(C) 7$O **(D)** 4YA

Direction (28-32) Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

N 4 7 T U J K 3 % F @ © L N 5 P 1 8 U $ E 2 D C 6 # 9 Z Q 8 Y * M A

28. Which of the following is sixth to the left of the fifteenth from the left end of the given arrangement?
(A) 2 **(B)** #
(C) % **(D)** $

29. How many such numbers are there in the given arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant but not immediately followed by a letter?
(A) One **(B)** None
(C) three **(D)** Four

30. How many such symbols are there in the arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a letter but not immediately preceded by a number?
(A) One **(B)** Three
(C) None **(D)** Two

31. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?
TU3 @©5 8U2 ?
(A) 69Q **(B)** #Z8
(C) 6#Q **(D)** #9Z

32. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the given arrangement and so from a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(A) DC6 **(B)** @©L
(C) 9ZQ **(D)** #MW

Direction (33-37): To answer these questions study carefully the following arrangement of symbols, digits and letters.

W % 9 3 G 6 H # 7 K $ L 2 * B M L © 4 5 E 8 @ Z

33. If all the numbers are deleted from the above arrangement then which of the following will be seventh to the left of sixth from the right?
(A) H **(B)** J
(C) M **(D)** $

34. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol?
(A) One **(B)** Two
(C) Three **(D)** Four

35. '9W' is related to 'GH#' and '$7' is related to '2BM' in the same way as '4J' is to _____ in the arrangement.
(A) E@8 **(B)** 58®
(C) B2L **(D)** None of these

36. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a letter?
(A) None **(B)** One
(C) Two **(D)** Three

37. If all the symbols are deleted from the above arrangement then which of the following will be the fourth to the left of twelfth from the right?
(A) 9 **(B)** 3
(C) W **(D)** M

Direction (38-42): These questions are based on the following arrangement. Study the arrangement carefully to answer these questions.

U 2 R Q D H * 3 4 L O @ P 8 M 6 I A 7 $ J # 5 4 B T $ E F 9

38. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a number and also immediately preceded by a consonant?
(A) None **(B)** One
(C) Two **(D)** Three

39. If we remove all the vowels from this series, then which of the following letter will be 11th from right end?
(A) R **(B)** L
(C) D **(D)** Q

40. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a consonant and also immediately preceded by a symbol?
(A) None **(B)** One
(C) Two **(D)** Three

41. Which of the following element is 3rd to the right of 12th element from the left end?
(A) 6 **(B)** M
(C) P **(D)** @

42. If all the vowels and symbols are dropped from the series, which element will be seventh from the left end?
(A) L **(B)** 3
(C) D **(D)** 4

Direction (43-45): Answer the following questions referring to the symbol-letter-number sequence given below:

1 2 5 6 5 L # $ 6 5 I Z 1 M 3 G F O 6 5 6 J 4 3 3 7 3 2 4 A 2 3 1 6 5 3

43. How many 6's are there in the given series which are immediately preceded by 5?
(A) One **(B)** Two
(C) Three **(D)** Four

44. How many letters are there in the above sequence which are immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a symbol?
(A) None **(B)** One
(C) Two **(D)** Three

45. How many 3's are there in the given arrangement?
(A) One **(B)** Two
(C) Three **(D)** More than five

Direction (46-50): Study the following letter/ number/ symbol sequence and answer the questions following it.

6 7 # U V E ? 5 * L H 8 S A 9 T 4 $ F 3 % Δ G D 8 M 2 X Z W

46. How many symbols are there in the series which are immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a letter?
(A) One **(B)** Two
(C) Three **(D)** Four

47. If all the symbols are dropped from the series,then which letter/number will be eleventh to the left of fifteenth letter/ number from the left end?
(A) 2 **(B)** V
(C) 6 **(D)** Z

48. How many such letters are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a number?
(A) More than three **(B)** Two
(C) three **(D)** None

49. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is not immediately preceded by a vowel but followed by a vowel?
(A) Two **(B)** Three
(C) Four **(D)** One

50. Which of the following element is 4th to right of element which is 12th from right end in the above given series?
(A) G **(B)** D
(C) 8 **(D)** M

Solution

Directions: (1-4): Given series:

Left side S Y % 1 8 O 9 W A & 4 6 E * 2 @ U 5 T # B $ N 3 © 7 £ Right side

1. Answer: (B)

1) If all the symbols in the above arrangement are replaced with digit '0',

Left side S Y 0 1 8 O 9 W A 0 4 6 E 0 2 0 U **5** T 0 B 0 N 3 0 7 0 Right side

Tenth from right side is 5

Hence, **5** is the correct answer.

2. Answer: (D)

1) If all the vowels in the above arrangement are dropped, then numbers that will be immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a consonant:

Required order is: **Symbol → Number → Consonant**

Left side S Y % 1 8 9 W & 4 6 * 2 **@ 5 T** # B $ N 3 © 7 £ Right side

Hence, there is only **one number** which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a consonant: **@ 5 T**

3. Answer: (C)

Here, the group is formed in which second element is third to the right of the first element, and the third element is to the immediate right of the second element:

1) @ T # → S Y % 1 8 O 9 W A & 4 6 E * 2 **@** U 5 **T #** B $ N 3 © 7 £

2) W 4 6 → S Y % 1 8 O 9 **W** A & **4 6** E * 2 @ U 5 T # B $ N 3 © 7 £

3) Y 1 O → S **Y** % **1** 8 **O** 9 W A & 4 6 E * 2 @ U 5 T # B $ N 3 © 7 £ (As 1 is second to the right of Y and O is second o the right of 1)

4) $ © 7 → S Y % 1 8 O 9 W A & 4 6 E * 2 @ U 5 T # B **$** N 3 **©** **7** £

5) 9 & 4 → S Y % 1 8 O **9** W A **&** **4** 6 E * 2 @ U 5 T # B $ N 3 © 7 £

Y 1 O does not belong to the group.

Hence, **Y 1 O** is the correct answer.

4. Answer: (C)

1) Alphabets in the above arrangement each of which is not immediately followed by a symbol:

The required order is: **Alphabet→ Number/ Alphabet**

S Y % 1 8 **O 9 W A** & 4 6 E * 2 @ **U 5** T # B $ **N 3** © 7 £

Hence, there are **five alphabets** in the above arrangement each of which is not immediately followed by a symbol: **S Y**, **O 9**, **W A**, **U 5**, **N 3**

5. Answer: (D)

Consider the series given:

S 4 5 **4 S** S 4 5 **4 S 7 S** W 7 5 7 **5 W** 4 4 **4 W** C C 5 5 **7 C** C 7

We need to find out combinations having **Number Alphabet**

Thus, six numbers are immediately succeeded by alphabets in the series.

Hence, six is the correct answer.

6. Answer: (D)

Consider the series:

S 4 5 4 S S 4 5 4 S 7 S W 7 5 7 5 W 4 4 4 W C C 5 5 7 C C 7

Total number of C → 4

Total number of S → 5

Total number of 4 → 7

Total number of 5 → 6

Total number of W → 3

Hence, W has the lowest frequency.

7. Answer: (D)

Consider the following series: _____

S **4 5 4** S S **4 5 4** S 7 S W **7 5 7 5** W **4 4 4** W C C 5 5 7 C C 7

Numbers are 454, 454, 757, 575, 444

Hence, five is the correct answer.

8. Answer: (C)

Consider the following series:

S 4 5 4 **S S** 4 5 4 S 7 S W 7 5 7 5 W 4 4 4 W **C C** 5 5 7 **C C** 7

Hence, according to the above series, three consecutive repeated pairs are there: SS, CC, CC

Hence three is the correct answer.

9. Answer: (D)

Consider the given series:

S 4 **5 4** S S 4 **5 4** S 7 S W 7 **5 7** 5 W 4 4 4 W C C **5 5 7** C C 7

Hence, five numbers are there which are immediately preceded by 5:- 54, 54, 57, 55, 57

Hence, five is the correct answer.

Direction: (10-14): Given series:

Left side S M P 6 3 * $ A 4 L N @ Z 5 # V U 7 E 8 B % T Y X G 2 I & 9 W Right side

10. Answer: (A)

As, Left - Left = Left

15th from the left - 3rd from the left = 12th from the left side

Clearly, 12th from the left is '@'

Hence, '**@**' is the correct answer.

11. Answer: (A)

Required arrangement: Symbol → Vowel → Even number

Vowels immediately followed by an even number and preceded by a symbol

S M P 6 3 * **$ A 4** L N @ Z 5 # V U 7 E 8 B % T Y X G 2 I & 9 W

Hence, there is only one vowel which is immediately followed by an even number and preceded by a symbol: **$ A 4**

12. Answer: (A)

Here the group is formed in which the second element is the second left of the first element and third element is the immediate right of the first element.

Where as in A 4 * , Second element is immediate right of the first and third element is second left of the first element. Here, we can say that logic for this is just opposite from the all other.

Hence, '**A 4 ***' does not belong to the group.

13. Answer: (A)

Required arrangement: Consonant → Number → Vowel

Numbers which are immediately followed by a vowel and immediately preceded by a consonant:

S M P 6 3 * $ A 4 L N @ Z 5 # V U 7 E 8 B % T Y X **G 2 I** & 9 W

Hence, there is only one number which is immediately followed by a vowel and immediately preceded by a consonant: **G 2 I**

14. Answer: (A)

1) If all the symbols are dropped then we have the series:

Left side S M P 6 3 A 4 L N Z 5 V U 7 **E** 8 B T Y X G 2 I 9 W Right side

2) 15th letter or number from the left end is E

Hence, the letter fifteenth from the left end is '**E**'

15. Answer: (D)

Series: 5 3 9 L 5 6 G 8 C 9 2 5 S 8 1 M 5 R Y 8 3 T D A 6 U H Y 6 J 2 1 E F O

Left 5 3 9 L 5 6 G 8 C 9 2 5 S 8 1 M 5 R Y 8 3 T D A 6 U H Y 6 J 2 1 E F O **Right**

After removing numbers:

Left L G C S M R Y T D A U H Y J E F O **Right**

8th from the left end: T

Hence, **T is the 8th element from the left end.**

16. Answer: (A)

Series: 5 3 9 L 5 6 G 8 C 9 2 5 S 8 1 M 5 R Y 8 3 T D A 6 U H Y 6 J 2 1 E F O

Left 5 3 9 L **5** 6 **G** 8 **C** 9 **2** 5 **S** 8 **1** M **5** R **Y** 8 **3** T **D** A **6** U **H** Y **6** J **2** 1 **E** F O **Right**

The pattern is as follows:

The second element is the 2nd left of the first element and the third element is the 2nd right of the first element.

17. Answer: (B)

Series: 5 3 9 L 5 6 G 8 C 9 2 5 S 8 1 M 5 R Y 8 3 T D A 6 U H Y 6 J 2 1 E F O

Left 5 3 9 L 5 6 G 8 C 9 2 5 S 8 1 M 5 R Y 8 3 T D A 6 U H Y 6 J 2 1 E F O **Right**

13th element from right: D

8th element right of D: 2

Hence, **2 is 8th to the right of 13th from the right end** of the series.

Direction: (18-22): Given series:

Left Side 5 4 A B % & 3 5 E 2 1 U * G @ © 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1 Right Side

18. Answer: (C)

1) Vowels which are immediately preceded by a perfect square

Perfect square → Vowel

5 **4 A** B % & 3 5 E 2 **1 U** * G @ © 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1

Hence there are only 'two' vowels which are immediately preceded by a perfect square.

19. Answer: (B)

1) Numbers which are immediately preceded by a symbol and followed by a consonant:

5 4 A B % & 3 5 E 2 1 U * G @ © **9 C** 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1

Hence, there is one such combination.

20. Answer: (D)

1) If all symbols are dropped the series will be:

Given series:
Left Side 5 4 A B 3 5 E 2 1 U G 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 T V 9 4 H L M 1 Right Side
2) Element which is tenth from the left of third element from the right.
Firstly, Element which is third from right i.e. 'L'
5 4 A B 3 5 E 2 1 U G 9 C 5 7 F K I 4 T V 9 4 H **L** M 1
Now 10th element from the left of 'L'
5 4 A B 3 5 E 2 1 U G 9 C 5 **7** F K I 4 T V 9 4 H L M 1
Hence '7' is tenth from the left of third element from the right.

21. Answer: (B)
1) First eighteen elements in the above sequence are written in reverse order
C 9 © @G * U 1 2 E 5 3 & % B A 4 5 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1
2) Now eighteenth position from right end
C 9 © @G * U 1 2 E 5 3 & % B A **4** 5 5 7 F K I 4 £ T V 9 4 H € L M 1
Hence after reversing the first eighteen elements '4' is at eighteenth position from the right.

22. Answer: (D)
1) B & E → B + 2 = &; & + 3 = E
2) 7 K £ → 7 + 2 = K; K + 3 = £
3) 4 € 1 → 4 + 2 = €; € + 3 = 1
4) 4 B 3 → 4 + 2 = B; B + 3 = 3
5) U G © → U + 2 = G; G + 2 = ©
Hence 'U G ©' does not belong to the given group.

Directions: (23-27): Given series:
Left side 2 # C D 6 % F I M K H 8 © @ T U V 4 € 2 7 8 $ H O K W 5 Y **4 ¥ Y A** P @ Right side

23. Answer: (A)
As Left side - Left side = Left side
24th from the left - 6th from the left = 18 from the left
Clearly, 18th from the left is 4.

24. Answer: (B)
1) If all the even numbers are dropped:
C D % F I M K H © @ T U V € 7 $ H O K W 5 Y ¥ Y A P @
2) 10th element from the right end is O
Hence, the element that is 10th from the right end is 'O'.

25. Answer: (D)
Required order: Not number → vowel → Consonant
2 # C D 6 % **F I M** K H 8 © @ **T U V** 4 € 2 7 8 $ **H O K** W 5 Y 4 ¥ **Y A P** @
Hence, there are more than 3 vowels that are immediately followed by a consonant but not immediately preceded by a number: FIM, TUV, HOK, YAP

26. Answer: (A)
As, Right - Right = Right
23rd from the Right - 9th from the Right = 14 from the Right
Clearly, 14th from the Right is '8'

27. Answer: (D)
According to the positions of the elements in the series:
1) C6F → C + 2 = 6 and 6 + 2 = F
2) H©T → H + 2 = © and © + 2 = T
3) 7$O → 7 + 2 = $ and $ + 2 = O
4) V€7 → V + 2 = € and € + 2 = 7
5) 4YA → 4 + 2 = Y and Y + 1 = A
Hence, 4YA does not belong to the group.

28. Answer: (C)
Sixth to the left of the fifteenth from the left end = $15^{th} - 6^{th} = 9^{th}$ = %

29. Answer: (D)
N47, K3%, C6#, P18

30. Answer: (B)
U$E, @©L, Y*M

31. Answer: (C)
U$E, @©L, Y*M

32. Answer: (D)
U$E, @©L, Y*M

33. Answer: (A)
L=7th
R=6th

R=13th

34. Answer: (C)
%9,#7,©4

35. Answer: (D)
E@Z

36. Answer: (D)
$L , B, @Z

37. Answer: (B)
L=4th
R=12th

R=16^{th}

38. Answer: (C)
Two- H*3, J#5

39. Answer: (A)
40. Answer: (B)
One- $EF
41. Answer: (B)
42. Answer: (D)
43. Answer: (B)
44. Answer: (B)
45. Answer: (D)
46. Answer: (C)
47. Answer: (B)
48. Answer: (A)
49. Answer: (D)
50. Answer: (A)

Analogy or similarity

1. Select the word pair in which the two words are related in the same way as the two words in the following word-pair.
Five : Pentagon
(A) Four : Rectangle **(B)** Triangle : Three
(C) Square : Four **(D)** Six : Septagon

2. Select the word pair in which the two words are related in the same way as the two words in the following word-pair.
Circle: Shape
(A) Toy: Play
(B) Car: Driver
(C) Sharpener: Stationery
(D) Rodents: Reptiles

3. Select the word pair in which the two words are related in the same way as the two words in the following word-pair.
Pen : Author
(A) Knife : Chef
(B) Surgeon : Scalpel
(C) Carpenter : Saw
(D) Gun : Gardener

4. Select the word pair in which the two words are related in the same way as the two words in the following word-pair.
Rancid: Fresh
(A) Last: initial **(B)** Make: bat
(C) Summer: Sun **(D)** Deep: hard

5. Select the word-pair to which the two words are related in the same way as the two words of the word pair below are related.
Food: Cook :: ?
(A) Farmer: Crop
(B) furniture: wood
(C) Tailor: Clothes
(D) Jewelry: Goldsmith

6. Select the word-pair to which the two words are related in the same way as the two words of the word pair below are related.
Garage : Mechanic :: ?
(A) Labour : Factory
(B) Hospital : Doctor
(C) Temple : Teacher
(D) Teacher : School

7. Select the word pair in which the two words are related in the same way as the two words in the following word-pair.
Star : Sun :: ?
(A) Sparrow : Bird **(B)** Animal : Wild
(C) Venus : Hot **(D)** Planet : Mars

8. Select the word pair in which the two words are related in the same way as the two words in the following word-pair.
Web : Spider :: ?
(A) Nest : Bird **(B)** Palace : Rat
(C) Convict : Prison **(D)** Den : Eskimo

9. From the following options, select the word that is related to the third word in the following series in the same way as the second word pair is related to the first word pair.
Arc : circle ::?
(A) clock: needle **(B)** House: room
(C) Blade: Sofa **(D)** Tires: Bikes

10. Select the word-pair in which the two words are related in the same way as are the two words in the following word- pair.
Skin: Eczema
(A) Kidney: Diabetes **(B)** Lungs: oxygen
(C) Eyes: Cataract **(D)** Heart: blood

11. Select the word-pair in which the two words are related in the same way as are the two words in the following word-pair.
Phone : Telecommunication
(A) Newspaper : Magazine
(B) Bus : Transportation
(C) Refrigerator : Snow
(D) Geyser : Water

12. Select the word-pair in which the two words are related in the same way as are the two words in the following word-pair.
Venomous Frog: Amphibian
(A) Snail: Amphibian
(B) Crab: Amphibian
(C) Squirrel: Reptiles
(D) Turtle: Reptiles

13. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Colour : Red :: Profession : ?
(A) Lawyer **(B)** Court
(C) School **(D)** Black

14. From the following options, select the word that is related to the third word in the following series in the same way as the second word is related to the first word.
Cave: Lion :: Stables:?
(A) Horse **(B)** Car
(C) Tiger **(D)** Bird

15. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Circumference : Circle :: Perimeter : ?
(A) 3D **(B)** Big
(C) Breadth **(D)** Square

16. From the following options, select the word that is related to the third word in the following series in the same way as the second word is related to the first word.
Water : Drink :: Bread : ?
(A) Hard **(B)** Eat
(C) Milk **(D)** White

17. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Salary : Job :: Profit : ?
(A) Loss **(B)** Business
(C) Huge **(D)** Seller

18. Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word.
Rubber: pencil :: chair:?
(A) Sit **(B)** Wood
(C) Table **(D)** Plastic

19. Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word.
Cloth: Mill:: Crop:?
(A) Mecca **(B)** Press
(C) Factory **(D)** Farm

20. Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word.
Office : Clerk :: Site : ?
(A) Servant **(B)** Shopkeeper
(C) Teacher **(D)** Engineer

21. Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word.
Chapter: book :: handle:?/
(A) Break **(B)** Bicycle
(C) Paddle **(D)** Goal

22. Select the option which is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word.
Brick : wall :: gold : ?
(A) Jewelry **(B)** Metal
(C) Yellow **(D)** Strict

23. Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word.
Rainbow : Sky : : Tsunami : ?
(A) Pond **(B)** Sea
(C) Land **(D)** Atmosphere

24. Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word.
Catch : Tongs :: Dig : ?
(A) Pen **(B)** Gutter
(C) Spoon **(D)** Hoe

25. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Septagon : Figure :: Male : ?
(A) Female **(B)** Gender
(C) Brother **(D)** Work

26. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Amphibian : Frog :: Insect : ?
(A) Butterfly **(B)** Ostrich
(C) Rat **(D)** Snake

27. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Nest : Bird :: Palace : ?
(A) Jeep **(B)** Soldier
(C) Big **(D)** King

28. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Car : Wheel :: Clock : ?
(A) Second **(B)** Hour
(C) Needle **(D)** Circular

29. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Litre : Volume :: Hectare : ?
(A) Area **(B)** Time
(C) Mass **(D)** Force

30. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Crockery : Cup :: Garment : ?
(A) Rat **(B)** Shopkeeper
(C) Shop **(D)** Trouser

31. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Leather : Shoes :: Asphalt : ?
(A) Car **(B)** Air
(C) Water **(D)** Road

32. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Film : Producer :: Poem : ?
(A) Director **(B)** Actor
(C) Poet **(D)** Cobbler

33. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Jute : Sack :: Wood : ?
(A) Furniture **(B)** Brown
(C) Plastic **(D)** Hard

34. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Cold : Refrigerator :: Hot : ?
(A) Paper **(B)** Cold
(C) Oven **(D)** AC

35. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Season : Winter :: Figure : ?
(A) Diagonal **(B)** Angle
(C) Triangle **(D)** Sides

36. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Court : Tennis :: Rink : ?
(A) Golf **(B)** Skating
(C) Cricket **(D)** Chess

37. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Green : Colour :: Cricket :?
(A) Ball **(B)** Bat
(C) Game **(D)** Hockey

38. From the following options, select the word that is related to the third word in the following series in the same way as the second word is related to the first word.
Plate : Pot :: Car:?
(A) driver **(B)** vehicle
(C) tire **(D)** bike

39. Select the word-pair in which the two words are related in the same way as are the two words in the following word-pair.
Spoke : Wheel
(A) Word : Sentence
(B) Printer : Computer
(C) Square : Side
(D) Tree : Branch

40. Select the word-pair in which the two words are related in the same way as are the two words in the following word-pair.
(A) Famous: Obscure
(B) Confusion : chaotic
(C) Postpone : Suspend
(D) Trouble : Grief

41. Select the word-pair in which the two words are related in the same way as are the twowords in the following word-pair.
Year : June
(A) Week : Thursday **(B)** April : Month
(C) Week : Calendar **(D)** Year : Century

42. Select the word-pair in which the two words are related in the same way as are the two Words in the following word-pair.
Nephrology: Kidney
(A) Cardiology : Liver
(B) Ophthalmology : Eyes
(C) Pathology : Tissues
(D) Zoology : Plants

43. Select the word-pair in which the two words are related in the same way as are the two words in the following word-pair.
Fan : Electricity
(A) Cooler : Water
(B) Petrol : Fuel
(C) Bike : Kick
(D) Vehicles : Diesel

44. Select the word-pair in which the two words are related in the same way as are the two words in the following word-pair.
Fossils: Paleontology
(A) Flowers : Zoology
(B) Rocks : Astronomy
(C) Fungi : Phycology
(D) Plants : Botany

45. Select the word-pair in which the two words re related in the same way as are the two words in the following word-pair.
Waiter: Serve
(A) Lawyer : Legal
(B) Architect : Fashion
(C) Engineer : Technical
(D) Mechanic : Repair

46. Select the word-pair in which the two words are related in the same way as are the two words in the following word-pair.
Seismology: Earthquake:: _____: _____
(A) Entomology: Plants
(B) Ornithology: Birds
(C) Psychology: Fungi
(D) Nephrology: Veins

47. Select the word-pair in which the two words are related in the same way as are the two words in the following word-pair.
Zinc: Brass
(A) Gold : Ornament
(B) Copper : Bronze
(C) Mercury : Thermometer
(D) Silver : Ring

48. Select the word-pair in which the two words are related in the same way as are the two words in the following word-pair.
Telephone : Communication
(A) Television : Entertainment
(B) Heater : Electricit
(C) Refrigerator : Equipment
(D) Air Cooler : Water

49. Select the word-pair in which the two words are related in the same way as are the two words in the following word-pair.
Architect : House map
(A) Carpenter : Furniture
(B) Lawyer : Court
(C) Doctor : Hospital
(D) Teacher : Writer

50. Select the word-pair in which the two words are related in the same way as are the two words in the following word-pair.
Exercise : Fitness
(A) Harmony : War
(B) Hobby : Internet
(C) Education : Institute
(D) Treatment : Recovery

Solution

1. Answer(A):
A Pentagon having 5 sides similarly a rectangle having four sides.

2. Answer(C):
Circle is a type of Shape similarly; Sharpener is a type of Stationery material.

3. Answer(A):
An author writes any book by pen similarly, A chef makes food with the help of knife

4. Answer(A):
Rancid and Fresh are opposite each other similarly last and initial are opposite each other

5. Answer(D):
The cook's job is to cook, similarly the goldsmith's job is to become jewelery.

6. Answer(B):
The mechanic works in the garage, similarly the doctor works in the hospital.

7. Answer(D):
Sun is a type of Star; similarly, Mars is a type of planet.

8. Answer(A):
The spider lives in the web, similarly the bird lives in the nest.

9. Answer(D):
The arc of a circle is portion of the circumference of a circle similarly A tire that fits on the wheel of a bike.

10. Answer(C):
Eczema is a skin diseases similarly cataract is a diseases related to eyes.

11. Answer(B)
The phone is part of telecommunications; similarly bus is part of transportation.

12. Answer(D):
Venomous Frog is part of the Amphibian group; similarly Turtle is part of the Reptiles group.

13. Answer(A):
Red is a type of a colour similarly
Lawyer is a type of profession.

14. Answer(A):
The lion lives inside the cave similarly House lives inside the stables.

15. Answer(D):
the circumference of a circle is the distance around it similarly, the perimeter is the length of the outline of a shape.

16. Answer(B):
Water is drunk in the same way bread is eaten.

17. Answer(B):
Salary is obtained by doing the job, in the same way, you get profit by doing business.

18. Answer(C):
Rubber and pencil are both parts of the stationery, similarly chair and table are part of the furniture.

19. Answer(D):
Cloth is prepared in the mill, similarly the crop is grown in the field.

20. Answer(D):
The clerk work in the office, similarly the engineer works on site.

21. Answer(B):
The chapter in a book is similar to the way a cycle has handles.

22. Answer(A):
Brick is used to make wall similarly, gold is used to makes jewelry.

23. Answer(B):
A rainbow appears in the sky, just as tsunami occurs in the sea.

24. Answer(D):
Tongs help to hold an object in the same way as hoe helps digging up ground.

25. Answer(B):
Septagon is a type of a figure similarly, Male is a type of a Gender.

26. Answer(A):
Frog belongs to Amphibian category similarly, Butterfly belongs to Insect category.

27. Answer(D):
The Bird lives in the Nest, similarly The King lives in the Palace.

28. Answer(C):
There are wheels in the car, similarly there are needles in the watch.

29. Answer(A):
A litre is a cubic meter and the cubic metre is the SI unit for volume. In the same way A hectare is a measuring unit of area.

30. Answer(D):
Cup is made of crockery similarly trousers are made of garments.

31. Answer(D):

Shoes are made using leather similarly, Road are made using Asphalt.

32. Answer(C):
Film scripts written by producer similarly, poem is written by poet.

33. Answer(A):
Sack is made of Jute, similarly Furniture is made of Wood.

34. Answer(C):
A refrigerator is a machine for keeping things cold, Similarly A Oven is a machine for heating, baking or cooking.

35. Answer(C):
Winter is a type of season similarly Triangle is a type of figure.

36. Answer(B):
Tennis play in court similarly, skating play in rink.

37. Answer(C):
Green is a name of colour similarly Cricket is a name of game.

38. Answer(B):
Plate is a Utensil similarly Car is a Vehicle.

39. Answer(A):
A Wheel is formed by joining several spoke similarly a sentence formed by joining several word.

40. Answer(A):
Myopic (A condition in which close objects appear clearly), Farsighted (A vision condition in which nearby objects are blurry) is opposite to each other.
Similarly
Famous (Known about the many people), obscure (Not known to most people) is opposite to each other

41. Answer(A):
June is part of the year, similarly Thursday is part of the week.

42. Answer(B):
Nephrology is specialty of internal medicinal affect the Kidneys.
Similarly
Ophthalmology the branch of medicine concerned with the study and treatment of disorders and diseases of the eye.

43. Answer(D):
Fan moves due to electricity
Similarly – Vehicles move on the road by consuming diesel.

44. Answer(D):
Paleontology is the study of the history of life on earth as based on fossils.
Similarly,
Botany is the scientific study of plants

45. Answer(D):
The waiter serves food in the hotel
Similarly
Mechanic repairs in the Garage

46. Answer(B):
Semiology is the scientific study of earthquake
Similarly
Ornithology is a branch of zoology that study of birds.

47. Answer(B):
Brass in alloy of zinc similarly, Bronze is an alloy that consists primarily of copper.

48. Answer(A):
Telephone is a means of communication similarly television is a means of entertainment

49. Answer(A):
An architect is a person who plans designs and reviews the construction of buildings and House map.
Similarly
Carpenters construct, erect, install, and repair structures and fixtures made from wood

50. Answer(D):
Exercise keeps the body fit similarly Treatment leads to recovery .

Asertion & Reason

1. Directions: The critical reasoning question is based on short arguments, a set of statements, or a plan of action. For each question, select the best answer of the choices given and explain why the chosen answer is the right fit.
Statement: Various human activity has led to the water contamination and significant draining of about one-third of the planet's largest underground water reserves and it is unclear how much fluid remains in them.
Which of the following can be the probable reason(s) for the decline of the water reserve?
(A) Reduction in the usage of underground water reserves
(B) Frequent pumping of water for farming
(C) Decline of population all around the word
(D) Excessive a forestation

2. **Statement-** Two companies A and B signed a deal in which both have agreed to not disclose any confidential details of their company to the rivals.
Which of the following could be the reason of the legal notice sent by company B to company A for breaching the contract?
I. Company A is unlawfully receiving more amount of profit without indulging company B in it.
II. Company A is sharing the private data and details of company B for its own profit.
(A) Only I is implicit
(B) Only II is implicit
(C) Either I or II is implicit
(D) Both I and II are implicit

3. Releasing the 'Road Accidents in India - 2016' report, the Road Transport and Highways Minister said more than 400 people lost their lives daily on roads in road accidents at night.
Which of the following could be the appropriate cause of the death in road accidents at night?
(A) Increase in population lead to more number of accidents.
(B) Many people prefer to travel in night rather than in day.
(C) Lack of proper lightning arrangement and undignified installation of traffic signals at many places.
(D) Traffic rules are stricter in day-time to avoid traffic congestion problem.

4. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
The principal of St. Mary school organized extra classes for week students of X class and the concerned teachers are getting paid extra amount for the classes. But the average salary of teachers more or less remains the same.
What can be the reason behind the average of the salary remain same of teachers?
I. Student of class X attend the extra class two or three days in a week although the teachers provide the class regularly.
II. Teachers started taking more holidays after the commencement of the extra classes.
III. Teachers are already working overtime for checking and preparing homework for students on daily basis.
(A) Both I and II **(B)** Both II and III
(C) Only II **(D)** Only III

5. A statement given is followed by some reason. You have to select the possible reason for the given statement.
Statement:
New manager of Company X has decided to give allowance for the employees too which has less than 3 years of experience if they

work after working hours which was not getting earlier.

Possible reason:

I. New Manager has authority to give allowance without asking to the higher authority.

II. There was provision of allowance for the employee too which has less than 3 years' experience in his previous company.

III. It has been observed that employees who left the company since last 1 year had the same problem.

(A) Only I **(B)** I and III
(C) II and III **(D)** I and II

6. A statement given is followed by some reason. You have to select the possible reason for the given statement.

Statement:

Government has increased 10% seats in medical college from this academic session.

Possible reason:

I. Number of seats for women has been increased by 20.

II. Hospitality is not better as there is scarcity of doctor in India.

(A) Only I **(B)** Only II
(C) Either I or II **(D)** Both I and II

7. Directions: Given below is a passage followed by a question. Select the option that best answers the question.

Country B has reported cases of deaths and ailing patients due to an unrecognized disease. Country B has been engaged in biological warfare with country A for 7 years. Country A had recently developed a dangerous virus, Virus X, causing symptoms of severe flu for a week in the host body, eventually leading to the death of the host. The virus only takes effect after 5 days of dormancy. The virus was deported to country B two days ago by one of their special ops. Which of the following statements casts doubts on Virus X being the cause of deaths in country B?

(A) Country B has poor medical facilities.

(B) The special ops assigned to the job deported the virus 4 days before the scheduled time.

(C) One of the experimental facilities had exploded in country B**.**

(D) The news of deaths was reported on the day the virus had been deported in country B.

8. Directions: The critical reasoning question is based on a short argument, a set of statements, or a plan of action. For each question, select the best answer of the choices given and explain why the chosen answer is the right fit.

Statement: Desertification is a type of land degradation in drylands in which biological productivity is lost due to natural processes or induced by human activities whereby fertile areas become increasingly arider. A huge issue that many countries have is the fact that there are large pockets of land that are going through a process that is known as desertification.

Which of the following statements is/are a possible reason for the increasing desertification?

(A) Animal grazing is a huge problem for many areas.

(B) Urbanization is providing fewer places for the plants to grow.

(C) Desertification is reducing the agricultural lands and making them infertile.

(D) Both 1 and 2

9. **Statement:** Syrian President Bashar al-Assad has revealed during an interview that a direct clash between the US and Russia in Syria was narrowly avoided "by the wisdom of the Russian leadership".

Which of the following objection(s) might be a probable reason(s) for such a revelation by Syrian President Bashar al-Assad?

I. Adding that Syria needs Russian support, Assad said, "At the same time we need to avoid the American foolishness in order to be able to stabilise our country".

II. Adding that Syria needs American support, Assad said, "At the same time we need to avoid the American foolishness in order to be able to stabilise our country".

III. Adding that Syria needs Russian support, Assad said, "At the same time we

need to avoid the Russian foolishness in order to be able to stabilise our country".
IV. Adding that Syria needs American support, Assad said, "At the same time we need to avoid the Russian foolishness in order to be able to stabilise our country".

(A) Only II **(B)** Only I
(C) Only IV **(D)** Only III

10. **Statement-** There is a company in which there are three different groups of employees in which each of the employee gets salary in three different ways. In the first group, each employee gets complete salary in an envelope. In second group, each of the employee gets salary in two equal parts in two envelops. In third group, each employee gets salary in an envelop having their child's name on it. All the employees of third group spend least among all and employees of second group spend less than the first one.
What may be the thought process of the company behind this step?
(I) It is a policy of the company as the employees are categorized in three groups based on their performance.
(II) It is human psychology as those who get salary in two parts spend less. Because they would think before spending the second envelop. And third group spend least as it contained their child's name which itself has some emotional quotient. So, it will promote the saving habits among employees. (III) Company divided the employees in three groups according to their saving habits as those who are in second group are more saving oriented as compared to the first one.
What could be the reason behind the less spending of second group as compared to the first one?

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

11. **Statement-** A car company 'Aristo' was famous car manufacturing company 7 years ago but company's production has been declining from past 5 years. So, after all these mis happenings the company is forced to shut down now.Which of the following could be the most possible reason for the above-mentioned statement?

(A) The company did not have enough funds to buy raw material which was required for the product.
(B) The employees of the company are not satisfied in their job.
(C) The machinery was too old and was not in proper working condition.
(D) The demand of the product has been declining from past 5 years.

12. **Statement-** India is buying over 1,000 new planes. However unprecedented expansion will place immense pressure on the aviation system. The industry currently appears to be underestimating the challenges ahead.
Which of the following could be the reason for the concerns about "challenges ahead" in the above statement?
(i) The buying frenzy, led by budget airlines like SpiceJet and IndiGo, is not without reason. Around 220 million Indians flew last year -- an annual increase of 20%.
(ii) The country is on track to overtake the U.K. as the world's third-largest aviation market by 2026.
(iii) Only 75 out of 400 airports are currently operational in India and even the biggest hubs like Mumbai, New Delhi and Chennai are bursting at the seams.

(A) Only (i)
(B) Both (i) and (ii)
(C) Only (iii)
(D) Both (ii) and (iii)

13. The revenue of Company A has been decreasing from past one year while the prices of the products offered by the company have also decreased from past six months.
Which of the following cannot be the reason of downfall of the revenue of Company A?

(A) Company B is offering same product at much lower prices than Company A.
(B) The quality of the products of Company A is not upto a desirable level.
(C) The demand of the product offered by Company A has been decreasing due to the usage of an old technology in it.
(D) Chinese companies offered better and cheap products than Indian Companies.

14. **Statement:** Foreign lender HSBC has decided to shut down some of its branches in the country citing that more customers are availing banking services through the digital medium rather than going to branches.

Which of the following may be the reason(s) for the shutdown of branches in India?

I. The private banking space is hugely competitive. Few decades ago, foreign banks had an edge in the private banking space because of quality service, global investment tools and an untapped market. Today, the likes of ICICI Bank and Axis Bank have stormed the market with similar product offerings.

II. HSBC Bank was in the news due to the black money probe. The bank leaked a list of account holders who illegally stashed funds in the foreign bank to escape income tax scrutiny. The Income tax department had attached bank accounts worth Rs 2,300 crore of 20 people named in the HSBC black money list.

III. The Indian economy is yet to see a big pick up despite being in the bright spot as India is more consumption-oriented than other emerging markets such as China or Brazil.

(A) Only I **(B)** Only I and II
(C) All of the above
(D) None of the above

15. **Statement:** India's Mars Orbiter Mission marks the country's first mission to the Red Planet and first entry into interplanetary spaceflight. The unmanned Mars Orbiter Mission, or MOM, will map the surface of the Red Planet and test technologies needed for future Indian space missions. The mission is a "technology demonstrator" project to develop the technologies for designing, planning, management and operations of an interplanetary mission.

What are the advantages of Mars Orbiter Mission for India?

I. It has given a huge boost to the image of India in the world. It will also generate interest among the youths of India and world over to pursue science and technology as career. Thus, it gives a moral boost.

II. This success will definitely bring more enthusiasm towards R&D activity related to science and technology. An increase in funding for such activities is imminent in the future.

(A) Only I **(B)** Only II
(C) Both I and II **(D)** Neither I nor II

Solution

1. Answer: (B)

Reduced usage of underground water can never lead to the decline of the water reserve. Instead, this might help preserve the water reserves. Therefore, option 1 is eliminated.

Pumping of water from the soil faster too often does not give the soil enough time to replenish its water reserve. This can lead to a decline of the water reserve in the long run. Thus, option 2 is correct.

The decline of population in the world will lead to less consumption of water, consequently, reducing the burden on the underground reserves. Thus, option 3 is not valid.

Excessive afforestation will help in the formation of a stabilized water table.

Therefore, option 4 is eliminated.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

2. Answer: (D)

The Act is aimed at eradication of the disease and so it needs to be proclaimed and promoted. So, both the courses follow.

3. Answer: (C)

For (a)- This can't be the reason behind more number of accidents at night as population increase could not lead to more number of accidents during night.

For (b)- This could not be the appropriate reason as preference does not matter too much for the reason of death during night time.

For (c)- This could be the major cause behind more number of accidents at night as improper installation of traffic signal and lightning arrangement is the major reason behind it.

For (d)- This could not be the major cause of the given statement as the traffic rules are same in both day and night time also.

4. Answer: (B)

Both II and III can be the reason for the average salary remain same.

5. Answer: (C)

As this provision which is justified was in previous company of new manager, so it may be reason that they want to apply in his new company too. As employee which left since last year had same problem so to avoid such incidents in future, he may want to apply this new provision.

6. Answer: (D)

As number of seats for women has been increased by 20, so to maintain balance number of total seats has been increased by 10%. And to improve hospitality condition, number of seats has been increased

7. Answer: (D)

Options 1 and 3 have no relation to the given case and thus can be eliminated.

Option 2 only strengthens the fact that Virus X was responsible for the deaths. Only option 4 suggests that the deaths in country B might not be a result of virus X as the virus was deported on the same day as the reported deaths. It is given in the passage that the virus takes at least 5 days to show any symptoms. Hence, option 4 is correct.

8. Answer: (D)

The passage above discusses the process of desertification. It is becoming a huge problem which is being faced all around the globe.

We need to find options that can be a possible reason for desertification.

The first option talks about animal grazing which can be one of the major reasons for desertification as there are too many animals that are overgrazing in certain spots which makes it difficult for the plants to grow back, which hurts the biome and makes it lose its former green glory.

The second option discusses urbanization and its ill effects upon plants. This is a probable reason for the increasing desertification. Hence, it is also correct.

The third option is more of an effect than a cause of desertification. The lands turning infertile due to desertification are an effect and thus not the correct answer for the above question.

As the statements above mentioned that desertification is a type of land degradation in drylands in which biological productivity is lost due to natural processes or induced by

human activities and both Option 1 and 2 are human activities which can cause desertifications.
Hence, both 1 and 2 are correct.

9. Solution (B):

The correct answer is option 2, i.e. Only I.
From the statement, we get the idea that the Syrian President is praising Russia for its wisdom which helped in avoiding the clash. Thus, from the options, we must focus that Syria needs Russian support and at the same time must avoid the foolishness of the US, in order to avoid any more clash. Thus, the most appropriate answer is option 2 and the rest of the options can be eliminated.
Since the options are very close, effective reading of the statement and proper scanning of all the option choices is very important to mark the right answer choice.

10. Answer: (D)
Statement (II) is true as the psychological and emotional quotient of human beings can only be the reason of less spending of second group as compared to the first one.

11. Answer: (D)
For (a), Raw material plays an important role in production of a product and adequate funds are also required for it but there are alternatives available for it such as loans to fulfill the requirement so (a) is not the most possible reason. Employee satisfaction and proper machinery plays a vital role in growth of the company but again both of these can be replaced or modified. So, (b) and (c) do not follow. So, the most possible reason is (d) as the demand has been declined from past 5 years hence the production also declined.

12. Answer: (C)
Statement (i) and (ii) states a fact that supports this buying frenzy being carried out by aviation companies. Whereas (iii) clearly mentions that lack of infrastructure will be a major challenge that aviation companies might have to face in future.

13. Answer: (D)
As all options other than (d) can be the reason of the downfall of the revenue of a company but option (d) cannot be a reason as nothing regarding the Chinese/Indian companies have been stated in the given statement and is not related with the downfall of revenue of company A.

14. Answer: (D)
As it is mentioned in the statement that more customers are availing banking services through the digital medium, i.e. digital banking is becoming popular day by day in the world and the customers are making maximum transactions online. So, none of the options given can be concluded as a reason from the statement.

15. Answer: (C)
Other than just the science though, space missions are fantastic catalysts for scientific and technological advances in the entire nation. India will learn how to reliably get things in space, a skill that will become more and more important. Space exploration excites people, and encourages them to study STEM topics and pursue as a career. As per regarding R&D activity related to science and technology, there will be definitely some boost up regarding funding in future. So, both I and II follow.

Blood relation

Directions: (1-2): These questions are based on the following information.

There are 8 member A, B, C, D, E, F and G in a family. A is grandfather of F and father of C. B is mother of G. E is mother of F, and wife of C. G is sister of C. D is mother of E. F is sister of H.

1. How G is related to H?

(A) Aunt **(B)** Mother
(C) Sister **(D)** Mother-in-law

2. How C is related to D?

(A) Son **(B)** Son-in-law
(C) Brother **(D)** Father

Direction: (3-5): Read the following questions carefully and answer the questions that follows:

In a family M is father of S who is unmarried. S and D are sisters.T is married to N who is only brother of D. B is brother in law of N. R is the only child of N. T does not have any sibling.

3. How is M related to N?

(A) Father in law **(B)** Father
(C) Uncle **(D)** Mother in law

4. How is S related to T?

(A) Brother in law **(B)** Brother
(C) Sister **(D)** Sister in law

5. How many female members in the family?

(A) Two **(B)** Three
(C) Four
(D) Cannot be determined

Directions: (6-8): These questions are based on the following information.

There are 8 members P, Q, V, R, T, B, Z, and S in a family. P is the Husband of V, who is the mother of S. Q is a male, who has only one child. Q and S are siblings of the same gender. B is the brother of V. R is the sister of Z, who is the mother of T. T is the daughter of Q.

6. How is T related to S?

(A) Nephew **(B)** Niece
(C) Brother **(D)** Sister

7. How B is related to P?

(A) Son - in – law **(B)** Sister in law
(C) Brother in law **(D)** Daughter in law

8. How many male member are there in the family.

(A) 5 **(B)** 6
(C) Cannot be determined
(D) 4

Direction: (9-10): Read the following information carefully and answer the question that follow:

There are 6 members of a family in a gathering – P, Q, R, S, T and U.
S is the son of Q. Q is the daughter of R. P is the daughter of T. P and Q are siblings. U is the father of S.

9. How is S related to T?

(A) Son **(B)** Grandson
(C) Granddaughter **(D)** Grandfather

10. Who is the father of Q?

(A) T **(B)** R
(C) P
(D) Cannot be determined

Directions: (11-13) Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions:

Q is the wife of P. R is the mother of P. I is aunt of P. A is father of I. M is married to A, M has only 2 children. L is the sibling brother or sister of P. X has two children.

11. How is M related to I?
(A) Father **(B)** Mother
(C) Father - in - law **(D)** Sister

12. If L is married to W, then how is W related to R?
(A) Daughter
(B) Son - in - law
(C) Daughter - in - law
(D) Either "Son-in-law" or "Daughter-in-law

13. How is L related to M?
(A) Daughter **(B)** Grandson
(C) Granddaughter
(D) Either "Grandson" or "Granddaughter"

Directions (14-16) Study the given information carefully and answer the following questions:

There are seven persons in the family. W is daughter of T and aunt of X who is female. J is the only son of V and father of X. W is unmarried sister of N, who is daughter of L. T is not the father-in-law of J.

14. How V is related to X?
(A) Paternal Grandfather
(B) Maternal Grandfather
(C) Paternal Grandmother
(D) Cannot be determined

15. How J is related to W?
(A) Husband **(B)** Brother
(C) Sister **(D)** Brother in law

16. If J has one sibling, then how that sibling is related to N?
(A) Brother **(B)** Sister
(C) Sister in law **(D)** Brother in law

Direction: (17-19) Read the following information carefully and answer the question that follow:

There are 6 members of a family in a gathering – P, Q, R, S, T and U.
R is father of S and married to Q. T is sister in law of U who is a female. P is daughter of S. S is not married to T. Q has one daughter and one son.

17. How S is related to T?
(A) Cannot be determined.
(B) Brother
(C) Sister
(D) Brother in law

18. Who is the grandmother of P?
(A) S **(B)** U
(C) Q **(D)** R

19. How P is related to T?
(A) Daughter **(B)** Father
(C) Sister **(D)** Niece

Directions (20-22) Study the information carefully and answer the given questions.

A certain number of persons went to a party at Anil's house. Everyone present at the party is related to Anil in some way. Apoorva is the maternal grandmother of Ashok and has three children, two daughters, and one son. Anil is the son of Arun, who is the husband of Apoorva. Amit is married to Aman, who is the son-in-law of Apoorva. Amar is the mother of Ashok and sister of Amit.

20. If Ashok is married to Ashwani, then how will Ashwani be related to Arun?
(A) Daughter-in-law **(B)** Daughter
(C) Son-in-law
(D) Cannot be determined

21. If Ashok is the son of Amar, then how is he related to Anil?
(A) Niece **(B)** Son
(C) Nephew **(D)** Brother

22. Which of the following pairs are married?
(A) Arun, Ashok **(B)** Amit, Anil
(C) Apoorva, Amar **(D)** Apoorva, Arun

Direction: (23-25): Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that are given below.

There are seven persons in a family namely, D, G, J, K, N, M, and P. N is the mother of J. D is the son-in-law of N. G is the son of D. K is the only maternal aunt of G. D does not have any brother-in-law. N and M are a married couple. D has only one brother.

23. How is P related to G?
(A) Aunt **(B)** Paternal Uncle
(C) Father **(D)** Mother

24. How many female members are there in the family?
(A) Two **(B)** One
(C) Four **(D)** Three

25. How is M related to D?
(A) Father **(B)** Mother
(C) Sister **(D)** Father-in-law

26. There are 6 persons in a family namely A, B, C, D, E and F, they all are related to each other in some or the other way. B is the only daughter of C. E is the sister in law of B, but is not married to F. F is the son of A. A has three children. C is the wife of A. How is D related to B?
(A) Sister **(B)** Sister-in-law
(C) Brother **(D)** Mother

Direction (27-28): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are only two married couples in a six membered family. D is sister in law of E who is the mother of F. H is the father of J. K is the mother in law of E who is married to J.

27. How many male members are there in the family?
(A) Two **(B)** Three
(C) Four
(D) Can't be determined

28. How is J related to F?
(A) Aunt **(B)** Father
(C) Grand-father **(D)** Brother

Direction (29-31): Read the following information carefully and answer the given question.

In a family of ten people namely- H, J, K, M, O, R, U, X, Y and Z, there are four married couple and two children. U is the only son of J. K is the mother of R. H is not the wife of Y. U is brother in-law of Z, who is not the father of O. X is the father of M. Y is the son in-law of X. O is the grandson of X. M is sister in-law of H. R is the daughter of Z. X has three children. O is the son of H. J is mother in-law of Z. U is not the husband of M.

29. Who among the following is the husband of H?
(A) Z **(B)** Y
(C) X **(D)** U

30. Who among the following is the cousin of R?
(A) H **(B)** U
(C) O **(D)** Y

31. How is X related to Y?
(A) Father in-law **(B)** Mother in-law
(C) Sister in-law **(D)** Brother in-law

Direction (32-33): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight members are living in a family. Q is the only son of P. T is wife of U. T is sister of Q and R. V is daughter in law of W. S is son of T. W is the mother of Q.

32. How is S related to R?
(A) Son **(B)** Daughter
(C) Nephew **(D)** Niece

33. How many male members are in the family?
(A) Four **(B)** Five
(C) Three **(D)** Six

Direction (34-36): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

In a family, there are ten members P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X. P and Q are married couple. S is the only son of R, who is the brother of P. T and W are siblings of S. Q is daughter-in-law of U. X is mother of V, who is sister of P. L is sister in law of V, who is unmarried.

34. How is U related to S?
(A) Father **(B)** Brother in-law
(C) Grand-son **(D)** Grand-father

35. How is Q related to V?
(A) Sister in-law **(B)** Daughter
(C) Cousin **(D)** Sister

36. How is L related to W?
(A) Sister in-law **(B)** Mother
(C) Daughter **(D)** Wife

37. Binni points towards a person and says, "That person is the wife of only son-in-law of my father's only son's wife ". How is Binni related to that person?
(A) Aunt **(B)** Mother
(C) Grandmother **(D)** Wife

38. Saurav said pointing towards a lady in a picture, "That person is daughter of my mother's father's only son". How is the lady in the picture related to Saurav?
(A) Father's sister
(B) Mother's sister
(C) Cousin (maternal brother)
(D) Cousin (maternal sister)

Direction (39-41): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

F is the husband of G. K is the mother-in-law of G. H is the Father of F. M is the mother of H, P is the mother of K and B.

39. If Y is the father of H then how is Y related to M?
(A) Mother **(B)** Father
(C) Sister **(D)** Husband

40. How is P related to F?
(A) Grandfather **(B)** Aunt
(C) Mother **(D)** Grandmother

41. How is B related to H?
(A) Sister **(B)** Brother
(C) Husband
(D) Can't be determine

Direction (42-44): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

M is the mother of G. A is married to M. S is the only daughter of M. A is father of F. K is daughter of F. C is mother in law of D, who is married to K.

42. How is G related to S?
(A) Sister **(B)** Daughter
(C) Father **(D)** Brother

43. How is A related to C?
(A) Father in law **(B)** Sister
(C) Mother **(D)** Brother

44. How is M related to F?
(A) Mother **(B)** Sister
(C) Daughter **(D)** Brother

Direction (45-47): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Nine persons are living in a family and there are 4 married couples and three generation in family. A is married to B, Q is the son of B and brother of K. K is the wife of W. A have two Son's and one daughter. N is wife of X. L is the son of J, who is daughter-in-law of B.

45. How is K related to L?
(A) Uncle **(B)** Sister
(C) Brother - in - law **(D)** Aunt

46. How is W related to B?
(A) Son **(B)** Daughter
(C) Brother-in-law **(D)** Son-in-law

47. How is N related to K
(A) Brother in law **(B)** Sister
(C) Niece **(D)** Sister in law

Direction (48-50): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

There are seven family members i.e. C, G, H, J, V, N and P in a family having three generation. There are two married couples in the family. J is the son-in-law of G. H is the mother of P, who has no brother or sister. N is the daughter of P. C is the brother of V and is the son of J. G is the grandfather of V.

48. How is G related to J?

(A) Father **(B)** Father-in-law
(C) Mother **(D)** Mother-in-law

49. If J has only one daughter, then how is V related to P?

(A) Brother **(B)** Father
(C) sister **(D)** Son

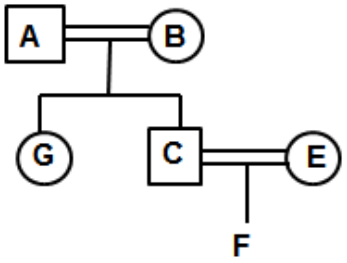
50. How is V related to N?

(A) Brother **(B)** Sister
(C) Mother **(D)** Either (a) or (b)

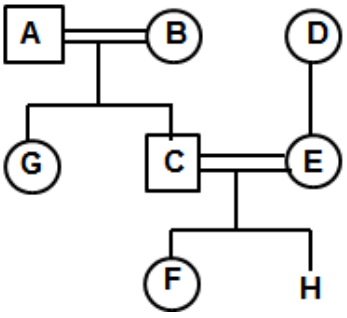
Solution

Direction: (1-2): From the given information,

1. A is grandfather of F and father of C.
2. E is mother of F and wife of C.
3. B is mother of G.
4. G is sister of C.



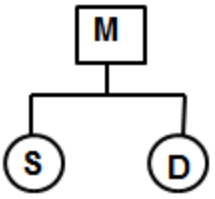
5. D is mother of E.
6. F is sister of H.



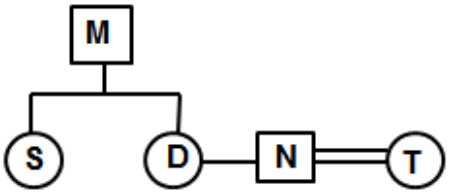
1. **Answer: (A)**
Hence, **G is Aunt of H.**

2. **Answer: (B)**
Hence, **C is Son-in-law of D.**

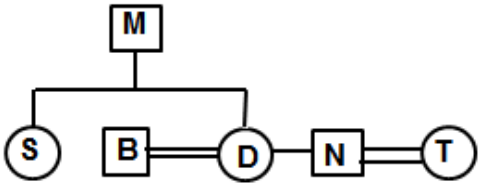
Direction: (3-5): 1) M is father of S who is unmarried.
2) S and D are sisters.



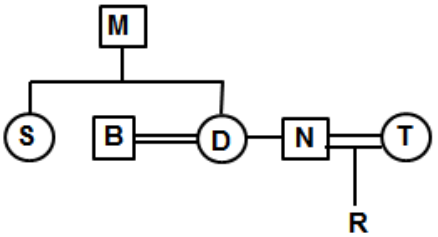
3) T is married to N who is only brother of D.



4) B is brother in law of N.
5) T does not have any sibling.



6) R is the only child of N.



3. **Answer: (B)**
Hence, **M is father of N.**

4. **Answer: (D)**
Hence, **S is sister in law of T.**

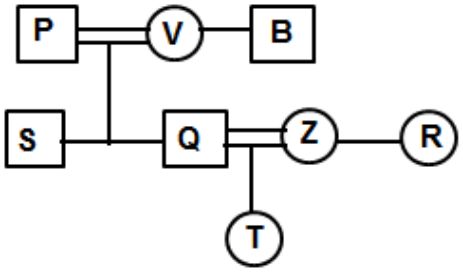
5. **Answer: (D)**

Gender of R is not known. So, number of female member not determined.

Hence, **answer is cannot be determined.**

Direction: (6-8):

1) P is the Husband of V who is the mother of S.
2) Q is a male who has only one child.
3) Q and S are siblings of the same gender.
4) B is the brother of V.
5) R is the sister of Z who is the mother of T.
6) T is the daughter of Q.



6. Answer: (B)

Hence T is the niece of S.

7. Answer: (C)

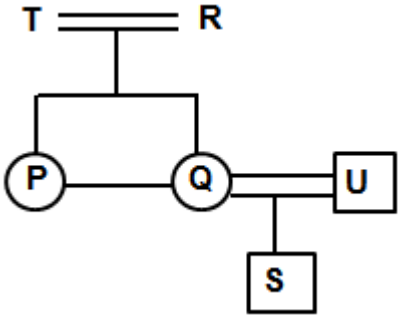
Hence B is Brother in law of P.

8. Answer: (D)

Direction: (9-10):

1) S is the son of Q.
2) Q is the daughter of R.
3) P is the daughter of T.
4) P and Q are siblings.
5) U is the father of S.

Using symbol table the family tree diagram is as follow:



9. Answer: (B)

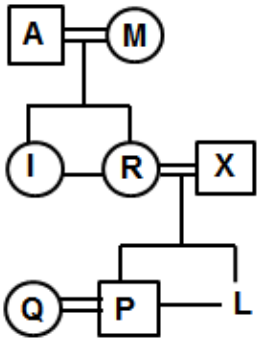
Hence, S is the **grandson** of T.

10. Answer: (D)

As the gender of T and R is not clear, therefore father of Q cannot be determined.

Hence, **cannot be determined** is the correct answer.

Direction: (11-13): By using these symbols we have complete family tree:

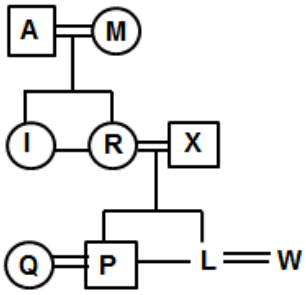


11. Answer: (B)

Hence, M is **mother** of I.

12. Answer: (D)

So, if W is married to L so we have new family tree:



So, here we don't know the gender of W and L

Hence, W is **Either "Son-in-law" or "Daughter-in-law"** of R.

13. Answer: (D)

Here we don't know the gender of L.

Hence, L is Either **"Grandson" or "Granddaughter"** of M.

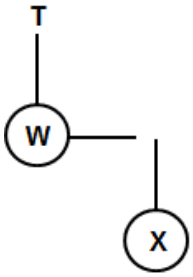
Direction: (14-16):

Number of persons: Seven

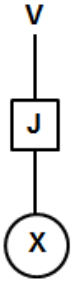
Now draw the family tree diagram using following notations:

1. W is the daughter of T and aunt of X who is female.

From this statement, we can say that may be W has any brother or sister whose child is X. We don't know the gender of T in this statement, so T can be either mother or father of W.



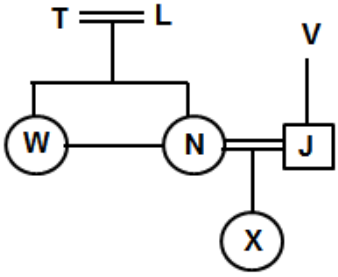
2. J is the only son of V and father of X.



3. W is unmarried sister of N, who is daughter of L .

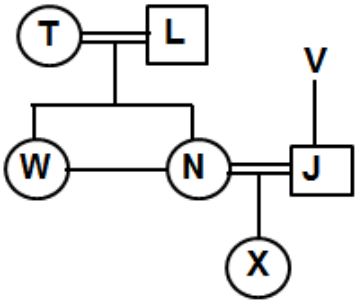
From this statement we know that N is the mother of X and, N and J are married couples, as we have only seven family members and from this it is clear that N is sister of W and from this W is aunt of X.

Also T and L are married couples, but we don't know the gender of both T and L yet.

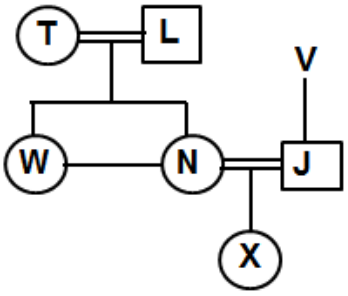


4. T is not the father in law of J.

From this statement we know that T is mother in law of J and L is father in law of J.



The final family tree diagram is:



14. Answer: (D)

The gender of V is not determined. V can be either male or female.

Hence, **Cannot be determined** is the correct answer.

15. Answer: (D)

Hence, **J** is brother in law of W.

16. Answer: (C)

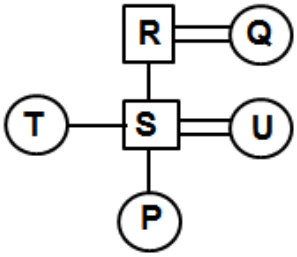
If J has one sibling then definitely that sibling of J is his sister., as it is mentioned that is the only son of his father which means J can have a sister as his sibling but not brother.

So, if J has one sibling then that sibling will be sister in law of N.

Hence, **Sister in law** is the correct answer.

Direction: (17-19):

According to the given conditions, the family tree will be:



17. Answer: (B)

Hence, S is **brother** of T.

18. Answer: (C)

Hence, **Q** is the grandmother of P.

19. Answer: (D)

Hence, P is the **niece** of T.

Direction: (20-22):

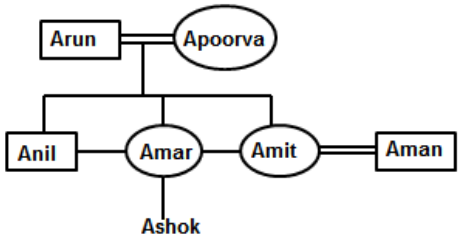
From the given information,

I. Apoorva is the maternal grandmother of Ashok.

II. Apoorva has three children, two daughters, and one son.

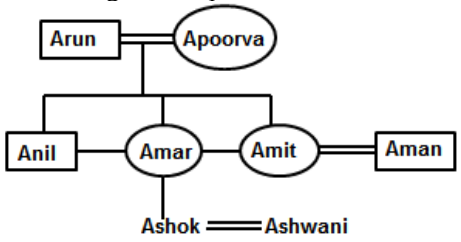
III. Anil is the son of Arun, who is the husband of Apoorva

IV. Amit is married to Aman, who is the son-in-law of Apoorva.
V. Amar is the mother of Ashok and sister of Amit



20. Answer: (D)

According to the question,

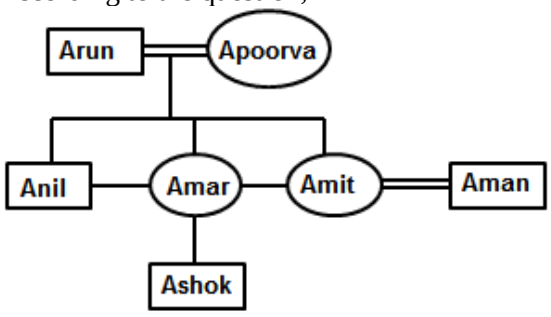


It is not clear either Ashwani is male or female, so the gender of Ashwani cannot be determined

Hence, **the answer is cannot be determined**

21. Answer: (C)

According to the question,



Hence, **if Ashok is the son of Amar, then Ashok is the nephew of Anil**

22. Answer: (D)

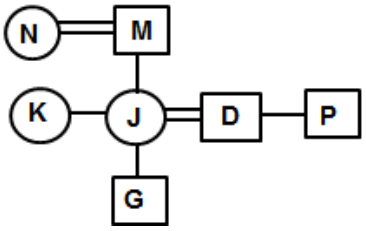
Hence, **Apoorva and Arun are married**

Direction: (23-25):

Names of family members: D, G, J, K, N, M, and P.

1. N is the mother of J.
2. D is the son-in-law of N. (It means D is married to the daughter of N)
3. G is the son of D.
4. K is the only aunt of G.
5. D does not have any brother-in-law.
6. N and M are a married couple. (As N is the mother. So, M is the father)
7. D has only one brother. (The only person left is P)

The blood relation diagram will be as follows:



23. Answer: (B)

Hence, P is the Paternal **uncle** of G.

24. Answer: (D)

Hence, there are **three** female members in the family.

25. Answer: (D)

Hence, M is the **father-in-law** of D.

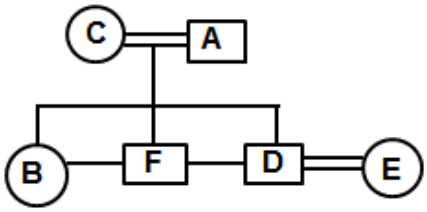
26. Answer: (C)

Names of family members: A, B, C, D, E and F

1) B is the only daughter of C.
2) E is the sister in law of B, but is not married to F.
3) F is the son of A.
4) A has three children.
5) C is the wife of A.

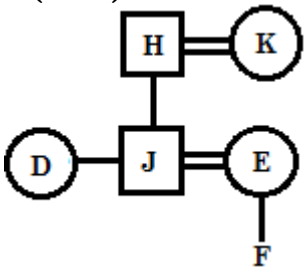
From Three children B and F are mentioned as children of C and A and remained child will be D.

The blood relation diagram will be as follows:



Hence, D is the **brother** of B.

Direction (27-28):

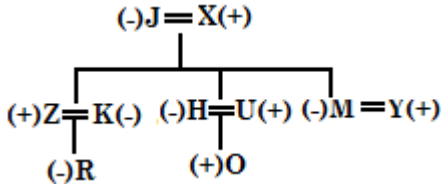


The gender of F is not defined so there are either two or three male members in the family.

27. Solution (D):

28. Solution (B):

Direction (29-31):

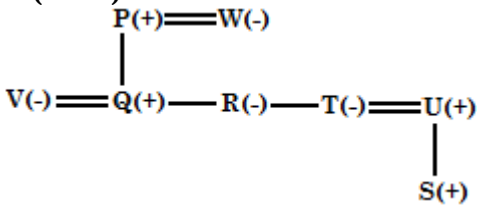


29. Answer: (D)

30. Answer: (C)

31. Answer: (A)

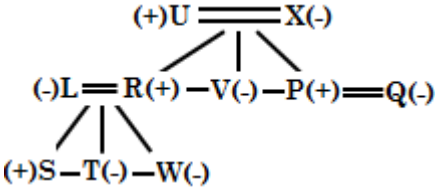
Direction (32-33):



32. Answer: (C)

33. Answer: (A)

Direction (34-36):

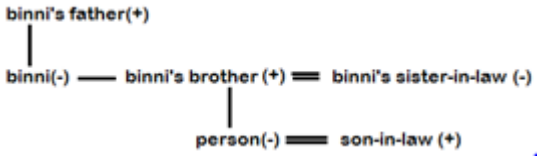


34. Answer: (D)

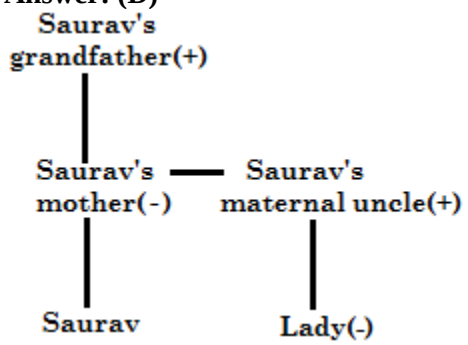
35. Answer: (A)

36. Answer: (B)

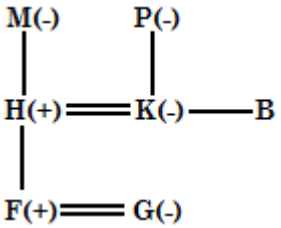
37. Answer: (A)



38. Answer: (D)



Direction (39-41):

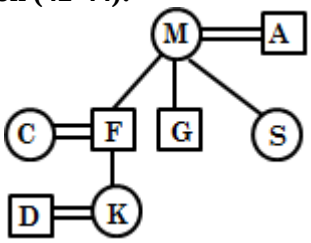


39. Answer: (D)

40. Answer: (D)

41. Answer: (D)

Direction (42-44):

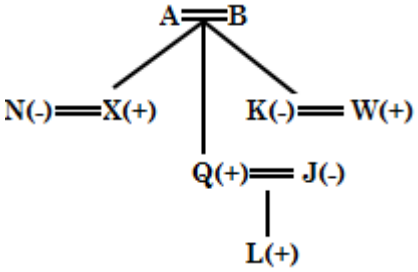


42. Answer: (D)

43. Answer: (A)

44. Answer: (A)

Direction (45-47):

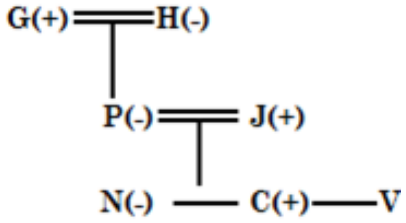


45. Answer: (D)

46. Answer: (D)

47. Answer: (D)

Direction (48-50):



48. Answer: (B)

49. Answer: (D)

50. Answer: (D)

Coded Blood Relation

Directions (1-3): Study the following information carefully and answer according to the question.
U # V means U is sister of V.
U $ V means V is grandchild of U.
U % V means U is brother of V.
U & V means U is son in law of V.
U ! V means U is daughter in law of V.
U * V means U is wife of V.
U ^ V means U is mother of V.
U @ V means U is parent either mother or father of V.
It is a three generation family and relations between the family are given below. Answer according to relation (A @ B # J, F % J * C, K ! A, A & I, B^E , H @ E # L, X*A).

1. Choose correct pair from below expressions?
(1) B $ K **(2)** J ! A
(3) J * C **(4)** L # E

2. In this family relation, what is relation between E and K?
(1) Granddaughter and grandmother
(2) Daughter and mother
(3) Daughter and aunt
(4) None

3. How M is related to F?
(1) Uncle **(2)** Aunt
(3) Niece
(4) Can't be determined

Directions (4-6): Study the following information carefully and answer according to the question.
A # B means A is Son of B.
A $ B means A is Elder than B.
A % B means A is Wife of B.
A & B means B is Daughter in law of A.
A + B means A is Brother in law of B.
A * B means A is Husband of B.
A ^ B means A is Parent of B.
A @ B means B is Child of A.

4. If S @ T * U & V % W $ X , then how X is related to V?
(1) Brother **(2)** Uncle
(3) Father in law
(4) Cannot determined

5. If H * I @ J $ K # H, the age of I is 35 years and K is 18 years, then what is probable age of J?
(1) 19 years **(2)** 17 years
(3) 22 years **(4)** 40 years

6. If A % E @ G * O & U % H, how is A related to O?
(1) Father in law
(2) Grand mother in law
(3) Daughter in law
(4) Mother in law

Directions (7-9): Study the following information carefully and answer according to the question.
X # Y means X is Sister of Y.
X % Y means X is Father of Y.
X & Y means X is Mother of Y.
X + Y means Y is Niece of Y.
X * Y means X is Daughter of Y.
X ^ Y means X is Son of Y.
X @ Y means X is Brother of Y.

7. From below expression which option we can get, if F is maternal uncle of G?
(1) D^R#W% F@K%L@G
(2) R*F#W@K&L@G^U
(3) W@R&D#X@F%K#G
(4) R#D@W&F@K&L#G

8. How H is related to U in below expression?
N@H&W*F%T&U^L#K
(1) Father in law
(2) Maternal grandmother
(3) Sister in law
(4) Maternal aunty

9. How Q is related to W in the below given expression?
R%L^Q#K@W&H#W
(1) Mother in law **(2)** Maternal aunty
(3) sister **(4)** Grandfather

Directions (10-12): Study the following information carefully and answer according to the question.

X # Y means X is Sister in Law of Y.
X $ Y means X is Brother of B.
X % Y means X is Elder to Y.
X & Y means X is Younger to Y.
X ! Y means X is Son in Law of Y.
X * Y means X is Wife of Y.
X ^ Y means X is not the sibling of Y.
X @ Y means X is Child of Y.

10. If G@D$F!B*X, how B is related to G?
(1) Grandmother **(2)** Son-in-Law
(3) Uncle **(4)** Sister-in-Law

11. H$D*C!B@A*K, how C is related to H?
(1) Sister **(2)** Brother
(3) Sister-in-Law **(4)** Brother-in-law

12. H$D*C!B@A*K, If the age of H is 40 years and the age of A is 77 years calculate the possible age of B?
(1) 30 years **(2)** 39 years
(3) 36 years **(4)** 60 years

Directions (13-15): Study the following information carefully and answer according to the question.

A # B means A is Father of B.
A $ B means A is Husband of B.
A % B means A is Wife of B.
A ~ B means A is Daughter of B.
A + B means A is Mother of B.
A * B means A is Aunt of B.
A ^ B means A is Sister of B.
A @ B means A is Brother of B.
A ! B means A is Son of B.

13. Which of the following statement is not true if the expression given:
'C!M^B~N%K#W$Y'
(1) Y is aunt of C
(2) N is maternal grandmother of C
(3) B is daughter in law of K
(4) C is nephew of W

14. Expression given in question 'C!M^B~N%K#W$Y', how is N related to C?
(1) Grandmother
(2) Mother
(3) Maternal Aunt
(4) Maternal Grandmother

15. What should come in the place of blank, to establish that A is the niece of F in the expression: A _ E$I~O%U _ F
(1) !,# **(2)** ~,#
(3) %,@ **(4)** ~,^

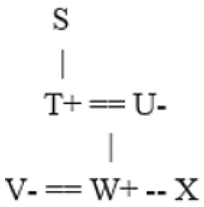
Solution

1.(3)

2.(4)

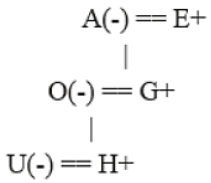
3.(4) gender of M is not confirmed so we can't determine how M is related to F

4.(4)



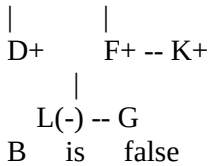
5.(4)

6.(4)



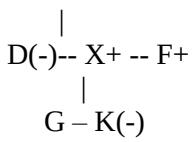
7.(4)

(1)

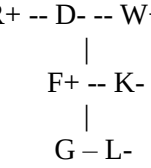


(2) B is false from expression elimination.

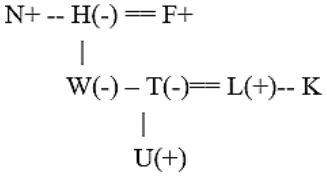
(3)



(4)

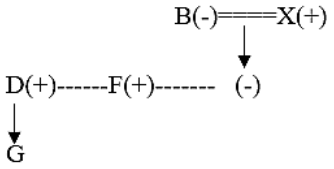


8.(2) Explanation:

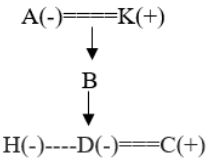


9.(3)

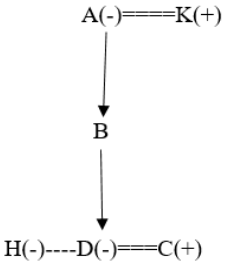
10.(1)



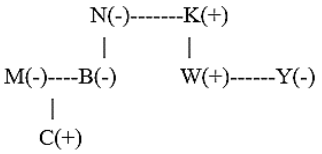
11.(4)



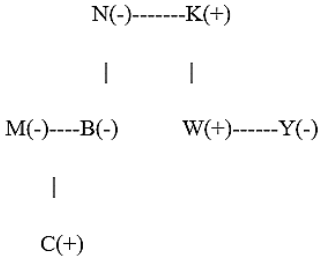
12.(4)



13.(3)



14.(4)



15.(2)

Cause & Effect

Direction (1-2): Given below are pairs of events 'A' and 'B'. You have to read both the events 'A' and 'B' and decide their nature of relationship. You have to assume that the information given in 'A' and 'B' is true and you will not assume anything beyond the given information in deciding the answer. Mark answer

1. Statement (A): The government has decided to roll back the hike in the prices of cooking gas and kerosene.
Statement (B): Some ministers had resigned in protest against the hike in prices of cooking gas and other petroleum products.
(A) If 'A' is the effect and 'B' is its immediate and principal cause.
(B) If 'A' is the immediate and principal cause and 'B' is its effect.
(C) If 'A' is an effect but 'B' is not its immediate and principal cause.
(D) If 'B' is an effect but 'A' is not its immediate and principal cause.

2. Statement (A): A traveler found cockroaches in the crevices of his seat and also in the toilets of India's most prestigious train, the Rajdhani Express.
Statement (B): He drew the attention of catering manager, Western Railway, to the nsects.
(A) If 'A' is the effect and 'B' is its immediate and principal cause.
(B) If 'A' is the immediate and principal cause and 'B' is its effect.
(C) If 'A' is an effect but 'B' is not its immediate and principal cause.
(D) If 'B' is an effect but 'A' is not its immediate and principal cause.

Direction (3-5): In each of the following questions, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements in each question and mark you answer accordingly.
Give answer

3. I. The university authority has decided to conduct all terminal examinations in March/April every year to enable them to declare results in time.
II. There has been considerable delay in declaring results in the past due to shortage of teachers evaluating the answer sheets of the examination conducted by the university.
(A) if statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect;
(B) if statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect;
(C) if both the statement I and II are independent causes;
(D) if both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes;

4. I. The staff of Airport authorities called off the strike they were observing in protest against privatization.
II. The staff of Airport authorities went on strike anticipating a threat to their jobs.
(A) if statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect;
(B) if statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect;
(C) if both the statement I and II are independent causes;

(D) if both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes;

5. I. Many people visited the religious place during the weekend.
II. Few people visited the religious place during the week days.
(A) if statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect;
(B) if statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect;
(C) if both the statement I and II are independent causes;
(D) if both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause.

6. **Read the following statements and answer the question.**
I. Finally, the government has decided to sell off its sick industrial units, which have become a burden to it.
II. Corruption, inefficiency and red-tapism have led to heavy losses to the government owned industrial units.
Which of the following is true with respect to the above statements?
(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 statement I and II are independent causes
(D) Both statements I and II are effects of independent causes

7. **Below in each question are given two statements I and II. These statements may be either independent cause or may be effects of independent causes. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choices correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements mark answer.**
I. Government is planning to introduce a campaign regarding the awareness about air-pollution.
II. Manufacturers of respiratory masks in city X have reported an increase in revenue of up to 300%.
(A) if statements I is the cause the statement II is its effect.
(B) if statements II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
(C) if both the statements I and II are independent causes.
(D) if both the statements are effects of some common cause.

Direction (8-9): Below in each question are given two statements I and II. These statements may be either independent cause or may be effects of independent causes. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choices correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

8. I. City A has been facing acute shortage of water over past three years.
II. Population of City A has increased exponentially over the past five years.
Canara Bank PO Shift 3
(A) if statements I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
(B) if statements II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
(C) if both the statements I and II are independent causes.
(D) if both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.

9. I. The performance of India Cricket team in the recently held world cup tournament could not reach the level of expectation the country had on them.
II. The coach of the Indian cricket team has resigned from his post after the recently held worldcup.
(A) if statements I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
(B) if statements II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
(C) if both the statements I and II are independent causes.
(D) if both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.

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

Rising concerns about pollution in major Indian cities have led to a dramatic increase in sales of home air purifiers. The air purifier segment, which was earlier limited to select pockets of top metro cities, is firming its foothold in smaller cities, and online channels are emerging as a key facilitator to meet the consumer demand in such places. "The onset of winters, smog situation in various parts of the country and the current concerns around air normally raise the alarm around deteriorating air quality and indoor air pollution. "An air purifier makes the most sense now, owing to the alarming levels of increasing air pollution in major cities around the country," Eureka Forbes Managing Director and CEO Marzin R. Shroff said.

New Delhi, which has been called the most polluted city in the world by the WHO, is not only the biggest buyer of air purifiers but is also the city that is seeing the fastest growth in sales of these devices.

10. Which of the following is/are definitely an effect(s) of the rising concern of pollution in the context of the passage?

(A) The highest demand for air purifiers is from Delhi and its nearby states.

(B) Indoor air has been 10 to 30 times more polluted than outside air.

(C) The concern of government towards citizen has increased

(D) The sales of air purifiers has increased up to 200%.

11. Statement- As the festive season is round the corner, the country is on high alert due to rise in the level of pollution. So, Government has given the orders to use green crackers in place of conventional crackers just few days before Diwali. These green crackers are environment friendly and cost effective fire-crackers and produces 20-30% less pollution over conventional one.

Which of the following is incorrect with respect to the given statement?

(I) Fire crackers release pollutant which in turn mixed with air and cause pollution.

(II) In festive season the level of pollution gets increased.

(III) The government is taking various steps to decline the level of pollution.

(IV) The green fire crackers are quite expensive, so the shopkeepers will have to bear loss.

(A) I and II **(B)** II and III

(C) I and IV **(D)** only IV

12. Directions: The question below is given two statements I and II. These statements may be either independent causes or maybe the effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of the statements may be the effect of the other statements. Read both the statements and decide which of the answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

Statements:

I. Deirdre is an environmentalist and has collected many evidences of untreated sewage water being drained into the rivers and oceans to present in her case study.

II. Deirdre has been visiting schools in various cities with her acolytes and giving presentations on sustainable use of freshwater.

(A) Statement I is the cause and statement II is the effect.

(B) Statement II is the cause and statement I is the effect.

(C) Both statements are independent causes.

(D) Both the statements are effects of independent causes.

13. Below a question is given with two statements (I) and (II). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

I. The staff of the factory called off the strike they were holding protesting against the low wages.

II. The staff of the factory went on a strike, anticipating a threat to their jobs.
(A) Statement (I) is the cause and statement (II) is the effect.
(B) Statement (II) is the cause and statement (I) is the effect.
(C) Both the statements (I) and (II) are independent causes.
(D) Both the statements (I) and (II) are effects of independent causes.

14. **Delhi metro commuters may face tough time from Saturday as Metro's 9,000-odd non-executive employees have threatened to go on a strike from June 30 after little headway during talks between the management and the workers.** The non-executive workforce including train operators, station controllers, technicians, operations staff, maintenance staff, have been protesting since June 19 at various depots and control rooms of the Delhi Metro for revision of salaries and other issues.
The workforce play a critical role in running the Metro network and the strike may totally cripple the services. Last year too, Metro services had come to the brink of a shutdown when the non-executive staff had threatened to go on strike on similar demands. The crisis was, however, averted at the last moment after the DMRC management and staff council came to an agreement following a series of meetings. The employees are demanding pay hike, payment of arrears, right to form a union and fixed guidelines for sacking an employee only in extreme conditions.
(A) Both Bold statement and Underlined statement are cause and Italic is the effect
(B) Bold statement is the effect while Italic statement is cause
(C) Underlined statement is effect while Bold statement is cause
(D) Italic Statement is effect while Underlined statement is cause.

15. In the following question, three statements numbered I, II and III are given. Read all the statements and determine the cause and effect relationship between them.
I. In urban areas, the poor bear the brunt of environmental effects such as water or air pollution.
II. The rapid urban development has outpaced the development of environmental infrastructure in many large cities.
III. Just for the own sake of profit, builders in urban areas are indulge in construction work without tendering about the environment and urban poor, who mostly dies from chronical diseases.
(A) Statement II is the cause, I and III are its effects.
(B) Statement I is the cause, I and III are its effects.
(C) Statement III is the cause, I and II are its effects.
(D) Statement III is the cause and II is its effects while statement I is an effect of some independent cause.

16. **Statement:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched three mega flagship schemes aimed at transforming Urban India, including the much talked about Smart Cities proposal, with a whopping Rs.4 lakh crore kitty having been lined up for the projects. He also unveiled logo of the housing mission, which has his personal touch in the finalization of its design.
Speaking at the event, Modi said, "the decision to make cities smart will be taken not by governments but by the people of the city, the local administration. Let there be competition between cities in development so that smart cities come up."
Which of the following will be an **effect** of the initiative taken by the government?
(A) Ensuring water supply to each household, sewer connections, sanitation and solid waste management in rural and urban governance would be the focus under the scheme.
(B) Quality of life will improve in rural and urban areas.
(C) Provision of roads and public transportation beside implementation of reforms in urban governance would be the focus under the scheme.

(D) Millions of jobs will be created and scarcity of houses will be removed in urban and rural areas.

17. Targeted Delivery of Government subsidies and benefits to ensure that they reach the poor and the deserving. What would be the cause of above government budget?
(A) Some portion is still untouched from new subsidies and other scheme.
(B) Some urban sector can get subsidy scheme profit.
(C) DBT ensures related information about the poor people for subsidies.
(D) The transparency and clearance will be increased.

18. The critical reasoning question is based on a short argument, a set of statements, or a plan of action. For each question, select the best answer of the choices given.
In the year of 1945, two atomic bombs were dropped on Japan cities Hiroshima and Nagasaki which killed hundreds of thousands of people and their effects are still being felt today. It burnt around 70 percent of all buildings and caused an estimated 140,000 deaths by the end of 1945. It increased cancer rates and chronic disease among survivors. Some people who entered the cities after the bombing to provide assistance also died from the radiation.
(A) Leukaemia among survivors increased after the bombing.
(B) Survivors began suffering from thyroid, breast, lung and other cancers at higher rates.
(C) Due to this the ground temperature reached up to 4000 degree Celsius.
(D) Children exposed to radiation in their mother's womb are likely to have intellectual disabilities and impaired growth.

Direction (19-20): In each of the following questions, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements in each question and mark your answer as-

19. Statement I-Infosys, among India's largest software services companies, said it plans to hire 10,000 American workers over the next two years.
Statement II-In filling these jobs, Infosys will hire experienced technology professionals and recent graduates from major universities, and local and community colleges, and the talent pools will be created in the future.
(A) If statements I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
(B) If statements II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
(C) If both the statements I and II are independent causes.
(D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.

20. Statement I- Aadhar has become mandatory for filing income tax returns with PAN card.
Statement II-PAN has become more and more susceptible to duplicity and fraud.
(A) If statements I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
(B) If statements II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
(C) If both the statements I and II are independent causes.
(D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.

Direction (21-22): In each of the following questions, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent cause. These statements may be independent cause without having any relationship. Read both the statements in each question and mark your answer as-

21. I. India has surpassed the value of tea exports this year over all the earlier years due to an increase in demand for quality tea in the European market.

II. There is an increase in demand of coffee in the domestic market during the last two years.
(A) If statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
(B) If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
(C) If both the statements I and II are independent causes.
(D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.

22. I. There is increase in water level of all the water tanks supplying drinking water to the city during the last fortnight.
II. Most of the trains were cancelled last week due to water-logging on the tracks.
(A) If statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
(B) If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
(C) If both the statements I and II are independent causes.
(D) If both the statements I and II are-effects of some common cause.

23. Study the information given below and answer the questions that follow:
Following are the criteria for promotion in company from Manager to President. The employee must-
(i) Not be more than 45 years of age as on 10.02.2018
(ii) Have at least 10 years of service in the same company out of which at least four years should be Manager.
(iii) Not have any adverse remark in Confidential Report (C.R).
(iv) Age must be greater than 32 years as on 10 February 2018
(v) Should have post-graduation with at least 55% of marks.
Based on the above criteria and the information given in each of the following questions, you have to decide on the promotability of each case.
Divyaraj joined the Company 12 years back as Team leader. After 5 years, he was promoted manager with two increments and was 30 years old as on 10.02.2014. He has no adverse remark in his C.R. He has done MBA with 67% of marks.
(A) To be promoted
(B) Not to be promoted
(C) Found CR adverse
(D) Data inadequate

24. Effect- Majority of the employees of the ailing organization opted for voluntary retirement scheme and left the organization with all their retirement benefits within a fortnight of launching the scheme.
Which of the following can be a probable cause of the above effect?
(A) The company has been making huge losses for the past five years and is unable to pay salary to its employees in time
(B) The management of the company made huge personal gains through unlawful activities
(C) One of the competitors of the company went bankrupt last year
(D) The company owns large tracts of land in the state which will fetch huge sum to its owners

Direction (25-26): Study the following passage carefully to answer the given questions.

It was a step which was long overdue. The Union cabinet has cleared amendments to the Public Premises Act to ensure that our parliamentarians and bureaucrats don't use their clout to flout accommodation norms. The amendments will ensure that ministers, Members of Parliament and bureaucrats do not continue to overstay their welcome in government bungalows even after their term is over. They'll also have to pay steep penalties. Anybody overstaying beyond five months, for instance, will have to pay a fine of Rs 10 lakh.

25. Which of the following **negates** the possible **fallout** of Public Premises Act?
(I) Fine of Rs. 10 lakh is for anybody who overstay beyond five months.
(II) A meeting will be called by some political parties to appeal for some changes in this new public premises act.

(III) This amendment is for the all ministers, all parliamentarians who are of ruling party or opposition party.

(A) Only I and III **(B)** Only I
(C) Only II **(D)** Only II and III

26. Which of the following may be **cause/effect** in respect to amendments in Public Premises act?

(I) New ministers and parliamentarians will get accommodation on right time.
(II) Hunger strike is called by India against corruption leader Anna Hajare.
(III) A RTI was filed by congress MP 2 years ago who had not get Govt. Bungalow for 5 months after becoming MP.

(A) 1st is cause and 2nd is effect
(B) 1st and 2nd is effect
(C) 1st is cause and 3rd is effect
(D) 3rd is cause and 1st is effect

27. **Statement:**

Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched three mega flagship schemes aimed at transforming Urban India, including the much talked about Smart Cities proposal, with a whopping Rs. 4 lakh crore kitty having been lined up for the projects. He also unveiled logo of the housing mission, which has his personal touch in the finalization of its design.
Speaking at the event, Modi said, "The decision to make cities smart will be taken not by governments but by the people of the city, the local administration. Let there be competition between cities in development so that smart cities come up."
Which of the following will be an effect of the initiative taken by the government?

(A) Ensuring water supply to each household, sewer connections, sanitation and solid waste management in rural and urban governance would be the focus under the scheme.
(B) Quality of life will improve in rural and urban areas.
(C) Provision of roads and public transportation beside implementation of reforms in urban governance would be the focus under the scheme.
(D) Millions of jobs will be created and scarcity of houses will be removed in urban and rural areas.

Direction (28): Study the following passage carefully to answer the given questions.

Ransomware has created much hype these days due to its sudden breakout worldwide, affecting nations and organisations posing a major threat to them. Ransomware can be defined as malicious software, designed with the intent to block the access to any computer system, holding the owner to ransom till the demanded sum of money is paid. A crypto-ransomware, called WannaCry or WannaCrypt affected more than 150 countries, including India and Govt. of affected countries are too much concerned about it.

28. What may be the **repercussions** of malicious software Ransomware?

(I) IT minister of India may call an urgent meeting to fend off the possible ramifications of Ransomware.
(II) There may be squelching of online transaction until the predicament become unflappable.
(III) Closing of banking system for some days to prevent the attack on pillar of economy.

(A) Only I and III **(B)** Only III
(C) Only I and II **(D)** Only II

Solution

1. **Answer: (A)**

Because of the statement (B), government has decided to roll back the hike in the prices of cooking gas and kerosene.

2. **Answer: (B)**

3. **Answer: (B)**

Clearly Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.

4. **Answer: (D)**

Clearly, calling off the strike and going on strike are events that may not be backed by the same cause. Thus, they must have been effects triggered by separate independent causes.

5. Answer: (D)

Clearly, lesser number of people visiting a place during the week days and more people visiting during the weekend, both imply events that go together, and must have happened due to a common cause such as, it being a holiday during the weekend.

6. Answer: (B)

The government has decided to sell off its industrial units, because heavy loss was caused by corruption, inefficiency and red-tapism. Hence statement II is the cause and I is its effect.

7. Answer: (D)

Both the statements I and II are the effects of a common cause which is increasing pollution.

8. Answer: (B)

It is clear that increased population caused the increase in the demand of water which led to the shortages.

9. Answer: (A)

Poor performance of the team is the reason why the coach has resigned from his post.

10. Answer: (A)

Option 1 is the correct answer. It can be concluded from the given premise that the increase in the level of pollution in the city makes the people aware to buy something which can dampen its effect so people are buying air purifiers. Also, a**ir pollution in Delhi or any city will naturally have some impact on its neighbouring areas.**

Option 2 is invalid as the passage does not compare the quality of indoor and outdoor air.

Option 3 is eliminated because no opinion of the government is mentioned in the above passage.

Option 4 is eliminated because the number or percentage of sales of air purifiers is not mentioned in the passage.

Hence, Option 1 is the correct answer.

11. Answer: (D)

Only IV, is incorrect as it is mentioned in above statement that green crackers are cost effective whereas the (IV) statement states that green fire crackers are quite expensive.

12. Solution (C):

Answer: Option 3. Both statements are independent causes.

Both the statements are two distinct causes. In the given statements, Deirdre is focusing on two distinct causes, the first being draining of untreated sewage into rivers, lakes, and oceans which will pollute the water bodies while the second one emphasizes the unsustainable use of freshwater which might lead to water scarcity.

13. Solution (D):

Going on a strike and calling off a strike cannot be for the same cause. They must be effects of independent causes.

14. Answer: (B)

The statement which is bold is the effect and the one which is italic is cause. As the demands of the employees of Delhi metro is the cause and the strike is the effect.

15. Answer: (C)

Just because of builders which are indulge in profit business without caring about environment and poor people which suffers most and dies due to chronical diseases. And development of environment has lack behind due to rapid urban development. Thus, statement III is the cause, I and II are its effect.

16. Answer: (C)

Note that we are talking about Smart Cities Mission. Thus, anything related to rural areas is beyond the scope. Whereas, in option (c), we focus only on urban development. Hence, option (c) will be an effect of the statement.

17. Answer: (A)

Govt. promulgate about subsidies and benefits to give benefit to untouched portion of our Population.

18. Solution (C):

Option 3 is the correct option as it does not talk about the long term effects caused due to the bomb blast whereas the other 4 options do. Option 3 tells us that due to this bombing the ground temperature had reached to a high level but it does not talk or

give information on how it had affected the humans so it becomes irrelevant.

Other options could be the possible effects of this bombing on humans such as Leukaemia, an increase of cancer rates among survivors, miscarriage and such.

19. Answer: (A)

It is clear from the above that statement I is the cause and II is it's effect as this will be the cause that Infosys is planning to hire workers and for that it will hire graduates and will create talent pools will be it's effect.

20. Answer: (B)

It is clear from the above statement that II is cause and I is it's effect because the PAN has become more vulnerable that is why Aadhar has become mandatory for filing Income Tax.

21. Answer: (C)

The two statements discuss two separate statistical and generalized results.

22. Answer: (D)

The problems discussed in both the statements are clearly the result of heavy downpour in the area.

23. Answer: (A)

All conditions are satisfied.

24. Answer: (A)

1st option may be the probable cause of the above effect as company is not able to pay salary to its employees; many of them at least want to avail retirement benefits.

25. Answer: (A)

In this question we have to choose that particular statement which nullifies the possible adverse effect of Public Premises Act.

For Statement I: Right, As there is monetary punishment of Rs. 10 lakh for all so if any one does so, he will have to pay the declared monetary punishment.

For Statement II: Wrong, This will support the fallout of Public premise act.

For Statement III: Right, as this rule is for all so opposition cannot raise voice against it.

26. Answer: (D)

In this question we have to find out the cause and effect for making amendments in Public Premises Act.

For Statement I: It is clearly an effect of amendments in Public Premises Act.

For Statement II: This cannot be cause or effect, as there is no role of India against corrupt leader in this.

For Statement III: It may be the cause for making amendments.

27. Answer: (C)

Note that we are talking about Smart Cities Mission. Thus anything related to rural areas is beyond the scope. Whereas, in option (c), we focus only on urban development. Hence, option (c) will be an effect of the statement.

28. Answer: (C)

In this question we have to choose the possible effects of Ransomware.

For Statement I: Right, as it is a serious issue so IT minister may call an urgent meeting to prevent the effect of Ransomware.

For Statement II: Right, Online transaction may be put down until the situation comes in control.

For Statement III: Wrong, closing of banking system means a huge economical loss to nation. So, it is not possible.

Classification

1. Select the odd word/letters/number/number pair from the given alternatives.
(A) T **(B)** P
(C) R **(D)** A

2. Select the odd word/letters/number/number pair from the given alternatives.
(A) TR **(B)** GJ
(C) JP **(D)** AD

3. Select the odd word/letters/number/number pair from the given alternatives.
(A) ACE **(B)** FHJ
(C) NPR **(D)** YXW

4. Select the odd word/letters/number/number pair from the given alternatives.
(A) GFE **(B)** RQP
(C) KJI **(D)** MNO

5. Select the odd word/letters/number/number pair from the given alternatives.
(A) CEG **(B)** RTV
(C) SUW **(D)** FHK

6. Select the odd word/letters/number/number pair from the given alternatives.
(A) BDF **(B)** HJL
(C) VXZ **(D)** KLM

7. Select the odd word/letters/number/number pair from the given alternatives.
(A) EJ **(B)** TS
(C) KP **(D)** TY

8. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.
Pick the odd one out.
(A) VXZB **(B)** BDGJ
(C) DFHJ **(D)** JLNP

9. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.Pick the odd one out.
(A) HIJKM **(B)** PQRST
(C) DEFGH **(D)** JKLMN

10. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd one out.
(A) GSVE **(B)** LOPK
(C) CXGT **(D)** MNQJ

11. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd one out.
(A) UQJF **(B)** OKPL
(C) AWDZ **(D)** IDWS

12. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.Pick the odd one out.
(A) AXZ **(B)** UDF
(C) OIL **(D)** ETV

13. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.
Pick the odd one out.
(A) BCEH **(B)** KLNO
(C) TUWZ **(D)** LMPS

14. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.Pick the odd one out.
(A) DJMG **(B)** JPSM
(C) UADX **(D)** RXBU

15. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd one out.
(A) DGMJ **(B)** PSZV
(C) SVBY **(D)** KNTQ

16. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.
Pick the odd one out.
(A) OQTX **(B)** EGJN
(C) IKNQ **(D)** ACFJ

17. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd one out.
(A) XBFJ **(B)** HLPT
(C) DHLP **(D)** CGKQ

18. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.
Pick the odd one out.
(A) PSVY **(B)** CFJM
(C) YSET **(D)** ESVY

19. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.
Pick the odd one out.
(A) IMQU **(B)** AFIM
(C) UYCG **(D)** SWAE

20. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.
Pick the odd one out.
(A) BDGJ **(B)** DGJM
(C) KNQT **(D)** TWZC

21. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.
Pick the odd one out.
(A) DHLP **(B)** PTXB
(C) RVZD **(D)** JNRW

22. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.
Pick the odd one out.
(A) GLQV **(B)** CHMR
(C) LQVZ **(D)** SXCH

23. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.
Pick the odd one out.
(A) PRKI **(B)** LNOM
(C) STHI **(D)** CEXV

24. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.
Pick the odd one out.
(A) NPR **(B)** BDF
(C) HJL **(D)** SUV

25. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.
Pick the odd one out.
(A) EGK **(B)** IKM
(C) BDH **(D)** DFJ

26. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.
Pick the odd one out.
(A) DGL **(B)** BFJ
(C) KOS **(D)** MQU

27. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.
Pick the odd one out.
(A) CGK **(B)** LPT
(C) BFM **(D)** NRV

28. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.
Pick the odd one out.
(A) QSUV **(B)** DFHJ
(C) JLNP **(D)** CEGI

29. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different.
Pick the odd one out.
(A) IKMO **(B)** PRTW
(C) BDFH **(D)** CEGI

30. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick to odd one out.
(A) NRV **(B)** DHL
(C) PTX **(D)** FKM

31. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) BEHK **(B)** JMPS
(C) PSVY **(D)** EHKM

32. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) AD **(B)** PT
(C) EH **(D)** JM

33. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) AZ **(B)** MN
(C) IS **(D)** GT

34. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) LNPR **(B)** SUVX
(C) HJLN **(D)** BDFH

35. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) CX **(B)** HS
(C) BY **(D)** JP

36. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) PU **(B)** SW
(C) CG **(D)** KO

37. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) DU **(B)** KP
(C) JQ **(D)** GT

38. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) IM **(B)** DH
(C) MS **(D)** UY

39. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) GJM **(B)** PSV
(C) MPR **(D)** KNQ

40. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) MT **(B)** CJ
(C) SZ **(D)** FN

41. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) ADG **(B)** CFI
(C) JMQ **(D)** SVY

42. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) DWEV **(B)** HSIR
(C) KPLO **(D)** PKQI

43. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) AD **(B)** QS
(C) VX **(D)** EG

44. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) HJLN **(B)** LNPR
(C) SUWY **(D)** EGIJ

45. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) AG **(B)** RX
(C) EK **(D)** MT

46. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) GDA **(B)** IFC
(C) YVT **(D)** PMJ

47. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) SZ **(B)** BJ
(C) PW **(D)** MT

48. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) BY **(B)** DW
(C) FT **(D)** KP

49. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) GEF **(B)** MLK
(C) IKJ **(D)** VWY

50. In the following question, select the odd letters from the given alternatives.
(A) AEI **(B)** IMQ
(C) EIL **(D)** MQU

Solution

1. **Answer (D):**
'T', 'P' and 'R' are consonant except 'A'

2. **Answer (A):**
$T - 2 \Rightarrow R$
$G + 3 \Rightarrow J$
$J + 3 \Rightarrow P$
$A + 3 \Rightarrow D$

3. **Answer (D):**
$A + 2 \Rightarrow C + 2 \Rightarrow E$
$F + 2 \Rightarrow H + 2 \Rightarrow J$
$N + 2 \Rightarrow P + 2 \Rightarrow R$
$Y - 1 \Rightarrow X - 1 \Rightarrow W$

4. **Answer (D):**
$G - 1 \Rightarrow F - 1 \Rightarrow E$
$R - 1 \Rightarrow Q - 1 \Rightarrow P$
$K - 1 \Rightarrow J - 1 \Rightarrow I$
$M + 1 \Rightarrow N + 1 \Rightarrow O$

5. **Answer (D):**
C + 2 → E + 2 → G
R + 2 → T + 2 → V
S + 2 → U + 2 → W
F + 2 → H + 3 → K

6. **Answer (D):**
B + 2 → D + 2 → F
H + 2 → J + 2 → L
V + 2 → X + 2 → Z
K + 1 → L + 1 → M

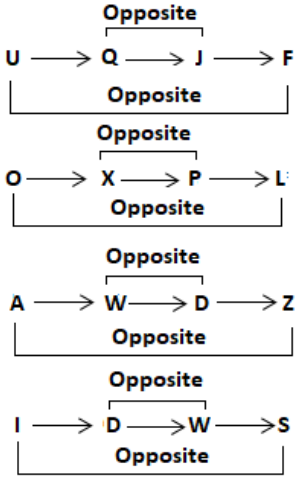
7. **Answer(B):**
$E + 5 \Rightarrow J$
$T - 1 \Rightarrow S$
$K + 5 \Rightarrow P$
$T + 5 \Rightarrow Y$
So, option 'B' is Odd letters

8. **Answer(B):**
$V + 2 \Rightarrow X + 2 \Rightarrow Z + 2 \Rightarrow B$
$B + 2 \Rightarrow D + 3 \Rightarrow G + 3 \Rightarrow J$
$D + 2 \Rightarrow F + 2 \Rightarrow H + 2 \Rightarrow J$
$J + 2 \Rightarrow L + 2 \Rightarrow N + 2 \Rightarrow P$
So, option 'B' is Odd letters

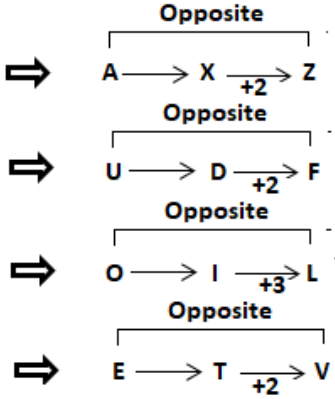
9. **Answer(A):**
$H + 1 \Rightarrow I + 1 \Rightarrow J + 1 \Rightarrow K + 2 \Rightarrow M$
$P + 1 \Rightarrow Q + 1 \Rightarrow R + 1 \Rightarrow S + 1 \Rightarrow T$
$D + 1 \Rightarrow E + 1 \Rightarrow F + 1 \Rightarrow G + 1 \Rightarrow H$
$J + 1 \Rightarrow K + 1 \Rightarrow L + 1 \Rightarrow M + 1 \Rightarrow N$

10. **Answer(A):**
$G\ (Not\ opp) \Rightarrow S \rightarrow V\ (Not\ opp) \Rightarrow E$
$L\ (opp) O \rightarrow P\ (opp) \Rightarrow K$
$C\ (opp) X \rightarrow G\ (opp) \Rightarrow T$
$M\ (opp) N \rightarrow Q\ (opp) \Rightarrow J$

11. **Answer(D):**

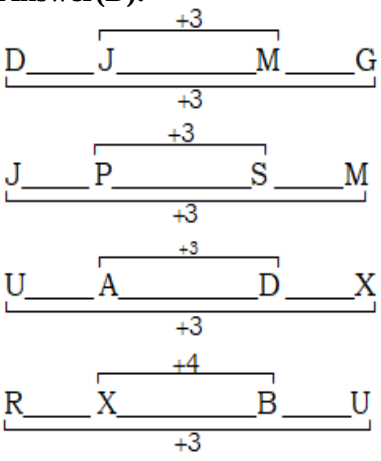


12. **Answer(C):**



13. **Answer(D):**
$B + 1 \Rightarrow C + 2 \Rightarrow E + 3 \Rightarrow H$
$K + 1 \Rightarrow L + 2 \Rightarrow N + 3 \Rightarrow Q$
$T + 1 \Rightarrow U + 2 \Rightarrow W + 3 \Rightarrow Z$
$L + 1 \Rightarrow M + 3 \Rightarrow P + 3 \Rightarrow S$

14. **Answer(D):**



So, option ‘D’ is odd.

15. Answer(B):

$D + 3 \Rightarrow G + 6 \Rightarrow M - 3 \Rightarrow J$

$P + 3 \Rightarrow S + 7 \Rightarrow Z - 4 \Rightarrow V$

$S + 3 \Rightarrow V + 6 \Rightarrow B - 3 \Rightarrow Y$

$K + 3 \Rightarrow N + 6 \Rightarrow T - 3 \Rightarrow Q$

16. Answer(C):

$O + 2 \Rightarrow Q + 3 \Rightarrow T + 4 \Rightarrow X$

$E + 2 \Rightarrow G + 3 \Rightarrow J + 4 \Rightarrow N$

$I + 2 \Rightarrow K + 3 \Rightarrow N + 3 \Rightarrow Q$

$A + 2 \Rightarrow C + 3 \Rightarrow F + 4 \Rightarrow J$

17. Answer(D):

$X \xrightarrow{+4} B \xrightarrow{+4} F \xrightarrow{+4} J$

$H \xrightarrow{+4} L \xrightarrow{+4} P \xrightarrow{+4} T$

$D \xrightarrow{+4} H \xrightarrow{+4} L \xrightarrow{+4} P$

$\boxed{C \xrightarrow{+4} G \xrightarrow{+4} K \xrightarrow{+6} Q}$

So, option 'D' is odd letter- clusters

18. Answer(B):

$P + 3 \Rightarrow S + 3 \Rightarrow V + 3 \Rightarrow Y$

$C + 3 \Rightarrow F + 4 \Rightarrow J + 3 \Rightarrow M$

$K + 3 \Rightarrow N + 3 \Rightarrow Q + 3 \Rightarrow T$

$S + 3 \Rightarrow V + 3 \Rightarrow Y + 3 \Rightarrow B$

19. Answer(B):

$I + 4 \Rightarrow M + 4 \Rightarrow Q + 4 \Rightarrow U$

$A + 5 \Rightarrow F + 3 \Rightarrow I + 4 \Rightarrow M$

$U + 4 \Rightarrow Y + 4 \Rightarrow C + 4 \Rightarrow G$

$S + 4 \Rightarrow W + 4 \Rightarrow A + 4 \Rightarrow E$

20. Answer(A):

$\boxed{\mathrm{B} \xrightarrow{+2} \mathrm{D} \xrightarrow{+3} \mathrm{G} \xrightarrow{+3} \mathrm{J}}$

$\mathrm{D} \xrightarrow{+3} \mathrm{G} \xrightarrow{+3} \mathrm{J} \xrightarrow{+3} \mathrm{M}$

$\mathrm{K} \xrightarrow{+3} \mathrm{N} \xrightarrow{+3} \mathrm{Q} \xrightarrow{+3} \mathrm{T}$

$\mathrm{T} \xrightarrow{+3} \mathrm{W} \xrightarrow{+3} \mathrm{Z} \xrightarrow{+3} \mathrm{C}$

21. Answer(D):

$\mathrm{D} \xrightarrow{+4} \mathrm{H} \xrightarrow{+4} \mathrm{L} \xrightarrow{+4} \mathrm{P}$

$\mathrm{P} \xrightarrow{+4} \mathrm{T} \xrightarrow{+4} \mathrm{X} \xrightarrow{+4} \mathrm{B}$

$\mathrm{R} \xrightarrow{+4} \mathrm{V} \xrightarrow{+4} \mathrm{Z} \xrightarrow{+4} \mathrm{D}$

$\boxed{\mathrm{J} \xrightarrow{+4} \mathrm{N} \xrightarrow{+4} \mathrm{R} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{W}}$

22. Answer(C):

$\mathrm{G} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{L} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{Q} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{V}$

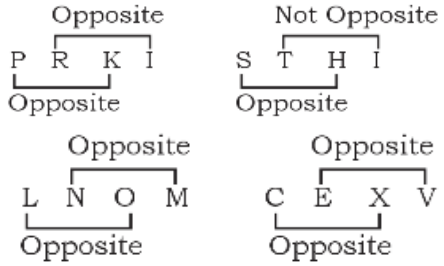
$\mathrm{C} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{H} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{M} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{R}$

$\mathrm{L} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{Q} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{V} \xrightarrow{+4} \mathrm{Z}$

$\mathrm{S} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{X} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{C} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{H}$

So, option ‘c’ is odd number

23. Answer(C):



24. Answer(D):

$N \xrightarrow{+2} P \xrightarrow{+2} R$

$B \xrightarrow{+2} D \xrightarrow{+2} F$

$H \xrightarrow{+2} J \xrightarrow{+2} L$

$\boxed{S \xrightarrow{+2} U \xrightarrow{+1} V}$

25. Answer(B):

$E + 2 \Rightarrow G + 4 \Rightarrow K$

$I + 2 \Rightarrow K + 2 \Rightarrow M$

$B + 2 \Rightarrow D + 4 \Rightarrow H$

$D + 2 \Rightarrow F + 4 \Rightarrow J$

26. Answer(A):

$\boxed{\mathrm{D} \xrightarrow{+3} \mathrm{G} \xrightarrow{+3} \mathrm{L}}$

$B \xrightarrow{+4} F \xrightarrow{+4} J$

$K \xrightarrow{+4} O \xrightarrow{+4} S$

$M \xrightarrow{+4} Q \xrightarrow{+4} U$

27. Answer(C):

$C \xrightarrow{+4} G \xrightarrow{+4} K$

$L \xrightarrow{+4} P \xrightarrow{+4} T$

$\boxed{\mathrm{B} \xrightarrow{+4} \mathrm{F} \xrightarrow{+7} \mathrm{M}}$

$N \xrightarrow{+4} R \xrightarrow{+4} V$

28. **Answer(A):**

$Q \xrightarrow{+2} S \xrightarrow{+2} U \xrightarrow{+1} V$

$D \xrightarrow{+2} F \xrightarrow{+2} H \xrightarrow{+2} J$

$J \xrightarrow{+2} L \xrightarrow{+2} N \xrightarrow{+2} P$

$C \xrightarrow{+2} E \xrightarrow{+2} G \xrightarrow{+2} I$

29. **Answer(B):**

$I + 2 \Rightarrow K + 2 \Rightarrow M + 2 \Rightarrow O$

$P + 2 \Rightarrow R + 2 \Rightarrow T + 3 \Rightarrow W$

$B + 2 \Rightarrow D + 2 \Rightarrow F + 2 \Rightarrow H$

$C + 2 \Rightarrow E + 2 \Rightarrow G + 2 \Rightarrow I$

30. **Answer(D):**

$N \xrightarrow{+4} R \xrightarrow{+4} V$

$D \xrightarrow{+4} H \xrightarrow{+4} L$

$P \xrightarrow{+4} T \xrightarrow{+4} X$

$F \xrightarrow{+5} K \xrightarrow{+2} M$

31. **Answer: (D)**

1) BEHK → B + 3 = E; E + 3 = H; H + 3 = K

2) JMPS → J + 3 = M; M + 3 = P; P + 3 = S

3) PSVY → P + 3 = S; S + 3 = V; V + 3 = Y

4) EHKM → E + 3 = H; H + 3 = K; K + 2 = M

Hence, EHKM is the odd one from the given alternatives.

32. **Answer: (B)**

1) AD → A + 3 = D

2) PT → P + 4 = T

3) EH → E + 3 = H

4) JM → J + 3 = M

All the pairs are added by 3 except PT where 4 is added.

Hence, PT is the odd letter pair from the given alternatives.

33. **Answer: (C)**

With reference to English Alphabet, placing the numeric value to each alphabet and adding them together gives the sum of 27.

A + Z = (1 + 26 = 27)

M + N = (13 + 14 = 27)

I + S = (9 + 19 = 28)

G + T = (7 + 20 = 27)

Hence, 'IS' is the odd one out.

34. **Answer: (B)**

The pattern followed here is,

B —(+2)— D —(+2)— F —(+2)— H

S —(+2)— U —(+1)— V —(+2)— X

H —(+2)— J —(+1)— L —(+2)— N

L —(+2)— N —(+2)— P —(+2)— R

Adding 2 to each alphabet gives the next alphabet in the word. SUVX does not conform to the said pattern.

Hence, SUVX is the odd one out.

35. **Answer: (D)**

Consider the position of letters of the English Alphabet:

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

All the pairs have even number of letters in between them except JP which has odd number of letters in between them.

CX → 20 letters between them.

HS → 10 letters between them.

BY → 22 letters between them.

JP → 5 letters between them.

Hence, JP is the odd letter pair.

36. **Answer: (A)**

Consider the position of letters of the English Alphabet:

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

All the pairs have an odd number of letters in between them except PU which has an even number of letters in between them.

PU → 4 letters between them.

SW → 3 letters between them.

CG → 3 letters between them.

KO → 3 letters between them.

Hence, PU is the odd letter pai

37. **Answer: (A)**

With reference to English alphabet, the numerical position of the alphabets in each set is added together to obtain a sum,

D + U = 4 + 21 = 25

K + P = 11 + 16 = 27

J + Q = 10 + 17 = 27

G + T = 7 + 20 = 27

Hence, the sum of DU is 25 only, it is th odd one out.

38. **Answer: (C)**

Adding 4 to the first alphabet in the set gives the other one. To show, D + 4 = H, U + 4 =

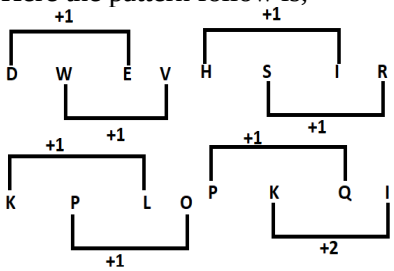
Y. However, MS doesn't conform to the pattern, Hence it 'MS' an odd one out.

39. **Answer: (C)**
The pattern followed is,
1) G + 3 = J; J + 3 = M;
2) P + 3 = S; S + 3 = V;
3) **M + 3 = P; P + 2 = R**;
4) K + 3 = N; N + 3 = Q
Hence, MPR is odd one out.

40. **Answer: (D)**
1) M + 7 = T;
2) C + 7 = J;
3) S + 7 = Z;
4) F + 8 = N
Hence, FN is odd one out.

41. **Answer: (C)**
Here the pattern follow is,
1) ADG = A + 2 = D; D + 2 = G;
2) CFI = C + 2 = F; F + 2 = I;
3) **JMQ = J + 2 = M; M + 3 = Q;**
4) SVY = S + 2 = V; V + 2 = Y
Hence, 'JMQ' is the odd one out.

42. **Answer: (D)**
Here the pattern follow is,



Hence, PKQI is the odd one out.

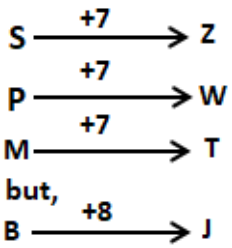
43. **Answer: (A)**
According to the alphabetical positions of the letters,
A + 3 = D;
Q + 2 = S;
V + 2 = X;
E + 2 = G
Hence, AD is odd one out.

44. **Answer: (D)**
According to alphabetical positions of the letters,
1) HJLN: H + 2 = J; J + 2 = L; L + 2 = N
2) LNPR: L + 2 = N; N + 2 = P; P + 2 = R
3) SUWY: S + 2 = U; U + 2 = W; W + 2 = Y
4) EGIJ; E + 2 = G; G + 2 = I; I + 1 = J
Hence, EGIJ is odd one out.

45. **Answer: (D)**
⇒ A (1 + 6) = 7(G)
⇒ R (18 + 6) = 24 (X)
⇒ E (5 + 6) = 11 (K)
But, M (13 + 7) = 20 (T) which is odd letter pair.

46. **Answer: (C)**
1) GDA ⇒ G - 3 = D; D - 3 = A
2) IFC ⇒ I - 3 = F; F - 3 = C
3) YVT ⇒ Y - 3 = V; V - 2 = T
4) PMJ ⇒ P - 3 = M; M - 3 = J
Hence, "YVT" is odd one among given alternatives.

47. **Answer: (B)**



Thus, BJ is the odd letter pair.

48. **Answer: (C)**
B (opposite to) ↔ Y
D (opposite to) ↔ W
K (opposite to) ↔ P
But, F (opposite to) ↔ U
Thus, F ↔ T is the odd pair.

49. **Answer: (D)**
Only the group of letter VWY follows the English alphabetical order.

50. **Answer: (C)**
1) AEI ⇒ A + 4 = E; E + 4 = I
2) IMQ ⇒ A + 4 = E; E + 4 = I
3) EIL ⇒ E + 4 = I; I + 3 = L
4) MQU ⇒ M + 4 = Q; Q + 4 = U
Hence, "EIL" is odd letters among the given alternatives.

Clock and Calendar

1. What is angle between both the hands of clock at 7:30?
(A) 35^0 **(B)** 45^0
(C) 37.5 **(D)** 47.5

2. If the time in clock is 12: 23. What is the time in the mirror?
(A) 1: 23 **(B)** 12: 37
(C) 11: 37 **(D)** 1: 32

3. What was the day on 15 August 1947?
(A) Thursday **(B)** Saturday
(C) Sunday **(D)** Friday

4. If day before yesterday was Saturday then which day will be held Day after tomorrow?
(A) Friday **(B)** Thursday
(C) Wednesday **(D)** Tuesday

5. If today is Monday, then which day will be held after 65 days?
(A) Wednesday **(B)** Friday
(C) Sunday **(D)** Saturday

6. If today is Friday and last Monday was 29 December, 2008 then What is the date of today?
(A) 28 December, 2008
(B) 3 January, 2009
(C) 2 January, 2009
(D) 1 January, 2009

7. What is angle between minute hand and how hand at 9:30?
(A) 90^0 **(B)** 100^0
(C) 105^0 **(D)** 110^0

8. January 1, 2008 is Tuesday what day of week lies on Jan 1, 2009?
(A) Wednesday **(B)** Thursday
(C) Friday **(D)** Saturday

9. The calendar of year 2007 is same for which year?
(A) 2014 **(B)** 2016
(C) 2017 **(D)** 2018

10. Raj remembers that the match is after 26^{th} April but before 30th April, while Sunil remembers that match is after 22nd April, but before 28th April. On which date of April is the match?
(A) 26 **(B)** 27
(C) 28 **(D)** 25

11. What was the day of the week on 13 April 1723?
(A) Thursday **(B)** Monday
(C) Tuesday **(D)** Wednesday

12. How many times hands of clock at right angle in a day?
(A) 22 **(B)** 44
(C) 42 **(D)** 24

13. If was Sunday on 1^{st} January 2006. Then which day held on 1^{st} January 2010?
(A) Sunday **(B)** Saturday
(C) Friday **(D)** Wednesday

14. What is angle between minute hand & hour hand at 2:20?
(A) 105^0 **(B)** 50^0
(C) 35^0 **(D)** 120^0

15. If day before yesterday was Wednesday. What day will be next day from tomorrow?
(A) Sunday **(B)** Monday
(C) Tuesday **(D)** Saturday

16. If 1^{st} March 2008 is Friday, then which day will be held on 1^{st} March 2002?

(A) Thursday **(B)** Friday
(C) Sunday **(D)** Saturday

17. It was Sunday on Jan 1, 2006. What was the day of the week Jan 1, 2010?
(A) Friday **(B)** Thursday
(C) Wednesday **(D)** Saturday

18. Which year calendar is equal to year 2007?
(A) 2014 **(B)** 2016
(C) 2017 **(D)** 2018

19. If third Friday of any month is 16^{th}, then which date held on last Tuesday of that month?
(A) 26 **(B)** 27
(C) 28 **(D)** 25

20. Anvi's birthday is on Friday 08^{th} June. On what day of the week will be Siri's Birthday in the same year if Siri was born on 06^{th} December of the same year?
(A) Thursday **(B)** Friday
(C) Wednesday **(D)** Sunday

21. Nipun remembers that Ishita's birthday is after 10^{th} December but before 18^{th} December while Karuna remembers that Ishita's birthday is after 27^{th} November but before 12^{th} December. On which date of December is her birthday?
(A) 11 **(B)** 12
(C) 13 **(D)** 14

22. What is angle between hour hand and minute hand at 3:10 ?
(A) 40^0 **(B)** 35^0
(C) 45^0 **(D)** 27^0

23. What was the day of the week on 28^{th} May 2006?
(A) Saturday **(B)** Sunday
(C) Monday **(D)** Friday

24. If Today is Tuesday. What will be the day after 46 days?
(A) Friday **(B)** Saturday
(C) Sunday **(D)** Thursday

25. What is the angle between minute and hour hand at 7:35?
(A) 10^0 **(B)** 12.5^0
(C) 17.5^0 **(D)** 15^0

Solution

Answer.1(B) $\theta = \left|\frac{11M-60M}{2}\right|$
$= \left|\frac{11\times30-60\times7}{2}\right|$
$= 45^0$

Answer.2(C)
Answer.3(D)
Answer.4(C) Wednesday
Answer.5(A) Wednesday
Answer.6(C) 2 Jan 2009
Answer.7(C) $\theta = \left|\frac{11M - 60H}{2}\right|$
$\theta = \left|\frac{11\times 30 - 60\times 9}{2}\right|$
$\theta = 105^0$
Answer.8(B)
Answer.9(D) 2018
Answer.10(C)
Answer.11(C)
Answer.12(B)
Answer.13(C) Friday
Answer.14(B) $\theta = \left|\frac{11M - 60H}{2}\right|$
$= \left|\frac{11\times 20 - 60\times 2}{2}\right|$
$= 100^0$
Answer.15(B)
Answer.16(B) Friday
Answer.17(A) Friday
Answer.18(D)
Answer.19(B)
Answer.20(A) f 8^{th} June is Friday, 30^{th} June will be Saturday. Since July is a month of 31 days, 31^{st} July will be Tuesday and similarly 31^{st} August will be Friday. Since September is a month of 30 days, 30^{th} September will be Sunday while 31^{st} October will be Wednesday. Then, 30^{th} November will be Friday and consequently,

6^{th} December will be Thursday in the same year.

Answer.21(A) Ishita's birthday is after 10^{th} December but before 12^{th} December. Thus, her birthday is on 11^{th} December.

Answer.22(B) $\theta = \left|\frac{11M - 60H}{2}\right|$

$= \left|\frac{11\times10 - 60\times3}{2}\right| = 35^0$

Answer.23(B)

Answer.24(B)

Answer.25(C) $\Theta = \left|\frac{11M-60H}{20}\right|$

$\Theta = \left|\frac{11\times35-60\times7}{2}\right|$

$\Theta = 17.5^o$

Coding/Decoding

(Type 1)

1. In a certain code language, "PLATE" is written as "32876" and "BLEND" is written as "52694".
How is "DENTED" written in that code language?
(A) 869768 **(B)** 295329
(C) 469764 **(D)** 538635

2. In a certain code language, "SATURN" is written as "JVQXWW" and "URANUS" is written as "OYJENY". How is "JUITER" written in that code language?
(A) NIPMQN **(B)** NIPMYF
(C) NQMPIN **(D)** FYLMPI

3. In a certain code language, "CAGES" is written as "NADYB" and "SILVER" is written as "LZRIGR". How is "WATER" written in that code language?
(A) MAQYV **(B)** SGWEB
(C) QCPVR **(D)** VYQAM

4. If QUICKLY is coded as OSGAIJW, then how will HUE be coded as?
(A) ZMA **(B)** FSC
(C) HZK **(D)** HNI

5. In a certain code language, "CAB" is written as "6" and "LEG" is written as "6". How is "MAP" written in that code language?
(A) 6 **(B)** 4
(C) 3 **(D)** 8

6. In a certain code language, "BANGED" is written as "JJKQCC" and "TILTS" is written as "XXOKU". How is "STRAY" written in that code language?
(A) ZBSUT **(B)** XZQSR
(C) EFUUS **(D)** DEUVT

7. In a certain code language, "GRAVYS" is written as "DUJVBY" and "BUTLTS" is written as "WXEVWO". How is "SPREAD" written in that code language?
(A) URTGCF **(B)** PMNBXA
(C) VSUHDG **(D)** USVGDH

8. If HUMBLED is coded as JWODNGF, then how will WAX be coded as?
(A) DHP **(B)** YCZ
(C) VIS **(D)** JMH

9. In a certain code language, "RESIST" is written as "OANPOE" and "DIGENE" is written as "CEZAJA". How is "GINGER" written in that code language?
(A) NACJEC **(B)** KHFOBD
(C) MHFQDF **(D)** JECNAC

10. In a certain code language, "TAIL" is written as "42" and "BANT" is written as "37". How is "GODY" written in that code language?
(A) 79 **(B)** 51
(C) 68 **(D)** 73

11. In a certain code language, "CURING" is written as "XFIRMT" and "TRACED" is written as "GIZXVW". How is "LATELY" written in that code language?
(A) QZXHQD **(B)** RXGVRC
(C) OZGVOB **(D)** NXHVNB

12. In a certain code language, “RESTED” is written as “SDTSFC” and “POINTS” written as “QNJMUR”. How is “BANNED” Written in that code language?
(A) CZOMFC **(B)** ABMODE
(C) ZMFODE **(D)** ABMMFC

13. In a certain code language, “CONGO” is written as “RZPRD” and “TREAT” is written as “UQGWX”. How is “PHONE” written in that code language?

(A) JNQU **(B)** KMQHK
(C) MKQKH **(D)** LLPIL

14. In a certain code language, "pink" is written as "green", "green" is written as "yellow ","yellow" is written as "red", "red" is written as "white" and "white" is written as "indigo", then in the same code language what is the colour of blood?
(A) White **(B)** Red
(C) Green **(D)** Yellow

15. In a certain code language, "BRAIN" is written as "PGCPD" and "STOLE" is written as "GJQRU". How is "ZURIC" written in that code language?
(A) DIPVY **(B)** EGTSB
(C) DKUVB **(D)** EKTWB

16. In a certain code language, "UPDATE" is written as "FRWCRY" and "GREATS" is written as "GTIQRY". How is "BLENDY" written in that code language?
(A) DMGWBL **(B)** CJZAFP
(C) ZJCPFA **(D)** GNDWBL

17. In a certain code language, "FRAME" is written as "OUGVH" and "STONY" is written as "IVUXU". How is "RESTS" written in that code language?
(A) CBYIT **(B)** ABDHS
(C) EAZHS **(D)** EAZIT

18. In a certain code language, "CROWN" is written as "DTRAS" and "BLEAK" is written as "CNHEP". How is "STUMP" written in that code language?
(A) SUWPT **(B)** VUWQT
(C) TUWQT **(D)** TVXQU

19. In a certain code language, "SHOES – NAIL" is written as "30". How is "BRING – NAIL" written in that code language?
(A) 22 **(B)** 28
(C) 14 **(D)** 8

20. In a code language. BANKER is written as NABREK. How will STRING be written as in that language?
(A) RSTGIN **(B)** RTSGNI
(C) TSIRGN **(D)** RIGSNI

21. In a code language, QUESTION is written as OPJUTFVR. How will FACTOR be written as in that language?
(A) SUPEGB **(B)** BGDSPU
(C) SPUDBG **(D)** QPUDBE

22. In a code language, BACHELOR or is written as SNMDIBBA. How will COHESION be written as in that language?
(A) ONIFTJBP **(B)** ONJRFGPB
(C) BPJTFINO **(D)** NPHTDIND

23. In a code language, MACHINE is written as CAMHENI. How will MONSTER be written as in that language?
(A) NOMSRET **(B)** SNOMRET
(C) NOMETSR **(D)** OMNSETR

24. In a code language, CONCERT is written as CNEROCT. How will SMARTER be written in that language?
(A) RATESMR **(B)** RATEMSR
(C) RATMESR **(D)** RETRAMS

25. In a code language, MONKEY is written as LPMLDZ. How will STROKE be written as in that language?
(A) TSSNLD **(B)** RUQFJP
(C) RUQNLD **(D)** RUQPJF

26. In a code language, PENCIL is written as PNEICL. How will MOTHER be written as in that language?
(A) OMHTRE **(B)** MTOREH
(C) MHTORE **(D)** MTOEHR

27. In a code language, EXPLAIN is written as XEALPNI. How will FACTORY be written in that language?
(A) AFTOCYR **(B)** CAFOTYR
(C) AFOTCYR **(D)** AFOTCRY

28. In a certain code language, HAMMER is written as GBLNDS. How will NEEDLE be written as in that language?
(A) OFLEKF **(B)** DLENEE
(C) MFENKF **(D)** MFDEKF

29. If in a certain code language, TIGER is written as SUHJFHDFQS, then which word will be coded as GINPQSRTDF?

(A) HORSE **(B)** HORTF
(C) HERBS **(D)** HOESR

30. In a code language, CERTAIN is written as DFSUBJO. How will SUMMER be written as in that language?
(A) RVNNFS **(B)** TUNMFS
(C) TVNNFT **(D)** TVNNFS

31. In a certain code language 'CANDLE' is written as 'D1OEM2' and MODERN' is written as N4E2SO. How will 'BEWARE' be written in the same code language?
(A) D12OEM2 **(B)** C2X2S2
(C) CFY2S2 **(D)** C2X1S2

32. In a certain language, EMBEZZLE is coded as MEEBZZEL. How will MAXIMIZE be coded in the same language?
(A) AIMXMIEZ **(B)** AMIXIMEZ
(C) AMIMIXEZ **(D)** EMIXIMEM

33. If a certain language, EXAMPLE is coded as DWZLOKD, how will ELECTION be coded in that language?
(A) DKDBSJHM **(B)** DKEBSHNM
(C) EKDBSHNM **(D)** DKDBSHNM

34. If, in a certain code, EDITION is written as VWRGRLM, which word would be coded as SLMVHGB?
(A) HAUGHTY **(B)** HONESTY
(C) EDITORS **(D)** AMNESTY

35. If in a certain code, WATER is written as XZUDS, then which word will be coded as BMHKF?
(A) CLING **(B)** ALIEN
(C) EARTH **(D)** ANGLE

36. If in a certain code, EDITION is written as VWRGRLM, then which word will be coded as SLMVHGB?
(A) HAUGHTY **(B)** HONESTY
(C) AMNESTY **(D)** EDITORS

37. If TEMPLE is coded as ELPMET, then how will CHURCH be coded as?
(A) HCURHC **(B)** HCRUHC
(C) HCURCH **(D)** HCRUCH

38. In a certain code language, "STUBBORN" is written as "VUTAAOSP". How is "SHIPPING" written in that code language?
(A) TIJOOHPJ **(B)** QFOLLSLO
(C) TIJNNOJH **(D)** JITOOHOJ

39. If CHANTED is coded as ZEXKQBA, then how will MAY be coded as?
(A) XIG **(B)** JXV
(C) OBI **(D)** XAV

40. In a certain code language, "NIGHT" is written as "ODDGM" and "DARK" is written as "GOYC". How is "GREEN" written in that code language?
(A) IABPF **(B)** MCBNB
(C) OGHVL **(D)** FPBAI

41. In a certain code language, "BIOLOGY" is written as "YRLOLTB". How is "PHYSICS" written in that code language?
(A) KSXRBHH **(B)** KSBHRXH
(C) XHRHBSK **(D)** KSBHXRH

42. In a certain code language, "REMOTE"is written as "KYSPGS" and "BRAND" is written as "IRDTC". How is "MOBILE" written in that code language?
(A) FMJCPN **(B)** KQMEQN
(C) DKHANL **(D)** DMHCNN

43. In a certain code language, "MATCH" is written as "NYWYM" and "BOARD" is written as "CMDNI". How is "PRINT" written in that code language?
(A) YJLPQ **(B)** ZIMOR
(C) ROMIZ **(D)** QPLJY

44. In a certain code language, "ACCOUNT" is written as "DFFRXQW". How is "MATHS" written in that code language?
(A) PDWKV **(B)** PKLKP
(C) PEWLU **(D)** PWDVK

45. In a certain code language, "TREASON" is written as "RKWWINX" and "POULTRY" is written as "CNXHYKT". How is "NUMBER" written in that code language?
(A) NIXQQR **(B)** JAIFAV
(C) RQQXIN **(D)** VAFIAJ

46. In a certain code language, "OPTIMIST" is written as "LKRNRGHG". How is "PESSIMIST" written in that code language?
(A) HGRNRVKHH **(B)** HHRNRVKHG
(C) VKRNRHGHH **(D)** KVRNRHHHG

47. In a certain code language, "TROUPE" is written as "GILFKV" and "ERUPTION" is written as "VIFKGRLM". How is "GENIUS" written in that code language?
(A) TVMRFH **(B)** TVMRGH
(C) VIKRGH **(D)** TUVHRH

48. In a certain code language, "SPICEY" is written as "ELOUAY" and "PONDER" is written as "JKLNAZ". How is "HOUSED" written in that code language?
(A) QKDZAO **(B)** GNTRDC
(C) WQJFGU **(D)** DKQAOZ

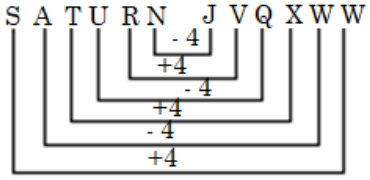
49. If SQUALOR is coded as USWCNQT,then how will WHY be coded as?
(A) CZR **(B)** SGY
(C) YJA **(D)** YPT

50. If REGAINS is coded as QDFZHMR, then how will PRY be coded as?
(A) BJX **(B)** OQX
(C) LFT **(D)** PSU

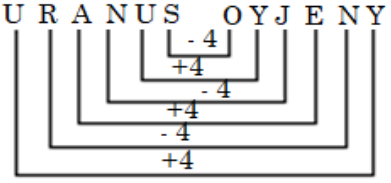
Solution

1. **Answer: (C)**
This is a case of Import-Substitution.
The numerical value against the alphabet is taken from the words given and the code for the word 'DENTED' can be obtained as 469764'
Hence, '469764' is the correct answer.

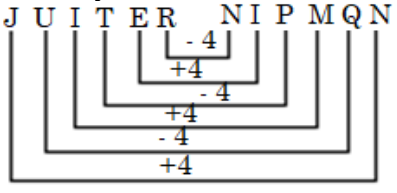
2. **Answer: (A)**
In certain coding language,



And

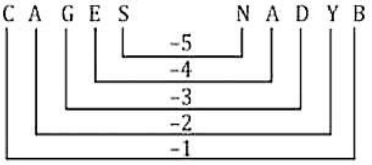


Similarly,

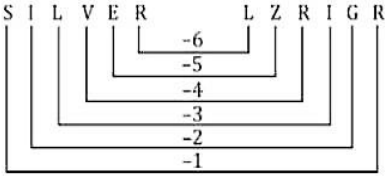


Hence, 'JUITER' can be written as 'NIPMQN'.

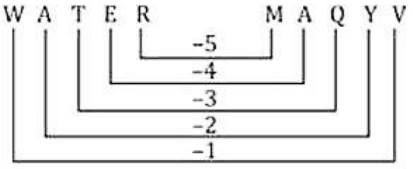
3. **Answer: (A)**
In a certain code language,



And



Similarly,



Hence, 'WATER' can be written as MAQYV.

4. **Solution(B):**
17 (Q) – 2 → 15 (O)
21 (U) – 2 → 19 (S)
9 (I) – 2 → 7 (G)
3 (C) – 2 → 1 (A)
11 (K) – 2 → 9 (I)
12 (L) – 2 → 10 (J)
25 (Y) – 2 → 23 (W)
Similarly,
8 (H) – 2 → 6 (F)
21 (U) – 2 → 19 (S)

5 (E) – 2 → 3 (E)

Hence, code for HUE is FSC.

5. Answer: (C)

As per alphabetical positions of the letters,

CAB	3 + 1 + 2 = 6
LEG	12 + 5 + 7 = 24; 2 + 4 = 6
MAP	13 + 1 + 16 = 30; 3 + 0 = 3

Hence, 3 is the correct answer.

6. Answer: (D)

According to the given information:

B	A	N	G	E	D
+	+5	+	+	+	+1
6		4	3	2	
J	J	K	Q	C	C

And

T	I	L	T	S
+	+4	+	+	+
5		3	2	1
X	X	O	K	U

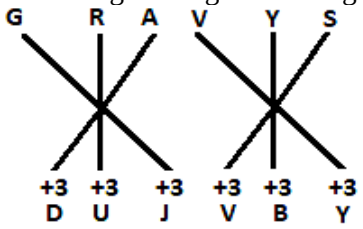
Similarly,

S	T	R	A	Y
+	+4	+	+	+
5		3	2	1
D	E	U	V	T

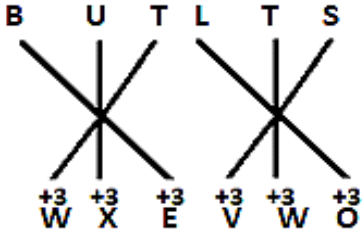
Hence, STRAY can be written as DEUVT.

7. Answer: (D)

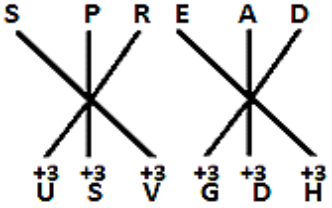
According to the given coding language:



and



Similarly,



Hence, the SPREAD is written as USVGDH.

8. Solution(B):

→ H + 2 = J
→ U + 2 = W
→ M + 2 = O
→ B + 2 = D
→ L + 2 = N
→ E + 2 = G
→ D + 2 = F

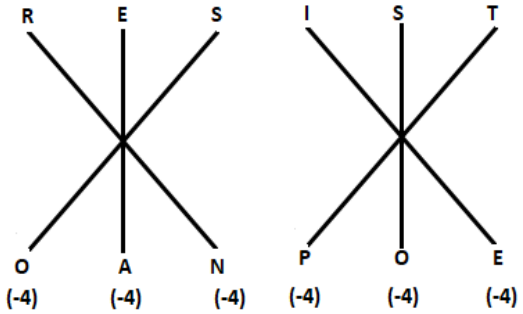
Similarly,

→ W + 2 = Y
→ A + 2 = C
→ X + 2 = Z

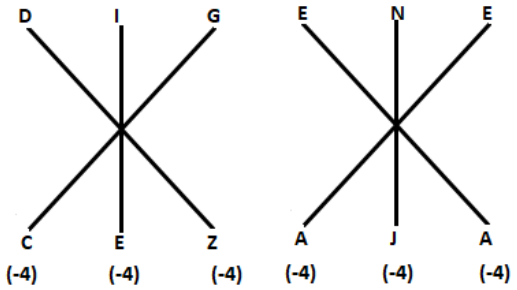
Hence, YCZ is the correct answer.

9. Answer: (D)

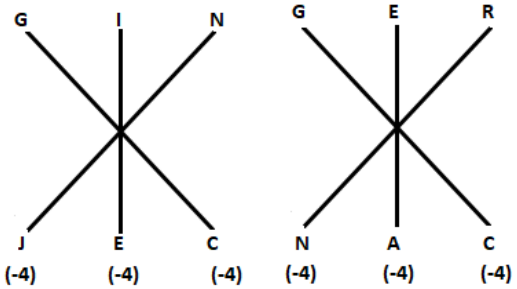
"RESIST" is written as "OANPOE".



"DIGENE" is written as "CEZAJA".



Similarly,



Therefore possible code for “GINGER” will be “JECNAC”

10. Answer: (B)

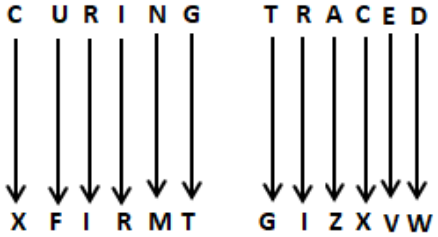
According to alphabetical position of letters,

⇒ TAIL (20 + 1 + 9 + 12) = 42

BANT (2 + 1 + 14 + 20) = 37
So, GODY = (7 + 15 + 4 + 25) = 51

11. Answer: (C)

"CURING" is written as "XFIRMT"
"TRACED" is written as "GIZXVW"
Opposite letters

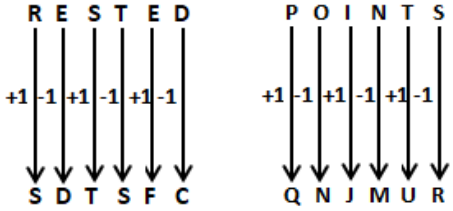


Similarly,

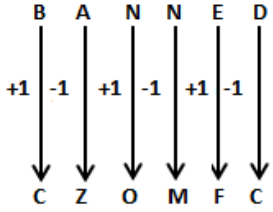
Thus, 'OZGVOB' is the code for 'LATELY.'

12. Answer: (A)

"RESTED" is written as "SDTSFC" and "POINTS" written as "QNJMUR".



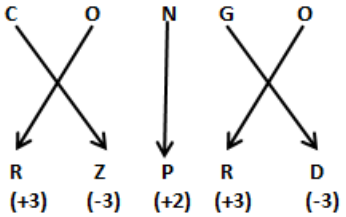
Similarly,

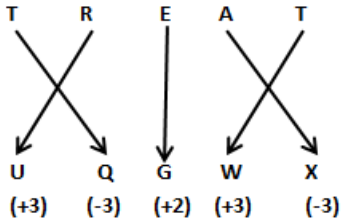


Hence, in the given code language ""BANNED" is written as "CZOMFC".

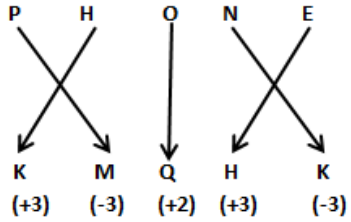
13. Answer: (B)

"CONGO" is written as "RZPRD" and "TREAT" is written as "UQGWX".





Similarly,



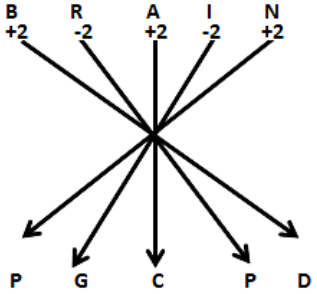
Hence, in the given code language "PHONE" is written as "KMQHK".

14. Answer: (A)

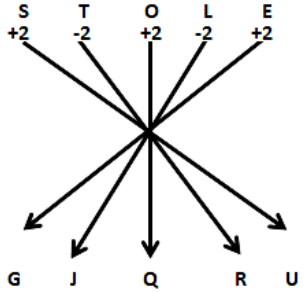
The colour of blood is red. And red is written as 'white'.
Hence, the correct answer is 'White'.

15. Answer: (B)

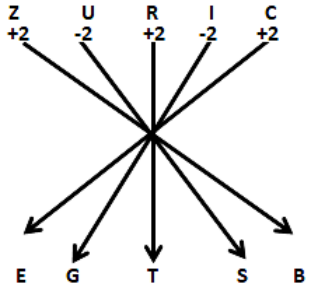
The pattern followed is:



And



Similarly,

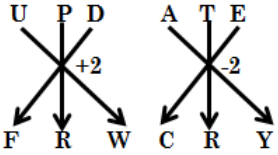


Hence, the correct answer is 'EGTSB'.

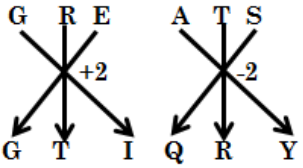
16. Answer: (D)

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

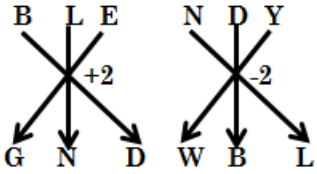
The pattern followed is:



And,



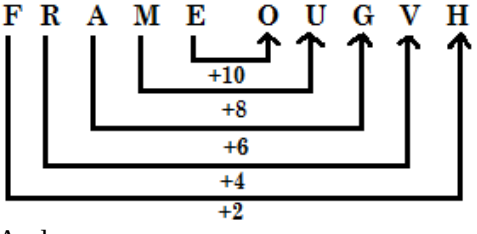
Similarly,



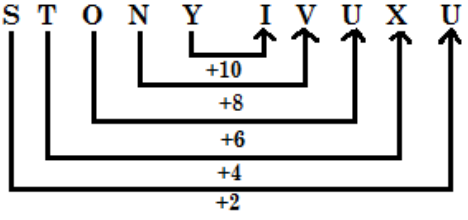
Hence, option 4 is correct.

17. Answer: (A)

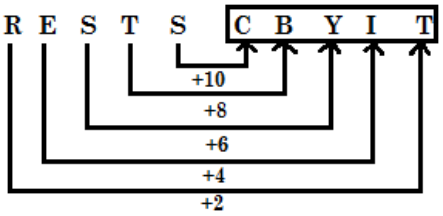
The pattern followed is:



And,

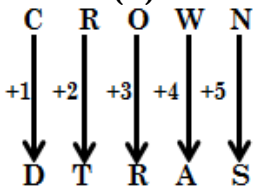


Similarly,

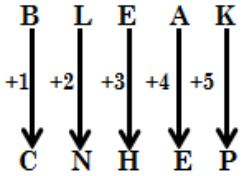


Hence, option 1 is correct

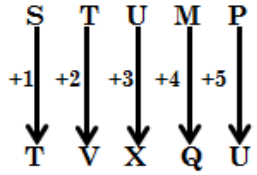
18. Answer: (D)



Similarly,



Therefore,



Hence, the answer is TVXQU.

19. Answer: (C)

The place value of 'SHOES' in English alphabet is = 19 + 8 + 15 + 5 + 19 = 66

And the place value of 'Nail' in English alphabet is = 14 + 10 + 12 = 36

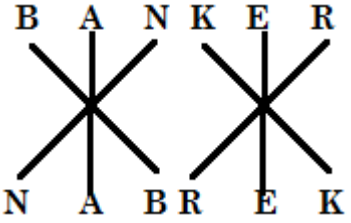
So, "SHOES – NAIL" is written as = 66 – 36 = "30".

Therefore, the place value of 'BRING' in English alphabet is = 2 + 18 + 9 + 14 + 7 = 50.

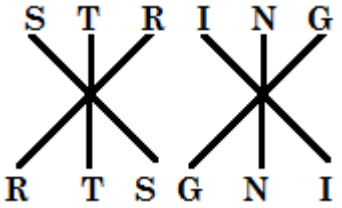
Hence, "BRING – NAIL" is written as = 50 – 36 = 14.

20. Answer: (B)

The pattern followed here is :



Similarly,

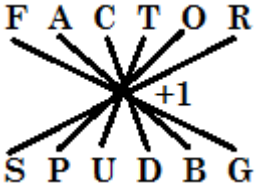


Hence, the correct answer is 'RTSGNI'.

21. Answer: (C)

The pattern followed here is:

Similarly,



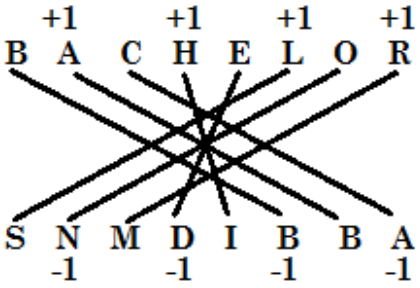
Hence, the correct answer is SPUDBG.

22. Answer: (B)

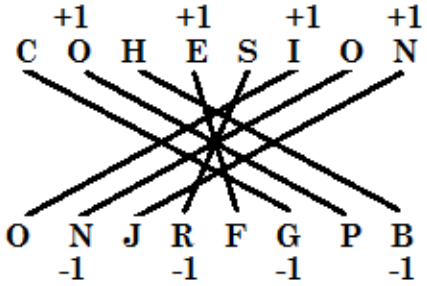
The pattern followed here is:

For odd places, letter - 1

For even places, letter + 1



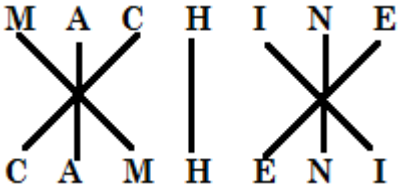
Similarly,



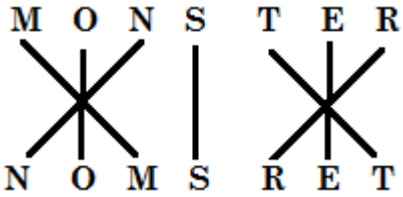
Hence, the correct answer is ONJRFGPB.

23. Answer: (A)

The pattern followed here is:



Similarly,

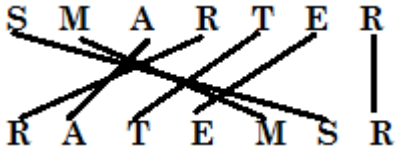


Hence, the correct answer is NOMSRET.

24. Answer: (B)

The pattern followed here is:

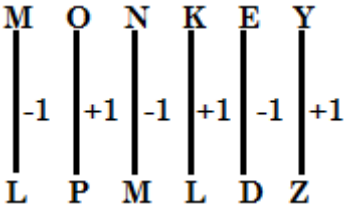
Similarly,



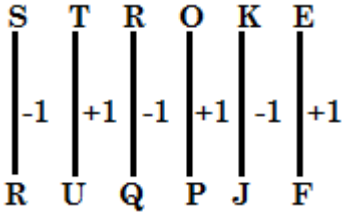
Hence, the correct answer is RATEMSR.

25. Answer:(D)

The pattern followed here is:



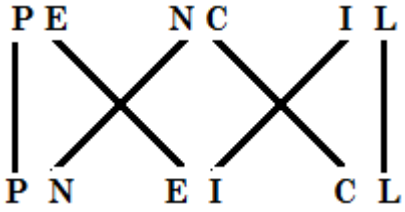
Similarly,



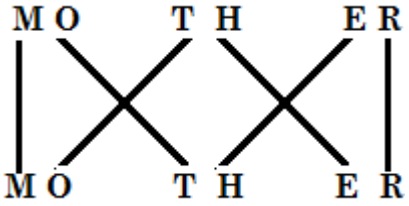
Hence, the correct answer is RUQPJF.

26. Answer: (D)

The pattern followed here is :



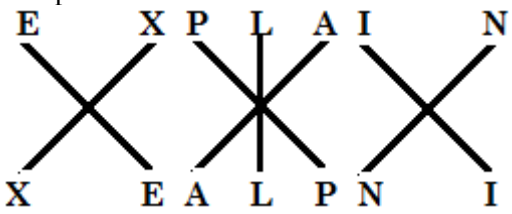
Similarly,



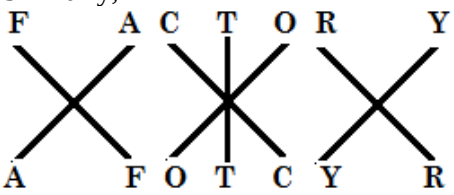
Hence, the correct answer is 'MTOEHR'.

27. Answer: (C)

The pattern followed here is:



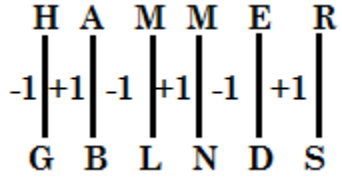
Similarly,



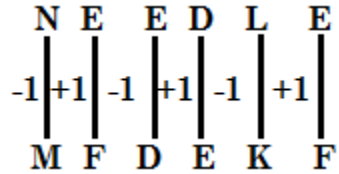
Hence, the correct answer is 'AFOTCYR'.

28. Answer: (D)

The pattern followed is,



Similarly,



Hence, "MFDEKF" is the correct answer.

29. Answer: (A)

The patter followed is,

TIGER → SUHJFHDFQS

Based on place values,

T is between 'S' and 'U'

I is between 'H' and 'J'

G is between 'F' and 'H'

E is between 'D' and 'F'

R is between 'Q' and 'S'

Similarly,

H is between 'G' and 'I'

O is between 'N' and 'P'

R is between 'Q' and 'S'

S is between 'R' and 'T'

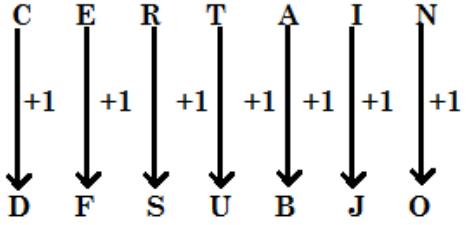
E is between 'D' and 'F'

HORSE → GINPQSRTDF

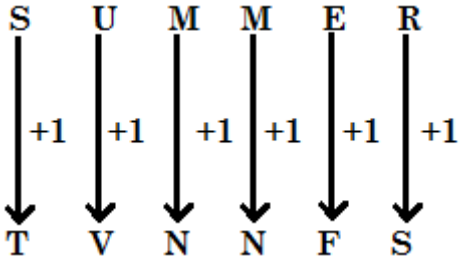
Hence, "HORSE" is the correct answer.

30. Answer: (D)

The logic/pattern followed here is:



Similarly,



Hence, the answer is 'TVNNFS'.

31. Answer: (D)

The pattern followed here is:

A and E are coded as 1 and 2 respectively. Remaining letters are interchanged by the next letter in English alphabet.

B + 1 → C

E → 2

W + 1 → X

A → 1

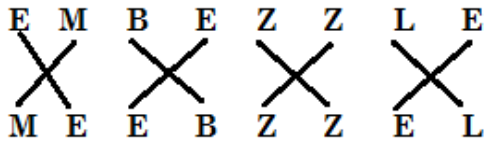
R + 1 → S

E → 2

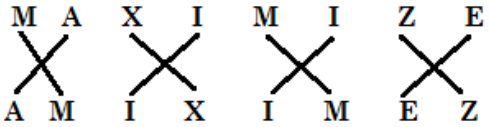
Hence, the correct answer is 'C2X1S2'.

32. Answer: (B)

The pattern followed here is:



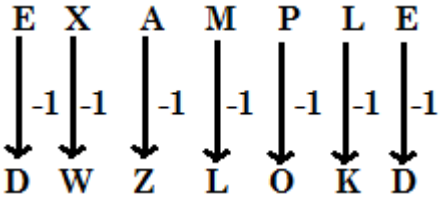
Similarly,



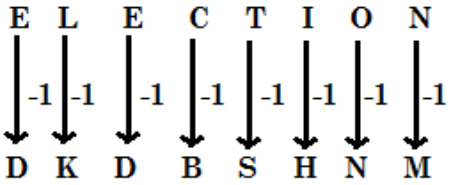
Hence, the correct answer is 'AMIXIMEZ'.

33. Answer: (D)

In a certain coding language,



Similarly,



Hence, 'DKDBSHNM' is the correct answer.

34. Answer: (B)

The pattern followed is

The place values for EDITION are

E → 5, 5th letter from reverse is V

D → 4, 4th letter from reverse is W

I → 9, 9th letter from reverse is R

T → 20, 20th letter from reverse is G

I → 9, 9th letter from reverse is R

O → 15, 15thletter from reverse is L

N → 14, 14th letter from reverse is M

EDITION is coded as VWRGRLM

Similarly,

The place values for SLMVHGB are

S → 19,19th letter from reverse is H

L → 12, 12th letter from reverse is O

M → 13, 13th letter from reverse is N

V → 22, 22nd letter from reverse is E

H → 8, 8th letter from reverse is S

G → 7, 7thletter from reverse is T

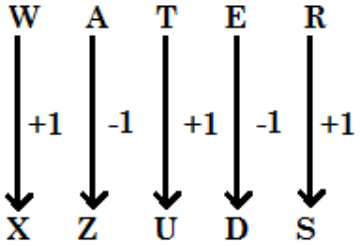
B → 2, 2nd letter from reverse is Y

SLMVHGB is coded as HONESTY

Hence, "HONESTY" is the right answer.

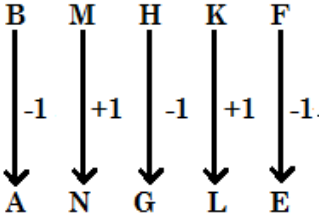
35. Answer: (D)

The pattern/logic followed here is:



Similarly,

Here, the code of the word is already given in this question. We have to find the word.



Hence, 'ANGLE' will be coded as 'BMHKF'.

36. Answer: (B)

The pattern followed is

The place values for EDITION are

E → 5, 5th letter from reverse is V

D → 4, 4th letter from reverse is W

I → 9, 9th letter from reverse is R

T → 20, 20th letter from reverse is G

I → 9, 9th letter from reverse is R

O → 15, 15th letter from reverse is L

N → 14, 14th letter from reverse is M

EDITION is coded as VWRGRLM

Similarly,

The place values for SLMVHGB are

S → 19, 19th letter from reverse is H

L → 12, 12th letter from reverse is O

M → 13, 13th letter from reverse is N

V → 22, 22nd letter from reverse is E

H → 8, 8th letter from reverse is S

G → 7, 7th letter from reverse is T

B → 2, 2nd letter from reverse is Y

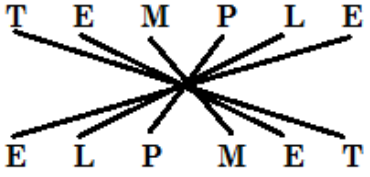
SLMVHGB is coded as HONESTY

Hence, "HONESTY" is the correct answer.

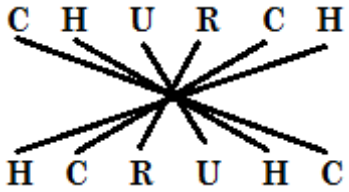
37. Answer: (B)

The given pattern is jumbled to obtain the answer

TEMPLE -> ELPMET



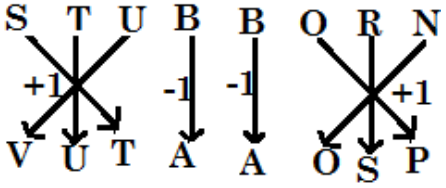
Similarly,



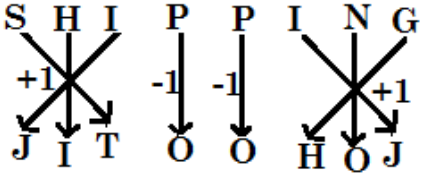
Hence, 'HCRUHC' is the correct answer.

38. Answer: (D)

Here,



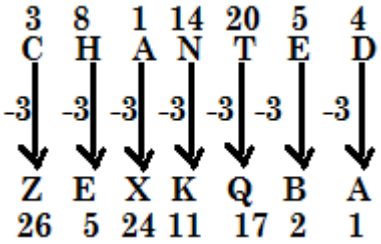
Same pattern is to be followed for 'SHIPPING'



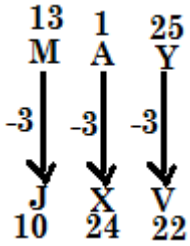
Hence, answer is JITOOHOJ.

39. Answer: (B)

Here, 'CHANTED' has been coded as follows,



Similarly, 'MAY' will be coded,



Hence, 'MAY' will be coded as 'JXV'.

40. Answer: (A)

Pattern followed here is,

N - 1 = M

I - 2 = G

G - 3 = D

H - 4 = D

T - 5 = O

It is written in reverse order → ODDGM.

Similarly,

G - 1 = F

R - 2 = P

E - 3 = B

E - 4 = A

N - 5 = I

Reverse order → IABPF.

Thus, correct answer is IABPF.

41. Answer: (B)

The corresponding word to 'BIOLOGY' is written in this way:

Total number of letters in the English Alphabet – No. of position of the letter + 1

So, BIOLOGY can be written as

B can be written as = 26 – 2 + 1 = 25 = Y

I = R, O = L, L = O, O = L, G = T, Y

Similarly, PHYSICS can be written as KSBHRXH

Hence, KSBHRXH is the correct ans.

42. Answer: (B)

"REMOTE" is written as,

R + 1 = S, E + 2 = G, M + 3 = P, O + 4 = S, T + 5 = Y, E + 6 = K

SGPSYK → Reverse order → KYSPGS

"BRAND" is written as,

B + 1 = C, R + 2 = T, A + 3 = D, N + 4 = R, D + 5 = I

CTDRI → Reverse order → IRDTC

Similarly,

"MOBILE" will written as,

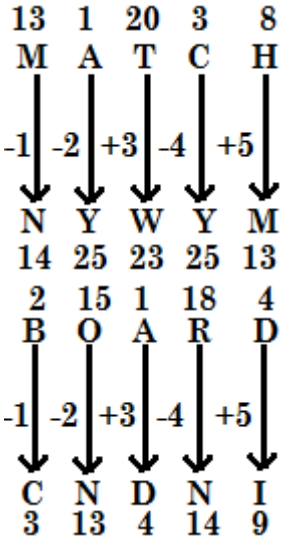
M + 1 = N, O + 2 = Q, B + 3 = E, I + 4 = M, L + 5 = Q, E + 6 = K

NQEMQK → Reverse order → KQMEQN

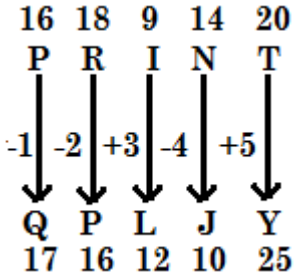
Hence, "NQEMQK" will written as "KQMEQN".

43. Answer: (D)

The code followed for MATCH and BOARD is as follow,



The same pattern will be followed to write "PRINT",

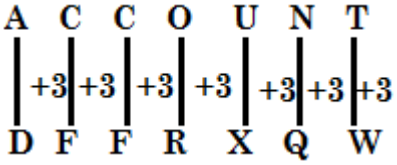


Hence, PRINT will be coded as QPLJY.

44. Answer: (A)

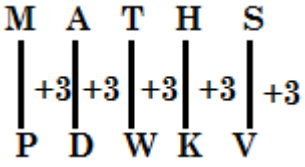
Consider the English alphabet series to gauge the numerical value of letters.

The followed pattern for ACCOUNT is:



Similarly,

MATHS can be written as:

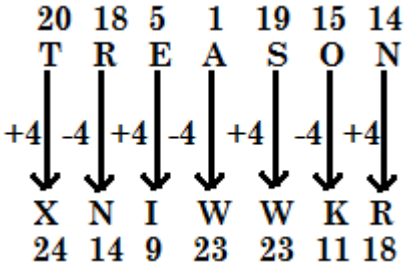


Hence, PDWKV is the correct answer.

45. Answer: (A)

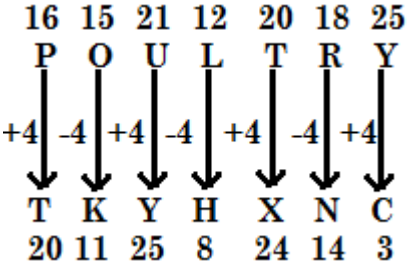
The pattern followed here is,

"TREASON" is written as,



Reverse order: RKWWINX

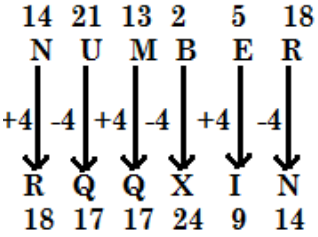
"POULTRY" is written as



Reverse order: CNXHYKT

Similarly,

"NUMBER" will be coded as,

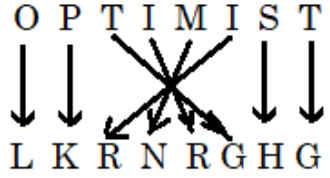


Reverse order: NIXQQR

Clearly, "NUMBER" is written as "NIXQQR".

46. Solution: (D)

The pattern followed here is:



Same pattern will be followed to code "PESSIMIST":

Hence, "PESSIMIST" will be coded as "KVRNRHHHG".

47. Solution(A):

The pattern followed here is:

"TROUPE" is written as "GILFK

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

Similarly,

"ERUPTION" is written as "VIFKGRLM"

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

Same pattern will be followed to answer the question:

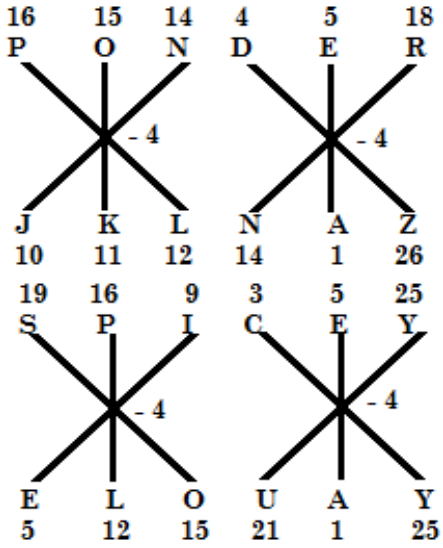
"GENIUS" written as

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

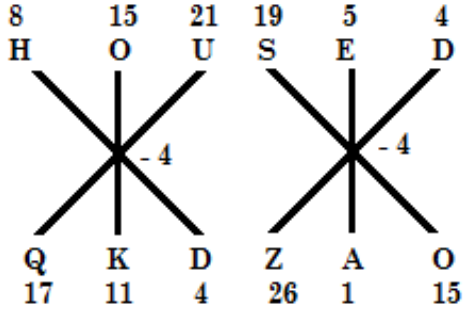
Hence, the answer is TVMRFH.

48. Solution(A):

The pattern followed here is:



Same method will be followed to code HOUSED,



Hence, “HOUSED” will be coded as “QKDZAO”.

49. Solution(C):

The pattern followed here is:

SQUALOR is coded as USWCNQT,

S + 2 = U, Q + 2 = S, U + 2 = W, A + 2 = C, L + 2 = N, O + 2 = Q, R + 2 = T

Then, same pattern will be followed in coding WHY

W + 2 = Y, H + 2 = J, Y + 2 = A

Hence, WHY will be coded as YJA.

50. Solution(B):

Logic: If we look at the pattern closely we will see that each letter of the second word is the alphabet that comes just before the letter which is in the first word at same position.

R → Q; E → D; G → F and so on.

Similarly

P → O

R → Q

Y → X

Hence, OQX is the correct answer.

Coding decoding (Type 2)

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

In a certain code language,
'employees are always punctual' is written as 'bla pla cla sla'
'managers are always appreciated' is written as 'mla sla pla tla'
'managers work with efficiency' is written as 'rla fla tla gla'
'juniors always admire seniors' is written as 'dla hla sla ola'

1. What is the code for 'punctual juniors' in that language?
(A) bla ola **(B)** cla ola
(C) cla hla
(D) Cannot be determined

2. If 'managers are seniors' is coded as 'ola pla tla', then what will be the code for 'seniors' in that language?
(A) dla **(B)** tla
(C) ola **(D)** pla

3. What can be the code for 'appreciated' in that language?
(A) rla **(B)** fla
(C) gla **(D)** mla

4. What is the code for 'punctual' in that language?
(A) cla **(B)** bla
(C) pla **(D)** Either 1 or 2

5. What is the code for 'are' in that code language?
(A) sla **(B)** pla
(C) bla **(D)** cla

Direction: (6-9): Read the following and answer the given questions.

In a certain coding language,
'House Near Park Stand' is coded as 'BA HG JK FP'.
'Stand here famous House' is coded as 'JK EH HG SA'.
'Boat here Near House' is coded as 'HG BA SA TB'.

6. What does the code for "Near"?
(A) FP **(B)** TB
(C) SA **(D)** BA

7. What does the code for "here"?
(A) SA **(B)** HG
(C) BA **(D)** TB

8. What does 'HG' mean in that code language?
(A) Near **(B)** Stand
(C) Park **(D)** House

9. What does the code of "famous"?
(A) BA **(B)** HG
(C) EH **(D)** TB

Direction (10-13): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
In a certain code language:

'weather was bad' is written as 'rz ku st'
'it was raining' is written as ' et wp ku'
'raining very heavily' is written as 'uk vn wp'
'weather was balmy' is written as 'ku rz ap'

10. What is the code for 'weather'?
(A) st **(B)** rz
(C) ku **(D)** op

11. What would be the possible code for 'very'?
(A) uk **(B)** vn
(C) ku **(D)** Either A or B

12. If 'very high' is coded as 'uk zi' then what would be the code for 'heavily'?
(A) rz **(B)** uk
(C) vn **(D)** wp

13. What is the code for 'it was balmy' ?
(A) ap et wp **(B)** ku wp et
(C) ap ku et **(D)** ap vn uk

Direction: (14-16): Read the following information carefully and answer the question asked below:

Alphabet	Q	G	I	E	T	O	A	Y	U	R	S	D	K	N	F
Code	8	2	δ	Ψ	ß	φ	0	©	1	Ω	4	†	◊	₹	$

Condition I: If first word starting with consonant and last word starting with vowel, then the first letter of both the words will be coded as the code for vowel.
Condition II: If in a word, a letter is repeated twice then the letter that is repeated is to be coded as ©©.
Condition III: If the first words starts with a vowel and the last word starts with vowel then the last letter of that word will be coded as the code for the vowel.
Question:-

14. Quantity of stake entity
(A) 810₹©δ©© ϕ$ 4ß0◊Ψ Ψ₹ßδß©
(B) 810₹ßδ©© ϕ$ 4ß0◊Ψ Ψ₹ßδß©
(C) Ψ10₹ßδ©© ϕ$ 4ß0◊Ψ Ψ₹ßδß©
(D) Ψ10₹©δ©© ϕ$ 4ß0◊Ψ Ψ₹©δ©©

15. Grain food in toast
(A) 2Ω0δ₹ $©©† δ₹ ßϕ04ß
(B) 2Ω0δ₹ $©ϕ† δ₹ ©ϕ04©
(C) 2Ω0δ₹ $©©† δ₹ ©ϕ04©
(D) 2Ω0δ₹ $ϕ©† δ₹ ©ϕ04©

16. Get set go
(A) 2Ψß 4©ß 2ϕ **(B)** 2Ψß 4Ψß 2ϕ
(C) 2Ψß 4Ψß 24 **(D)** 2Ψß 2Ψß 2ϕ

Direction (17-19): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
In a certain code language:
'he is very fast' is coded as 'pa za kt pu
'this is computer' is coded as 'fp pu qs'
'machine is fast' is coded as 'pu kt tq'
'I like computer' is coded as 'fp sp el'

17. What would be the code of 'computer' ?
(A) el **(B)** pu
(C) fp **(D)** kt

18. What is the code of 'machine'?
(A) tq **(B)** kt
(C) pa **(D)** pu

19. What is the code of 'he'?
(A) pa **(B)** za
(C) Either 1 or 2 **(D)** kt

20. In a certain code language "all means some" is coded as "578" and "few means some" is coded as "358" and "all means not" is codes as "874". What is the code of "all"?
(A) 5 **(B)** 8
(C) 3 **(D)** 7

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

In a certain code language,
"focus on economic development" is written as "vl no py su"
"greater growth more development" is written as "wr ea vl om"
"more focus is important" is written as "su ta nx ea"
"economic growth is important" is written as "ta py om nx"

21. What is the code for 'economic'
(A) no **(B)** py
(C) nx **(D)** ta

22. 'su' is the code for which of the following?
(A) more **(B)** development
(C) focus **(D)** on

23. What is the code for "growth is important"?
(A) om ta py **(B)** om ta nx
(C) wr ta nx **(D)** ea nx py

24. What is the code for 'important'?
(A) ta **(B)** py
(C) nx

(D) Cannot be determined

25. What is the code for 'greater'?
(A) wr **(B)** ea
(C) vl **(D)** om

Direction (26-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

In a certain code language,
'people visit many auditorium' is written as 'bh oa pu ki',
'many places like visit' is written as 'pu mh jk oa',
'people like discover places' is written as 'bh jk eg mh'
'auditorium visit discover things' is written as 'ki oa eg qw'.
Note that all the codes are of two letters.

26. What is the code for word 'discover' in this language?
(A) mh **(B)** eg
(C) qw **(D)** either mh or eg

27. Which of the following word is coded as 'ki' in the given coding language?
(A) many **(B)** visit
(C) auditorium **(D)** people

28. What is the code for the word 'visit' in the given language?
(A) mh **(B)** oa
(C) jk
(D) either 'mh' or 'jk'

29. What will the code for 'discover grievance' in the given coding language?
(A) eg qw **(B)** jk mh
(C) ki pb **(D)** pb eg

30. Which of the following word is coded as 'bh' in the given coding language?
(A) people **(B)** many
(C) things **(D)** places

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

In a certain code language,
'he who knows Sam' is written as 'ma co he mx'.
'Sam is a bad doctor' is written as 'mx mh la sa ox'.
'Ravi knows Sam' is written as 'mx he kl'.
'who is doctor under Ravi' is written as 'kl mh co ze ox'.

31. What is the code for 'he' in the given code language?
(A) ma **(B)** he
(C) co **(D)** mx

32. What does the code 'co' stand for?
(A) who **(B)** knows
(C) he **(D)** Sam

33. In the given code language, which of the following means 'a bad doctor'?
(A) la sa mh **(B)** sa la ox
(C) os sa mh **(D)** Either 1) or 2)

34. What is the code for 'doctor'?
(A) kl **(B)** ox
(C) mh **(D)** Either 2) or 3)

Direction: (35-39): Follow the given information to answer the questions.

'He loves his family' is written as 'sup rup mup cup'.
'My family likes him' is written as 'mup lup hup bup '.
'Everyone loves him' is written as 'rup hup xup'.
'He likes animals' is written as 'sup tup bup'.

35. What is the code for 'animals'?
(A) hup **(B)** cup
(C) lup **(D)** tup

36. The code 'hup' is used for which of the following?
(A) his **(B)** him
(C) he **(D)** None of these

37. What is the code for 'family'?
(A) sup **(B)** rup
(C) cup **(D)** mup

38. The code 'lup' is used for which of the following?
(A) My **(B)** family
(C) likes **(D)** him

39. What is the code for 'Everyone'?
(A) rup **(B)** hup
(C) xup **(D)** None of these

Direction (40-44): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language:
"delhi is capital" is coded as "fg bn mk"
"festival in summer" is coded as "qw de bs"
"this festival season" is coded as "de vb xc"
"delhi in country" is coded as "bn po bs"
"country summer season" is coded as "po qw vb"

40. What is the code for the word "summer" as per the given code language?
(A) po **(B)** qw
(C) vb **(D)** xc

41. What is the code for the sentence "country festival" as per the given code language?
(A) po de **(B)** po qw
(C) de qw **(D)** xc de

42. What is the possible code for the sentence "india capital" as per the given code language?
(A) fg vb **(B)** mk xc
(C) fg as **(D)** mk qw

43. Which of the following have code "de bs xc" as per given code language?
(A) delhi country summer
(B) delhi summer in
(C) in this country
(D) None of these

44. Which of the following have code "bn xc" as per given code language?
(A) delhi country **(B)** delhi summer
(C) in this **(D)** None of these

Direction (45-49): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language
'left right centre' is written as 'yo vo na',
'ahead below behind' is written as 'sa ra la',
'above centre right' is written as 'ha vo na',
and 'behind below above' is written as 'ha ra la'.

45. What is the code for 'left'?
(A) sa **(B)** ha
(C) yo **(D)** na

46. 'behind' will be written as?
(A) ra **(B)** ha
(C) la **(D)** Either (a) or (c)

47. What is the code for 'ahead'?
(A) sa **(B)** yo
(C) la **(D)** ha

48. What does 'ha' stand for?
(A) behind **(B)** below
(C) ahead **(D)** above

49. What is the code for 'centre'?
(A) la **(B)** yo
(C) sa
(D) Can't be determined

Direction (50-54): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language
'blanket pillow bed' is written as 'xy in gy'
'bed lamp radio' is written as 'ab in pq'
'pillow chair lamp' is written as 'mn ab gy'
'bed blanket chair' is written as 'xy mn in'

50. What is the code for 'radio'?
(A) gy **(B)** xy
(C) in **(D)** pq

51. 'bed pillow team' can be written as
(A) gy in ab **(B)** xy fr pq
(C) in gy bv **(D)** pq mn ab

52. What is the code for 'lamp'?

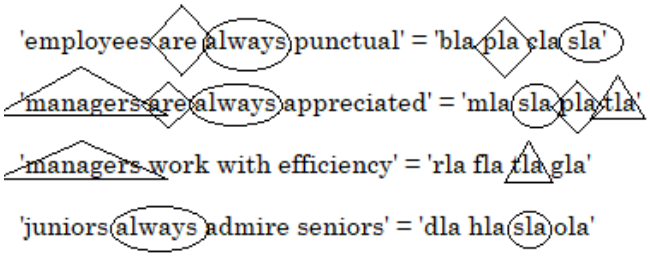
(A) gy **(B)** xy
(C) in **(D)** None of these

53. What does ‘mn’ stand for?
(A) chair **(B)** bed
(C) pillow **(D)** blanket

54. What does ‘xy’ stand for?
(A) chair **(D)** bed
(C) pillow **(D)** blanket

Solution

Direction: (1-5) :



1. **Answer: (D)**
Since the codes for both 'punctual' and 'juniors' are unknown, the code for 'punctual juniors' cannot be detemined.
Hence, **the code for 'punctual juniors' cannot be determined.**

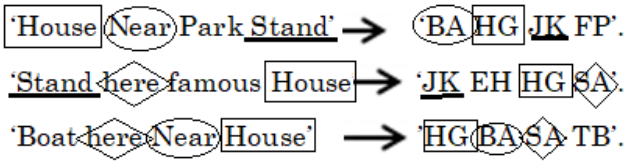
2. **Answer: (C)**
Given statement: 'managers are seniors' is coded as 'ola pla tla'
As 'seniors' is common in the given statement and in statement 4 of the question and the common code in both the statements is 'ola' so 'seniors' will be coded as 'ola'.
Hence, **'seniors' will be coded as 'ola'.**

3. **Answer: (D)**
As code for 'managers' is 'tla', 'are' is 'pla', 'always' is 'sla', so only 'mla' is left which will be the code for 'appreciated'.
Hence, **'appreciated' will be coded as 'mla'.**

4. **Answer: (D)**
From statement 1, as code for both 'employees' and 'punctual' are unknown, so 'punctual' can be coded as either 'bla' or 'cla'
Hence, **answer is either 1 or 2.**

5. **Answer: (B)**
Hence, **code for 'are' is 'pla'.**

Direction: (6-9):
In certain coding language,



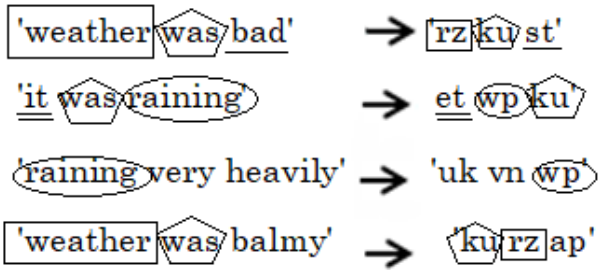
6. **Answer: (D)**
The code for “Near” is “BA”..
Thus, the correct answer is ‘BA’.

7. **Answer: (A)**
The code for “Hear” is “SA”.
Thus, the correct answer is ‘SA’.

8. **Answer: (D)**
The code of “HG” for "House”.
Thus, HG means 'House' in the given coding language.

9. **Answer: (C)**
Only EH code is remaining in that row,
Therefore, the code for “Famous” is “EH”.
Thus, 'famous' can be coded as 'EH'.

Direction: (10-13):
The codes are as follows:



10. **Answer: (B)**
Therefore the code for 'weather' is 'rz'.
Hence, **rz** is the correct answer.

11. **Answer: (D)**
Therefore the code for 'very' is either 'vn' or 'uk'.
Hence, **either 1 or 2** is the correct answer.

12. **Answer: (C)**
If the code of 'very high' is 'uk zi'
Therefore the code for 'heavily' is 'vn'
Hence, **vn** is the correct answer.

13. **Answer: (C)**
Therefore the code for 'it was balmy' is 'ap ku et'.

Hence,**'ap ku et'** is the correct answer.

14. Answer: (D)

Given:- Quantity of stake entity

Here we can see that first word is starting with "Q" which is consonant, last word starting with "E" which is vowel, so Condition I satisfies here. So According to condition, the first letter of both the words will be coded as the code for vowel. Code for vowel "E" is "Ψ".

"entity" is the word in which letter "t" is repeated twice so Condition II also satisfies here, which means both repeated letters will be coded as ©.

Rest all letters will be coded according to given table.

Quantity - Ψ10₹©δ©©

Of- ϕ$

Stake - 4ß0◊Ψ

Entity - Ψ₹©δ©©

Hence, Code for "Quantity of stake entity" is "Ψ10₹©δ©© ϕ$ 4ß0◊Ψ Ψ₹©δ©©".

15. Answer: (C)

Given:- Grain food in toast

"Food" is the word in which letter "o" is repeated twice so Condition II satisfies here, which means both repeated letters will be coded as ©.

Rest all letters will be coded according to given table.

Grain - 2Ω0δ₹

Food - $©©†

In - δ₹

toast - ©ϕ04©

Hence, Code for "Grain food in toast" is "2Ω0δ₹ $©©† δ₹ ©ϕ04©".

16. Answer: (B)

Given:- Get set go

Here no any conditions follow. So all letters will be coded according to given table.

Get – 2Ψß

Set - 4Ψß

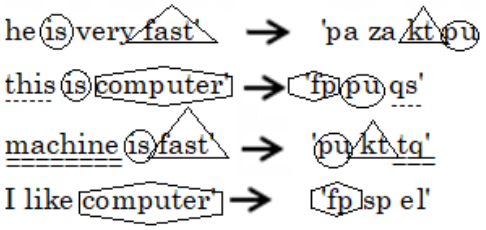
Go - 2ϕ

Hence, Code for "Get set go" is "2Ψß 4Ψß 2ϕ".

17. Answer: (C)

Hence, the code for 'computer' is **'fp'**.

Direction: (17-19): The codes are as follows:



18. Answer: (A)

Hence, the code for 'machine' is **'tq'**.

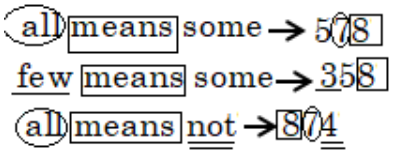
19. Answer: (C)

The code of 'he' can be 'pa' or 'za'

Hence, **either 1 or 2** is the correct answer.

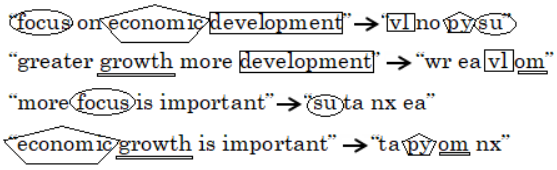
20. Answer: (D)

The code is as follows:



Hence, the code for "all" is **"7".**

Direction: (21-25):



21. Answer: (B)

Hence, code for 'economic' is 'py'.

22. Answer: (C)

Hence, 'su' is the code for focus.

23. Answer: (B)

Code for growth is 'om'.

Code for 'is important' is 'ta nx'

Hence, code for 'growth is important' is 'om ta nx'.

24. Answer: (D)

Code for 'important' is either 'ta' or 'nx'.

Hence, answer is cannot be determined.

25. Answer: (A)

Hence, 'wr' is the code for greater.

Direction: (26-30):

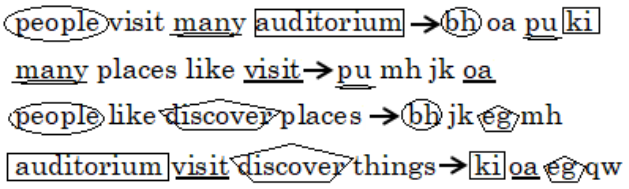
n a certain coding language

The words and their code are marked with a specific outline/underlined.

For example:

The circle representing **people** and **bh**

So, people is coded as bh



26. Answer: (B)
'discover' has the same outline as 'eg'.
Hence, the correct answer is 'eg'.

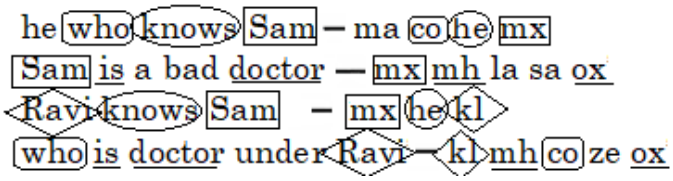
27. Answer: (C)
'auditorium' has the same outline as 'ki'.
Hence, 'auditorium' is the correct answer.

28. Answer: (B)
Code for Visit is 'oa' by comparing the outline or underline.
Hence, 'oa' is the correct answer.

29. Answer: (D)
The code for discover: **eg**
grievance is not in the above word so, the code word must be different from the above coding.
From options, only '**pb**' is new and not in the diagram code
Hence, the correct answer is 'pb eg'.

30. Answer: (A)
Hence, 'people' is the correct answer.

Directions: (31-34):
The following conclusions can be drawn out:



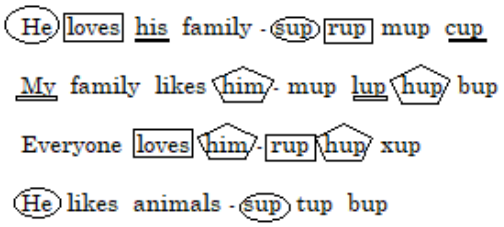
31. Answer: (A)
Clearly, 'he' can be coded as 'ma'.

32. Answer: (A)
Clearly, 'co' can be coded as 'who'.

33. Answer: (D)
Clearly, 'a bad doctor' can be coded as either 'la sa mh' or 'sa la ox'

34. Answer: (D)
Clearly, 'doctor' can be coded as either 'mh' or 'ox'.

Direction: (35-39):
According to the given information, we get the following codes:



35. Answer: (D)
So, the code for 'animals' is 'tup'.
Hence, option 4 is correct.

36. Answer: (B)
So, The code 'hup' is used for 'him'.
Hence, option 2 is correct.

37. Answer: (D)
So, the code for 'family' is 'mup'.
Hence, option 4 is correct.

38. Answer: (A)
So, The code 'lup' is used for 'my'.
Hence, option 1 is correct.

39. Answer: (C)
So, the code for 'Everyone' is 'xup'.
Hence, option 3 is correct.

Direction (40-44):

words	codes
festival	de
delhi	bn
country	po
summer	qw
season	vb
Is/capital	Fg/mk
in	bs
this	xc

40. Solution (B):
41. Solution (A):
42. Solution (C):
43. Solution (D):
44. Solution (D):

Direction (45-49):

Word	Code
Right/ center	vo/na
Left	yo
Below/behind	ra/la
Ahead	sa
above	ha

45. Answer: (C)
46. Answer: (D)
47. Answer: (A)
48. Answer: (D)
49. Answer: (D)

Direction (50-54):

Word	Code
Blanket	xy
Bed	in
Pillow	gy
Radio	pq
Chair	mn
Lamp	ab

50. **Answer: (D)**
51. **Answer: (C)**
52. **Answer: (D)**
53. **Answer: (A)**
54. **Answer: (D)**

Coding Decoding Advance

Direction (1-3) "Future Victory Handling" is coded as "U21V S1T E9B"
"Indirect Coupon Code" is coded as "R14G X15V X15M"
"Wholesale Logistic Warehouse" is coded as "D8V O15X D1V"

1. What can be the code of the word "Latest"?
(1) L19T **(2)** O1G
(3) O19G **(4)** Q20S

2. What can be the code of the word "Museum"?
(1) N21F **(2)** F21F
(3) F21N **(4)** N21N

3. What can be the word for code "V24H"?
(1) Selection **(2)** News
(3) Archives **(4)** Express

Direction (4-7) "Provide Greater Insight" is coded as "E16! R7@ T9#"
"Executive Parliament Intention" is coded as "E5$ T16! N9#"
"Unclear Purpose Involve" is coded as "R21& E16! E9#"

4. What is the code for "Government"?
(1) T7! **(2)** T7#
(3) T7@ **(4)** G7&

5. What is the code for "Executive"?
(1) E5$ **(2)** E22!
(3) E22$ **(4)** E5#

6. What is the code for "Statue"?
(1) E19! **(2)** E19@
(3) E19#
(4) Cannot be determined

7. What is the word for code "L9#"?
(1) Industrial **(2)** Insulator
(3) Evacuation **(4)** Gental

Direction (8-10) "Proper Development Need Attention" is coded as " F#2 U%9 F@11 S!3"
"Active Nation Member" is coded as "D%3 F$3 B#3"
"Native Urban Developed Market" is coded as "B$3 S?5 F@9 B#3"

8. What can be the code for word "Purify"?
(1) V!3 **(2)** E!6
(3) Q$6 **(4)** Z$6

9. What can be the code for word "Maintaince"?
(1) N@10 **(2)** B@10
(3) B@5 **(4)** E@10

10. What can be the code for word "Admit"?
(1) A%3 **(2)** E%5
(3) U$5 **(4)** None of these

Direction (11-14) "Mechanism monitored smoothly" is coded as "#19C %5N %12O"
"Combine Rotating camera" is coded as "#14M %14T %18M"
"Flooded message" is coded as "#5O #7S"

11. What will be code for "Young startup"?
(1) %15G #15U **(2)** #14U #21A
(3) %14A %21A **(4)** %14A #21U

12. What will be code for "Learn something new"?
(1) #15S %14L #13E
(2) %18A #14W %5W

(3) %20T #19W %12E
(4) #18A #14M #5W

13. What can be the possible statement for "#15S #14P"?
(1) Value color
(2) Important mission
(3) Import mine
(4) Ice-cream dip

14. What can be the code for "Trouser"?
(1) #7E **(2)** #5T
(3) #5O **(4)** %6R

Direction (15-19) "Implementing Structural reform" is coded as "T24# O20% V14%"
"Universal access programme" is coded as "O18# H12# V18%"
"Mandatory management practice" is coded as "B18% G20# V16%"

15. What is the code for "Retail customer"?
(1) O12% I16% **(2)** S10# G9@
(3) O10% S9# **(4)** X8# T10%

16. What is the code for "Processing fee"?
(1) D15% E4# **(2)** T20% V6#
(3) F14# G7% **(4)** I10@ T8%

17. What is code for "Loan"?
(1) O4% **(2)** M4@
(3) M8% **(4)** M8#

18. What Can be the possible statement for code "B18% G18#"
(1) Agreement time
(2) Temporary agreement
(3) Touch pad
(4) Approval needed

19. What can be the possible statement for code "W10# W12% V8#"
(1) Fully energetic
(2) Find peace
(3) Fixed period time
(4) Full performance needed

Solution

Answer (1-3):

Logic:
Letter before number represent reverse of first letter of word
Letter after number represent reverse of last letter of word
Number represent position of second letter from starting
Future - U21V, U represent reverse of F, 21 is position of U, V is reverse of V.

1. **(2)**
2. **(4)**
3. **(4)**

Answer (4-7):

Codes	Decoding
Symbol Code	P-!, G-@, I-#, E-$, U-&
Letter Code	Last letter of the word given
Number code	Position of first letter of the word given

4.(3)
5.(1)
6.(4)
7.(1)

Answer (8-10):

Letter represent: immediate next letter of second letter from start.
Number represent: if Number of letters even divide by 2 and if number of letter odd keep it as it is
Symbol represent:
A == %
N == #
D == @
M == $
P == !
U == ?

8.(1)
9.(3)
10.(2)

Letter Code	Third letter from starting
Number Code	The number represents the position of the second last letter.
Symbol	The symbol represents the number of letters in a word. % - for an even number of letters # - for an odd number of letters

11.(2)

12.(4)
13.(2)
14.(3)

Letter Code	**The Letter represents reverse of last letter**
Number Code	Number of letter *2
Symbol	Number of vowel even - # Number of vowel odd - % Number of vowel zero - @

15.(1)
16.(2)
17.(4)
18.(2)
19.(3)

Completion Of Figure

1. Study the given pattern carefully and select the figure that will complete the pattern given in the question figure.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

2. Study the given pattern carefully and select the figure that will complete the pattern given in the question figure.

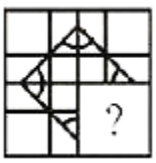
(A)

(B)

(C)

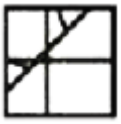
(D)

3. Study the given pattern carefully and select the figure that will complete the pattern given in the question figure.



(A)

(B)

(C) 

(D)

4. Study the given pattern carefully and select the figure that will complete the pattern given in the question figure.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

5. Study the given pattern carefully and select the figure that will complete the pattern given in the question figure.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

6. Study the given pattern carefully and select the figure that will complete the pattern given in the question figure.

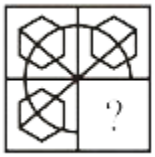
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

7. Study the given pattern carefully and select the figure that will complete the pattern given in the question figure.



(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

8. Study the given pattern carefully and select the figure that will complete the pattern given in the question figure.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

9. Study the given pattern carefully and select the figure that will complete the pattern given in the question figure.

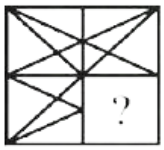
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

10. Study the given pattern carefully and select the figure that will complete the pattern given in the question figure.



(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

11. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

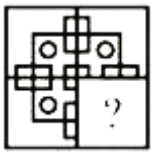
(A)

(B)

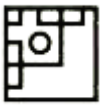
(C)

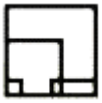
(D)

12. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?



(A)

(B) 

(C) 

(D)

13. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

14. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

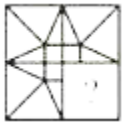
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

15. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?



(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

16. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

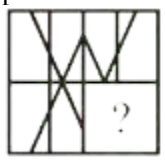
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

17. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?



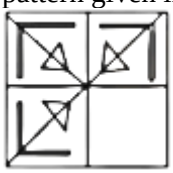
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

18. Study the following pattern carefully and select the figure that will complete the pattern given in the question figure.

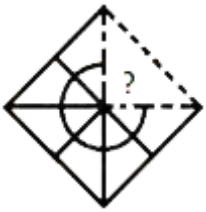


(A)

(B)

(C) (D)

19. Which of the following option figure will complete the pattern in the figure given below?



(A) (B)

(C) (D)

20. Which of the following option figure will complete the pattern in the figure given below?

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

21. Which of the following option figure will complete the pattern shown in the figure below?

(A) (B)

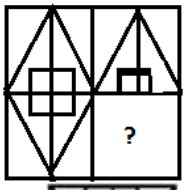
(C) (D)

22. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

23. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?



(A) (B)

(C) (D)

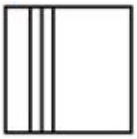
24. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

25. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(A) (B)

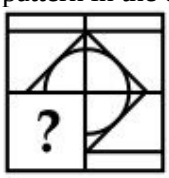
(C)  (D)

26. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

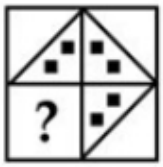
27. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?



(A) (B)

(C) (D)

28. Which answer figure will complete the pattern given in the question figure?



(A) (B)

(C) (D)

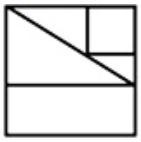
29. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the questions figure?

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

30. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(A) (B)

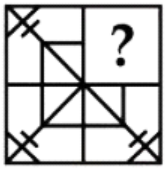
(C)  (D)

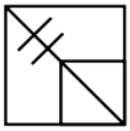
31. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

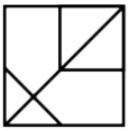
(A) (B)

(C) (D)

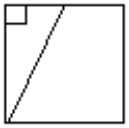
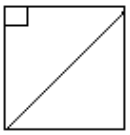
32. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

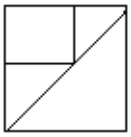
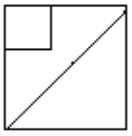


(A) (B) 

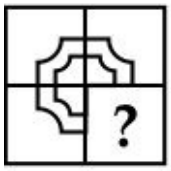
(C)  (D)

33. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(A)  (B) 

(C)  (D) 

34. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?



(A) (B)

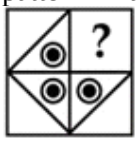
(C) (D)

35. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

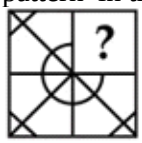
36. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?



(A) (B)

(C) (D)

37. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?



(A) (B)

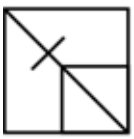
(C) (D)

38. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(A) (B)

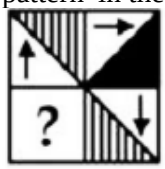
(C) (D)

39. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(A) (B) 

(C) (D)

40. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?



(A) (B)

(C) (D)

41. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

42. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question?

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

43. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

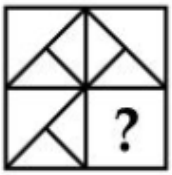
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

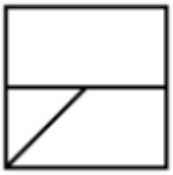
44. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?



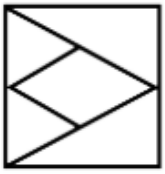
(A)

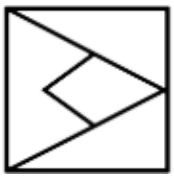
(B)

(C)

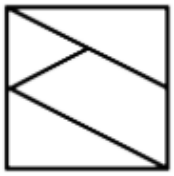
(D) 

45. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

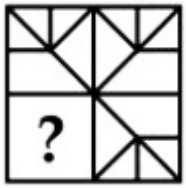
(A) 

(B) 

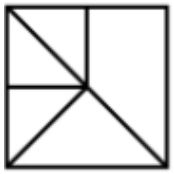
(C)

(D) 

46. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?



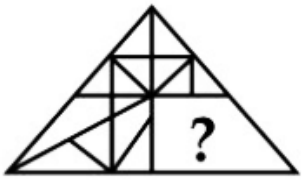
(A)

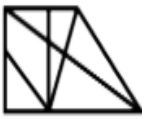
(B) 

(C)

(D)

47. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?



(A) 

(B)

(C)

(D)

48. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the following question figure?

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

49. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

50. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

Solution

1. Answer(B):

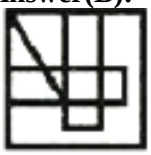


Figure in option 'B' will complete the pattern given in question figure.

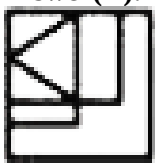
2. Answer(A):

Correct images are as shown in option 'A'.

3. Answer(B):

Option ‘B’ will complete the given figure.

4. Answer(A):



5. Answer(A):

So, option ‘A’ will compete the given figure.

6. Answer(C):

So, option ‘B’ will complete the given figure

7. Answer(A):

So, option 'A' will complete the given figure.

8. Answer(D):

So, option ‘D’ will complete the given figure.

9. Answer(A):

So, option ‘A’ will compete the given figure

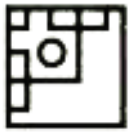
10. Answer(B):

So, option ‘B’ will compete the given series.

11. Answer(A):

So, option ‘A’ will complete the given series

12. Answer(B):



Answer figure in option b will complete the pattern.

13. Answer(C):

So, option ‘C’ will compete the given figure

14. Answer(A):

In option ‘A’ the given figure will complete the pattern.

15. Answer(A):

In option "A" the given figure will complete the pattern.

16. Answer(C):

In option "c" the given figure will complete the pattern.

17. Answer(B):

In option "b" the given figure will complete the pattern.

18. Answer(B):

In option "b" the given figure will complete the pattern.

19. Answer(A):

In option "a" the given figure will complete the pattern.

20. Answer(A):

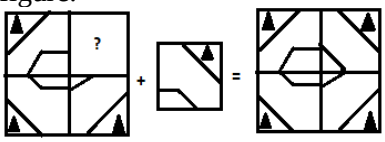
So, option ‘A’ will compete the given figure.

21. Answer(C):

So, option ‘C’ will compete the given figure.

22. Answer: (A)

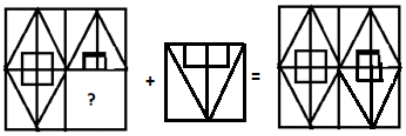
The diagram below depicts the complete figure.



Hence, figure shown in option '1’ is the correct answer.

23. Answer: (C)

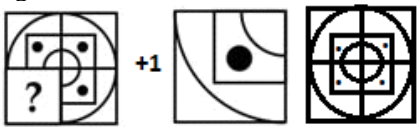
The diagram below depicts the complete figure.



Hence, figure shown in option '3' is the correct answer.

24. Answer: (B)

The diagram below depicts the complete figure.

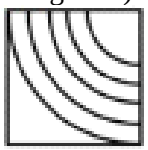


25. Answer: (A)

Hence, figure given in option'1' is the correct answer.

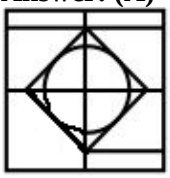
26. Answer: (B)

The figure will contain 5 spherical lines as in figure 2).



Hence, the above figure is the correct answer.

27. Answer: (A)

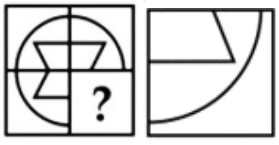


Thus, the figure given above is the correct answer.

28. Answer: (A)

Hence, 1 is the correct answer.

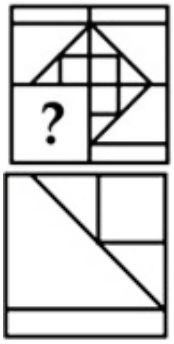
29. Answer: (D)



Hence, is the correct ans.

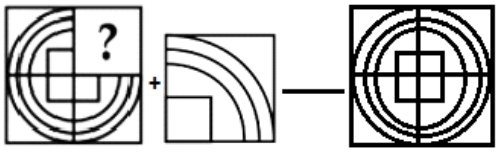
30. Answer: (A)

Clearly, fig.1 will complete the pattern when placed in the blank space of question figure as shown below:



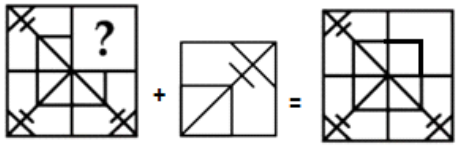
31. Answer: (A)

Clearly, fig.1 will complete the pattern when placed in the blank space of question figure as shown below:

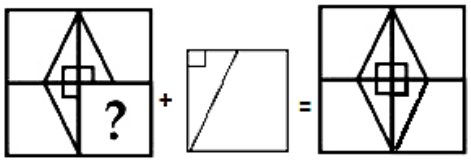


Thus, Figure 1 is the correct answer.

32. Answer: (A)



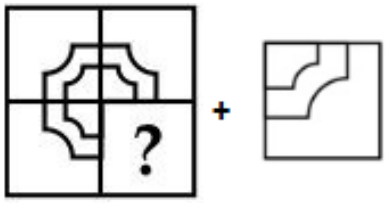
33. Answer: (A)



Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

34. Answer: (A)

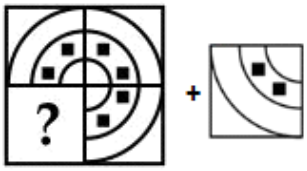
Clearly, fig.1 will complete the pattern when placed in the blank space of question figure as shown below:



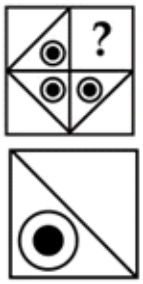
Thus, Figure 1 is the correct answer.

35. Answer: (A)

Clearly, fig.1 will complete the pattern when placed in the blank space of question figure as shown below:

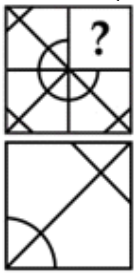


36. Answer: (A)



Clearly, fig. (1) will complete the pattern when placed in the blank space of question figure.

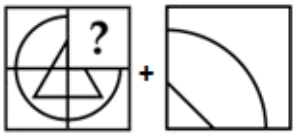
37. Answer: (A)



Clearly, fig. (1) will complete the pattern when placed in the blank space of question figure.

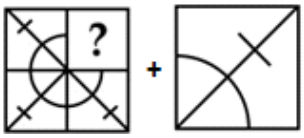
38. Answer: (D)

Clearly, fig. (4) will complete the pattern when placed in the blank space of

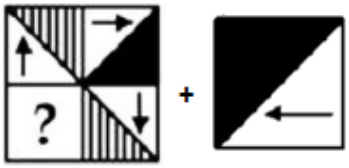


39. Answer: (A)

Clearly, fig. (1) will complete the pattern when placed in the blank space of question figure.

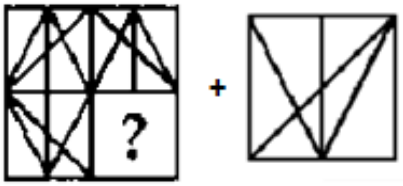


40. Answer: (C)



Clearly, fig. (3) will complete the pattern when placed in the blank space of question figure.

41. Answer: (D)

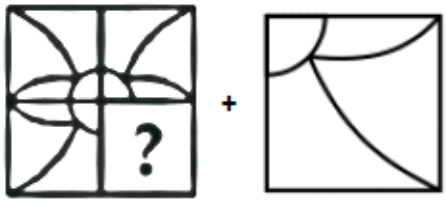


Clearly, fig. (4) will complete the pattern when placed in the blank space of question figure.

42. Answer: (A)

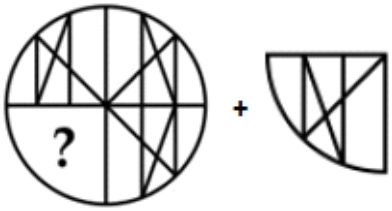
Completing the incomplete pattern,

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.



43. Answer: (D)

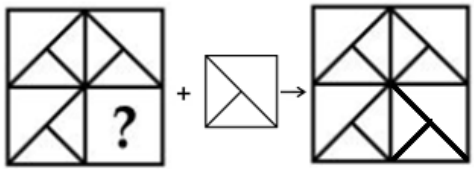
Completing the pattern,



Hence, option 4 is the correct answer.

44. Answer: (B)

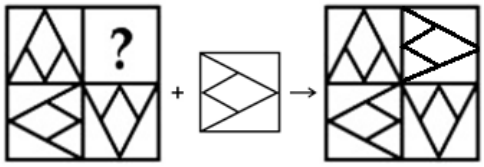
The figure which will complete the pattern is:



Hence, option 2 is correct

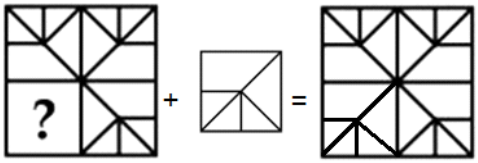
45. Answer: (A)

The figure which will complete the pattern is:



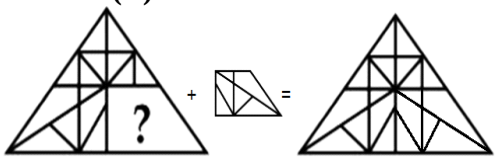
Hence, option 1 is correct.

46. Answer: (B)



Hence, the answer is 2.

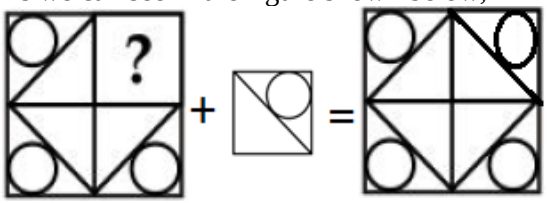
47. Answer: (D)



Hence, the answer is 4.

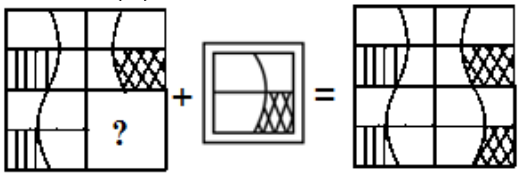
48. Answer: (C)

As we can see in the figure shown below,



The figure of option 3) will complete the question figure.

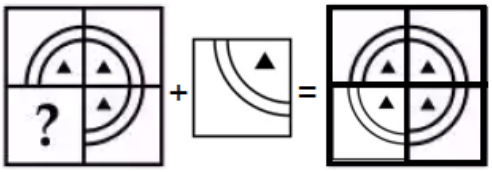
49. Answer: (D)



Clearly, option 4 will complete the incomplete figure.

Hence, answer is option 4.

50. Answer: (A)



Option figure 2 will complete the question figure.

Conclusions/ Inferences

1. Two statements are followed by two Conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements and indicate your answer accordingly.

Statements:

I. The Enforcement Directorate (ED) has sought information on offshore investments by directors of RNT Associates, a closely held firm which functions as a family office and investment vehicle of Ratan Tata.

II. The ED order, dated June 14, also calls for details of investments or loans from RNT Associates and its directors to a Singapore-based entity, RNT Associates Ltd.

Conclusions:

The order is under provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) and the documents are being sought for the purpose of investigation under FEMA.

The nature of queries from Enforcement Directorate is related to RNT Associates' investment portfolio. It is compliant with all disclosures and existing laws governing investments and is extending all cooperation.

(A) Only conclusion 2 follows
(B) Only conclusion 1 follows
(C) Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows
(D) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows

2. A statement is given followed by two inferences I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given inferences, if any, follow from the given statement.

Statement:

Israel's mayor of Jerusalem Nir Barkat said on Tuesday that moving the U.S. Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to the holy city can take "two minutes".

Inferences:

The United States has expressed its willingness to move its Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

The United States considers Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

(A) Only Inference I follows
(B) Only Inference II follows
(C) Either inference I or II follows
(D) Neither inference I nor II follows

3. Directions: A statement is given followed by two inferences I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given inferences, if any, follow from the given statement.

Statement: According to a recent study mangrove coverage is declining globally because of the construction of river dams.

Inference:

I. Building River dams cast a negative impact on the conditions conducive to the growth of mangroves.

II.Space available for the growth of the plant is now utilized for construction purposes.

(A) Only I follows.
(B) Only II follows.
(C) Both I and II follow.
(D) Neither I nor II follows.

4. Directions: A statement is given followed by two inferences I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given inferences, if any, follow from the given statement.

Statement:
The Delhi High Court directed the Indian Air Force (IAF) to review and change its protocols dealing with issues of stress and substance abuse in the force, saying its systems have to be in tune with the law. The direction by a bench of justices S Muralidhar and Vinod Goel was issued as it disapproved of the manner in which the IAF had kept a 30-year-old corporal confined in a hospital's psychiatric ward as he was an alcoholic.
Which of the following can be logically inferred from the statement above?
Inferences:
I. Delhi High Court wants to make sure the IAF does not think that it is above the law and enjoyed complete impunity.
II. The court was hearing a habeas corpus petition filed about a 30-year-old who was being confined at the Army Hospital.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Both I and II follows
(D) Either I or II follows

5. Directions: Read the passage given below and select the inference(s) that follows based on the facts in the passage.
Passage:
Irrigation is the application of a controlled amount of water to plants at regular intervals. Irrigation helps to grow crops, maintain landscapes, and re-vegetate disturbed soils in dry areas and during periods of less than average rainfall. It also protects from famine. It has been observed that If the agricultural field has too much water, the roots can rot, and the crops won't get enough oxygen from the soil. If there is a scarcity of water, the vital nutrients it needs cannot travel through the plant. Lack of irrigation and excessive dependence on the monsoon are the main reasons behind the underdevelopment of the agricultural sector of the country.
Inferences:
I: Irrigation will help us cultivate crops of good quality.
II: It can improve the soil condition.
III: It will help flourish the agricultural sector of the country.
(A) Only inference I follows
(B) Only inference II follows
(C) Both I and II follow.
(D) All of them follow.

6. Directions: Two statements are followed by three conclusions I, II and III. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements and indicate your answer accordingly.
Statements:
I: The Western District of New York Human Trafficking Task Force is launching a new public campaign to call attention to the ongoing issue of human trafficking for both sexual and labour purposes.
II: The International Labor Organization estimates there are between 400,000 to 500,000 individuals now being trafficked in the United States.
Conclusions:
I: The government is paying much attention to this problem and is successful in curbing it.
II: A large number of individuals are being trafficked in the US which involves men, and women.
III: The public is now encouraged to call the National Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-888-373-7888 if they suspect someone may be a victim of trafficking.
(A) Only conclusion I follows
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Either conclusion III or II follows
(D) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

7. **Statement:**
Mr. Thompson- "People generally carries grudge from their past relationship instead of being happy with sweet memories and learn from its experience. One can move with its all learning and can bring positivity further in life".
Which of the following can be inferred from Mr. Thompson statement?

(I) Relationship is a mixture of grudge, memories and learnings.
(II) Positivity is just a myth, Grudge is not just a bite of cake to digest it.
(III) Grudge is hindrance in growth of life.
(A) Only II **(B)** Only I and III
(C) Only II and III **(D)** Only I

8. Statement:
State X has increased his demand once again for special category status to state after demand of State Y has been rejected by Central Government as State X has claimed, there has been a great loss to economy after division of state. And As a result of this state Y government party has break alliance with central Government party.
What may be the fallout after breaking of alliance of State Y government party with Central government party?
(I) Central government will fall as magic number will get decreased.
(II) State X demand will be like extra political pressure on central government.
(III) Government of State Y may go on protest at different venues and may call state bandh.
(A) Only II and III **(B)** Only III
(C) Only I and II **(D)** Only II

Direction (9-10): Statement- The CMC products are quite popular and has been commonly used by the people of city X, as it became so popular among the people who are getting health benefits from it. But recently we have seen a sudden decline in the demand of the products.

9. Which of the following can be concluded from the given statement?
(A) The CMC products are not so popular in city Y.
(B) The CMC products with so many health benefits are very famous and in regular use by the people of city X.
(C) The quality of the products is not that good as it was initially of the CMC products.
(D) A rival company which has come up with its product with lower price are becoming popular among the people of city X.

10. Which of the following can be inferred about the decrease in demand of CMC products?
(I) The quality of products offered by CMC reduced which decreases the demand of the products.
(II) The prices are hiked of CMC products after seeing its popularity which in turn reduces its demand.
(III) The people of city X do not need the healthy products now.
(IV) The people of city X are now much more influenced with the foreign products, which affects the demand of CMC products.
(A) Only I and II **(B)** Only III
(C) Only II and IV **(D)** All of the above

11. Education has been a problem in our country and lack of it has been blamed for all sorts of evil for hundreds of years. Half the country does not even today have access to proper education, and only a small fraction can go to university.
Which of the following substantiates the given statement?
(A) Our education system today encourages excellence – in students, in teachers, throughout the system.
(B) Our new education system creates entrepreneurs, innovators, artists, scientists, thinkers and writers who can establish the foundation of a knowledge based economy.
(C) India needs to embrace internet and technology if it has to teach all of its huge population, the majority of which is located in remote villages.
(D) Our education system is geared towards teaching and testing knowledge at every level as opposed to teaching skills.

12. **Statement:**
The government is set to overhaul annual targets for public sector lenders, ending a focus on size that has long encouraged banks to inflate their loans and deposits at the year-end to hit growth objectives. Banking and government sources said that the new targets, to be discussed at meeting

with top state bank officials, would focus on efficiency, with objectives set around return on assets, or return on equity, and controlling bad debts.
Which of the following points can be inferred from the given information? (An inference is something that is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given information.)
(A) Loans and deposits of the banks will go up.
(B) Some short-term loans will be discouraged by the banks.
(C) Credit ratings of the banks will be boosted up.
(D) Financial stability of the banks will be lost.

13. **Statement-**
The Union health ministry has made Aadhaar a compulsory document for tuberculosis patients to be able to avail treatment under the government's Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP).
(I) A person cannot take treatment of TB without Aadhar card.
(II) Patients suffering from TB will be unable to get benefits under a central government scheme till they produce their Aadhaar card.
(III) An individual eligible to receive the benefit under the scheme, is hereby, required to furnish proof of possession of Aadhaar number or undergo Aadhaar authentication.
(IV) The World Health Organisation(WHO) recently said that tuberculosis epidemic in India was "larger" than what had been previously estimated.
Which of the following could be the inference of the given statement?
(A) Only II **(B)** Only I and III
(C) Only II and III **(D)** Only I

14. **Statement:**
A slump in home sales has pushed builders' inventory to "unsustainable levels" in the National Capital Region of Delhi, creating conditions for a real price correction that developers have so far avoided.
Which of the following statements is inferred on the basis of the given statement?
(A) Demand for houses is quite low in most of the big cities.
(B) The high inventory level will hamper the ability of launching new projects by the builders.
(C) Builders in the market who have shown a good track record of delivering on time and on their promises, have been able to garner sales even in this slow market.
(D) High prices have pushed most of the on-sale apartments beyond the reach of average home buyers.

15. **Statement:**
Next time, when you lose your baggage or meet with an accident while travelling by train, you need not run from pillar to post and wait for years before the cheque lands at your door.
Which of the following can be inferred from the given information? (An inference is something that is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given information.)
(A) There will be quick settlement of claims into the customer's account.
(B) All travellers' details will be linked with Aadhaar card.
(C) The loss will be covered by any insurance company through railways.
(D) There will be direct settlement of claim by the IRCTC.

16. Prime Minister Narendra Modi gave hard hitting remarks at G20 summit in china "One nation in South Asia is spreading terror in the region". The growing forces of violence and terror pose a fundamental challenge. There are some nations that use it as an instrument of state policy. India has a policy of zero tolerance to terrorism. Because anything less than that is not enough, Mr. Modi said. "For us a terrorist is a terrorist."
Which of the following statement can be inferred from above sentences?
(I) India had agonized a lot from terrorist attack.

(II) The country which is indicated by PM Modi will take strong action against terrorism.
(III) Govt. of India is too much concern about terrorist activity and cannot indulge terrorism.

(A) Only I **(B)** Only III
(C) II and III **(D)** Only I and III

17. "If we increase our entry fees by 15 rupees for the visitors, we can do the maintenance work in our park properly to increase the number of visitors in our park as compared to our only rival Gulmohar amusement park," A statement by the owner of Adventure amusement park.

Conclusion:

(I) Gulmohar amusement do not require to increase the entry fees to perform the maintenance work in their park.
(II) Adventure amusement park cannot perform any further maintenance work without increasing the entry fees.
(III) Gulmohar amusement park do not want to increase the number of visitors in their park
(IV) By proper maintenance the number of visitors will increase in Adventure amusement park as compared to its rival Gulmohar amusement park.
Which of the following can be concluded from the given statement?

(A) Only II follows
(B) Both II and IV follows
(C) Both I and III follows
(D) Only III follows

Direction (18-19): In each question below is given a statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.

Give answer:

18. **Statement:**

Until our country achieves economic equality, political freedom and democracy would be meaningless.

Conclusions:

I. Political freedom and democracy go hand in hand.
II. Economic equality leads to real political freedom and democracy.

(A) if only conclusion I follows
(B) if only conclusion II follows
(C) If either I or II follows
(D) if neither I nor II follows and

19. **Statement:**

"The Government will review the present policy of the diesel price in view of further spurt in the international oil prices". – A spokesman of the Government.

Conclusions:

I. The Government will increase the price of the diesel after the imminent spurt in the international oil prices.
II. The Government will not increase the price of the diesel even after the imminent spurt in the international oil prices.

(A) if only conclusion I follows
(B) if only conclusion II follows
(C) If either I or II follows
(D) if neither I nor II follows and

Direction: (20): Statement is given followed by inferences I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given inferences, if any, follow from the given statement.

Statements:

India's economy is characterised as a developing market economy. According to world ranking, it is 5th by nominal GDP and 3rd by purchasing power parity. At the beginning of 21st century, annual average GDP growth was 6% to 7%, and from 2014 to 2018. GDP growth moderated to 4.8 per cent from 2019-20, amidst a weak environment for global manufacturing, trade and demand. India's GDP growth is expected to be in the range of 6.0 to 6.5 per cent in 2020-21.

20. Which of the given inferences follows from the given statements?

(A) India is in 5th rank by purchasing power parity.
(B) The annual average GDP of India was 8.1% in 1998.
(C) India's GDP is expected to grow in 2020-21.
(D) India's GDP is down due to global pandemic.

21. In Delhi, The BJP won all seven seats during the Loksabha elections, but it got an expected and unprecedented drubbing in the 2015 assembly polls. The party was able to win only three out of seventy seats.
Which of the following can be logically concluded from the passage above?
(A) Voters have learned to shock the party that has not kept its electoral promises.
(B) States can buck the national trend in an election.
(C) Voters have started electing their representatives as per the horses-for-courses principle.
(D) Political parties exploit the prevailing conditions in the state to win an election.

Directions (22-23): The following question contains a small paragraph followed by a question on it. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the question given below it.
A) Throughout history, technology has consistently transformed the way workers across every work culture to do their jobs. From the industrial age to modern-day, technology has improved working conditions. It has streamlined tedious and environmentally wasteful processes and made working from anywhere easier than ever.
B) It was designed so that it can impact work positively, both in manufacturing and in communication, and can increase the rate of production. It was with the aim that it should reduce the pressure on the employees and ease their work.
C) Technology in the workplace has helped to some extent and workers become more efficient than ever before. Earlier what used to take hours now can take minutes. Communication with colleagues or clients across the world can be done very efficiently.
D) With the aid of Technology, productivity is pacing but wages aren't keeping up. Expectations to continue to produce at the same pace remain. This can cause employees to feel constantly behind, even while their work is improving with the help of advanced technology. This has increased more pressure on the employees as the administrative part chase behind their employees to deliver more and more.
E) Technology has boosted the gig economy, which can be said as another impact of Technology. Technology in the workplace has given the ease of working consistently as a freelancer in what's known as the gig economy.
F) Technology is still going on its path of advancement, with new ideology in the future.

22. Which of the following statements deals about the boost in economy and future proposal of Technology?
(A) E & F **(B)** A & F
(C) A & B **(D)** B & C

23. Which of the following two statements forms a contradictory statements.
(A) B - D **(B)** F - A
(C) A - E **(D)** B - F

24. Statement- Promos Marketing is a kind of marketing in which people used to buy those products again and again with the one they are more familiar with as compared to the newly introduced one.
Which among the following is most similar type of Marketing?
(A) A well-known brand has not changed its logo from past 10 years and still making profit from its product.
(B) 'Wister' Company has launched a new product and advertised it with old theme songs so that everyone is aware of it and also making profit from it.
(C) Arista Company used to launch its new products with the name of famous action movies so that it became popular among people.

(D) All are similar types of marketing.

25. Read the following **passage** and make an **inference** about the character's feelings.
A ten-year comparison between the United States and the Soviet Union in terms of crop yields per acre revealed that when only planted acreage is compared, Soviet yields were equal to 68% of United States yields. When total agricultural acreage is compared, however, Soviet yield was 114% of United States Yield.
From the information above, which of the following can be most reliably inferred about the United States and Soviet agricultural during the ten-year period?
(A) A higher percentage of total agricultural acreage was fallow in the United States than in the Soviet Union.
(B) The United States had more fallow acreage than planted acreage.
(C) Fewer total acres of available agricultural land were fallow in the Soviet Union than in the United States.
(D) The Soviet Union had more planted acreage than fallow acreage.

26. Statement is followed by five Conclusions I, II, III, IV and V. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements and indicate your answer accordingly
Statement: The eighth largest country in the world by population, Bangladesh is shedding the least developing country (LDC) label and is within striking distance of middle-income status. While grassroots development, the readymade garment industry and the phenomenon of mega-non-governmental organisations deserve credit, so does the stewardship of Sheikh Hasina and her two consecutive five-year terms as Prime Minister since January 2009.
Conclusion:
I. Bangladesh is working on population control programs.
II. Sheikh Hasina is a successful Prime Minister of Bangladesh.
III. Bangladesh is soon to be a fast developing country.
IV. Before January 2009, Bangladesh was a poor country.
V. Development in a country increases Per capita income of the country.
(A) Only I and II follow
(B) Only I, III and IV follow
(C) Only II, III and V follow
(D) Only I, III, IV and V doesn't follow

27. Statement- The reason for Trump's victory in USA elections was that the Voters believed their political apparatus was corrupt and Trump was the only one who reliably affirmed that belief and promised to fix it. While Hillary Clinton held campaign rallies with Beyoncé and Jay-Z, Trump was out talking about the "forgotten" working class, which in turn exacted a "revenge" on the political elite by voting for him.
Which of the following can be inferred from the given statement?
(A) Hillary Clinton is a corrupt leader.
(B) Trump is the only leader who is concerned about the working class.
(C) Only working class voted for Trump.
(D) The reason for trump's success is the polarization of the people towards Trump as he was taking out all the issues and problems of general public.

28. Statement- Drinking in moderation can help our health, some research has showed. Many doctors recommend a glass of wine or beer a night as part of diet plans such as the Mediterranean diet and the DASH diet, which have been proven to keep your heart and brain healthy. However, a new study suggests that even moderate drinking may not be great for your brain.
Which of the following can be deduced from the above statement?
(i) Scientific researches can contradict at times.
(ii) Moderate intake of wine is less harmful than cigarette.
(iii) Something which is not good for brain does not mean it cannot be healthy.
(A) Only (i) **(B)** Both (i) and (ii)
(C) Only (iii)

(D) Both (ii) and (iii)

29. From which of the following statements it can be determined that how many persons definitely attend meeting before D (starting from Monday to Saturday)?
(A) F attend meeting on Wednesday. Only one attend between D and F. Only two persons attend between B and C.
(B) Only three persons attend between A and E, who attend after Wednesday. Only two persons attend between E and D. B attend just after D.
(C) No one attend between C and F. B attend on Saturday. Only two persons attend between F and B. D attend on one of the days before C.
(D) A attend on Thursday. Only two persons attend between C and A. Only three persons attend between B and D, who attend after A.

Direction (30-31): Read the following information answer the given questions.

The agitated guardians of grade IX students of a high-profile public school of North Carolina protested against the newly introduced audio-visual aid of teaching methodology. According to them, it is of benefit to a handful of students only, and majority of students will not be getting any help because of this technology.
These questions are based on the information given above and the sentences given below labeled as I, II, III, IV and V.
I. Change is a gradual process and it takes some time for people to adjust to it.
II. Guardians are happy with the new teaching methodology, i.e. via the use of audio-visual techniques.
III. It is not the responsibility of the school to take care of the weaker students.
IV. This modern technology of teaching should be scrapped as soon as possible.
V. Guardians are unhappy with the new teaching methodology used in the school.

30. Which of the following statements above could be a possible conclusion from the above passage?
(A) Only I **(B)** Only II
(C) Only IV **(D)** Only V

31. Which of the following could be a possible statement that should be used by the school management to defend themselves?
(A) Both II and V **(B)** Only III
(C) Only I **(D)** Only V

32. **Statement A.** City X has recently banned the sale of a drug –XYZ, citing its misuse by youths for other activities.
Statement B. City Y has recently lifted its ban on the sale of the drug XYZ, after a sharp rise in the number of cases of Glaucoma.
Which of the following can be inferred from the above statements?
(A) Drug XYZ is only used in the treatment of Glaucoma.
(B) The number of Glaucoma patients in city X is going to increase in the future.
(C) Drugs XYZ is also used by the sportspersons to enhance their athletic performance.
(D) Drug -XYZ can be used in the treatment of Glaucoma.

33. Direction: Read the following passage and find out the inferences stated through the passage.
Statement: Until the 19th century, loneliness referred to action like journeying to a place outside a city and had less to do with feeling. Descriptions of loneliness and abandonment were used to generate fear of nonexistence within men, to be cut off from the world, and to God's love.
Which of the following can be logically inferred from the statement above?
(A) God loves all equally.
(B) People felt scared to be lonely and devoid of God's love.
(C) Perception of people about loneliness changed in the 20th century.
(D) Feeling should be associated with the idea of loneliness.

34. Directions: The critical reasoning question is based on a short argument, a set of statements, or a plan of action. For each question, select the best answer of the

choices given and explain why the chosen answer is the right fit. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts.

Statements: A research shows that 80% of the youth today prefer socializing on the internet over personal interaction. The prominent reason behind this precedence was the lack of emotional involvement required when it came to socializing via internet.

Which of the following assertions best infer the above statements?

(A) The youth today only interacts through online networking media.

(B) Socializing on the internet does not require emotional involvement.

(C) It is more comfortable for the youth today to interact with less emotional attachment.

(D) The youth today prefer online socializing because it does not involve personal interaction.

35. Study the following information in which a statement is followed by five conclusions, read carefully and answer the question below-

Other than being an essential source of water for Indian agriculture, the monsoon plays a critical role in flushing out pollutants over Asia. However, recently increased pollution — particularly from coal burning — could potentially weaken this ability of the monsoon.

Which of the following can be deduced from the given statement?

(A) The unusually high concentration of particulate matter in the last few days in India clearly shows that air pollution is emerging as a big problem.

(B) As the climate gets warmer and frequency of rains reduces, such spurts in coarse particles making breathing difficult will become a new normal and the government is not waking up to the alarm.

(C) Both the periodicity and duration of dry spells in the country were rising as total rainfall events in a year had fallen even though the average rainfall in a year has not changed much, a direct consequence of climate change.

(D) The annual average rainfall has remained the same because the frequency of heavy downpours increased in the past two decades.

36. Prime Minister Narendra Modi gave hard hitting remarks at G20 summit in china "One nation in South Asia is spreading terror in the region". The growing forces of violence and terror pose a fundamental challenge. There are some nations that use it as an instrument of state policy. India has a policy of zero tolerance to terrorism. Because anything less than that is not enough, Mr. Modi said. "For us a terrorist is a terrorist."

Which of the following statement can be inferred from above sentences?

(I) India had agonized a lot from terrorist attack.

(II) The country which is indicated by PM Modi will take strong action against terrorism.

(III) Govt. of India is too much concern about terrorist activity and cannot indulge terrorism.

(A) Only I **(B)** Only III

(C) II and III **(D)** Only I and III

37. Statement:

Good health is a luxury in country 'P' where rate of death is very high compared to other nations of that region.

Conclusions:

I. People in country 'P' cannot afford to have many luxuries of life.

II. Good health is a gift of the nature.

(A) If only conclusion I follow.

(B) If only conclusion II follows.

(C) If either I or II follows.

(D) If neither I nor II follows

38. Statement:

Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesperson said that the members of the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG), were holding discussions on the accession of all countries, which had not signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). The

upcoming NSG Plenary meeting in Seoul will not cover the issue of NSG memberships for non-signatories to the Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT). Therefore, there is no point talking about supporting or opposing the entry of a particular non-NPT country at the moment.

Which of the following statements substantiates views expressed in the above statement?

(A) The existing policy could not change through an "a change in criteria" for admission.

(B) The signatories of the NPT are not eligible for admission to the NSG.

(C) China has the right to take the stand, which is in compliance with the rules of NSG.

(D) None of these

Solution

1. Answer: (D)

The correct answer is **option 4**, i.e. **Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows**.

In this type of questions, conclusion is not specifically mentioned. It needs to be deduced from the given statements. From both the statements, we infer that Enforcement Directorate (ED) is investigating the offshore investments by officials from RNT Associates. Both the conclusions mentioned are irrelevant with the given context. In the first conclusion, it introduces a new edge to the story with the introduction of FEMA and is thus irrelevant as we cannot conclude anything based on something which is not even stated. Moreover, second conclusion is also incorrect as it instead of a conclusion looks a rephrase of the stated statement. We haven't made any significant conclusion based on the information stated and thus, both the conclusions mentioned can be rejected.

2. Answer: (D)

Neither inferences follow.

The given statement only reflects on an opinion of an Israeli Mayor of Jerusalem on moving the U.S. Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, but it doesn't reflect or hint us on any official position or opinion of the United States on either moving its Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem or if she considers Jerusalem as the Capital of Israel.

Hence, neither inferences follow.

3. Answer: (C)

Correct Option 3, Both I and II follow.

The statement shares a concern that the construction of river dams has resulted in a decline in mangrove coverage globally.

From what has been supplied it can be inferred that the presence of river dams results in some situations or conditions which no longer remain favorable to support the growth of these plants. Therefore, inference I follows.

Also, it can be inferred that space that remained available for the luxuriant growth of these aquatic plants gets used up for construction activity, thereby imposing a constraint on the growth. Therefore, inference II follows.

Hence, option 3 is correct.

4. Answer: (B)

Answer: Option 2. Only II follows.

Habeas corpus is a legal recourse through which a person can report an unlawful detention or imprisonment to a court in order to determine whether the detention is lawful.

From the passage, it is evident that the court was hearing a habeas corpus petition. Hence inference II follows.

Inference I can also be eliminated as we cannot predict the motive of the court with surety. Since no information is evident from the statement about the IAF considering itself above the law, we cannot infer that the court is trying to discipline it. Inference II is a perfect deduction that can be made based on the given information as it does not introduce any new idea nor violates any piece of information stated.

5. Answer: (D)

The passage mentions the benefits of irrigation and the effect of irregular and uneven water supply on agriculture.
It explains in detail the importance of using an appropriate amount of water for the nutrition of plants.
Thus, we can infer that irrigation will help in cultivating good quality crops. Hence, inference I follows.
The passage also mentions that the irrigation re vegetates the disturbed soil. We can infer from this sentence that irrigation can help to improve the soil condition. Hence, inference II also follows.
As lack of irrigation is being stated as one of the main reasons for the underdevelopment of the agricultural sector, using irrigation methods will help reverse the situation.
Hence, inference III also follows.

6. Answer: (B)

According to the given statements, there has been a case of human trafficking reported in New York. The estimates given of the individuals involved in this trafficking help us to conclude the fact that a large number of people are involved in this trafficking.
Hence, conclusion II follows.
The first conclusion does not follow as it says that the government has already curbed the trafficking successfully. According to the information, the issue is an 'ongoing'one. Hence, conclusion I does not follow.
The third conclusion does not follow as it is more of an action taken after such an incident than a conclusion which we can draw from this information. After reporting this case, the authorities might have started this helpline to curb such trafficking.It is a course of action and not a conclusion.
Hence, Conclusion III does not follow.

7. Answer: (B)

For I: True, according to Mr. Thompson, description of relationship is given in sense of all three points i.e. Grudge, memories and learnings.
For II: False, It is just opposite of thinking of Mr. Thompson.
For III: True, Mr. Thompson indirectly wants to say by leaving grudge, one can bring positivity in life.

8. Answer: (A)

For I: False, We cannot consider this point, because in this with certainty, it is said that number will get decreased but according to statement we don't know even the magical number.
For II: True, Demand of State X has come after demand of State Y has been rejected and state Y government political party has also withdrawn their support.
For III: True, It may be the adverse result as demand of state Y has been rejected by Central government.

9. Answer: (B)

Only B is concluded from the given statement as it is given clearly in the statement that the CMC products are popular in city X but nothing is mentioned about city Y or the quality and prices of CMC products, so these can't be concluded. And also we cannot conclude anything about the rival companies.

10. Answer: (A)

Both I and II can be inferred from the given statement as both the quality and price are the factors which can affect the demand so I and II can be inferred. But III and IV cannot be inferred as nothing is mentioned about the liking of people of city X for foreign products or their need of healthy products.

11. Answer: (C)

For (a)- This statement does not substantiates the given statement as it mentioned that Our education system today encourages excellence whereas given statement states that Education has been a problem in our country.
For (b)- This statement does not substantiates the given statement because it mentioned that Our new education system creates entrepreneurs and foundation of a knowledge based economy.
For (c)- This statement substantiates the given statement as it mentioned that India needs internet and technology if it has to teach all population in remote villages which is also mentioned in the given statement that Half the country does not even today have access to proper education, and only a small fraction can go to university.
For (d)- This statement does not substantiates the given statement because it

mentioned that Our education system is geared towards teaching and testing knowledge whereas given statement states that Education has been a problem in our country.

For (e)- This statement does not substantiates the given statement because it mentioned that We may have the most number of engineering graduates in the world whereas given statement states that Half the country does not even today have access to proper education, and only a small fraction can go to university.

12. Answer: (B)

'Short-term loans' refer to the loans scheduled to be repaid in less than a year. When your business does not qualify for a line of credit from a bank, you might still have success in obtaining money from them in the form of a one-time, short-term loan (less than a year) to finance your temporary working capital needs.

13. Answer: (C)

In the above question we have to find the inference of the above statement.

For I-This cannot be the inference because if a person does not have Aadhar, he/she will not get government help in treatment but can take treatment of TB without Aadhar.

For II-This could be the inference as mentioned in the given statement that patients need Aadhar card to get benefits under government scheme.

For III-This also could be the inference because it is clear from the given statement that to get benefits of the scheme verification of Aadhar will be required.

For IV-This is not the inference of the given statement because this statement states that cases of TB patients increased in India now which is not directly related to the statement.

14. Answer: (D)

(a) does not follow because the NCR phenomenon can't be extrapolated to "most of the big cities". b) and d) are probable consequences. c) shows us the other side. e) follows from the mention of "slump in home sales" and scope for "price correction".

15. Answer: (A)

Note that the statement conveys to us that the delay in compensation is now a thing of the past. We can't infer about the specifics- 'insurance company' in statement (c) and 'IRCTC' in statement (d).

16. Answer: (D)

Only I and III can be inferred from above sentences**.** Tone of above sentence and statement of Indian PM clearly indicates that India had suffered a pain of terrorist attack**.** IInd one may be an assumption or course of action but it cannot be inferred that indicated country will take stern action**.** From the statement of PM that "India has a policy of zero tolerance" it can clearly be inferred that India is too much concern and cannot tolerate terrorism.

17. Answer: (B)

Statement I and III cannot be concluded from the given statement as nothing is given about it in the given statement. Statement II can be concluded from the given statement as it is clearly mention in the given statement that by increasing the entry fees Adventure amusement park can perform the maintenance work of the park properly. Statement IV can also be concluded from the given statement as the proper maintenance will lead to increase in the number of visitors which is also mentioned in the given statement.

18. Answer: (B)

Nothing about the relation between political freedom and democracy is mentioned in the statement. So, I does not follow. But II directly follows from the given statement.

19. Answer: (C)

The Government seeks to review the policy so as to determine whether the diesel price needs to be increased or it can be kept stable by adjusting certain other factors. So, either decision may be taken. Thus, either I or II follows.

20. Answer: (C)

Option (1) cannot be inferred as India is in 3rd rank by purchasing power parity

Option (2) cannot be inferred as there is nothing mentioned about the GDP of 90's.

Option (3) can be inferred as mentioned in the passage that India's GDP growth is expected to grow in the range of 6.0 to 6.5 per cent in 2020-21.

Option (4) cannot be inferred as there is nothing mentioned about pandemic in the passage.

Hence, option (3) is correct.

21. Answer: (C)

The BJP won all seven seats during the 2014 Lok Sabha election, but it won only three seats out of seventy in the 2015 assembly polls. The passage suggests that voters do not show the same inclination for a particular political party in Lok Sabha and assembly polls. Clearly, they elect representatives based on something else. Option (a) is irrelevant to the passage as the passage doesn't make any reference to electoral promises. Option (b) is a general comment as it is about reversing the national trend in an election, but the focus of the passage is on voters' choice of party. Option (c) is a logical conclusion that can be drawn from the passage – voters elect different representatives for different purposes, here for Lok Sabha and assembly. (d) is a vague comment; in fact, nothing in the passage points to prevailing conditions.

22. Answer (A):

Here both points E and F deal about the boost in the economy along with the future aspect of Technology, how Technology has boosted the gig economy, which can be said as another impact of Technology.

Technology in the workplace has the opportunity of working to work as a freelancer and impacted the gig economy. There are still researchers going on to improve Technology and bring new advancements in it in the future.

23. Answer (A):

As we can see that in B) which explains how the Technology was designed and aimed to ease the workload of the employees and have a positive impact on the work culture of the employees and work environment, whereas point D) indicates how it has some negative impact on the employees work environment. Expectations to continue to produce at the same pace remain. This can cause employees to feel constantly behind, even while their work is improving with the help of advanced technology. Thus, B-D seems to be the two contradictory statements.

24. Answer: (D)

All the given statements are the examples of Promos Marketing as all examples clearly support the fact that people prefer those products they are more familiar with as they built a trust in it so they used to buy it again.

25. Answer (A):

If crop yields per planted acre was less in the Soviet Union than it was in the United States, yet crop yield per total agricultural acreage was greater in the Soviet Union than it was in the United States, the percentage of the total acreage that was left fallow must have been lower in the Soviet Union than in the United States.

Therefore, option 1 is the correct answer since the information provided in the paragraph is given in terms of yield per acre. No conclusion can be drawn about the actual acreage, so option 2,3 and 4 are incorrect. Similarly, it is impossible to determine the total volume of crops produced in the Soviet Union, so option 5 is incorrect.

26. Answer (D):

1. Bangladesh is working on population control programs- this statement is false, as there is no mention of population control.

2. Sheikh Hasina is a successful Prime Minister of Bangladesh- this statement is true, Sheikh Hasina is Prime Minister of Bangladesh from last 2 terms from which it can be safely concluded that she is a successful Prime Minister. Also, the statement glorifies her contribution to the development of Bangladesh.

3. Bangladesh is soon to be a fast developing country- this statement is false, as there is no mention of the development phase. The statement talks about the income status of Bangladesh which is not related to development.

4. Before January 2009, Bangladesh was a poor country- this statement is false, as there is no mention how Bangladesh was before the terms of Sheikh Hasina.

5. Development in a country increases Per capita income of the country- this statement is false, as there is no mention about

the relationship between development and per capita income so it cannot be concluded. Hence, only I, III, IV and V doesn't follow is the correct answer.

27. Answer: (D)

Only (d) can be inferred from the given statement as the given statement suggest that the victory of Trump is more a revenge against the corrupt ones and moreover Trump was more focusing on working class public's issue whereas Hillary was more concerned on fascinating people by famous personalities.

28. Answer: (A)

(i) "However a new study" implies that there might have been some studies regarding this in the past and "proven to be healthy". So, (i) is definitely true.

(ii) cannot be deduced as smoking is not mentioned in the statement. (iii) is vague and not in context with the statement.

29. Answer: (D)

Five person attend meeting before D.

Monday	C
Tuesday	B
Wednesday	
Thursday	A
Friday	
Saturday	D

30. Answer: (D)

Clear from the way the agitated guardians have protested against this newly introduced audio-visual aid of teaching methodology, they are unhappy with the new teaching methodology.

31. Answer: (C)

Any new thing takes some time for its adjustment. So, school authority may defend the mselves by saying this statement.

32. Answer: (D)

Option (a) cannot be inferred because of the word –"only". Option (b) cannot be inferred as we cannot say that the ban was the only factor that led to an increase in the number of glaucoma patients in city Y. Option (c) cannot be inferred as the given drug could have been used for recreational use also. Option (d) can be inferred as the effectiveness of the given drug in the treatment of glaucoma could be the reason why the ban was lifted.

33. Answer: (B)

The statement talks about the notion of loneliness until the 19th century which meant seclusion from the world and being devoid of God's love and these descriptions were used to breed fear in men.

From what is supplied we only know God's love is needed but cannot deduce that God loves all equally. Therefore, inference 1 does not follow.

Since loneliness generated fear of nonexistence, people thought of it as a condition cut off from the world and God's love we can infer that people felt scared to be deprived of God's love. Therefore, inference 2 follows.

The statement talks about the 19th century and therefore no deduction about the 20th century can be made. Therefore inference 3 does not follow.

Again the statement mentions that until the 19th-century feelings were disassociated with the notion of loneliness but we do not get clarity upon what should have been done. Therefore, inference 4 does not follow.

Hence, option 2 is correct.

34. Solution (C):

Answer: 3. It is more comfortable for the youth today to interact with less emotional attachment.

Solution: The given statements suggest 80% of youth today prefers online socializing, therefore option 1 is incorrect. The youth prefers online networking **because they think it requires less emotional involvement;** hence option 2 cannot be correct. Option 4 can also be eliminated because the statements clearly mention the reason behind youth preferring online interaction is based on emotional attachment and not about personal interaction. Option 5 is not mentioned in the statements. The crux of the statements suggest that the youth today prefers socializing online because it does not require much emotional involvement. Hence, option 3 is correct.

35. Answer: (A)

Only statement (a) can be deduced from the given statement as by burning the coal the concentration of its particles is increased which lead to excessive amount of air pollution. But for others (b) and (e) can be assumed but cannot be deduced. While for (c) and (d) the amount of average rainfall and its consistency in not directly given in the statement.

36. Answer: (D)

Only I and III can be inferred from above sentences. Tone of above sentence and statement of Indian PM clearly indicates that India had suffered a pain of terrorist attack. IInd one may be an assumption or course of action but it cannot be inferred that indicated country will take stern action. From the statement of PM that "India has a policy of zero tolerance" it can clearly inferred that India is too much concern and cannot tolerate terrorism.

37. Answer: (D)

Neither of the conclusions logically follows from the given statements.

38. Answer: (D)

If the existing policy could not change and if the signatories of the NPT are not eligible, then it will always oppose the entry of a particular non-NPT country. Options (c) and (d) are independent statements which relates somewhere to the passage but not completely. Hence, none of the statements substantiates the views expressed in the above passage.

Courses of Action

1. **Statement** The annual requirement of blood in our country is 6 million units whereas the generation is only 3.5 million units per annum at present.

Courses of action

I. Blood donors should be attracted by telling them how the act of donating blood would improve their health.

II. Blood donors should be attracted by providing them monetary incentives.

III. More and more private blood banks should be encouraged.

(A) Either I or II follows

(B) I and II follow

(C) II and III follow

(D) Only I follow

2. **Directions:** The critical reasoning question is based on a short argument, a set of statements, or a plan of action. For each question, select the best answer of the choices given and explain why the chosen answer is the right fit.

Statement: The management of XYZ Ltd is concerned that their Chairman and influential leader Mr. Amit Gupta, who has been at the helm of the company over 40 years and oversaw the meteoric rise of the company, could fall seriously ill any day due to old age.

Which of the following statements is/are a viable course of action to tackle the problem?

I. Scouting for a suitable successor to Mr. Amit Gupta should be started right away.

II. The son of Mr. Amit Gupta should be made Chairman of the company.

III. The Vice President of the company should be made Chairman of the company.

(A) Only (I) **(B)** Only (II)

(C) Only (III)

(D) Either (II) or (III)

3. **Statement:** The State Government has decided to declare 'Kala Azar' as a notifiable disease under the Epidemics Act. Family members or neighbours of the patient are liable to be punished in case they did not inform the State authorities.

Courses of action:

I. Efforts should be made to effectively implement the Act.

II. The cases of punishment should be propagated through mass media so that more people become aware of the stern actions.

(A) If only I follow

(B) If only II follow

(C) If either I or II follow

(D) If neither I nor II follow

4. **Statement:**

A number of school children in the local schools have fallen ill after the consumption of their subsidized tiffin provided by the school authority.

Course of action

I. The tiffin facility of all schools should be discontinued with immediate effect.

II. The government should implement a system to certify the quality of tiffin provided by the school.

(A) if only I follows.

(B) if only II follows.

(C) if either I or II follows.

(D) if neither I nor II follows.

5. **Statement:**

A huge rally will be organized by the people in the locality, on a religious occasion and the police was informed accordingly.

Course of action

I. Adequate police force should be deployed to oversee the procession of the rally.

II. Vehicles on the road should be advised a diversion to avoid traffic congestion.

(A) if only I follows.

(B) if only II follows.

(C) if either I or II follows.

(D) if both I and II follow.

Direction (6-8): In each question below is given a statement, followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and then decide which of the three given suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing.

6. **Statement:**
In one of the worst accidents in railway level crossing, fifty people died when a bus carrying them collided on to a running train.
Courses of action:
I.The train driver should immediately be suspended.
II. The driver of the bus should be tried on court for negligence on his part.
III.The railway authority should be asked to man all its level crossings.
(A) None follows
(B) Only I and II follow
(C) Only III follow
(D) Only II and III follow

7. **Statement:**
The Company X has rejected first lot of values supplied by Company A and has cancelled its entire huge order quoting use of inferior quality material and poor craftsmanship.
Courses of action:
I.The Company A needs to investigate functioning of its purchase, production and quality control departments.
II.The Company A should inspect all the values rejected by Company X.
III.The Company A should inform Company X that steps have been taken for improvement and renegotiate schedule of supply.
(A) Only I and II follow
(B) Only II follow
(C) II, and either I or III follow
(D) All I, II and III follow

8. **Statement:**
Major part of the rabi crop in the district is damaged due to unseasonal heavy rains during the last few days.
Courses of action:
I.The government should grant relief to the affected farmers to compensate their loss.
II.The government should provide free seed and fertilizer to the farmers for the upcoming kharif season.
III.The government should waive all the loans taken for the rabi crop by the affected farmers.
(A) Only I and II follow
(B) Only II follows
(C) Only II and III follow
(D) All follow

9. There is a considerable increase in the number of persons affected from TB in the city.
Which of the following statements can be an effective course of action?
(A) All the Dot centres should be made alert in the city
(B) All the TB Hospitals and Dot centres should be equipped properly for the treatment.
(C) TB patient should not be permitted to go to public places.
(D) Both **(A)** & (B)

10. The Internet Cafes are incurring heavy loss these days as people prefer to use Internet in their mobiles PCs and Laptops.
Which of the following statements can be an effective course of action?
(A) The Internet Cafe should be converted into coffee cafe.
(B) The Internet should be closed and new project should be started there.
(C) More funds should be invested on the Internet Cafe.
(D) None of these.

11. **Statement:**
A large number of vehicles are parked in the city, both at commercial and residential areas unlawfully by the public.
Which of the following course of action logically follow the given statement?
Course of Action: I. The accused should be strictly penalised by issuing a challan for parking at non-designated areas.
II. The vehicles should be towed away and should be penalised with the hefty fine.

(A) If only I follows
(B) If only II follows
(C) If either I or II follows
(D) If neither I nor II follows

12. Statement-

In spite of tremendous efforts of Sahara NGO of Satava district, people are still uneducated of that tribal area.

Which of the following is the course of action for the given statement?

Course of action:

(I) The people of that tribal area should get shifted to the nearby distict or city which consist of adequate resources require for education.

(II) Government should provide sufficient support to that NGO for the education of that tribal people.

(A) Only II follows
(B) Only I follows
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Neither I nor II follows

Direction (13-14): Study the following instructions carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

13. Statement:

Many people living in the slums of western part of the town are diagnosed to be suffering from malaria.

Courses of Action:

I. The municipal corporation should immediately announce it as an epidemic and prohibit the entry of outsiders.

II. The municipal authority should immediately make necessary arrangements to provide quick medical help to the affected people.

III. The municipal authority should take steps to shift all the people staying in the slums of western part of town to other areas.

(A) Only I follow.
(B) Only II follows.
(C) Only I and III follow.
(D) Only I, II and III follow.

14. Statement:

Many teachers of the local school have rendered their resignation to the principal to protest the management's decision for not implementing revised pay scales.

Courses of Action:

I. The school management should accept the resignations and appoint new teachers.

II. The school management should persuade the teachers to continue with an assurance of considering the pay hike issue.

III. The school management should approach the govt. for guidelines.

(A) None follows
(B) Both II and III follows.
(C) Only III follows.
(D) Only I follow.

Direction (15-16): In each question below is given a statement, followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and then decide which of the three given suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing.

15. Statement:

There have been quite a few incidents of highway robbery on the super expressway between cities A and B during recent months.

Courses of action:

I. The local administration should immediately set up police along the expressway to prevent robbery.

II. The local administration should immediately close down the expressway till the robbers are apprehended.

III. More and more people should be given training on how to tackle with the robbers.

(A) Only I follow
(B) Only I and II follows
(C) Only I and III follow
(D) All follow

16. Statement:

It has been reported by one of the TV channels that the answer papers of Board examination of one State are evaluated by students studying in the same standard with the help of model answer as instructed by the examiners.

Courses of action:
I. All such examiners should be immediately suspended from their official positions.
II. All such papers evaluated by the students should be immediately confiscated and got evaluated by qualified teachers.
III. The Board should explore possibilities ,even though they are remote, of getting the answer papers of this examination evaluated by computerized machines.
(A) Only I follow
(B) Only II follows
(C) Only III follows
(D) All follow

Direction (17-18): In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and on the basis of the information given in the statement, decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.
Give answer

17. Statement:
A large number of employees have gone on a mass casual leave in protest, against the company's new recruitment policy.
Courses of action:
I. The company should immediately withdraw the new recruitment policy.
II. All these employees should immediately be suspended from their service.
(A) If only I follows
(B) If only II follows
(C) If either I or II follows
(D) If neither I nor II follows

18. Statements:
A large cache of live ammunition has been found in the scarp-yard of a local steel factory.
Courses of action:
I. The steel factory should immediately be closed down till all these ammunitions are located and shifted to safe places.
II. The Government should immediately set up an enquiry to unearth the details and take corrective measures to avoid such incidence in future.
(A) If only I follows
(B) If only II follows
(C) If either I or II follows
(D) If both I and II follow.

Direction (19-21): In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc. on the basis of the information given in the statement. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true. Then decide which of the two given suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing.
Give answer

19. Statement:
According to a report, energy-guzzling technologies that we use at home destroy the environment.
Courses of action:
I. An effort should be made to discourage use of energy-guzzling technologies.
II. A special tax should be imposed on the use of such technologies.
(A) If only I follows.
(B) If only II follows.
(C) If either I or II follows.
(D) If neither I nor II follows.

20. Statement:
Militants are now attacking the police in several states of India in a bid to demoralize them and to choke the intelligence network.
Courses of action:
I. Government should formulate a plan to equip its policemen with sophisticated weapons and equipment besides making an effort to end militancy in a peaceful way.
II. The police department should send strict instructions to all the police officers concerned that every policeman on duty should have proper gear like a bullet- proof vest and automatic weapons to counter any sudden attack.
(A) If only I follows.
(B) If only II follows.
(C) If either I or II follows.
(D) If both I and II follow.

21. **Statement:**
With more airlines crossing the Indian skies and air travelling become more affordable, the infrastructure facilities at airports have remained grossly inadequate.
Courses of action:
I. All airports in India should be privatized.
II. A committee should be made to look into the matter and their recommendation should be sought to deal with the situation.
(A) If only I follows.
(B) If only II follows.
(C) If either I or II follows.
(D) If neither I nor II follows.

22. **Direction:** In the question below are given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action regarding the problem, policy, etc. Based on the information given in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.
Statement:
In India, thousands of people die due to consumption of toxic alcohol. The government has taken certain steps previously but none of them were effective. Faizal, who has been recently appointed as the officer of narcotics department is given the project to suggest some of the schemes/ advice to stop the consumption of toxic alcohol. After certain research, Faizal found that most of the toxic alcohol contains the XYZ component. The XYZ component is mainly used to build certain types of medicines. The permit of XYZ component is accessible to any small companies.
Course of Actions:
I. Faizal suggests allowing the usage of XYZ components to only Pharmaceutical companies.
II. Faizal suggests to publish an order that using XYZ components in alcoholic drinks would be punishable by law.
(A) Only I follows.
(B) Only II follows.
(C) Either I or II follows.
(D) Both I and II follow.

23. A statement is given below in the question followed by three courses of actions numbered I, II and III. On the basis of the information given, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and then decide which of the following suggested courses of actions logically follow(s) for pursuing.
Statement: Jet Airways has defaulted on salary payments again. The cash-strapped airline on Wednesday sought over 10 more days from its employees to pay balance 25 per cent of their salaries for August. Jet Airways had paid 50 per cent of August salaries to its employees on September 11 and the rest was to be paid on Wednesday. But it could pay only half of the balance amount.
Courses of action:
I. The cash-strapped airline, which is struggling to meet its cost of operations, had earlier attempted to cut salaries of its employees, but the move was met with stiff resistance that forced it to defer the plan.
II. Jet Airways will today remit half of the second installment of pending emoluments of its pilots, AMEs and senior management for August 2018.
III. While the management regrets the attendant inconvenience, it also appreciates the continued support and understanding of its employees.
(A) Only III follows
(B) Neither II nor III follows
(C) Only I follows
(D) All except III and I

24. In the question below, a statement is given followed by three courses of actions numbered I, II and III. On the basis of the information given, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and then decide which of the suggested course of action logically follow (s) for pursuing.
Statement: Tesla and its CEO Elon Musk have agreed to pay a total of $40 million and make a series of concessions to settle a government lawsuit alleging Musk duped investors with misleading statements about a

proposed buyout of the company. The settlement with the Securities and Exchange Commission allows Musk to remain CEO of the electric car company but requires him to relinquish his role as chairman for at least three years.
Courses of action:
I. Tesla must hire an independent chairman to oversee the company, something that should please a number of shareholders who have criticised Tesla's board for being too beholden to Musk.
II. The deal could remove one cloud that hangs over Tesla. Investors fretted about the company's ability to cope without Musk, a charismatic entrepreneur whose penchant for coming up with revolutionary ideas has drawn comparisons to one of Silicon Valley's most revered visionaries, Apple co-founder Steve Jobs.
III. Besides paying a fine and stripping Musk of his chairman's title, Tesla also must appoint two more directors who have no ties to the company or its management. Musk will be allowed to remain on the board.
(A) Only III follows
(B) Neither II nor III follows
(C) None follows
(D) All except II follow

25. In the question below a statement is given followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement to be true, decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.
Statement- There was a heavy storm just after the monsoon and before the elections, bringing misfortune to many people.
Course of action
The election should be postponed to give time to restore the normalcy of the place and then campaigns should start.
The government should provide special aid to those who are affected.
(A) Only I follows.
(B) Only II follows.
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Both I and II follow.

26. A statement is given below in the question followed by three courses of actions numbered I, II and III. On the basis of the information given, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and then decide which of the following suggested courses of actions logically follow(s) for pursuing.
Statement: Hindustan Unilever and Nestlé plan to selectively increase prices of their products to take into account higher crude oil and petrol costs, the rupee's depreciation against the dollar and more expensive commodities such as wheat. If crude remains where it is and if the rupee has depreciated, of course, there are headwinds as far as costs are concerned.
I. Nestlé India's logistics providers are looking to renegotiate rates after record-high petrol and diesel prices. Nestlé declined to comment on when and by how much prices would increase.
II. Nestlé commented that HUL had dropped prices in November after the Goods & Services Tax was introduced last year and an increase in prices now would likely not hurt consumers.
III. Petrol prices have crossed Rs 90 a litre in Mumbai on increasing global prices of crude oil, of which India is a net importer, further impacted by the falling rupee. Crude derivatives, which are key inputs for FMCG companies, and petroleum derivatives used in packaging material including bottles and tubes, have also become more expensive.
(A) Only III follows
(B) Neither II nor III follows
(C) None follows
(D) All except III and I

27. Statement-The Indian Council of Medical Research issued a warning two years ago, based on studies conducted in hospitals that resistance to antibiotics was found in 50% of patients. A large number of infants were dying due to infections that did not respond to treatment.

Courses of action-I .The revision of antibiotics classes by the World Health Organisation in its list of essential medicines is a welcome step in the global initiative to push back against antimicrobial resistance, the phenomenon of bacteria becoming resistant even to the most potent drugs.
II. Close scrutiny of these by national stewardship programmes such as those initiated by the ICMR is needed.
Which of the following will be the course of action?
(A) Only I **(B)** Both I and II
(C) Either I or II **(D)** Only II

28. Directions: In the question below, are given a statement followed by three courses of actions numbered I, II, and III. On the basis of the information given, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and then decide which of the following suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.
Statement: The people who share the border of X and Y are generally involved in fights regarding the distribution of water, usage of national highways, and many more. The problem occurs when these fights hamper the other citizens as well. Due to this conflict, many a time they block the highways or destroy the national properties.
Courses of Action:
I: The local police station should immediately deploy policemen round the clock in the borders of X and Y.
II: The police need to identify the people involved in such fighting activities and put them behind bars.
III: All the transport facilities should be stopped between the two states.
(A) Only II follows
(B) Neither II nor III follows
(C) None follows
(D) All except III

29. Direction: In the question below are given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.
Statement: The management of XYZ Ltd has been at the receiving end of constant complaints from its employees about the HR department. The management is concerned that poor HR management will likely spread to impact all levels of the company causing issues such as employee conflict, poor team building, personality conflicts among many others.
Which of the following statements is/are a viable course of action to tackle the problem?
I. Replacing the HR personnel with an HR management software.
II. Develop an effective training program for HR which includes guidance on the company's interdepartmental communications improvement.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Both I and II follow
(D) Neither I nor II follows

30. The critical reasoning question is based on a short argument, a set of statements, or a plan of action. For each question, select the best answer of the choices given and explain why the chosen answer is the right fit.
Question: Most people like to wake up every morning to a hot cup of tea and a newspaper. Newspaper gives people a fair idea of the happenings in the world and prepares them for their daily discussion about it with friends, fellow commuters and colleagues. Readership of newspapers has taken a beating nowadays.
Which of the following ways would best help increase it in today's day and age?
(A) Increase the number of advertisements in the paper.
(B) Give out free copies initially and then get people to subscribe to the paper.
(C) Add a number of leisure related like cartoons, puzzles and jokes.
(D) Improve news coverage and make it succinct, crisp, factual and riveting.

31. In the following question, a statement has been given which is followed by three courses of action numbered I, II, III. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc. On the basis of the information provided. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the given /suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing. Select your answer from amongst the given alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4), (5).

Statement: Every year thousands of able students, both in rural as well as in urban areas cannot get admission in colleges despite passing the last certificate examination of their schools.

Courses of Action:

I. More colleges should be established in rural as well as in urban areas.

II. The number of schools in rural as well as in urban areas should be decreased.

III. A good number of schools should conduct vocational courses. So that the students could start preparing to get employed after completing the school education.

(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II and III follow
(C) All follow
(D) Only I and III follow

32. **Statement:**

As transporters nationwide strike entered the fifth day, industry chamber Assocham said prices of essential commodities such as fruits, vegetables and milk may increase by up to 15 per cent if the stir continues. Besides, the strike has adversely impacted the government's revenue to the tune of Rs. 36 crore. "With over one crore trucks and tempos on strike since the past few days, it has led to shortage of essential commodities like milk, fruits and vegetables and their costs are likely to increase by about 10-15 per cent per day if the strike continues".

Courses of Action:

I. The transporters' association should be ordered by the government to immediately withdraw strike call or else they will face severe consequences.

II. The government should immediately make alternative arrangements to ensure adequate supply of essential commodities in the market.

III. The government should immediately declare the strike illegal and put all those responsible for the strike behind the bars.

You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and then decide which of the three given suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing.

(A) Only I and II follow
(B) Only II and III follow
(C) Only I and III follow
(D) All follow

33. **Statement:**

There are more than 200 villages in the hill area of Uttar Pradesh which are severely damaged due to cyclone and it causes an extra burden of Rs 200 crore on State Government for relief and rehabilitation work.

Course of Action:

I. People of hill area should be shifted to other safer places.

II. State Government should ask more financial support from Central Government.

III. Government should levy relief tax to the corporate sector to ease the additional burden.

(A) None follows
(B) Only I and II follow
(C) Only II and III follow
(D) None of these

Solution

1. **Answer: (D)**

Only I follows. What is being told is genuine. On learning this, the blood donors will get attracted by the win-win proposition, thus simultaneously meeting the blood requirement to a large extent. Statement II is not a practical course of action. Statement III is not an immediate

course of action as blood banks can be created only after the sufficient blood donors are available.

2. Answer: (A)

The problem here is the leadership vacuum that could be created in the company XYZ Ltd should their influential leader Mr. Amit Gupta fall ill due to old age. Also, the remedial course of action should suggest a succession plan at the helm of the company.

It is obvious that Mr. Amit Gupta cannot carry on forever and since he is old, a successor must be readied soon. Hence, I is necessary.

II does not follow as it is not prudent to make someone a chairman just based on kinship and without proper regard to his/her leadership qualities.

III also does not follow as it is not prudent to make someone a chairman just based on his current position and without proper regard to his/her leadership qualities.

Hence, only (I) follows.

3. Answer: (B)

Only II is implicit as it is given in the statement that both the companies signed the contract for not revealing the details of their company with the rivals but company A may have done this and breached the contract, so the company B sent the legal notice to company A.

4. Answer: (B)

Course of action I does not follows due to the words 'all' and 'immediate'. Course of action II follows because a system should be implemented to certify the quality of tiffin provided by the school.

5. Answer: (D)

Both the actions follow because adequate police force should be deployed and vehicles on the road should be advised a diversion to avoid traffic congestion.

6. Answer: (C)

The problem discussed in the statement is not regarding the current accident, but to do something to avert such mishaps. Accidents at railway crossings can be averted by deploying men to regulate traffic and installing barriers to check traffic movement when a train passes by. So, only III follows.

7. Answer: (A)

First of all, company A should inspect the rejected valves to ensure if they are really sub-standard. If yes, it should scrutinize its working thoroughly and remove its lackenings, be it in the quality of raw material or craftsmanship. So, both I and II follow. III seems to be a far-off action which can be implemented only after the first two steps are put into practice. Thus, III does not follow.

8. Answer: (D)

The crisis clearly demands extending as much relief to farmers as possible.

So, all I, II and III follow.

9. Answer: (D)

10. Answer: (D)

It can't be a better course of action to convert the Internet Cafe into Coffee Cafe**.** Also a new project at the place of internet cafe after diminishing it can't be a rational course of action**.** More investment in loss making project is also not rational without a strong strategy, and the 4th statement is illogical – not a good course of action.

11. Answer: (A)

Statement I follows as fining a charge by issuing a challan for illegal parking is justified for violating the traffic rules and also is an warning for the accused**.** But statement II does not follows because every vehicle should not tow away as it is not practically possible for a large number of vehicles.

12. Answer: (A)

From the given statement it is clear that the efforts of Sahara NGO alone are not sufficient for educating the tribal people of Satava district so it surely requires the support of the government so II follows. But shifting the people of that district to another district or city is not the solution of that problem. As the problem of lack of education will remain the same in that district in future also so I does not follow.

13. Answer: (B)

Only II courses of action logically follow from the statement, as medical help is required at first place to the affected people.

14. Answer: (B)

Both II and III looks appropriate, in first course of action, the school management

should persuade the school teachers to assured them of considering the pay hike issue as the protest of teachers will affect the academic performance of students, and in next course of action, the school management should approach government guidelines.

15. Answer: (A)

Clearly, incidents of robbery can be practically averted only by tightening security arrangements and increasing vigilance by police. So, I follows. Neither II nor III follows as none of them is practically viable.

16. Answer: (D)

Students who work hard all the year round to perform well at the Board examination deserve to be evaluated correctly by experts, either mechanically or by experienced people. Besides, examiners who shirk their duty of evaluating answer papers, ought to be punished. So, all I, II and III follow.

17. Answer: (D)

Here, the problem is one of mutual disagreement. So, extreme measures as getting rid of the policy or employees protesting against it, won't help. It can best be solved by finding a middle path via mutual talks. Thus, neither I nor II follows.

18. Answer: (D)

Clearly, such a finding demands a probe into the matter along with sealing of the premises for further checks to avoid any mishap. Thus, both the course of action I and II follow.

19. Answer: (A)

I is advisable because it will reduce the problem. II is impractical. Hence, II is not advisable.

20. Answer: (D)

Both I and II will reduce the problem. Good equipment will keep the policemen alert whereas good weapons will make them strong to face the situation. Meaningful dialogue can change the situation dramatically. Therefore, both I and II are advisable.

21. Answer: (B)

I is not advisable. We need inspection to sort out the problem. II is advisable because it will be helpful to make strategies to solve out the problem.

22. Answer: (D)

Faizal should take both course of actions as XYZ components are used for medical purposes. So, it must be only allowed to used by pharmaceutical companies.

Also, publishing an order to prohibit the use of the XYZ component in alcohol will give a sense of fear to those, who use it illegally.

Hence, both I and II follow.

23. Answer (D):

The given sentence is about the cash-strapped defaulter Jet Airways which is again in light because of the fact that it has again failed in paying salaries to its employees.

A **course of action** is something that needs to be done considering the present scenario in mind.

From the courses of actions discussed we understand that none of the courses of action mentioned is strong keeping the scenario in mind. But since, we don't have '**None follows**' as an option choice, thus, we must look for the course of action which is even slightly close to the actions that could have been followed keeping the given context in mind.

The Course of action I talks about past and is not relevant.

The Course of action III is a general statement and does not give any indication of any action relevant to the given context.

The Course of action II is the most appropriate choice which is close to the given context. Though it talks about the current present it is still a course of action followed by the organisation in the immediate interval of time. It gives the indication that following the cash crunch, Jet Airways is still working on it and will remit the second instalment of salaries of employees from some departments.

Thus, the correct answer is option 4.

24. Answer (D):

A **course of action** is something that needs to be done considering the present scenario in mind. From the statement, it is evident that Tesla's CEO Elon Musk is relinquishing (giving up) his role as chairman for at least

three years following the lawsuit alleging Musk duped investors with misleading statements about a proposed buyout of the company.

Following the given course of actions and the statement we comprehend that following Musk's resignation, what can be the further possible actions in this regard. Thus, **the course of action (I)** and **(III)** are relevant to the given statement thus, option 4 must be the answer choice.

Both the course of actions I and III perfectly bring out the possible actions that can be taken by Tesla following the given conditions. I and III bring out the idea of bringing some change by hiring a new Chairman and two directors respectively following the present scenario. As both of them are in the same direction as the given statement so they have to be marked as answer choices.

Course of action (II) states about the condition of investors and is no course of action and thus, it can be rejected.

Thus, the correct answer is option 4.

25. Answer (D):

1 follows because holding the election at this juncture would not be a good decision and some time should be given to help the people get back to their normal state and then the campaigns should start to serve the purpose of elections in the best possible way.

2 follows too as the people have been severely affected by the storm and they need help to recuperate.

Thus option 4 is the correct answer.

26. Answer (B):

The given sentence is about Hindustan Unilever and Nestlé planning to selectively increase prices of their products because of the increasing crude oil and petrol costs.

A **course of action** is something that needs to be done considering the present scenario in mind.

Let us look at the courses of action given:

The course of action I is perfectly relevant and brings out the idea that in order to initiate with the process of increasing the prices the Nestlé India's logistics providers, are looking to renegotiate rates. Though the process is not stated it gives a glimpse of a possible action taken in the context of the given statement.

The course of action II does not state any course of action and is thus rejected.

The course of action III states a reason as to why the prices are being increased and do not state any course of action.

Thus, the correct answer is option 2.

27. Answer: (B)

Course of action I follows because with a graded approach to the use of antibiotics, under which some medicines are reserved for the most resistant microbes, the WHO list can stop their misuse as broad-spectrum treatments. Course of action II also follows because a close inspection is also needed of the national supervisory programmes to help people to get rid out of it.

28. Answer: (D)

From the statement, it is evident that there is a usual conflict between the residents of X and Y due to some sharing issues. But the difficulties occur when they start hampering other people and damage national properties.

The first course of action is correct as deploying policemen round the clock in the borders of X and Y will not allow the residents to create a nuisance.

Similarly, identifying the right person involved in such activities and punishing him will be a warning for others to not indulge in such activities.

Therefore, both I and II follow.

In the case of the third course of action, stopping all the transport facilities between the two states would be an extreme step taken in this regard.

Therefore, III does not follow.

Hence, 'All except III follow' is the correct answer.

29. Answer: (B)

While many of their routine tasks such as document management, time & attendance records, payroll, and the like can be completed faster using HR management software, **this does not imply a reduction in responsibility for HR.** Instead, other strategic areas such as engaging with employees, spearheading change management as new digital systems are

introduced, and finding the brightest talent to help organizations win in the digital economy **require human interaction as technology is incapable of strategy, empathy, creativity, and on-spot improvising**, which are all essential traits for any HR practitioner.

Therefore, action I does not follow.

Open communication between departments is essential for a company's continued growth. A **training program** for HR that outlines and emphasizes the need to build employee morale, satisfaction, and **engagement will help to lessen the chances of misunderstandings and potentially reduces grievances.** A strong training component will not only equip HR to communicate effectively with the employees and other organizational leaders, but it will also help them understand the appropriate communication protocols.

Therefore, action II is a viable course of action.

Hence, only II follows is the correct answer.

30. Answer (D):

Improving news coverage and making it succinct, crisp, factual and riveting can encourage people to start reading newspapers again.

31. Answer (D):

For students to get admission in there should be a sufficient number of colleges.

A decrease in the number of schools will not solve the problem.

Vocational courses need to be conducted by the schools for the students who can prepare to get employed after completing school education.

Hence, only conclusions I and III follow.

32. Answer: (A)

Clearly, the situation demands that strike be called off, either through warning or negotiations, and till then alternative arrangements be made to retain normalcy in supply of essential commodities. So, both I and II follow. Taking extreme steps (as getting the striking transporters arrested) at the first stage doesn't seem proper. So, III does not follow.

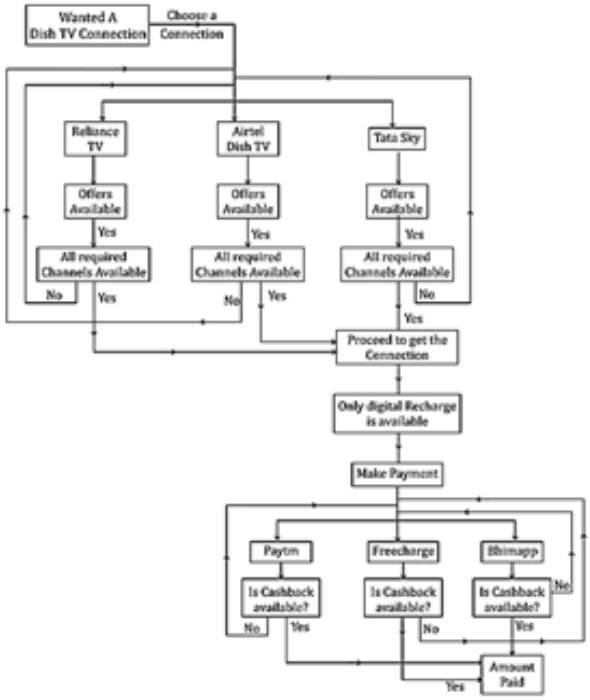
33. Answer: (D)

Only I course of action follows because it is mentioned in statement that hill area is severely damaged. II and III course of action do not follow because it is not mention in the statement that the state Govt. is not capable of tackling Rs. 200 cr. burden and govt. can't levy relief tax to the corporate sectors to ease burden.

Data Flow Diagram & Decision making

Type – I Data Flow Diagram

Direction (1-3): There are some customers who wants to purchase a cable connection, for that there are different options available of Reliance TV, Airtel Dish TV and Tata Sky and it is mandatory that the customer has to choose a connection among the available options.



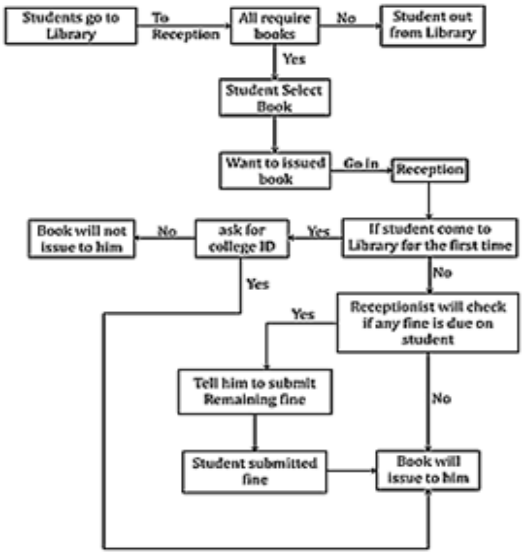
Now the student has to analyze the following DFD and answer the given questions.

1. If a customer wants to make payment by cash only then what he/she has to do?
(A) The customer has to mail to the concerned operator.
(B) The customer has to call to the concerned operator.
(C) The customer cannot make payment by cash.
(D) Not mentioned in the DFD.

2. If a customer wants to get connection of Reliance TV but does not find all required channels then what he/she has to do to get the Dish TV connection?
(A) He/she can contact to the cable operator.
(B) The customer can choose between other options available.
(C) The customer should purchase that Dish TV connection even if he/she does not get all required channels.
(D) The customer can check out other medium of entertainment.

3. Which of the following possible logical step is missing between the 'cash-back available' and 'amount paid' steps?
(A) The customer cannot make payment by any wallet.
(B) The customer does not want any Dish TV connection.
(C) The payment failure can also be there and for that the customer has to talk to the customer care helpline of the concerned interface.
(D) There is no such step.

Direction (4-6): See the following structure carefully and answer the given questions.



Student 'K' has decided to issue book from library. So, different conditions are given in Data flow diagram. After analyzing above DFD diagram you have to answer the given questions:

4. If student has not issued any book in past, then what will be the process for the student to get the book?
(A) Receptionist will check due fines of him.
(B) Receptionist ask him for submit money for book.
(C) Student submitted due fines and get book.
(D) Student shows college id proof and get book.

5. If student want to issue some books from library but he forget his college id proof in hostel, then book will be issued to him or not?
(A) No, he will not get book from library.
(B) Yes, if he has any dues of library, then after submitting dues he will get books.
(C) Can't say anything.
(D) Yes, because 'after principal permission' he will get books.

6. If any book, which is issued to student in past but student lost book, then what kind of fine will student submit?
(A) Student will be charged more than normal fine.
(B) Student will not go in library in future.
(C) Receptionist tells him to submit book after buying from the market.
(D) Data is not mentioned in Data flow diagram.

Direction (7-9): See the following structure carefully and answer the given questions.

Note- Person can visit any store at-most one time.
Person 'X' has decided to do buy TV from mall. So, different conditions are given in Data flow diagram. After analyzing above DFD diagram you have to answer the given questions:

7. If person did not like any TV from any one of three stores then what is the next process done by him?
(A) Person departed from the store.
(B) Person will buy another thing from the store.
(C) Person visit in another store except the one which he has already visited.
(D) Person asks for another model number of TV for buying.

8. Which condition is sufficient to make sure that person buy TV from one of the three stores?
(A) When person visit in Sony store and ask for model number I910.
(B) When security guards check-in the person for entrance of mall.
(C) When person checked model number CX180.
(D) When person visit in IFB store and ask for model number CX220.

9. What should be the following step which shows customer's Item is ready to ship?
(A) When person fills address details.
(B) When person wants to pay with Net-banking, but there is insufficient balance in his account.
(C) When person pay for that item which is being liked by him in IFB store.
(D) When person pay with Credit card or Debit card after verifying by the bank.

Type – II Decission making

Direction (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. Following are the conditions for selecting Marketing Manager in an organization. The Candidate must-

I. Be a Graduate in any discipline with at least 55% marks.
II. Have secured at least 40% marks in the selection interview.
III. Have post qualification work experience of at least five years in the Marketing division of an organization.
IV. Have secured at least 45% marks in the selection examination.
V. Have a post Graduate degree/diploma in Marketing-Management with at least 60% marks.
In the case of candidate who satisfies all the conditions except
(ii) II above, but has secured at least 60% marks in the selection examination, the case is to be referred to VP-Marketing.
(iii) III above, but has post qualification work experience of at least three years as Deputy Marketing Manager, the case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.
Give answer-

1. Nidhi Agarwal secured 60% marks in the selection interview and 40% marks in the selection examination. She has been working in the marketing division of an organization for the past eight years after completing her Post Graduate degree in Marketing-Management with 65% marks. She has secured 59% marks in B. Sc.
(A) Candidate is to be selected.
(B) Candidate is not to be selected.
(C) Case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.
(D) Case is to be referred to VP-Marketing.

2. Prakash Verma has secured 56% marks in B.B.A. He has been working in the Marketing division of an organization for the past seven years after completing his Post Graduate degree in Marketing with 62% marks. He has secured 62% marks in the selection examination and 38% marks in the selection interview.
(A) Candidate is to be selected.
(B) Candidate is not to be selected.
(C) Case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.
(D) Case is to be referred to VP-Marketing.

3. Tanya Goyal has been working for the past four years as Deputy Marketing Manager in an organization after completing her Post Graduate diploma in Marketing-Management with 65% marks. She has secured 45% marks in both selection examination and selection interview. She has also secured 58% marks in B. Com.
(A) Candidate is to be selected.
(B) Candidate is not to be selected.
(C) Case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.
(D) Case is to be referred to VP-Marketing.

4. Aniket Kumar has secured 65% marks in B. Sc. And 60% marks in Post graduate degree in Marketing-
Management. He has also secured 50% marks in both selection examination and selection interview. He has been working in the Marketing division of an organization

for the past six years after completing Post Graduation in Marketing.
(A) Candidate is to be selected.
(B) Candidate is not to be selected.
(C) Case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.
(D) Case is to be referred to VP-Marketing.

5. Varsha Singh has secured 59% marks in BA. She has secured 42% marks in the selection interview and 48% marks in the selection examination. She has been working in the Marketing division of an organization for the past seven years after completing her Post Graduation in Marketing- Management with 75% marks.
(A) Candidate is to be selected.
(B) Candidate is not to be selected.
(C) Case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.
(D) Case is to be referred to VP-Marketing.

6. Statement:
The decision to pick Reserve Bank of India Deputy Governor Urjit Patel as the successor to outgoing Governor Raghuram Rajan is a clear affirmation of the Centre's commitment to ensure policy continuity at the central bank and to minimize the bad debts which brings banks on back foot previous year. That the man chosen for the top job at the RBI is a person, who helped formulate crucial changes in the monetary framework, including the decision to target a specified inflation level as the primary remit of the bank, reflects the administration's focus on making price stability central to its economic agenda.
What will be the major challenge(s) for Urjit Patel in near future?
I. The new governor may have to cut rates sharply to let growth take place in a broad-based manner.
II. Public sector banks reported heavy bad debts under RBI's asset quality review during previous financial year. This must be a challenge for new governor.
III. Inflation will be a challenging factor for new governor. It has started inching up, led by food prices even as global commodity prices particularly that of oil has started picking up.
(A) All of the above **(B)** All except II
(C) Only I and II **(D)** Only I

7. Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.
(1) Be a post-graduate with at least 50 % marks.
(2) Have secured atleast 40 % marks in the written test.
(3) Not be less than 24 years and more than 29 years as on 10th October, 2017.
(4) Should have work experience of at least two years as an officer.
(5) Fulfills all other criteria except at (4) above but has a diploma in Sales his/her case is to be referred to General Manager, sales.
(6) Fulfills all other criteria except at (3) above but has worked as sales Officer at least for three years, his/her case is to be referred to Director, Marketing.
(a) Mr. Sameer, born on 5th June, 1990
(b) Done his post-graduation in sales with first class.
(c) He has secured 50 % marks in the written Test.
(d) He has been working in an organization as a sales Officer for the last four years.
If Sameer fulfills all these criteria then from which of the following point it can be concluded that he is not selected for the Job?
(A) Only a **(B)** Only b
(C) Only c **(D)** None of these

8. Read the following information to answer the given questions. Following are the criteria for selecting a content developer by TESMUS. The candidate must:
(1) Be a graduate with at least 50% marks
(2) Have secured at least 40% marks in the written test
(3) Not be less than 24 years and not more than 29 years as on 10th Dec, 2016.
(4) Should have work experience of at least two years as a content developer.
However, if a candidate:
(5) Has a certificate in Computer minimum 6 month course.
Based on the above criteria and the information given in each of the following questions, you have to take the decision in regard to each case. You are not to assume

anything. These cases are given to you as on 10th Dec, 2016.

(A) Divyaraj's Date of birth is 11 November 1990.

(B) Divyaraj is working in other company as a content developer since 1st February 2015.

(C) He has secured 90% of marks in his written test.

(D) He has diploma in computer science.

If Divyaraj fulfills all these criteria then from which of the following point it can be concluded that he is not selected for the Job?

(A) Only A **(B)** Only B
(C) Only B and C **(D)** Only B and D

9. Sunil is going in an education company 'Tesmus' for the interview. For passing the interview, he has to clear three round i.e. written test, manager round and HR round, and then only he will be eligible for the Job. In the first round of written test if Sunil got 30 marks out of 40 marks, then only he will be eligible for the second and third round, otherwise he will not be selected. After passing in the first round, he can eligible for manager round and HR rounds. It is compulsory to get 40 marks as average marks in the other two rounds out of 100 marks. If he does not get that minimum marks, then he will be disqualified. Some other conditions are given for clearing all rounds.

(i) He has secured at most 60% marks in the written test.

(ii) He has secured at least 45% average marks in the manager and HR rounds.

(iii) He has completed his graduation in the year of 2015.

(iv) He got 80% marks in written test and got 30% average marks in both other rounds.

If Sunil fulfills all these criteria then from which of the following point it can be concluded that he is not selected for the Job?

(A) Only (i) **(B)** All except (iii)
(C) All except (ii) **(D)** Only (i) and (ii)

10. **Read the following information carefully and then answer the questions given below it**.

Following are the conditions for possession of flats built by authority in the newly developed area of city Noida. The applicant must:

(i) Produce domicile certificate of the State.

(ii) Be employed or self-employed in Noida for minimum of 5 years

(iii) Be ready to pay the entire amount in 5 years period

(iv) Not be owner or co-owner (if spouse is owner) of a residential accommodation in the city limit of Noida.

(v) Not be less than 35 years of age as on 31st Dec 2016.

Study the following information and give the correct sequence from which we can find the exact answer with minimum number of conditions?

(A) Ms. Riya Singh is daughter of a renowned freedom fighter from another state.

(B) She is domiciled in the state and employed in the Town Council of Noida for last 6 years. She can pay the entire amount in 5 years.

(C) She has completed 36 years on 10th Dec, 2016.

(D) She does not own a house in Noida.

(E) She is citizen of India.

(A) EBDCA **(B)** BCDEA
(C) CBDAE **(D)** Either (b) or (c)

11. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow-

A person M gave an exam for the post of Branch manager in a Bank. Candidates must possess the following criteria. The candidate must-

(i) Be a Graduate in any discipline with at least 65% marks.

(ii) Not less than 38 years and not exceed 43 years as on 05.09.2017.

(ii) Have secured at least 40% marks in the selection interview.

(iii) Have post qualification work experience of at least five years in the Marketing division of an organization.

(iv) Have secured at least 45% marks in the selection examination.

(v) Have a post Graduate degree/diploma in Marketing-Management with at least 60% marks.

Study the following information and give the correct sequence from which we can find the exact answer with minimum number of conditions?

(A) As on 01.11.2017, M's age is 40 year old.

(B) M has a degree in Engineering and Technology with 72 per cent marks.

(C) Its definite information that M is a male.

(D) M has Post graduation degree in Marketing-Management with 58% marks.

(E) M is currently working in Axis bank from 02.07.2011.

(A) DABEC **(B)** CEBAD

(C) BDAEC **(D)** BAEDC

Solution

Type – I

1. Answer: (D)

In the above DFD only digital payment option is available. It is not mentioned that if a customer wants to make payment by cash what they should do.

2. Answer: (B)

If a customer does not get all required channels in Reliance TV then he /she can move to the other options available.

3. Answer: (C)

In the above DFD there can be a logical step of payment failure between the cash back available and amount paid.

4. Answer: (D)

If the student has not issued in the past then he/she has to show his/her ID card then only the student can get the book.

5. Answer: (B)

it is clearly mentioned in the dfd diagram that if the student has any dues then he has to submit the fine first and then he/she can get the book.

6. Answer: (D)

Data does not mention in the dfd diagram.

7. Answer: (C)

As we can see in the above DFD if a person did not like any TV from the given store he/she can visit another store except for the three stores the person has already visited.

8. Answer: (D)

In the following DFD we can see that person visited the IFB store, he/she asked for model CX220.Then he/she checked out the model and decided to buy it. So this condition is sufficient to make sure that person buy TV from one of the three stores.

9. Answer: (C)

In the following DFD it is mentioned that the person decided to buy the TV from IFB store and after billing he checked out of the mall. So it is clear from the above one that the customer's item is ready to ship.

Type – II

1. Answer: (B)

Nidhi Agarwal fulfills all conditions except condition (iv), because she secured only 40% in the selection examination, but required percent is 45% to select in examination to fulfill the condition (iv). So Nidhi Agarwal is not to be selected.

2. Answer: (D)

As it is given in the condition (ii) ,candidate has to secure at least 40% marks in the interview, but Prakash Verma secured only 38% marks in the interview, but if he has secured 62% marks in the selection examination. So, that type of case is referred to VP-Marketing.

3. Answer: (C)

According to the question ,candidate has post qualification work experience of at least five years in marketing division, but Tanya Goyal has experience of four years, but she has post qualification work experience of four year as Deputy Marketing Manager, So that case is referred to GM-Marketing.

4. Answer: (A)

Aniket Kumar follows all required conditions, so he is to be selected.

5. Answer: (A)

Varsha Singh follows all required conditions, so she is to be selected

6. Answer: (A)

The government and the industry body want a sharp cut rates to achieve a high growth rate. So, I is definitely a challenge for new RBI governor. II is also a challenge as RBI's previous schemes have not been very

effective. The challenge that remains now is how the central bank will go about the resolution process. III is also a challenge as Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose higher than RBI's comfort zone and seriously jeopardizes RBI's efforts in containing long term inflation, as per the monetary policy framework's inflation targeting model.

7. Answer: (D)

None of these

8. Answer: (B)

According to (B) He has not completing 2 year of experience as on 10th Dec 2016 so it could be the cause of not get this job.

9. Answer: (C)

In option (i), Sunil got 60% marks in written test but qualified marks is 30 out of 40 marks that means 75% and in option (iii), he completed his graduation but that information is not mentioned in the statement. Also in option (iv), he got 30% average marks in other two rounds but qualified marks is 40, So these three conditions shows he will not selected for the job.

10. Answer: (D)

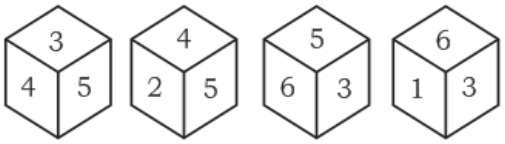
Option (a) is not required so that it should be taken at the last. Other three fulfill all the criteria for flat possession.

11. Answer: (D)

In option (C), it is mention that M is male and in Option (D) M has Post graduation with 58% marks, in both options does not required to take decision, but from other three conditions we find the exact answer. So option (C) and (D) must be last in order.

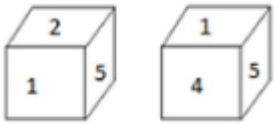
Dice & Cubes

1. Four different positions of the same dice are shown. Find the number on the face opposite to the one having 3.



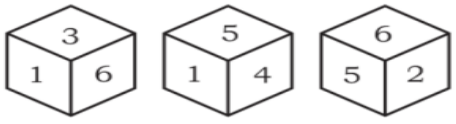
(A) 6 **(B)** 4
(C) 2 **(D)** 1

2. Two different positions of the same dice are shown. Find the number opposite to the face having 4.



(A) 6 **(B)** 3
(C) 2 **(D)** 1

3. and 2 are uncommon, here uncommon digit will be opposite to each other, Hence 4 will definitely by opposite to digit 2.
3. Three different positions of a dice are shown below. Which number appears on the face opposite the number 6?

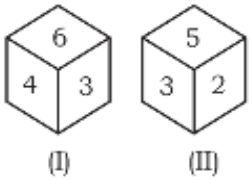


(A) 4 **(B)** 5
(C) 1 **(D)** 3

4. Three different positions of the same dice are shown. Find the number on the face opposite to the having 1.

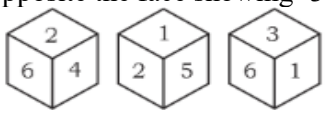
(A) 6 **(B)** 3
(C) 4 **(D)** 2

5. Two different positions of the same dice are shown. Which number will be at the top if 2 is at the bottom?



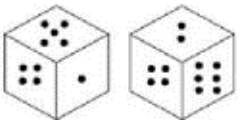
(A) 4 **(B)** 6
(C) 1 **(D)** 3

6. Three different positions of the same dice are shown. Find the number on the face opposite the face showing '3' ?



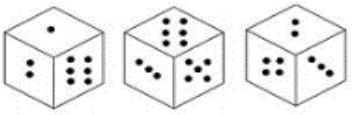
(A) 6 **(B)** 5
(C) 4 **(D)** 2

7. Two different positions of the same dice are shown. How many dots will be on the top if four dots are at the bottom?



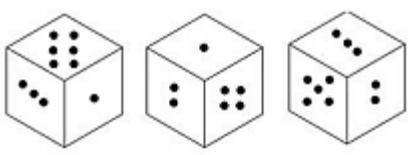
(A) 3 **(B)** 2
(C) 1 **(D)** 5

8. Three different positions of the same dice, which has one to six dots on its six faces, are show below. When one dot is at the bottom the number of dots on the top will be:



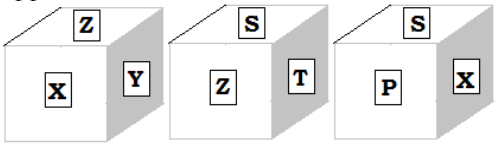
(A) 4 **(B)** 2
(C) 3 **(D)** 5

9. Three different positions of the same dice, which has one to six dots on its six faces, are shown below. When six dots are at the bottom then the number of dots on the top will be:



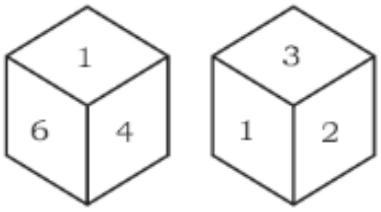
(A) 5 **(B)** 3
(C) 2 **(D)** 4

10. Three different positions of the same dice are shown. Which alphabet will appear on the opposite surface on which alphabet P appears?



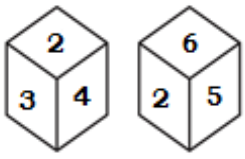
(A) Z **(B)** S
(C) T **(D)** X

11. Two different positions of the same dice are shown below, the six faces of which are numbered 1 to 6. Find the number on the face opposite to the one having '5'.



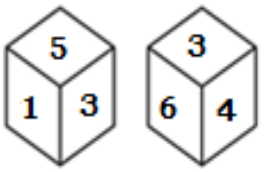
(A) 2 **(B)** 1
(C) 3 **(D)** 4

12. Two different positions of the same dice are shown below, the six faces of which are numbered 1 to 6. Find the number on the opposite to the one having 2.



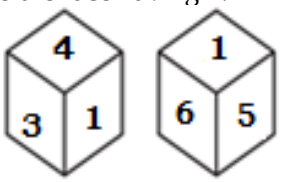
(A) 3 **(B)** 1
(C) 4 **(D)** 2

13. The different positions of the same dice are shown below, the six faces of which are numbered 1 to 6. Find the number opposite to the face having 3.



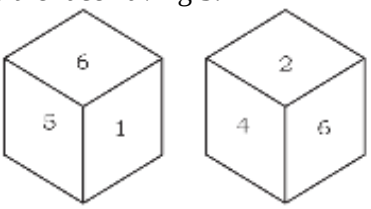
(A) 2 **(B)** 1
(C) 4 **(D)** 1

14. Two difference positions of the same dice are shown below, the six faces of which are numbered 1 to 6. Find the number opposite to the face having 1.



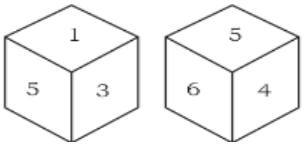
(A) 5 **(B)** 3
(C) 2 **(D)** 4

15. Two different positions of the same dice are shown below, the six faces of which are numbered 1 to 6. Find the number opposite to the face having 3.



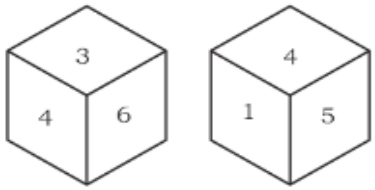
(A) 5 **(B)** 2
(C) 4 **(D)** 6

16. Two different positions of the same dice are shown below, the six faces of which are number 1 to 6. Find the number on the face opposite to the one having 5.



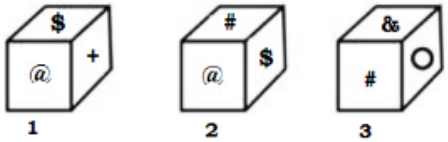
(A) 6 **(B)** 4
(C) 2 **(D)** 3

17. Two different positions of the same dice are shown below, the six faces of which are numbered 1 to 6. Find the number opposite to the face having 2.



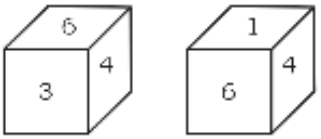
(A) 4 **(B)** 1
(C) 6 **(D)** 3

18. Three different positions of the same dice are shown. Select the pattern that will be on the face opposite to the one having '+'.



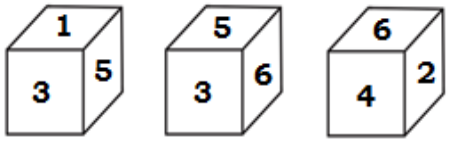
(A) # **(B)** $
(C) & **(D)**

19. Two position of a dice are shown below. When the number 3 is at the top, which number would appear at the bottom?



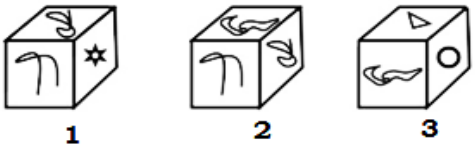
(A) 2 **(B)** 4
(C) 1 **(D)** 5

20. Three different positions of a dice are shown below. Which number appears on the face opposite the number 6?



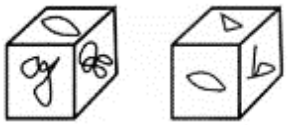
(A) 1 **(B)** 4
(C) 3 **(D)** 5

21. Three different positions of the same dice are shown. Select the pattern that will be on the face opposite to the one having.



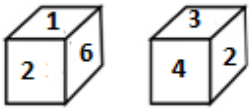
(A) **(B)**
(C) **(D)**

22. Three different positions of the same dice are shown. Select the pattern that will be on the face opposite to the one hiving .



(A) **(B)**
(C) **(D)**

23. Two different positions of the same dice are shown. Select the pattern that will be on the face opposite to the one having 2.

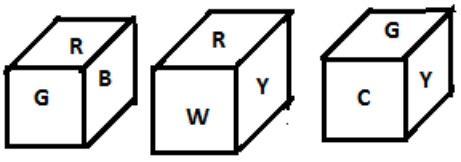


(A) 1 **(B)** 5
(C) 4 **(D)** 3

24. Three Positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing 'Q' ?

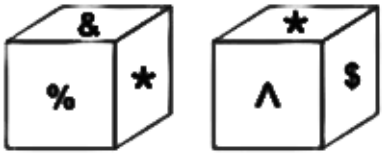
(A) P **(B)** R
(C) S **(D)** Z

25. Three Positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing 'R'?



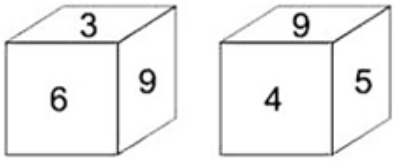
(A) Y **(B)** G
(C) W **(D)** C

26. Two positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing '&'?



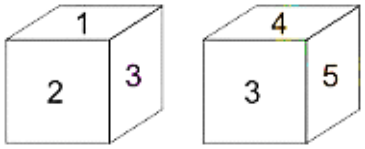
(A) ^ **(B)** %
(C) $ **(D)** None of these

27. Two position of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing '5'?



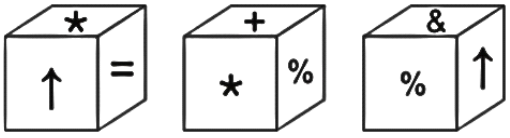
(A) 6 **(B)** 4
(C) 6 or 3 **(D)** 3

28. Two position of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing '1' ?



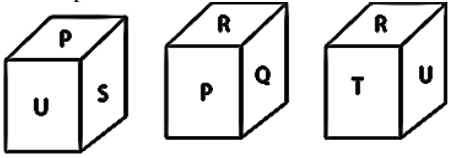
(A) 4 or 5 **(B)** 5
(C) 4 **(D)** 3

29. Three positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing '*' ?

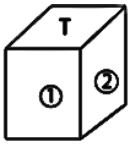


(A) ↑ **(B)** %
(C) + **(D)** &

30. Three positions of a cube are shown below.

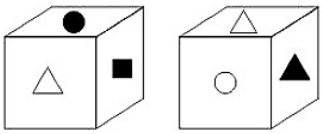


Which letters will come on two faces marked '1 and 2'?



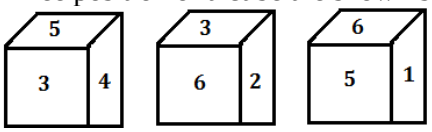
(A) U and P **(B)** Q and R
(C) P and S **(D)** R and P

31. Two position of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing '▲'?

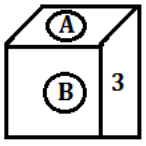


(A) ● **(B)** △
(C) ○ **(D)** ■

32. Three position of a cube are shown below.

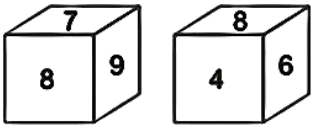


which numbers will come on two faces marked 'A and B'?



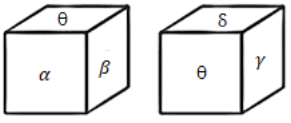
(A) 1 and 2 **(B)** 6 and 1
(C) 4 and 2 **(D)** 5 and 2

33. Two position of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing '9'?



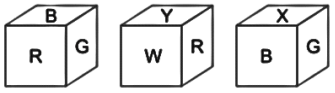
(A) 7 **(B)** 4
(C) 6 **(D)** 4 or 6

34. Two position of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing 'α'?



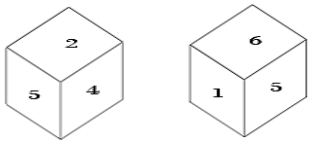
(A) γ **(B)** θ
(C) δ **(D)** γ or δ

35. Three position of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing 'R'?



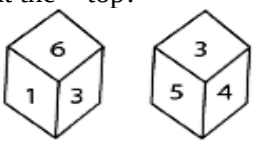
(A) B **(B)** Y
(C) W **(D)** X

36. Two positions of the same dice are given. Which number will be at the top if *6" is at the bottom?



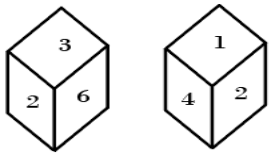
(A) 2 **(B)** 3
(C) 1 **(D)** 4

37. Two positions of the same dice are given. Which number will be at the bottom if '4' is at the top?



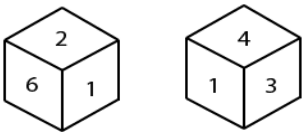
(A) 1 **(B)** 3
(C) 6 **(D)** 2

38. Two positions of the same dice are given. Which number will be at the top if '3' is at the bottom?



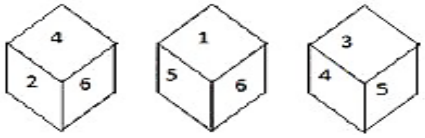
(A) 4 **(B)** 6
(C) 5 **(D)** 1

39. Two positions of the same dice are given. Which number will be at the top if '6' is at the bottom?



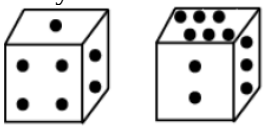
(A) 3 **(B)** 4
(C) 1 **(D)** 5

40. Three different positions of a dice are shown below. Find the number opposite '2'.



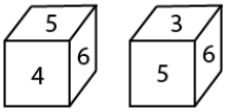
(A) 1 **(B)** 3
(C) 5 **(D)** 6

41. Two positions of a dice are shown below. When there are five dots at the top, how many dots will be at the bottom?



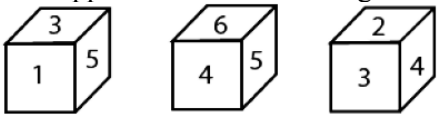
(A) 1 **(B)** 2
(C) 6 **(D)** 3

42. Two positions of a dice are shown as below. After rolling the dice, If we get the number 4 on the face at the top, which number will be on the face at the bottom?



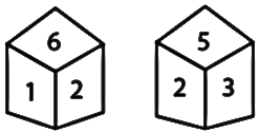
(A) 1 **(B)** 2
(C) 5 **(D)** 3

43. Three different positions of the same dice are shown. What will be the number on the face opposite to the side having '1'?



(A) 3 **(B)** 6
(C) 2 **(D)** 4

44. Two positions of the same dice are shown. What will be the number opposite '3'?

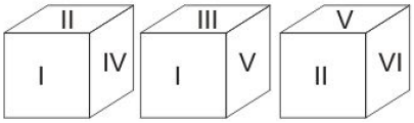


(A) 4 **(B)** 6
(C) 2 **(D)** 1

45. Three different positions of the same dice are shown below. Which number is on the face opposite the face showing 4?

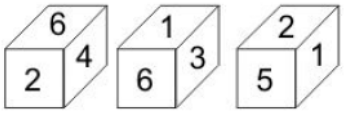
(A) 5 **(B)** 3
(C) 2 **(D)** 6

46. Three positions of the cube are shown below, what will come opposite to face containing 'I'.



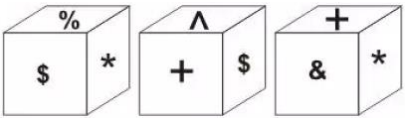
(A) VI **(B)** IV
(C) II **(D)** V

47. Three positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing 6?



(A) 2 **(B)** 3
(C) 5 **(D)** 6

48. Three positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing '$'?

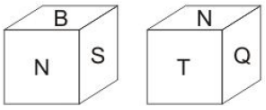


(A) % **(B)** &
(C) ^ **(D)** +

49. Three positions of cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing '4'?

(A) 1 **(B)** 2
(C) 4 **(D)** 5

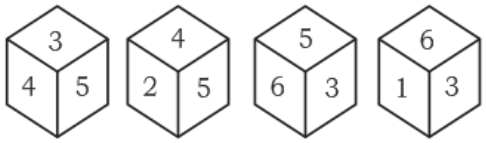
50. Two positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing 'B'?



(A) Q **(B)** T
(C) S **(D)** Q or T

Solution

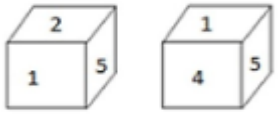
1. **Answer(C):**



I II III IV

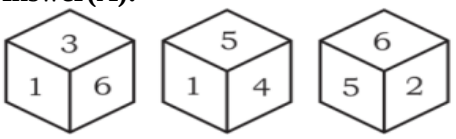
As in this case, 4 and 5 are common digits while 2 and 3 are uncommon. Here uncommon digit will be opposite to each other. Hence, 2 will definitely be opposite to digit 3.

2. **Answer(C):**



As in this case, 5 and 1 common digit while 4 and 2 are uncommon, here uncommon digit will be opposite to each other, Hence 4 will definitely by opposite to digit 2.

3. **Answer(A):**



I II III

According to the question, from figure (II) and (III) we can conclude that the numbers, 1, 4, 2 and 6 appear adjacent to the number " 5"

i.e., 5 → 3

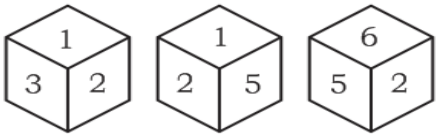
Now, we can Rotate clockwise from number " 5 " we get

i.e.

4←6(opposite)1←2(opposite)

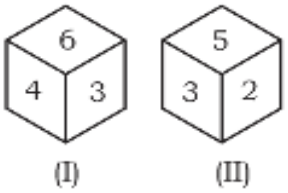
So, "4" will be the opposite number of "3"

4. **Answer(A):**



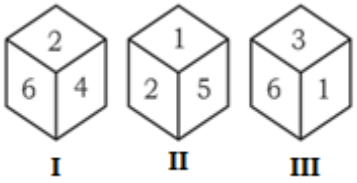
As in this case "2" and "5" digits while "6" and " 1 " are uncommon. There uncommon digit will be opposite to each other. Hence "6" will definitely be opposite to digit " 1 "

5. Answer(B):



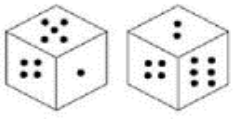
According to question, from (I) and (II) we can conclude that the numbers 4, 6, 5, and 2 appear adjacent to the number "3"
Now we can rotate clockwise from number "3", we get
i.e.,
4 ← 5 (opposite)
2 ← 6 (opposite)
6 will be the Top if 'b' is at the bottom?

6. Answer(D):



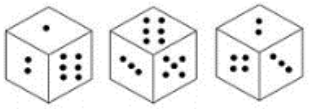
According to question, from figure (I) and (III) we can concluded that the numbers 2, 4, 3 and 1 appear adjustment to the number "6"
i.e. 6→5 (opposite)
Now we can rotate clockwise from number "6" we get
i.e. 2→3
4→1 (opposite)
So, "2" will be the opposite number of "3"

7. Answer(A):



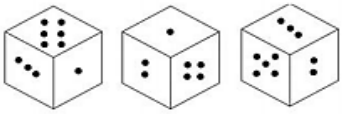
According to the questions figure I and II we can conclude that the dots **:.: , . , :::** and **..** , appear adjacent to the dots "**::**"
i.e. → :: → ∵ (opposite)
Now, we can rotate clockwise from number '::' we get,
i.e. → :.: → .. (opposite)
.→ ::: (opposite)
If four dots are at the bottom than three dots is the top.

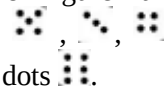
8. Answer(B):



When one dot is at the bottom the number of dots on the top will be 2.

9. Answer(C):

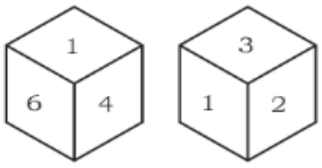


According to the question figure I and II we can conclude that dots  and appears adjacent to the dots .
So when six dots will on botton two dots will be on top.

10. Answer(A):

According to question, from figure II and III we can conclude that the latter 'Z', 'T', 'P' and 'X' appear adjacent to the Latter "S" i.e.
S → Y (opposite)
Now, we can rotate clockwise from latter "S", we get
i.e.
T → X (opposite)
Z → P (opposite)
So, "Z" will be the opposite latter of 'P'

11. Answer(B):



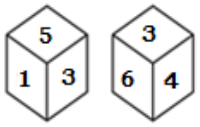
According to question, from figure (i) and (ii) we can conclude that the numbers 6, 4, 3 and 2 appear adjacent to the number '1'
i.e. 1 ← 5 (opposite)
Now we can rotate clockwise from number '1' we get
i.e.
4 ← 3 (opposite)
6 ← 2 (opposite)
So, '1' will be the opposite number of '5'

12. Answer(B):

According to question, from figure (i) and (ii) we can conclude that the numbers 3,4,6 and 5 appear adjacent to the number '2'.
i.e. 2 → 1 (opposite)

Now, we can rotate clockwise from number **'2',** we get
i.e. 4 → 6 (opposite)
3 → 5 (opposite)
So, '1' will be the opposite numbers of '2'

13. Answer(A):



According to question, from figure (i) and (ii) we can conclude that the number 1, 5, 6 and 4 appear adjacent to the number '3'
i.e. 3 → 2 (opposite)
Now, we can rotate clockwise from number '3' we get
i.e.
1 → 4 (opposite)
5 → 6 (opposite)
So, 2 will be the opposite number of '3'

14. Answer(C):

According to question, from figure (i) and (ii) we can conclude that the numbers 4, 1, 6 and 5 appear adjacent to the number '1'.
i.e. 1 ⇒ 2 (opposite)
Now, we can rotate clockwise from number '1', we get
i.e. 3 ⇒ 5 (opposite)
4 ⇒ 6 (opposite)
So, '2' will be the opposite numbers of '1'

15. Answer(D):

According to question, from figure (i) and (ii) we can conclude that the numbers 5, 1, 4 and 2 appear adjacent to the number '6'.
i.e. 6 ⇒ 3 (opposite)
Now, we can rotate clockwise from number '6', we get
i.e. 1 ⇒ 4 (opposite)
5 ⇒ 2 (opposite)
So, '6' will be the opposite numbers of '3'.

16. Answer(C):

According to question, from figure (i) and (ii) we can conclude that the numbers 1, 3, 6 and 4 appear adjacent to the number '5'.
i.e. 5 ⇒ 2 (opposite)
Now, we can rotate clockwise from number '5', we get
i.e. 1 ⇒ 4(opposite)
3 ⇒ 6 (opposite)
So, '2' will be the opposite numbers of '5'.

17. Answer(A):

According to question, from figure (i) and (ii) we can conclude that the numbers 3, 6, 5 and 1 appear adjacent to the number '4'.
i.e. 4 ⇒ 2 (opposite)
Now, we can rotate clockwise from number '4', we get
i.e. 3 ⇒ 5 (opposite)
6 ⇒ 1 (opposite)
So, '4' will be the opposite numbers of '2'.

18. Answer(A):

As in this case '@' and '$' are common symbol while '+' and '#' are uncommon. As the rule here uncommon symbol will be opposite to each other hence '#' will definitely be opposite to '+'

19. Answer(C):

In this case '6' and '4' are common digits in the given figure and '1' and '3' are uncommon digits we know that uncommon digits are opposite to each other
So '1' will be opposite to '3'

20. Answer(A):

As in this case, 5 and 3 are common digit while '1' and '6' are uncommon. Here uncommon digit will be opposite to each other.
Hence, 1 will definitely by opposite to digit 6.

21. Answer(C):

As in the case,

are common symbols while

are uncommon .
Here symbols will be opposite to each other.
Hence, will definitely by opposite to symbols .

22. Answer(D):

According to question, from figure (i) and (ii) we can conclude that the symbols , , and appear adjacent to the symbol ' '.
Now, we can rotate clockwise from symbol ' ', we get

i.e. ⇒ (opposite)

So, ' ' will be the opposite symbol of ' '.

23. Answer(B):

24. Answer: (B)

As we can see in 2nd and 3rd cube Q are adjacent to X, P, Z are S. adjacent to S.

Therefore now only R left which is opposite to Q.

25. Answer: (D)

As we can see in 2nd and 3rd cube G, B and W, Y are adjacent to R.

Therefore now only C left which is opposite to R.

26. Answer: (A)

'*' symbol is common in both dice. So, considering the '*' symbol as constant we move in clockwise direction to obtain the face opposite to other symbols.

Dice 1	*	%	&
Dice 2	*	$	^

Hence, '^' symbol is opposite to the face showing '&'.

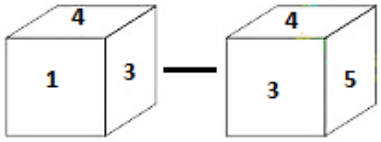
27. Answer: (A)

It is clear from figures that both 5 and 6 lie adjacent to 9.

Hence, the opposite of 5 would be 6.

28. Answer: (B)

If we rotate first dice such that, 2 comes at bottom, then the position of both dices would be as shown below,



From the above diagram, we can say that 2 is opposite to 4 and 1 is opposite to 5.

Hence, 5 is the correct answer.

29. Answer: (D)

From 1st and 2nd Dices, we can see that ↑, =, +, and % are adjacent to '*'

Hence, only one symbol is remaining, that is '&'

Hence, '&' will come opposite to face containing '*'.

30. Answer: (B)

From first and 2nd dice we can conclude that U, S, R and Q are adjacent to P,

Opposite to P ⇒ T

From above statement we can eliminate option U and P, P and S, R and P

Therefore only option left is Q and R.

Hence, Q and R will come on face marked '1' and '2'.

31. Answer: (A)

By observing We can easily eliminate option 2 and option 3.

Option 4 cannot be the opposite as, , and are adjacent to each other.

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

32. Answer: (C)

By looking at given cubes we get that

3 will be opposite of 1

5 will be opposite of 2

6 will be opposite of 4

(1 and 2) → 1 cannot be adjacent of 3.

(6 and 1) → 1 cannot be adjacent of 3

(4 and 2) → This is the correct answer.

(5 and 2) → 2 cannot be adjacent to 5.

Hence, '4 and 2' is the correct answer.

33. Answer: (D)

From diagram we can see that 7 and 8 are adjacent to 9.

4 or 6 will be opposite of 9.

Hence, option 4 is the correct answer.

34. Answer: (A)

From diagram we can see that 'θ' and 'β' are adjacent to 'α'

Hence' γ 'will be opposite to 'α'

Hence, option 1 is correct.

35. Answer: (D)

According to the 1st box and 3rd box, R and X are opposite to B and G. So, 'X' will come opposite to face containing 'R'.

36. Answer: (D)

1, 2, 4, and 6 are adjacent to 5.

Hence, 3 is opposite to 5.

4 is to the right of 5 in the first dice

Therefore 6 is to the left of 5 in the second dice.

Hence, the correct answer is 4.

37. Answer: (A)

1, 4, 5 and 6 are adjacent to 3. Therefore, 2 is opposite to 3.

If we change the second position in such a way that 5 is at the bottom, we observe that 1 is to the left of 3 and 4 is to the right of 3.

Hence, the correct answer is 1.

38. Answer: (A)

The pattern followed here is:

After rolling the first dice such that the position of 2 is same as that in the second dice and 6 is at the bottom, we notice that 3 is to the right of 2 and 4 is to the left of 2 in the second dice.

Hence, the correct answer is 4.

39. Answer: (B)

2, 3, 4 and 6 are adjacent to 1.

From the positions of the dice we conclude that 6 is at the left of 1 and 4 is at the right of 1.

Hence, the correct answer is '4'.

40. Answer: (C)

1, 2, 4 and 5 are adjacent to 6 as per the first and the second dice.

Thus, there are 2 choices for 5 in dice 1: either adjacent to 4 (opposite to 2) or opposite to 4.

As per the third dice, 4 and 5 are adjacent to each other.

Hence, 5 is the number opposite to 2.

41. Answer: (B)

In the given dice, 1, 4, 3 and 6 are all adjacent to 2.

Therefore 5 is opposite to 2.

Hence, 2 is the correct answer.

42. Answer: (D)

From the given figures we can say that,

If '4' is at the top,

'5' and '6' cannot be at the bottom because both the numbers are beside '4'.

'4' is opposite to '3'.

Hence, '3' is the correct answer.

43. Answer: (D)

From the given figure, we can tell that

'6' is facing opposite to '3'.

'2' is opposite to '5'.

And,

'4' is opposite to the side having '1'.

Hence, "4" is the correct answer.

44. Answer: (B)

Keeping the face '2' as constant and rotating in clock-wise direction, the opposite faces we get is:

2	1	6
4	5	3

Hence, '6' is opposite to the face showing '3'.

45. Answer: (A)

As we can see from cube 1 and cube 3,

2,3, and 1 are adjacent to 5.

and from cube 2 we know that 6 is adjacent to 4.

The number opposite of the face showing 4 is 5.

Hence, 5 is the correct answer.

46. Answer: (A)

From first dice we can see that 'II' and 'IV' are beside of 'I'

From 2nd Dice we can see that, 'III' and 'V' are beside of 'I'.

Now we can say that 'VI' will come opposite to face containing 'I'.

47. Answer: (C)

If we observe the dice, we can see that 2, 4, 3 and 1 numbered sides are visible while 5 is not visible.

Clearly, 5 numbered face will come opposite to 6 numbered face.

48. Answer: (B)

As clear from the figures, all the four sides adjacent to '$' have signs - '%', '*', '^' and '+'

Thus, the sign opposite to '$' would be '&'

49. Answer: (A)

The four sides adjacent to face containing '4' are faces containing '5', '2', '6', and '3'.

Thus the side opposite to '4' is '1'.

50. Answer: (A)

In the case of two dices, we'll write the face of dices in the anticlock wise direction starting from N,

Dice	Same face	Opposite face	
1	N	S	B
2	N	T	Q

Hence, we can say that face 'Q' will be opposite to face 'B'.

Distance & Direction

Direction: (1-3): Study the information given below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

There are eight people J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q standing in a playground. J is 20 m north of K. O is 15 m south of N. P is 12 m west of Q which is in the middle of J and K. N is 5 m east of M. L is 18 m west of O. M is 5 m north of P.

1. What is the direction of J with respect to L?
(A) East **(B)** South
(C) North-east **(D)** South-west

2. What is the shortest distance between N and L?
(A) 47 m **(B)** √231 m
(C) 28 m **(D)** √549 m

3. What is the direction of K with respect to L?
(A) South-East **(B)** North-West
(C) East **(D)** North

4. Point A is 6 m north of B. Point C is 8 m west of B. Point D is 4 m north of point C. Point D is 5 m West of E, which is 4m south of point F. Point F is in which direction with respect to A?
(A) North **(B)** North East
(C) South West **(D)** North West

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

There are 6 points which are at a distance of each other in different directions. Point A is 5m South of B. point C is 10m west of A.

D is 15m north of C. E is 15m east of D. F is 10m south of E.

5. What is the direction of E with respect to B?
(A) East **(B)** North - west
(C) North – East **(D)** South - West

6. If Point F is moving towards South Direction till point G so that Point G is in East direction of Point A then what is the distance between Point G and Point C?
(A) 10m **(B)** 20m
(C) 5m **(D)** 15m

Directions: (7-9): Study the given information carefully and answer the questions followed by it.

Point B is 18 m to the south of A. Point C is 25 m east to the point B, point D is 9 m south to the point C. Point E is 37 m west to the point D. F is 18 m north to the point E, G is 25 m east to the point F. M is the midpoint of line joining point A and point B.

7. Distance between the points M and B is equal to distance between which of the following points?
(A) E and F **(B)** C and D
(C) G and B **(D)** F and B

8. If we move from point G to point J, such that point J is in north to the point D and to the east of point M, which point would be the nearest to the point J?
(A) D **(B)** G
(C) C **(D)** B

9. What is the direction of point G with respect to point B?
(A) North **(B)** West
(C) North East **(D)** South west

Direction: (10-12): Study the information below and answer the following question.

There are six points P, Q, R , X, Y and Z . Q is 6 metre to the east of P. R is 8 metre to the

south of P. X is 8 metre south of Q. Y is 8 metre east of X and Z is 10 metre south of Y. A starts walking towards north for 5 metre from a certain point and takes a right turn and walks for 14 metre and takes a left turn and walks for 5 metre to reach point Z.

10. Which one is alike from the remaining with respect to Z?
(A) P **(B)** R
(C) X **(D)** Y

11. What is the distance between A's initial position and point P?
(A) 20 metre **(B)** 28 metre
(C) 30 metre **(D)** 16 metre

12. In which direction is A with respect to its initial position?
(A) North-east **(B)** South-east
(C) East **(D)** West

Direction: (13-16): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

Point B is 2 km to the east of point A. Point C is 3 km north of point A. Point E is 4 km to the north of Point D, which is 4 km to the east of Point C. Point H is exactly midway between point A and point I. The point I is 10 km to the west of point A. Point F is 9 km to the south of point A. Point G is 5 km to the west of point F.

13. Distance between B and I is _____.
(A) 10 km **(B)** 12 km
(C) 14 km **(D)** 15 km

14. What is the minimum distance between G and H?
(A) 5 km **(B)** 10 km
(C) 3 km **(D)** 9 km

15. What is the direction of D with respect to I?
(A) North **(B)** North East
(C) South **(D)** South West

16. What is the minimum distance between A and D?
(A) 5 km **(B)** 3 km
(C) 2 km **(D)** 4 km

Direction (17-18): Study the following information carefully and answer the given question.

Sahil starts from Point A and walks 8 m in south and reaches point B, then turns towards his left and walks 4 m and reaches Point C, from point C he turns his right and walks 5 m and reaches Point D. From D he turns 8 m towards left and reaches to E. From E he again turns left and walk 5 m reaches to F again turn right and walk 4 m to reach point G. Finally he again turns to his left and walks 8 m and reaches Point H.

17. What is the distance between A and H and H is in which direction with respect to A?
(A) 16 m, East
(B) 12 m, West
(C) 16 m, West
(D) 24 m, North East

18. Point E is in which direction with respect to C?
(A) South **(B)** South East
(C) North West **(D)** North

Direction (19-21): Study the following information carefully and answer the given question.

Point B is 7m south of Point A. Point C is 10m east of point Point B. Point D is 5m south of Point C.
Point H is 2m north of Point G. Point F is 4m west of Point G. Point E is 6m east of Point D. Point E is south of Point F. Distance between E and F is 10m.

19. In which direction H is with respect to A?
(A) South East **(B)** North East
(C) East **(D)** North

20. Four of the following five are alike and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
(A) C **(B)** H
(C) B **(D)** A

21. What is distance between Point F and Point E?

(A) 10m **(B)** 5m
(C) 2m **(D)** 7m

Direction (22-23): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Pranav and Pranjal starts from the same point. Pranav moves 10 m towards North then takes a right and moves 5 m ahead and finally halt after moving 2 m towards his right . Pranjal walked towards West for 10 m, then he takes a left and moves for next 10 m, then he again turns to his left and moves for 15 m and finally stops after moving 5 m towards his left.

22. If Pranav cannot see Pranjal shadow then what might be the time, and what is the distance between both of them?
(A) 10 am, 13 **(B)** 3 pm, 15 m
(C) 9 am, 15 m **(D)** 12 pm, 13 m

23. If Pranav's shadow is to the right of Pranjal then what might be the time?
(A) 12 am **(B)** 3 pm
(C) 9 am/ **(D)** 12 pm

Directions (24-25): Study the information given below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Point E is 5 km to the South of point A. Point I is 5 km to the East of point E and point O is 5 km to the South of point I. Point U is 2 km to the West of point O while point V is 3 km to the south of point U. Point W is 3 km to the West of point V and point X is 5 km to the north of point W.

24. What is the distance between A and X?
(A) 6 km **(B)** 8 km
(C) 10 km **(D)** 9 km

25. What is the direction of point I with respect to point W?
(A) North-West **(B)** West
(C) North- East **(D)** East

Direction (26-28): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Vaishali starts running for a race, from a point towards North and after covering 4 km takes four consecutive left turns and runs 5km, 5km, 6km and 1km distance respectively to reach the finish point.

26. What is the shortest distance between her initial and finish points?
(A) 1 km **(B)** 2 km
(C) 3 km **(D)** 4 km

27. In which direction was she facing before finishing the race?
(A) East **(B)** West
(C) North **(D)** South

28. After taking the second turn, in which direction was she running?
(A) East **(B)** West
(C) North **(D)** South

29. Symbol % is situated to the north of symbol &, symbol $ is situated to the east of symbol %, symbol @ is situated to the left of symbol &, in which direction is symbol @ situated with respect to symbol $?
(A) West **(B)** South-East
(C) South **(D)** None of these

30. Ranjeet leaves his home and goes straight 2 km, then turns right and goes 1 km. He turns left and goes 3 km and finally turns right and starts walking. If now he is moving in the north direction, then in which direction did he start his walking?
(A) East **(B)** West
(C) North **(D)** South

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

Point B is 14m east of point A. Point C is 9m north of point B. Point D is 12m east of point C. Point E is 15m south of point D. Point F is 30m west of point E. Point G is 10m north of point F. Point H is 18 m east of point G.

31. If point X is 6m south of point A then which point is at shortest distance from point X?
(A) E **(B)** A

(C) F **(D)** B

32. What is the distance of point C from point H?
(A) 9m **(B)** 5m
(C) 4m **(D)** 6m

33. Point B is in which direction with respect to point F?
(A) South **(B)** South-east
(C) North **(D)** North-east

Direction (34-36): Read the information carefully and answer the question:

Point F is 7m east of point A. Point D is 5m south of point F. Point K is 6m east of point D. Point E is 4m north of point K.

34. If Point M is 6m east of point F. Point Q is 3m south of point M than which one come in a single row?
(A) FME **(B)** MEQ
(C) QKA **(D)** FDK

35. If X goes to 1m south to point A than find the distance between X and E?
(A) 9m **(B)** 11m
(C) 13m **(D)** 15m

36. What is the direction of K respected to F?
(A) north-west **(B)** south-west
(C) south-east **(D)** north-east

Direction (37-39): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Point A is 20m east of B. Point D is 15m west of point C. Point E is 45m south of point D. Point C is 30 m north of point B. Point F is 15m north of point A. G is the midpoint of point B and point C.

37. If H is the 15m south of point D, then what is the distance between point E and point H?
(A) 20m **(B)** 25m
(C) 30m **(D)** 45m

38. Four of the following five belongs to a group find the one that does not belong to that group?
(A) F,C **(B)** A,G
(C) A,C **(D)** E,B

39. In which direction and at what distance is point G, with respect to point F?
(A) 20m east **(B)** 30m west
(C) 30m east **(D)** 20m west

Direction (40-42): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Point A is 15m north of point B. Point E is 20m east of point A. Point C is 20m west of point B. Point D is 15m south of point C. Point F is 40m south of point E. Point G is 10m north of point F.

40. If Point H is the midpoint of EG then what will the distance between C and H?
(A) 20m **(B)** 40m
(C) 15m **(D)** 30m

41. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(A) B-G **(B)** C-F
(C) D-E **(D)** D-F

42. In which direction is point F with respect to point D?
(A) North-east **(B)** South
(C) East **(D)** South-east

Direction (43-45): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Point C is 15m in the east of point F. Point A is 10m west of point B which is 15m north of point H. Point D is 15 west of point E. Point B is 15 m south of point C. Point E is 5m east of point H. Point G is 15m north of point A.

43. In which direction and at what distance is point G from point C?
(A) 10m east **(B)** 5m, east
(C) 10m, west **(D)** 5m, west

44. Point D is in which direction with respect to point A?
(A) South **(B)** North
(C) North East **(D)** West

45. Point F is in which direction with respect to point E?
(A) North East **(B)** South West
(C) South East **(D)** North West

Direction (46-48): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Neetu starts walking to south direction from point A and walks 6km to reach point B. She turns left and walks 4 km to reach point C and from there she turns right and walks 2 km to reach point D. Vineet starts walking from point U which is at mid-point of the line made by point A and B. He walks 7 km in east direction from point U to reach point V.C lies on straight line which is made by Z and D. Point W is in south to point V and in line with point D. Z is in west direction of V.

46. What is the direction of point A with respect to point W?
(A) North-east **(B)** North-west
(C) South **(D)** South-east

47. Which of the following points are inline after joining them all together?
(A) AUC **(B)** CDV
(C) UZV **(D)** BCA

48. What is the distance between point V and W?
(A) 7km **(B)** 5km
(C) 6km **(D)** 3km

Direction (49): Study the following questions and answer the following questions.

A is 10 km to the north of B. C is 5 Km to the east of B. D is 2.5 Km to the north of C. E is north-west of point C & west of point D. E is in the north of B.

49. What is the distance between point E and A?
(A) 10km **(B)** 7.5km
(C) 6.5km **(D)** 3km

Direction (50-52): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

There are AB axis in such a way that A is in north and B is in south direction. There is XY axis in such a way that X is in west direction and Y is in east direction. AB axis and XY axis intersect at a point Q in such a way that AQ is 15m, QB is 17m, QX is 12m, QY is 24 m.
Mehul starts from point X and walks 20m in south direction and then he turns his left and walks 32m. Arun starts from point A and walks 20m in east direction. Raju starts from point Y and walks 5m in north direction and then he turns his left and walk 4m and again he turns his left and walks 22m.

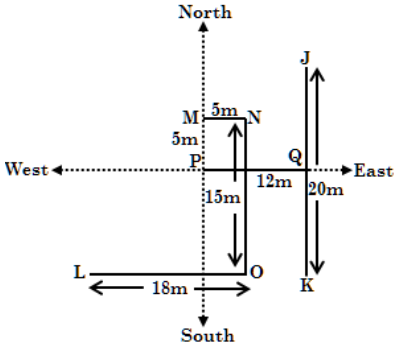
50. Point B is in which direction with respect to Arun's current position?
(A) south **(B)** south-east
(C) south-west **(D)** west

51. Point Y is in which direction with respect to Mehul's current position?
(A) north **(B)** east
(C) north-east **(D)** north-west

52. What is distance between Raju's current position and Mehul's current position?
(A) 3m **(B)** 5m
(C) 13m **(D)** 22m

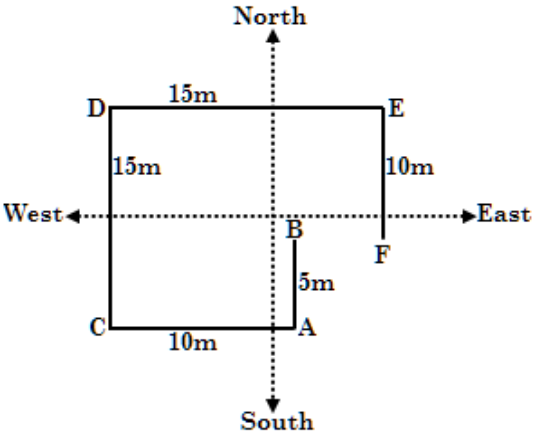
Solution

Direction (1-3):

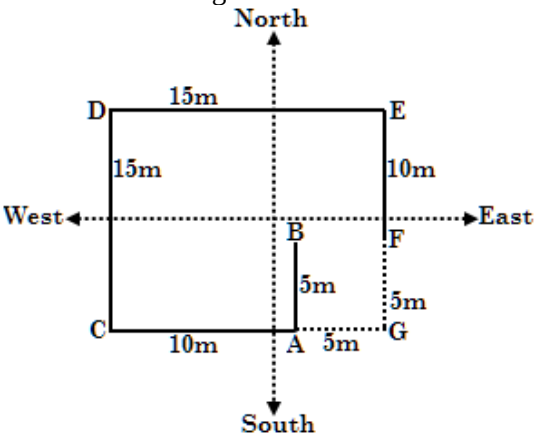


1. **Answer: (C)**
   Hence, person J is in North-East of Person L.
2. **Answer: (D)**
   LO = 18 m and NO = 15 m
   By Pythagoras Theorem
   $LN^2 = LO^2 + ON^2$
   $LN^2 = 18^2 + 15^2$
   $LN^2 = 324 + 225$
   $LN^2 = 549$ (by taking square roots on both the sides)
   $LN^2 = \sqrt{549}$
   Hence, the shortest distance between L and N is $\sqrt{549}$.
3. **Answer: (C)**
   Hence, K is in East direction with respect to L.
4. **Answer: (D)**
   Hence, Point F is in north west direction with respect to point A.

Direction: (5-6): We have drawn the figure according to the information given in the question:-

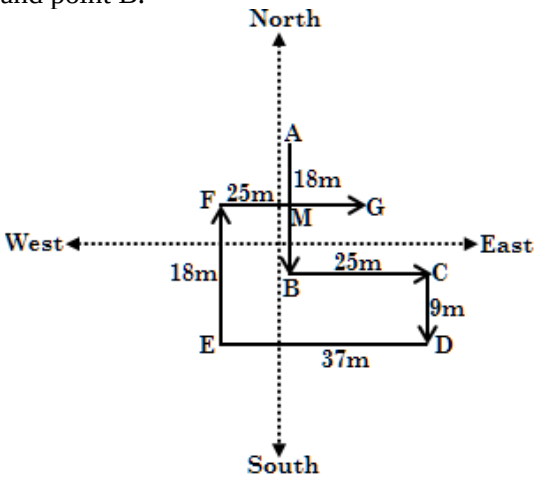


5. **Answer: (C)**
   we can clearly see that point E is in North - East Direction from Point B.
   Hence, E is in **North - East** direction from B.
6. **Answer: (D)**
   If Point F is Moving towards South Direction till point G then the Diagram Should look Like given below:-



Now we can Clearly see that the Distance between Point C and point G is 15 m.
Hence, the correct answer is **15m.**

Direction: (7-9): Given:
1) Point B is 18 m to the south of A.
2) Point C is 25 m east to the point B, point D is 9 m south to the point C.
3) Point E is 37 m west to the point D.
4) F is 18 m north to the point E.
5) G is 25 m east to the point F.
6) M is the midpoint of line joining point A and point B.



7. **Answer: (B)**

Distance between the points M and B

$= \frac{18}{2} = 9$m.

Now, checking options, we get,

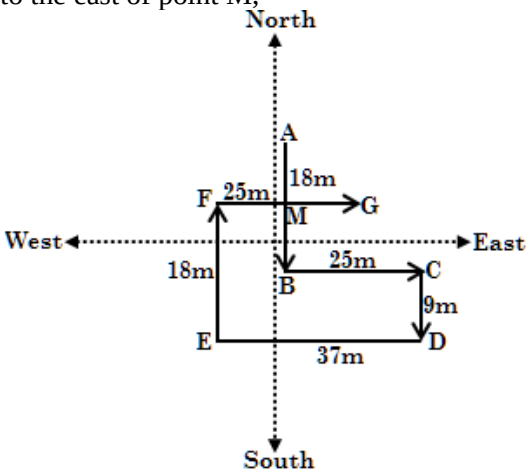
Distance between E and F = 18 m : False

Distance between C and D = 9 m : True

Hence, distance between the points M and B is equal to the once between **C and D**.

8. **Answer: (C)**

If we move from point G to point J, such that point J is in the north to the point D and to the east of point M,

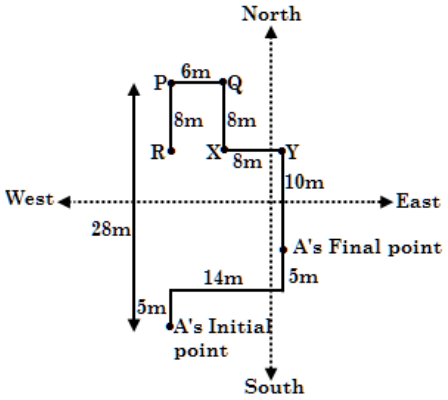


Hence, C is the nearest point to the point J.

9. **Answer: (C)**

Hence, G is in **north-east** direction with respect to B.

Direction: (10-12): The diagram given below shows the position of all points and path followed by A.



10. **Answer: (D)**

Since with respect to Z,

Point P is to the Northwest

Point R is to the Northwest

Point X is to the Northwest

Point Y is to the North

Point Q is to the Northwest

Hence, **Y is alike from the remaining.**

11. **Answer: (B)**

Therefore, distance between A's initial position and point P

= (5 + 5 + 10 + 8) = 28 metre

Hence, **the correct answer is 28 metre.**

12. **Answer: (A)**

Direction: (13-16): We have drawn the figure according to the information given in the question,

Point B is 2 km to the east of point A.

Point C is 3 km north of point A.

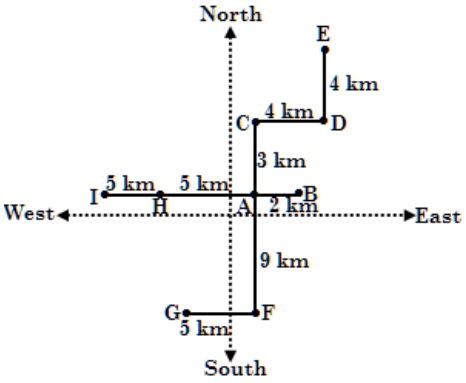
Point E is 4 km to the north of Point D, which is 4 km to the east of Point C.

Point H is exactly midway between point A and point I.

Point I is 10 km to the west of point A.

Point F is 9 km to the south of point A.

Point G is 5 km to the west of point F.



13. **Answer: (B)**

Now distance between B and I

= 2 + 5 + 5 = 12 km.

14. **Answer: (D)**

H is directly to the north of G.

Thus, the minimum distance between G and H = 9 km.

15. **Answer: (B)**

Hence, D is to the North-east of I.

16. **Answer: (A)**

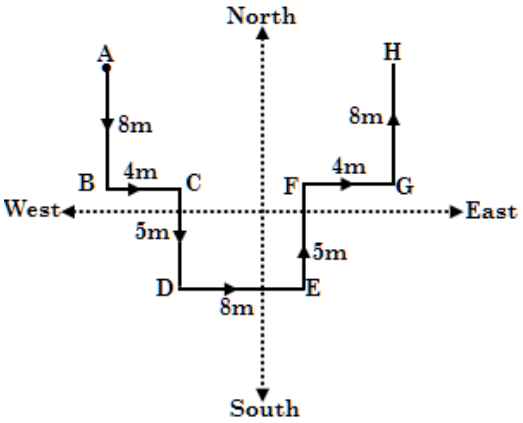
Distance between A and C = 3 km.

Distance between C and D = 4 km.

We can use Pythagoras theorem to find the minimum distance between the A and D.

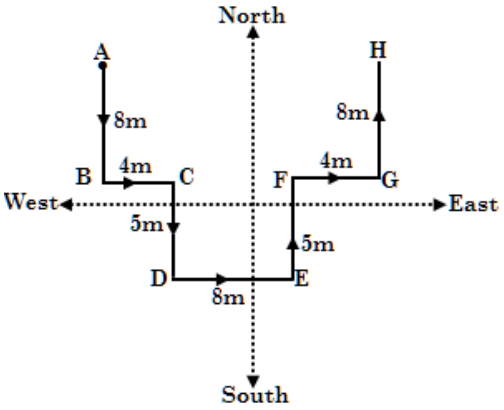
Distance between A and D = $\sqrt{(3^2 + 4^2)} = 5$ km.

17. **Answer: (A)**



Hence, H is 16 m in the East direction with respect to A.

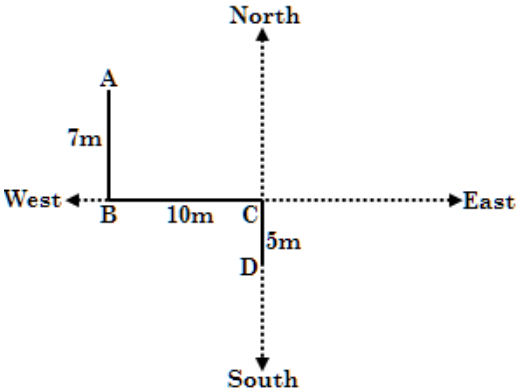
18. Answer: (B)



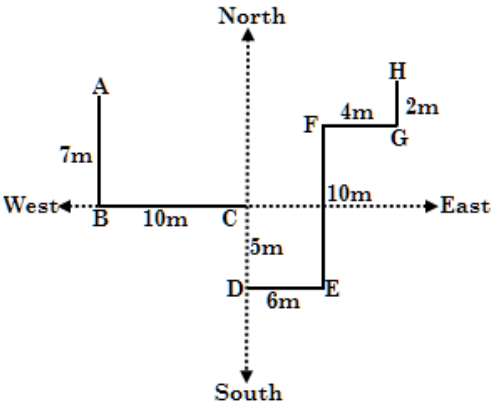
Hence, E is in South East direction with respect to C.

Direction: (19-21):

Point B is 7m south of Point A. Point C is 10m east of point Point B. Point D is 5m south of Point C.



Point H is 2m north of Point G. Point F is 4m west of Point G. Point E is 6m east of Point D. Point E is south of Point F.



19. Answer: (C)

Hence H is east of A.

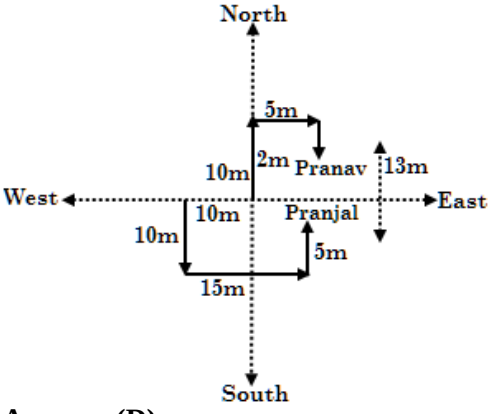
20. Answer: (B)

Hence H is East of E except all other which are west or North west.

21. Answer: (A)

Hence distance between F and E will be 10m.

Directions: (22-23):



22. Answer: (D)

Distance between Pranav and Pranjal is 13 m.

Hence, as they both are facing each other, and Pranav cannot see Pranjal's shadow that means clock should be showing 12 pm, as shadow is not present at noon.

23. Answer: (B)

Hence, as they both are facing each other, and Pranav's shadow is to the right of Pranjal that means it's evening time

Directions: (24-25):

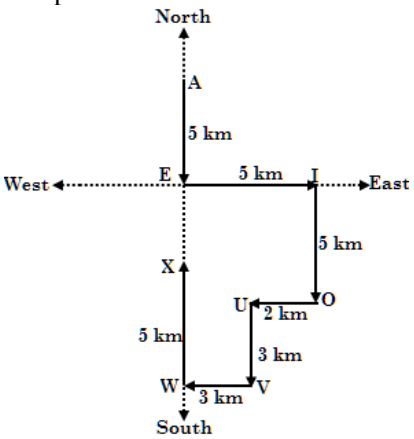
We have drawn the figure according to the information given in the question,

1) Point E is 5 km to the South of point A.

2) Point I is 5 km to the East of point E and point O is 5 km to the South of point I.

3) Point U is 2 km to the West of point O while point V is 3 km to the south of point U.

4) Point W is 3 km to the West of point V and point X is 5 km to the north of point W.



24. Answer: (B)

Now distance between A and X = AW – WX

= 13 – 5

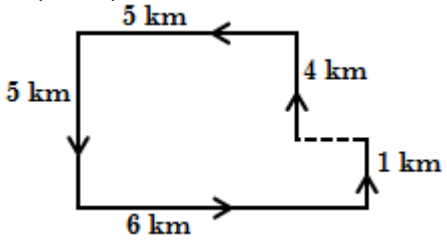
= 8 km

Hence, distance between A and X is 8 km.

25. Answer: (C)

Hence, point I is North-East of point W.

Direction (26-28):

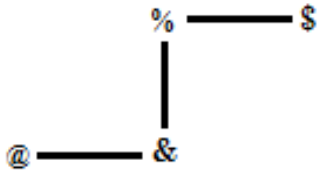


26. Answer: (A)

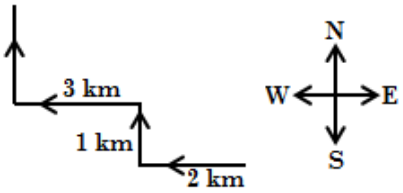
27. Answer: (C)

28. Answer: (D)

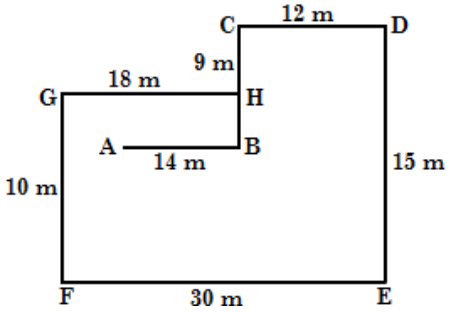
29. Answer: (D)



30. Answer: (B)



Direction (31-33):



31. Answer: (C)

32. Answer: (B)

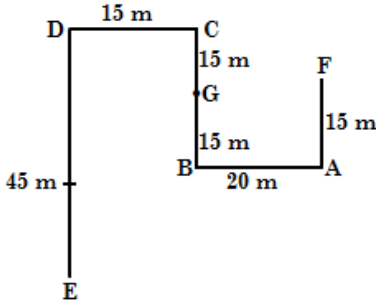
33. Answer: (D)

34. Answer: (B)

35. Answer: (C)

36. Answer: (C)

Direction (37-39):

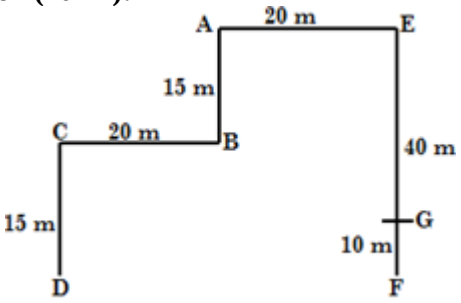


37. Answer: (C)

38. Answer: (D)

39. Answer: (D)

Direction (40-42):

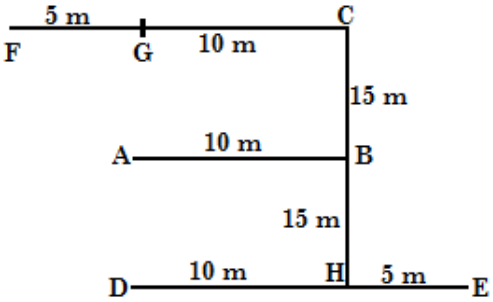


40. Answer: (B)

41. Answer: (C)

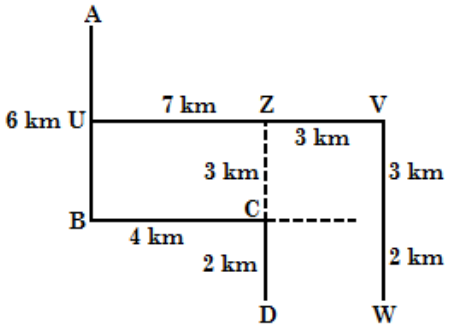
42. Answer: (D)

Direction (43-45):

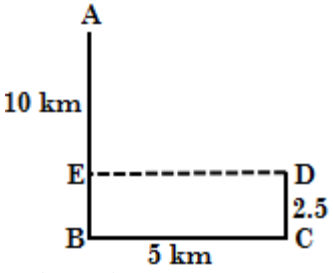


43. **Answer: (C)**
44. **Answer: (A)**
45. **Answer: (D)**

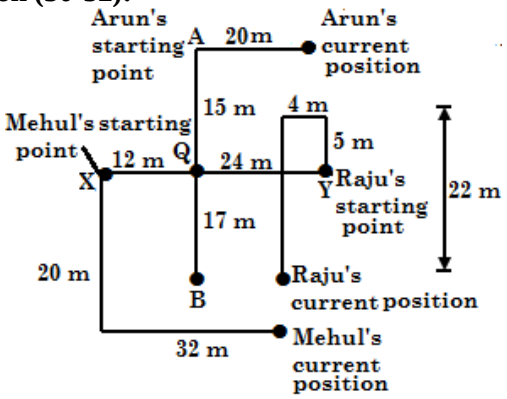
Direction (46-48):



46. **Answer: (B)**
47. **Answer: (C)**
48. **Answer: (B)**
49. **Answer: (B)**



Direction (50-52):



50. **Answer: (C)**
51. **Answer: (C)**
52. **Answer: (A)**

Coded Direction

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer according to the question.

P @ Q means P is to the north of Q at a distance of either 7m or 12m
P # Q means P is to the west direction of Q at a distance of either 5m or 14m
P $ Q means P is to the south direction of Q at a distance of either 7m or 12m
P & Q means P is to the east direction of Q at a distance of either 5m or 14m
P @& Q means P is to the north-east of Q
P $& Q means P is to the south-east direction of Q
Statement: A@B, B#C, C$D@&A, D#E@F@&C, F@G$&C, G&H$C

1. In which direction is B with respect to G?
(1) North **(2)** East
(3) North-East **(4)** North-West

2. If distance between B and C is same as the distance between D and E and this distance is less than the distance between A and B then what is the total distance between BC and DE?
(1) 10 m **(2)** 38 m
(3) Either 1 or 2 **(4)** 7 m

3. What is the total distance between E and G?
(1)12 m **(2)** 27 m
(3) 19 m **(4)** 21 m

4. In which direction is G with respect to D?
(1) North **(2)** East
(3) North-East **(4)** South east

5. What is the total distance between D and H?
(1) 22 m **(2)** 7 m
(3) 19 m **(4)** 17 m

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer according to the question.

A%B - A is north of B
A#B - A is the south of B
A@B - A is east of B
A$B - A is west of B
A*BC - A is midpoint of vertical straight line BC
A!BC - A is midpoint of horizontal straight line BC
P is 6m%Q, R*PQ, S is 5m@R, T is 9m#S, U is 6m@T, V is 4m%U, W!VX,Y is 4m#W.V is 12m$X.

6. An ambulance moves from Q to R, then R to S and then S to Y, what is the total distance covered by the ambulance?
(1) 20m **(2)** 23m
(3) 28m **(4)** 19m

7. If Rahul moves 17 m towards west from W, then how far he is from P?
(1) 5 m **(2)** 8m
(3) 7m. **(4)** 10m.

8. HDFC Bank (landmark) Z at 4m south to Y, then if auto rickshaw moves from U to V, then V to Z, then Z to X, what is the total distance covered by the auto rickshaw?
(1) 32m. **(2)** 29m.
(3) 24m. **(4)** 30m.

9. If Swati moves from point V to. Point U and then to point T, what is total distance covered by her?
(1) 10m **(2)** 12m
(3) 8m **(4)** 4m

10. Just find that in which direction S with respect to Y?
(1) Southwest **(2)** Northwest
(3) North East **(4)** East

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer according to the question.

X #5m Y X is in the 5m South direction of Y
X @10 Y X is in the 10m North direction of Y
X &7 Y X is in the 7m East direction of Y
X $5 Y X is in the 5m West direction of Y
X ~S Y S is the midpoint of line XY
K #5m L,T &20m K, T @14m F. E $20m F. Y @7m E, V &10m Y. M~KT.

11. What is the distance between point V and point M?
(1) 7m. **(2)** 5m
(3) 5m **(4)** 3m

12. If point J is #7m of point T then which of the following is the position of J with respect to V?
(1) $10 m **(2)** #15 m
(3) &10 m **(4)** @10 m

13. What is the distance between point L and point Y?
(1) 7m **(2)** 10m
(3) 15m **(4)** 12m

14. point L is in which direction from point F?
(1) #& **(2)** @&
(3) @$ **(4)** #$

15. Point E is in which direction from point K?
(1) #& **(2)** &
(3) $ **(4)** #

Directions (16-20): Study the following information carefully and answer according to the question.

B%254mA -- B is 250M east of A?
B&116mA-- B is 112m west of A?
B@220mA-- B is 216m north of A?
B?96mA -- B is 92m south of A?
Point N is & 14m Point M, which is @13m point P, which is %16m point O, which is ?14m point R, which is %10m point Q, which is ?12m point T, which is & 14m point S.

16. in which direction is Point O with respect to point M?
(1) north west **(2)** southwest
(3) north **(4)** North East

17. what is the shortest distance between point T and point R?
(1) 18m **(2)** 12m
(3) 10m **(4)** 7m.

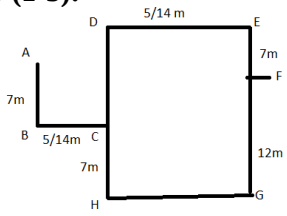
18. In which direction is the point T with respect to point P?
(1) north **(2)** south east
(3) north west **(4)** North East

19. In which direction is the point N with respect to point O?
(1) north **(2)** south east
(3) north west **(4)** North East

20. In which direction is the point R with respect to point P?
(1) north **(2)** south east
(3) north west **(4)** North East

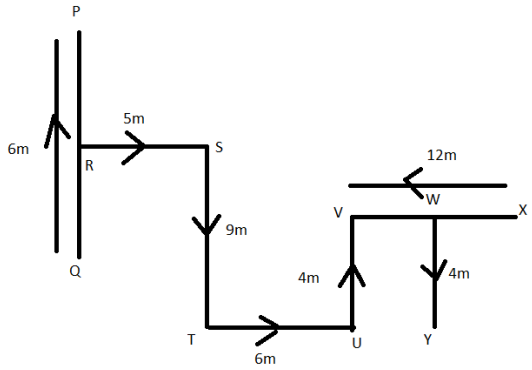
Solution

Answer (1-5):



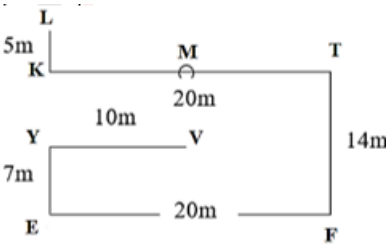
1.(4)
2.(1)
3.(3)
4.(4)
5.(3)

Answer (6-10):



6.(2)
7.(2)
8.(3)
9.(1)
10. (2)

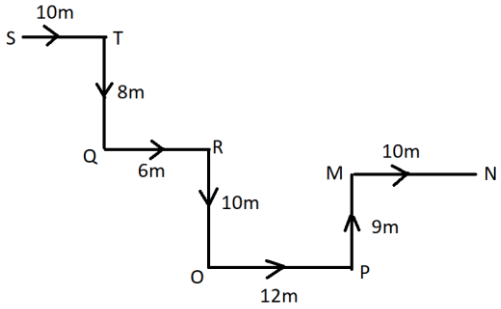
Answer (11-15):



Pythagoras theorem: $SY^2 = 144 + 81 = 255$ => SY = 15 M
From direction map, we can say rahul is 8 M far from point P.
Total distance = 4 + 10 + 10 = 24 M
Total distance = 5 + 5 = 10 M

11.(1)
12.(3)
13.(4)
14.(3)
15.(4)

Answer (16-20):

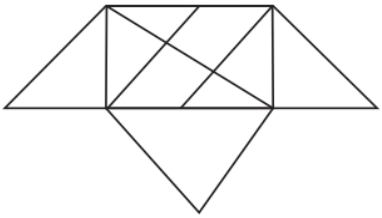


16.(2)
17.(3)
18.(3)
19.(4)
20.(4)

Division / Counting of Figures

Type I (Triangles)

1. How many triangles are present in the following figure?

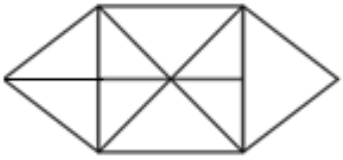


(A) 14 **(B)** 15
(C) 16 **(D)** 13

2. How many triangles are present in the following figure?

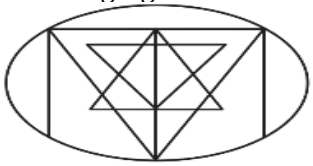
(A) 14 **(B)** 13
(C) 10 **(D)** 12

3. How many triangles are present in the following figure?



(A) 20 **(B)** 16
(C) 18 **(D)** 14

4. How many triangles are present in the following figure?

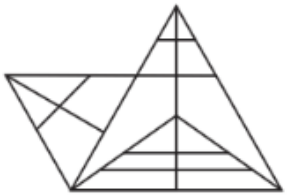


(A) 23 **(B)** 27
(C) 25 **(D)** 29

5. How many triangles are present in the following figure?

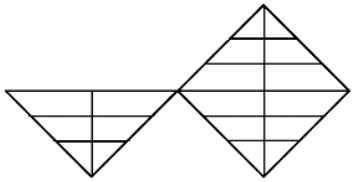
(A) 24 **(B)** 26
(C) 30 **(D)** 28

6. How many triangles are present in the following figure?



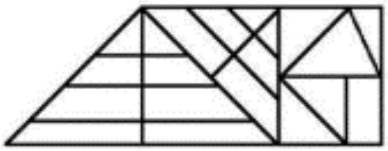
(A) 25 **(B)** 26
(C) 27 **(D)** 28

7. How many triangles are present in the following figure?



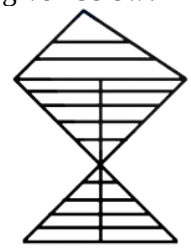
(A) 27 **(B)** 29
(C) 31 **(D)** 30

8. How many triangles are there in the figure given below?



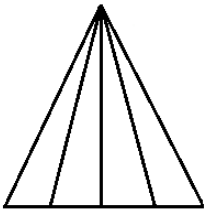
(A) 27 **(B)** 25
(C) 28 **(D)** 26

9. How many triangles are there in the figure given below?



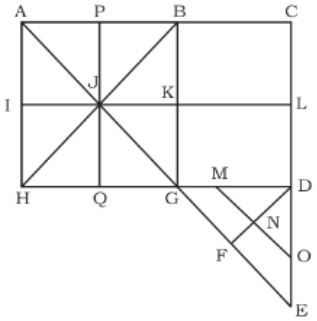
(A) 33 **(B)** 32
(C) 35 **(D)** 34

10. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



(A) 9 **(B)** 10
(C) 8 **(D)** 6

11. How many triangles are present in the given figure?

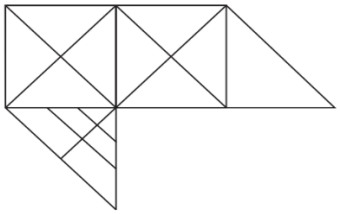


(A) 22 **(B)** 23
(C) 25 **(D)** 24

12. How many triangles are present in the given figure?

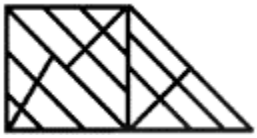
(A) 28 **(B)** 25
(C) 26 **(D)** 27

13. How many triangles are present in the given figure?



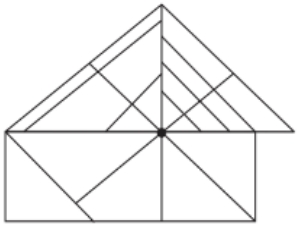
(A) 29 **(B)** 31
(C) 30 **(D)** 32

14. How many triangles are present in the given figure?



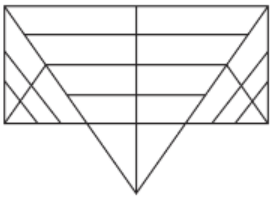
(A) 29 **(B)** 28
(C) 27 **(D)** 30

15. How many triangles are present in the given figure?



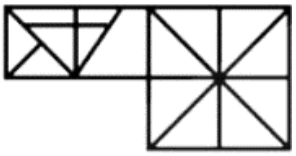
(A) 25 **(B)** 27
(C) 24 **(D)** 26

16. How many triangle are present in the given figure ?



(A) 28 **(B)** 32
(C) 31 **(D)** 30

17. How many triangles are present in the given figure?

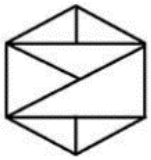


(A) 26 **(B)** 27
(C) 28 **(D)** 25

18. How many triangles are present in the following figure?

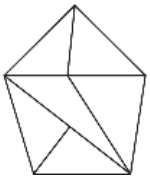
(A) 8 **(B)** 7
(C) 10 **(D)** 5

19. How many triangles are present in the following figure?



(A) 10 **(B)** 9
(C) 12 **(D)** 13

20. How many triangles are present in the following figure?

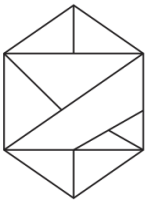


(A) 7 **(B)** 9
(C) 8 **(D)** 11

21. How many triangles are present in the following figure?

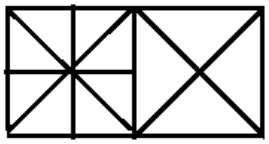
(A) 11 **(B)** 9
(C) 10 **(D)** 13

22. How many triangles are present in the following figure?



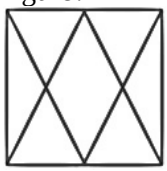
(A) 14 **(B)** 16
(C) 13 **(D)** 11

23. How Many triangles are there in the given figure?



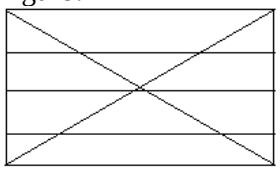
(A) 24 **(B)** 26
(C) 28 **(D)** 30

24. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



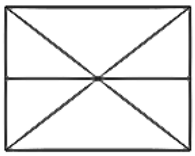
(A) 10 **(B)** 12
(C) 14 **(D)** 16

25. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



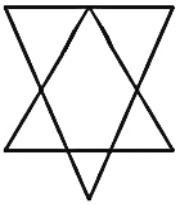
(A) 18 **(B)** 20
(C) 22 **(D)** 24

26. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



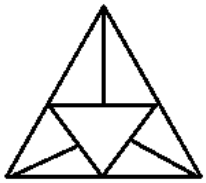
(A) 8 **(B)** 10
(C) 12 **(D)** 16

27. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



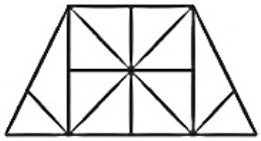
(A) 6 **(B)** 7
(C) 8 **(D)** 10

28. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



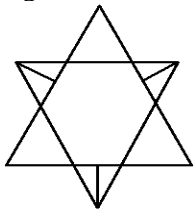
(A) 10 **(B)** 11
(C) 12 **(D)** 14

29. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



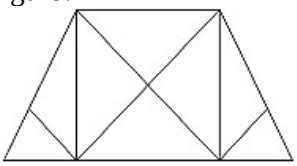
(A) 18 **(B)** 20
(C) 24 **(D)** 28

30. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



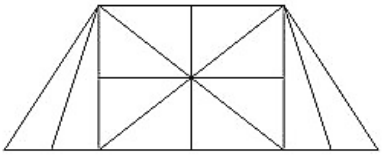
(A) 12 **(B)** 14
(C) 16 **(D)** 20

31. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



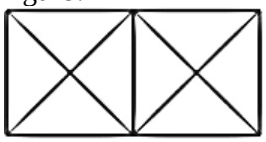
(A) 14 **(B)** 16
(C) 18 **(D)** 20

32. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



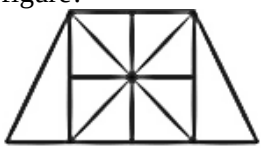
(A) 18 **(B)** 24
(C) 26 **(D)** 28

33. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



(A) 16 **(B)** 18
(C) 20 **(D)** 22

34. How many triangles are there in the given figure?

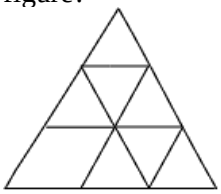


(A) 16 **(B)** 18
(C) 20 **(D)** 24

35. How many triangles are there in the given figure?

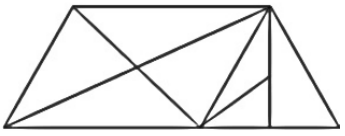
(A) 16 **(B)** 18
(C) 19 **(D)** 20

36. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



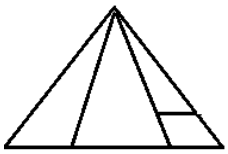
(A) 12 **(B)** 11
(C) 10 **(D)** 15

37. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



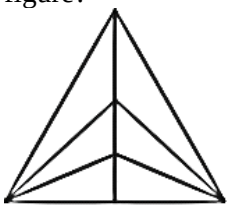
(A) 14 **(B)** 16
(C) 13 **(D)** 15

38. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



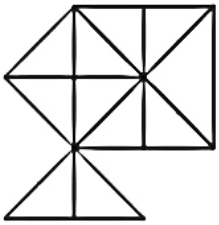
(A) 8 **(B)** 7
(C) 9 **(D)** 6

39. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



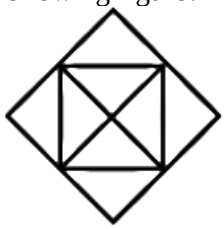
(A) 13 **(B)** 14
(C) 12 **(D)** 15

40. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



(A) 31 **(B)** 26
(C) 23 **(D)** 24

41. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



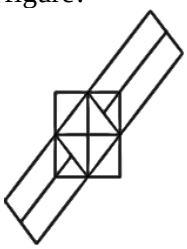
(A) 12 **(B)** 8
(C) 14 **(D)** 10

Type II (Quadrilaterals)

1. How many rectangles are there in the given figure?

(A) 15 **(B)** 17
(C) 19 **(D)** 23

2. How many rectangles are there in the given figure?

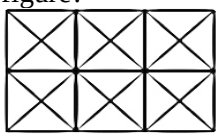


(A) 19 **(B)** 16
(C) 17 **(D)** 18

3. How many rectangles are there in the given figure?

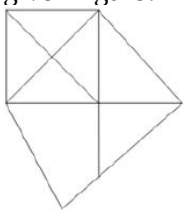
(A) 60 **(B)** 40
(C) 80 **(D)** 76

4. How many squares are there in the given figure?



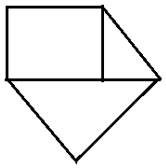
(A) 18 **(B)** 17
(C) 16 **(D)** 19

5. How many quadrilaterals are there in the given figure?



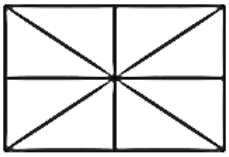
(A) 3 **(B)** 4
(C) 7 **(D)** 6

6. How Many quadrilaterals are there in the given figure?



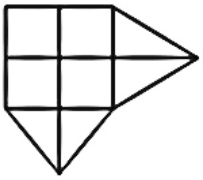
(A) 2 **(B)** 3
(C) 4 **(D)** 5

7. How many quadrilaterals are there in the given figure?



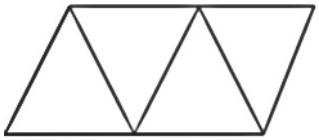
(A) 3 **(B)** 15
(C) 17 **(D)** 19

8. How many quadrilaterals are there in the given figure?



(A) 15 **(B)** 18
(C) 19 **(D)** 17

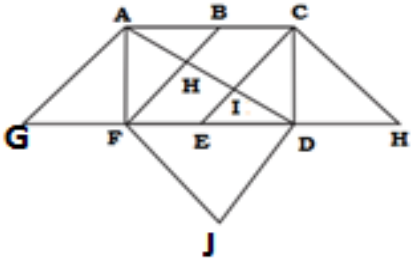
9. How many quadrilaterals are there in the given figure?



(A) 5 **(B)** 6
(C) 8 **(D)** 10

Solution

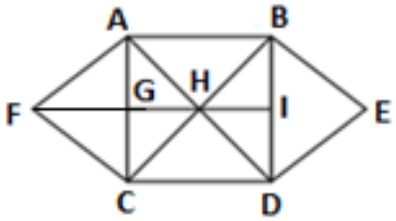
1. **Answer(B):**



AGF, ABH, AFH, CID
DIE ADF, ADC
BHD, FJD, ABF
CED, GAD, CEH
FHD, AIC

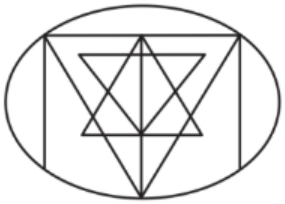
2. **Answer(B):**
Total number of triangle = 13

3. **Answer(C):**



AFG, FGC, AFC, AGH, GCH, CHD, DIH, IHB, AHB, ACH, BDH, BDE, ADC, ADB, CBA, CBD, FAH, FHC
Total number of triangle – 18

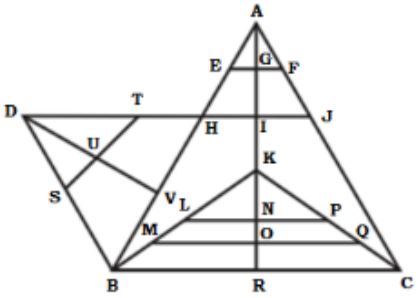
4. **Answer(B):**



Total number of triangle is 27.

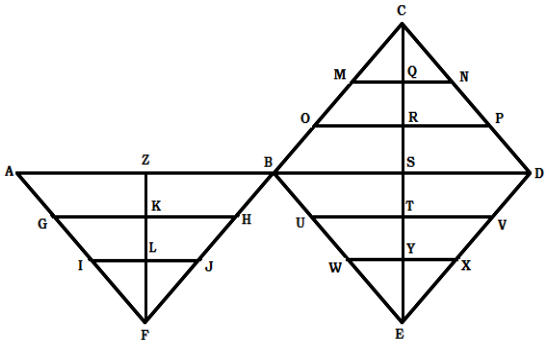
5. **Answer(D):**
Total number of Triangle is "28"

6. **Answer(B):**



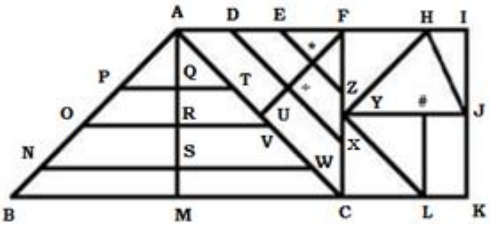
Δ AEG, Δ AGF, Δ AEF, Δ AHI, Δ AIJ, Δ AHJ, Δ ABK, Δ ABR, Δ KLN, Δ KNP, Δ KLP, Δ KMO, Δ KOQ, Δ KMQ, Δ KBR, Δ KRC, Δ KBC, Δ ACK, Δ ARC, Δ DSU, Δ DUT, Δ DST, Δ DBV, Δ DVH, Δ DBH, Δ ABC
Total number of Triangle is 26

7. **Answer(B):**



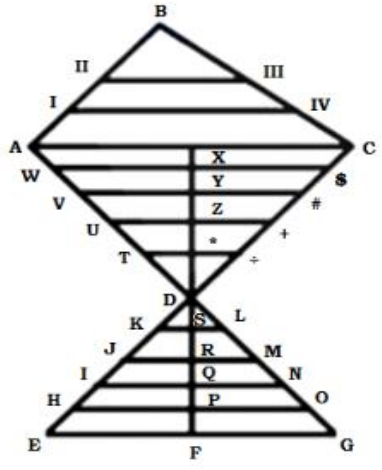
FIL, FLJ, FIJ, FGK, FKH, FAZ, FZB, FAB, FGH, = 9
Similarly
(9×2) = 18
(9+18), EBC and ECD
Total number of triangle is = 29

8. Answer(D):



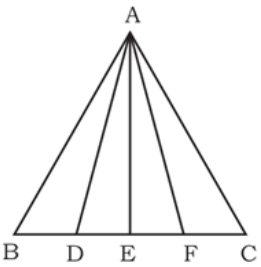
APQ, AOR, ANS, ABM, AQT, ARV, ASW, AMC, APT, AOV, ANW, ABC, FE*, FD÷, FAU, F*z, F÷X, FUC, FEZ, FDX, FAC, FYH, HYJ, HIJ, YL#, YCL
Total number of triangle is 26.

9. Answer(A):



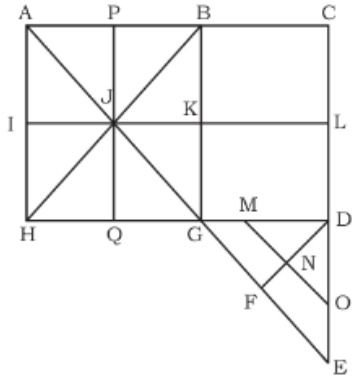
DKS, DSL, DJR, DIQ, DHP, DEF, DRM, DQN, DPO, DFG, DKL, DJM, DIN, DHO, DEG = 15 Triangle
Similarly
15 + 15 + B II III, + B I IV, BAC total number of triangle is = 33

10. Answer(B):



ABD, ADE, ABE, AEF, AFC, AEC, ADF, ADC, AFB, ABC
Total number of triangle is = 10

11. Answer(D):

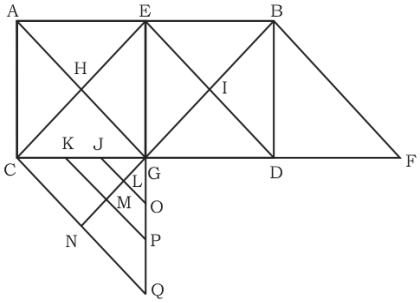


ΔAPJ, ΔAIJ, ΔIHJ, ΔHQJ, ΔQJG, ΔGJK, ΔKJB, ΔBJP, ΔAGH, ΔAGB, ΔHBA, ΔHBG, ΔABJ, ΔHGJ, ΔAHJ, ΔBJG, ΔMDN, ΔDGF, ΔDNO, ΔDFE, ΔDMO, ΔDGE, ΔJLE, ΔACE
Total number of triangle is 24

12. Answer(D):

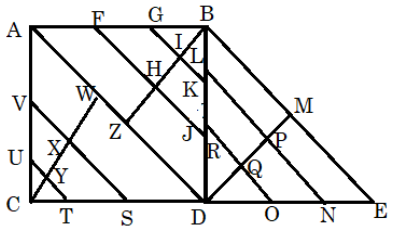
Total number of triangles are 27

13. Answer(C):



ΔACH, ΔCHG, ΔGEH, ΔEAH, ΔCEA, ΔCEG, ΔAGC,ΔAGE,ΔEGI,ΔGDI,ΔDBI,ΔBEI,ΔGBE,ΔGBD,ΔEDG,ΔEDB, ΔAGB, ΔCED, ΔGLO, ΔGMP, ΔGNQ, ΔGJL, ΔGKM, ΔGCN, ΔGJO, ΔGKP, ΔGCQ, ΔBFD, ΔBGF, ΔEQC
Total numbers of triangles are 30

14. Answer(C):

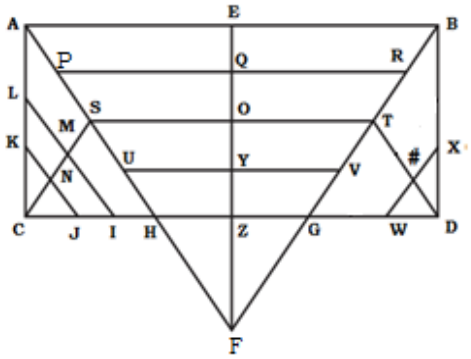


ΔCUY,ΔCVX,ΔCAW
ΔCYT,ΔCXS,ΔCWD
ΔCUT,ΔCVS,ΔCAD = 9 triangles
(9triangles) × 3 = 27 triangles

15. Answer(A):

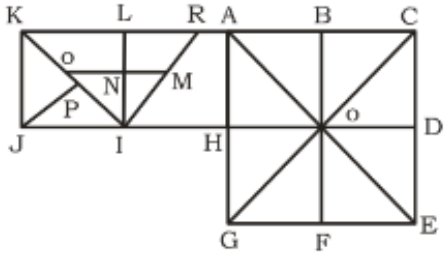
total numbers of triangles are 25

16. Answer(D):



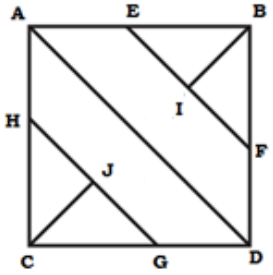
Total number of triangle is = 30

17. Answer(D):



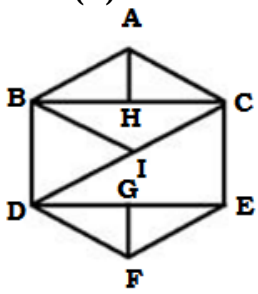
ΔAHQ, ΔGHQ, ΔGFQ , ΔQFE, ΔQDE, ΔQDC, ΔQBC, ΔQBA, ΔAQC, ΔGQE, ΔAOH, ΔCQE, ΔAGE, ΔACE, ΔAGE, ΔCFG, ΔKJP, ΔJPI, ΔKJI, ΔMNI, ΔINQ, ΔIMO, ΔILR, ΔILK, ΔKLI

18. Answer(A):



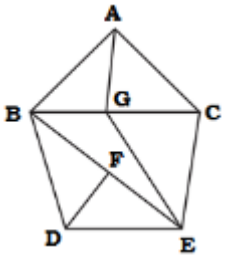
ΔHCJ,ΔCJG,ΔHGC,ΔADC,ΔEIB,ΔIBF,ΔEFB,Δ ADB
Total number of triangles is = 8

19. Answer(A):



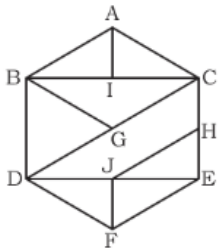
△ ABH, △ AHC, △ ABC, △ BID, △ BIC, △ BDC, △ DCE, △ DFG, △ FGE, △ DFE
Total number triangle is = 10

20. Answer(B):



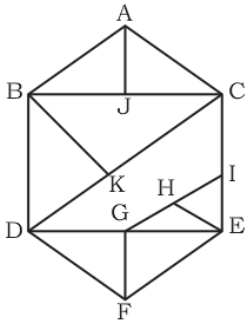
ΔABG,ΔAGC,ΔBDF,ΔDFE,ΔABC,ΔBED, ΔBEG,ΔGEC,ΔBCE
Total no. of triangles is = 9

21. Answer(A):



ΔABI, ΔAIC, ΔABC, ΔBGD, ΔBGC, ΔBDC, ΔDJF, ΔEJF, ΔDFE, ΔJHE, ΔDCE

22. Answer(C):



ΔABJ,ΔAJC,ΔABC,ΔBKD,ΔBKC,ΔBDC,ΔDFG,ΔFGE,ΔDFE,ΔEGH,ΔHEI,ΔGIE,ΔDCE

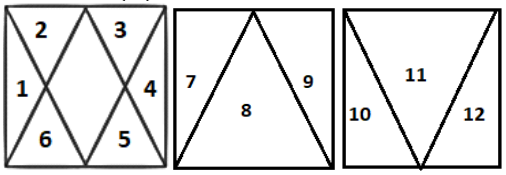
Total number of triangle 13

23. **Answer: (B)**

Triangles in the given figure is shown below,

Hence, “26” is correct answer.

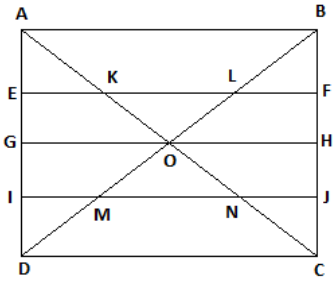
24. **Answer: (B)**



Clearly, there are 12 triangles in the given figure.

25. **Answer: (C)**

The numbers of triangle are showing below:



Small triangles = AKE, BLF, IMD, NJC, KOL, MNO

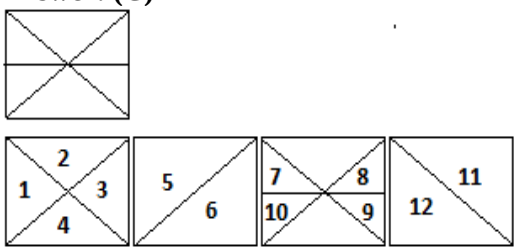
Triangles (containing 2 figures) = AGO, GOD, BOH, COH, AOB, COD

Triangles (containing 4 figures) = AOD, BOC, BMJ, ANI, CKF, DEL

Big triangles = ADC, BCD, ABD, ABC

Thus, total triangles = 22

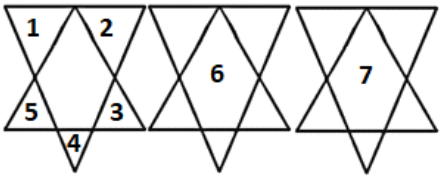
26. **Answer: (C)**



Hence, the number of triangles is 12.

27. **Answer: (B)**

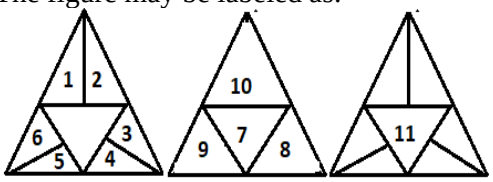
The figure may be labelled as:



Thus, the total number of Triangle is 7.

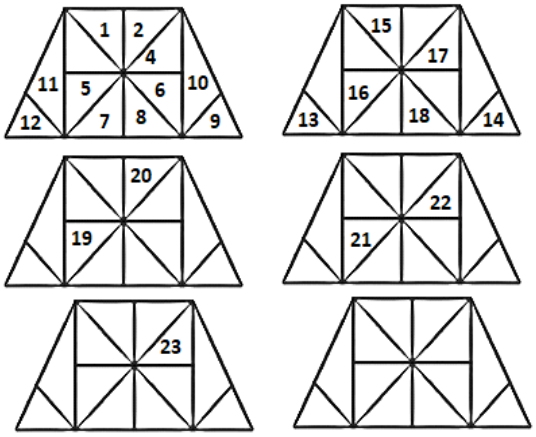
28. **Answer: (B)**

The figure may be labeled as:



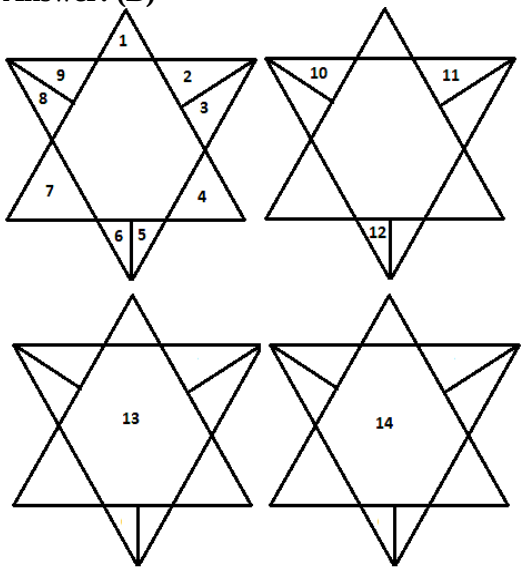
Thus, total number of triangle is 11.

29. **Answer: (C)**



Hence, total 24 triangles are there in given figure.

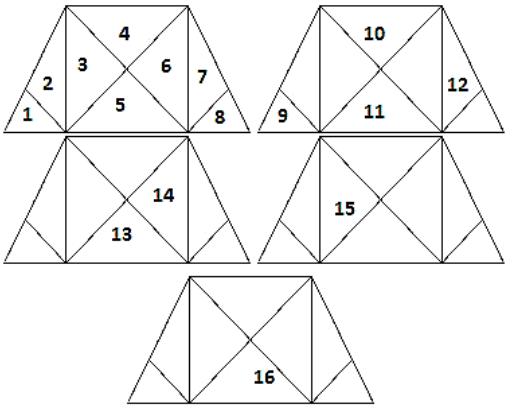
30. **Answer: (B)**



Hence, 14 is the correct answer.

31. **Answer: (B)**

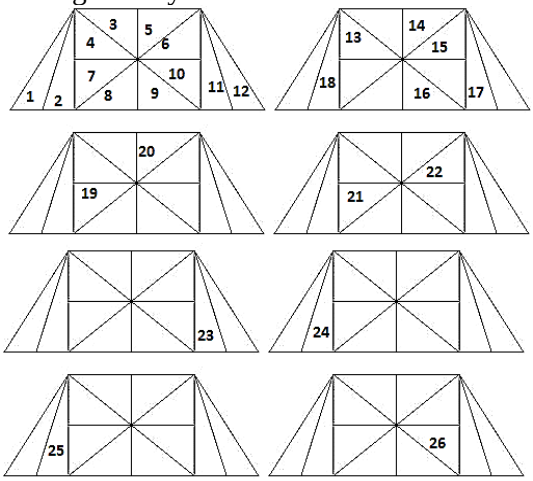
The figure may be labelled as:



Thus, the total number of Triangle is 16.

32. Answer: (C)

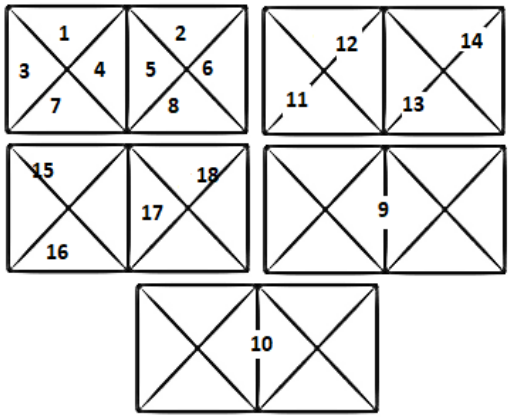
The figure may be labelled as:



Thus, the total number of triangles is 26.

33. Answer: (B)

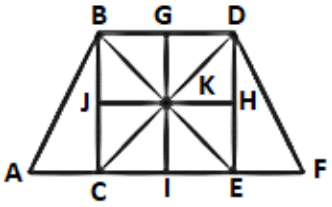
The figure may be labeled as:



Thus, the total number of triangles is 18.

34. Answer: (C)

The figure may be labeled as:

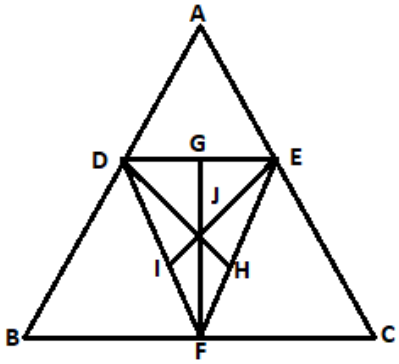


The possible triangle are: ABC, DEF, BKG, GKD, DKH, HKE, EKI, IKC, CKJ, JKB, BCE. DEC, BAE, DCF, KCE, KDB, KCB, KDE, BCD and DEB.

Thus, the total no, of Triangle is 20.

35. Answer: (D)

The figure may be labeled as:

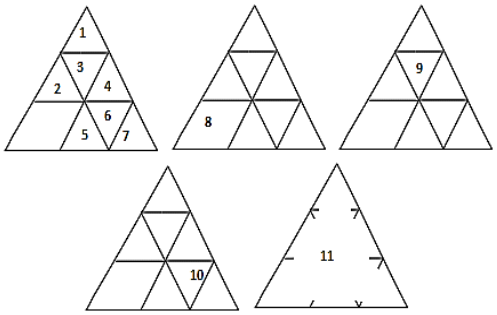


The possible triangle are: ABC, ADE, BDF, EFC, GJE, EJH, HJF, FJI, IJD, DJG, FDE, FGD, FGE, EIF, EID, DJE, EJF, FJD, DHF and DHE.

Thus, the total no, of Triangle is 20.

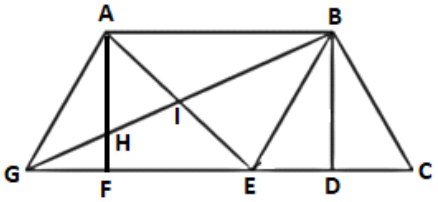
36. Answer: (B)

The figure may be labeled as:



Thus, the total number of triangle formed is 11.

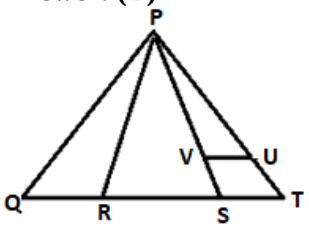
37. Answer: (B)



Triangles in the given figure: AGF, AFE, AGE, AGH, AHI, AHB, AIB, AGI, AGB, GHF, GIE, BEI, BED, BDC, BEC, BGD, BCG

Hence, the correct answer is 16.

38. Answer: (B)

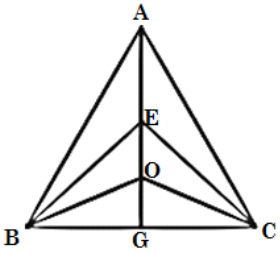


Triangles in the given figure: PQR, PRS, PST, PQS, PRT, PVU, PQT

Hence, the correct answer is 7.

39. Answer: (D)

Counting number of triangles:



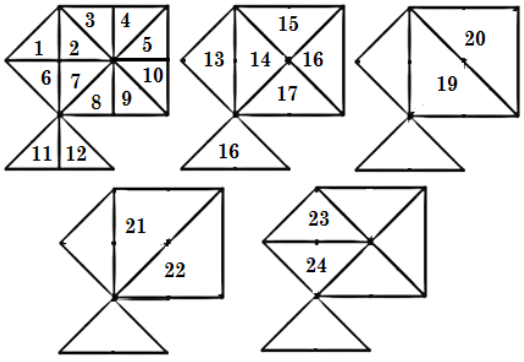
The triangles in the above figure are,

BGD, BGE, BGA, CGD, CGE, CGA, BDC, BEC, BAC, ABD, ABE, ACD, ACE, BED and CED

The number of triangles in the given figure is 15.

Hence, option 4 is correct

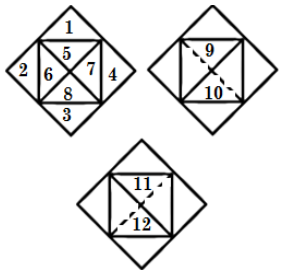
40. Answer: (D)



Hence, the number is 24.

41. Answer: (A)

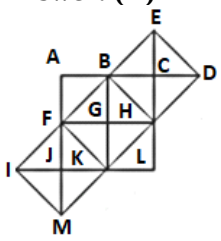
Number of diagrams :



Hence there are 12 triangles in the given figure.

Type II (Quadrilaterals)

1. Answer: (A)



Rectangles in square ACJL: ACIJ, ACFH, FJLH, KLBC, ABJK

Rectangles in shape IMED: IMED, IMBL, EDFK

Small squares: ABFG, BCGH, GHKL, FGJK, FKIM, BHED, FBKH

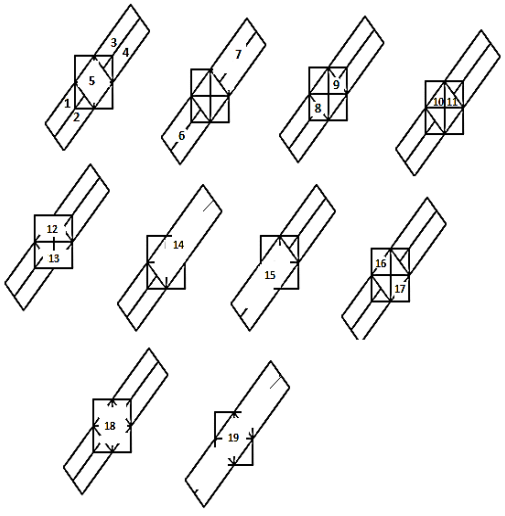
Clearly, there are total 15 rectangles in the given figure.

2. Answer: (A)

The figure may be labeled as:

Square is a special kind of rectangle, it is one where all the sides have the same length.

Thus every square is a rectangle because it is a quadrilateral with all four angles right angles.

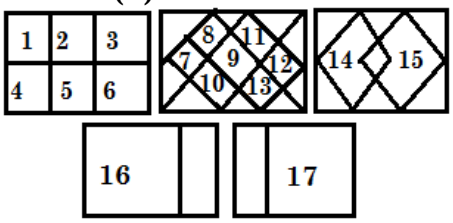


Thus, the total number of Rectangles is 19.

3. **Answer: (A)**

'60' is the correct answer.

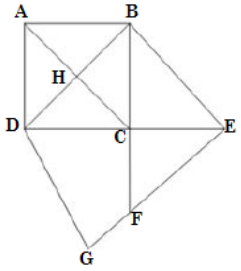
4. **Answer: (B)**



Hence, the number is 17.

5. **Answer(C):**

We shall label the figure as shown below:



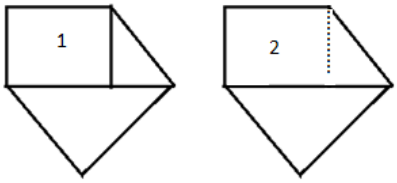
Quadrilaterals are: 1. ABCD, 2. ADEB, 3. BDGE, 4. ABEC, 5. BDGF. 6. DGFC and 7. CEBH

Therefore, total 7 Quadrilaterals as there in the given figure.

Hence, the answer is 7.

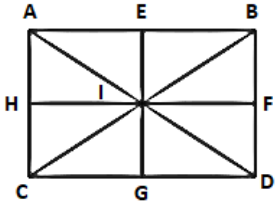
6. **Answer: (A)**

Quadrilaterals in the given figure is shown below,



7. **Answer: (C)**

A quadrilateral is a shape with 4 corners and sides:



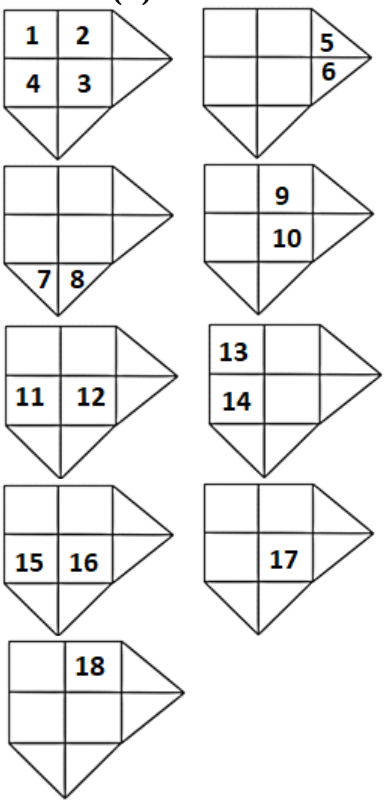
Large quadrilaterals in shape ABCD: ABCD, ABHF, CDHF, ACGE, BDEG

Medium size quadrilaterals: AICG, CIFD, DIEB, BIAH, DIHG,

Small quadrilaterals: AEHI, EBIF, IFGD, CGHI , HCID, DIBE, BIEH

Hence, as shown there are 17 quadrilaterals.

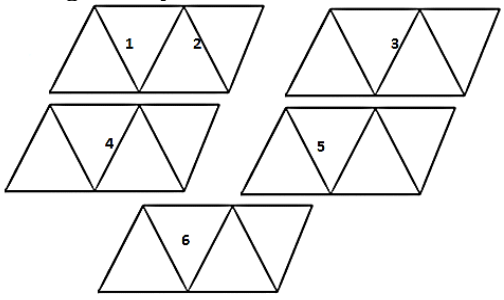
8. **Answer: (B)**



Clearly, there are 18 quadrilaterals in the given figure.

9. **Answer: (B)**

The figure may be labeled as:

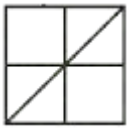


Thus, the total no, of Quadrilateral is 6.

Embedded Figure

1. Select option in which the given figure is embedded. (Rotation is not allowed)

(A)

(B) 

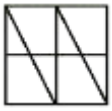
(C)

(D)

2. From the given options, select the answer figure in which the given figure is embedded. (Rotation is not allowed)

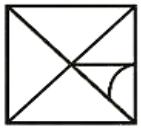
(A)

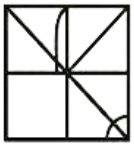
(B)

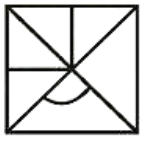
(C) 

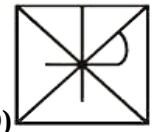
(D)

3. Select the option in which the given figure is embedded. (Rotation is not allowed)

(A) 

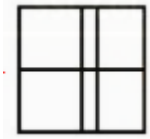
(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

4. Select the option in which the given figure is embedded.

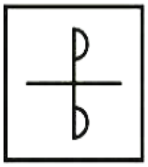
(A)

(B) 

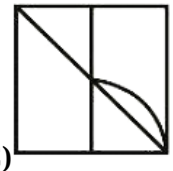
(C)

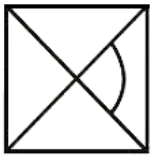
(D)

5. From the given options, select the answer figure in which the given figure is embedded.

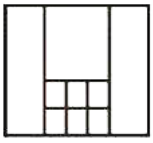
(A) 

(B)

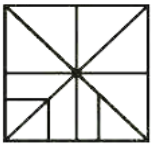
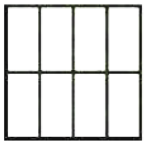
(C) 

(D) 

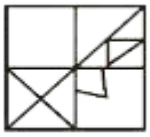
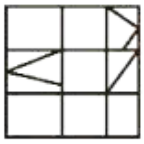
6. From the given answer figures, select the answer figure which is embedded in the question figure given below.

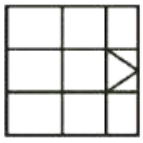
(A) 

(B)

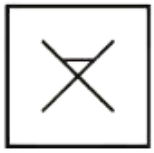
(C)  (D) 

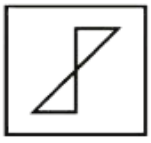
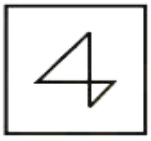
7. From the given answer figures, select the answer figure which is contained/embedded in the question figure given below. (Rotation is not allowed)

(A)  (B) 

(C) (D) 

8. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/ embedded. (Rotation not allowed)

(A) (B) 

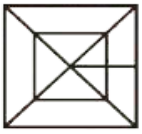
(C)  (D) 

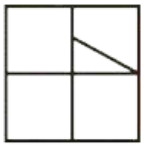
9. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/ embedded.

(A) (B)

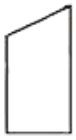
(C) (D)

10. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/ embedded. (Rotation is not allowed)

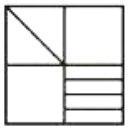
(A)  (B)

(C) (D) 

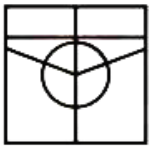
11. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question is hidded/embedded.

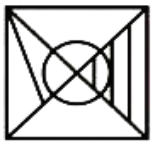


(A) (B)

(C) (D) 

12. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question is hidded/embedded. (Rotation is not allowed)

(A) (B) 

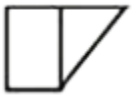
(C)  (D)

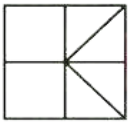
13. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question is hidden/embedded.

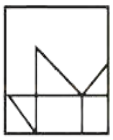
(A) (B)

(C) (D)

14. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question is hidden/embedded.



(A)  (B)

(C)  (D)

15. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question is hidden/embedded. (Rotation is not allowed)

(A) (B)

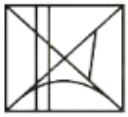
(C) (D)

16. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question is hidded/embedded.

(A) (B)

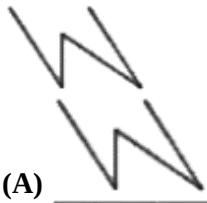
(C) (D)

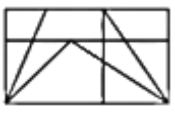
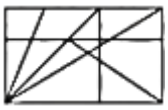
17. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question is hidden/embedded.

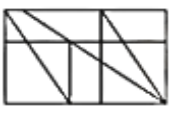
(A) (B) 

(C) (D)

18. From the given options, select the option in which the figure given below is embedded. (Rotation is not allowed)

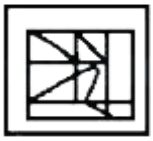


(A)  (B) 

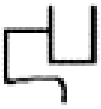
(C) (D) 

19. Select the option figure which contains the given question figure embedded in it as its part. (Rotation is not allowed)

(A) (B)

(C)  (D)

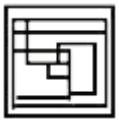
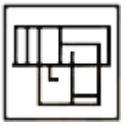
20. Select the option which contains the given question figure embedded in it as its part. (Rotation is not allowed)



(A) (B)

(C) (D)

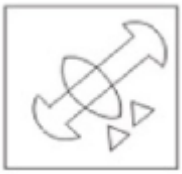
21. Select the option figure in which figure X is embedded as a part of it. (Rotation is not allowed)

(A)  (B) 

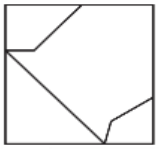
(C) (D)

22. Select the option in which the given figure is embedded.

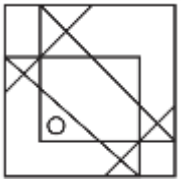
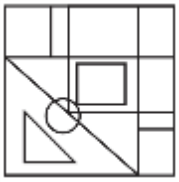
(A) (B)

(C)  (D)

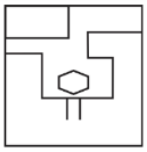
23. Select the option in which the given figure is embedded.

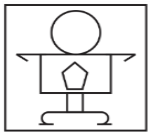
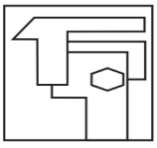


(A) (B)

(C)  (D) 

24. Select the option in which the given figure is embedded.

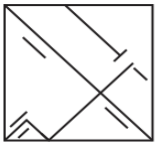
(A)  (B)

(C)  (D) 

25. Select the option in which the given figure is embedded.

(A)

(B)

(C) 

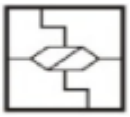
(D)

26. Select the option in which the given figure is embedded.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D) 

27. Select the option in which the given figure (x) is embedded (rotation not allowed) .

(A)

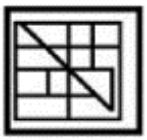
(B)

(C)

(D)

28. Select the option in which the given figure (X) is embedded (rotation not allowed) .

(A)

(B) 

(C)

(D)

29. Select the option figure which contains figure X embedded in it as its part. (Rotation is not allowed)

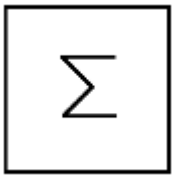
(A)

(B)

(C)

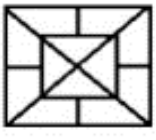
(D)

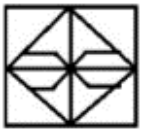
30. Select the option in which the given figure is embedded.



(A)

(B)

(C) 

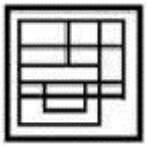
(D) 

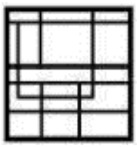
31. Select the option in which Figure – X is embedded. (Rotation is not allowed)

Figure-X

(A)

(B)

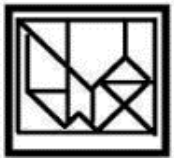
(C) 

(D) 

32. Select the option in which Figure –X is embedded. (Rotation is not allowed)

Figure-X

(A)

(B) 

(C)

(D)

33. Select the option in which Figure – X is embedded. (Rotation is not allowed)

x

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

34. Select the option in which Figure-X is embedded. (Rotation is not allowed)

X

(A)

(B)

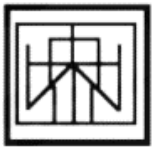
(C)

(D)

35. Select the option in which Figure –X is embedded. (Rotations is not allowed)

X

(A)

(B) 

(C)

(D)

36. Select the option in which the given figure (x) is embedded.

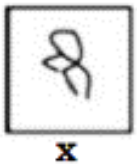
x

(A)

(B)

(C) (D)

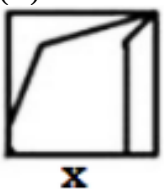
37. Select the option in which the given figure X is embedded. (Rotation not allowed)



(A) (B)

(C) (D)

38. Select the option in which the given figure (X) is embedded.



(A) (B)

(C) (D)

39. Select the option in which the given figure (X) is embedded (rotation not allowed) .

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

40. Select the option in which the given figure (X) is embedded (rotation not allowed) .

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

41. Select the option in which the given figure (X) is embedded.

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

42. Select the option in which the given figure (X) is embedded.

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

43. Select the option in which the given figure (X) is embedded (rotation not allowed) .

X

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

44. Select the option figure which contains figure X embedded in it as its part. (Rotation is not allowed)

x

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

45. Select the option in which figure-X is embedded (Rotation is not allowed)

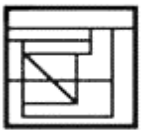
X

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

46. Select the option in which Figure-x is embedded. (Rotation is not allowed)

x

(A) (B) 

(C) (D)

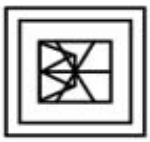
47. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/ embedded.

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

48. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/ embedded.

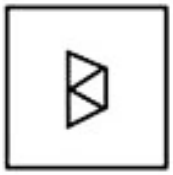
(A)

(B) 

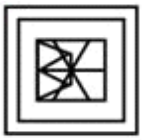
(C)

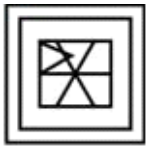
(D)

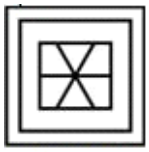
49. From the given figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/ embedded.



(A)

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

50. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/ embedded.

(A)

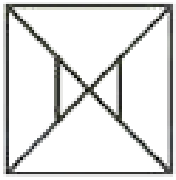
(B)

(C)

(D)

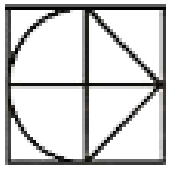
Solution

1. Answer(D):



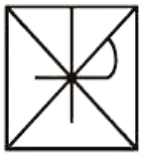
In option 'D' the given question figure is embedded.

2. Answer(D):



In option 'D' the given question figure is embedded.

3. Answer(D):

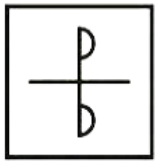


In option ‘D’, the given question figure is embedded.

4. Answer(D):

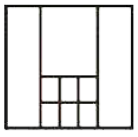
In option 'D' the given question figure is embedded.

5. Answer(A):



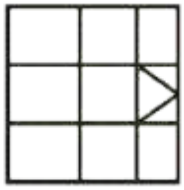
In option ‘A’, the given question figure is embedded.

6. Answer(A):



In option ‘A’, the given question figure is embedded.

7. Answer(D):



In option 'd' the given question figure in embedded.

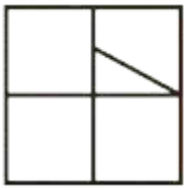
8. Answer(C):

Figure in option ‘C’ is embedded in the given question figure.

9. Answer(C):

In option ‘C’, the given question figure is embedded.

10. Answer(D):

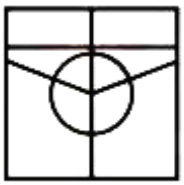


In option ‘D’, the given question figure is embedded.

11. Answer(B):

In option ‘B’, the given question figure is embedded.

12. Answer(B):



Answer figure in option 'b' is hidden/ embedded.

13. Answer(A):

In option ‘A’, the given question figure is embedded.

14. Answer(C):

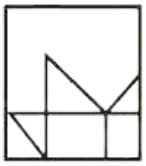
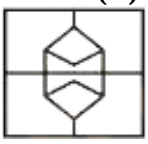


Figure in option ‘C’ is embedded in the given question figure.

15. Answer(C):

Figure in option "c" is embedded in the given question figure.

16. Answer(D):



Answer figure in option "d" in which the given figure is embedded.

17. Answer(C):

Figure in option "C" is embedded in the given question figure.

18. Answer(D):

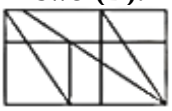


Figure in option "d" is embedded in the given question figure.

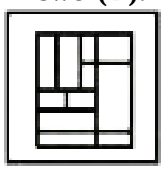
19. Answer(A):

Figure in option "a" is embedded in the given question figure.

20. Answer(B):

In option ‘b’, the given question figure is embedded.

21. Answer(D):

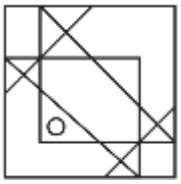


In option ‘D’, the given question figure is embedded.

22. Answer(C):

In option " c " that given question figure is embedded.

23. Answer(C):



In option ‘C’, the given question figure is embedded

24. Answer(C):

25. Answer(C):

In option "C" the given question figure is embedded

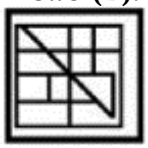
26. Answer(B):

In option "B" the given question figure is embedded.

27. Answer(B):

In option "B" given question figure is embedded.

28. Answer(B):

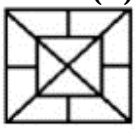


In option "B" the given question figure is embedded?

29. Answer(C):

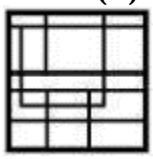
In option "C" the given question figure is embedded

30. Answer(C):



In option "C" the given question figure is embedded.

31. Answer(D):



In option "D" the given question figure is embedded.

32. Answer(B):

In the option 'B' given question figure is embedded

33. Answer(C):

Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘C’

34. Answer(A):

In option ‘A’, the given question figure is embedded.

35. Answer(C):

In option ‘C’, the given question figure is embedded.

36. Answer(A):

Figure in option ‘A’ is embedded in the given question figure.

37. Answer(D):

In option ‘D’, the given question figure is embedded.

38. Answer(A):

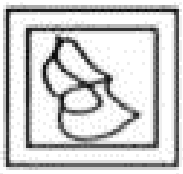
Figure in option ‘A’ is embedded in the given question figure.

39. Answer(D):

40. Answer(A):

In option ‘A’, the given question figure is embedded.

41. Answer(C):



In option ‘C’, the given question figure is embedded

42. Answer(C):

Figure in option ‘C’ is embedded in the given question figure

43. Answer(C):

In option ‘C’, the given question figure is embedded.

44. Answer(B):

In option "B" the given question figure is embedded

45. Answer(D):

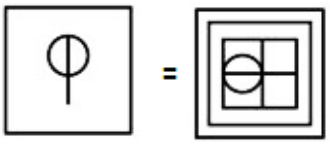
In option 'D' the given question figure is embedded

46. Answer(C):

In option ‘C’, the given question figure is embedded

47. **Answer: (B)**

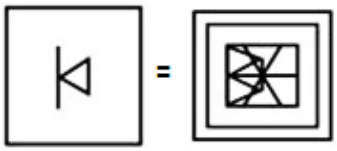
The diagram below shows the embedded figure,



Hence, answer is figure 2.

48. **Answer: (B)**

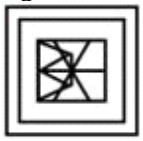
The diagram below shows the embedded figure,



Hence, answer is figure 2.

49. **Answer: (B)**

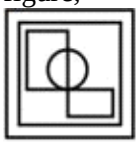
The diagram below shows the embedded figure,



Hence, answer is figure 2.

50. **Answer: (C)**

The diagram below shows the embedded figure,



Hence, answer is figure 3.

Image Series

1. Select the option figure that will come next in the following series.

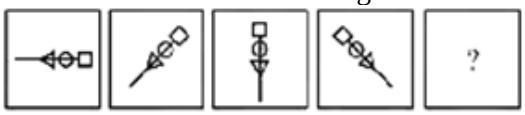
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

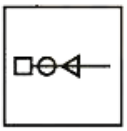
2. From the given options, select the figure that will come next in the following series.



(A)

(B)

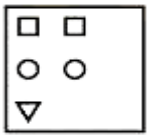
(C)



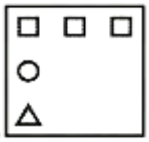
(D)

3. Select the figure that will come next in the following series.

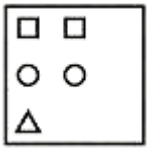
(A)



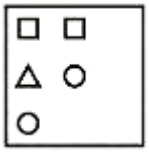
(B)



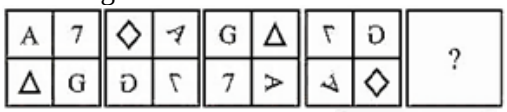
C)



(D)



4. Select the figure that will come next in the following series.



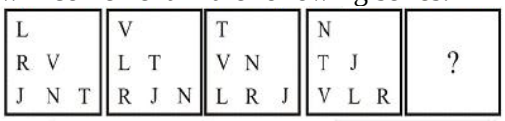
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

5. Select the option from the given figures that will come next in the following series.



(A)

(B)

(C)

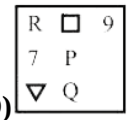
(D)

6. In the following question, select the figure from the given options that will replace the question mark (?)

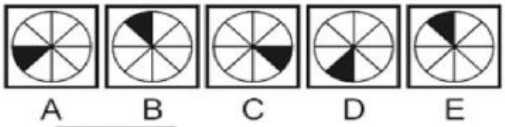
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D) 

7. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.



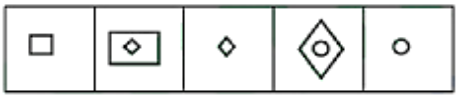
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

8. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.



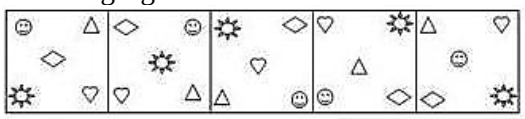
(A)

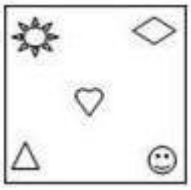
(B)

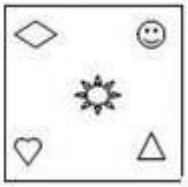
(C)

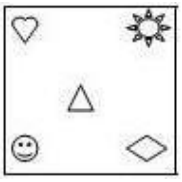
(D)

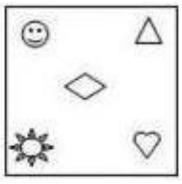
9. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.



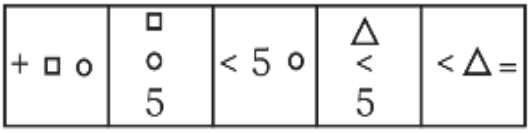
(A) 

(B) 

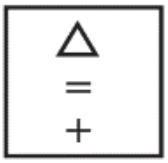
(C) 

(D) 

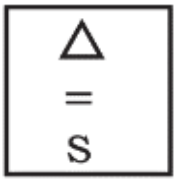
10. Select the figure that will come next in The following figure series.



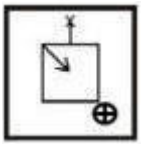
(A)

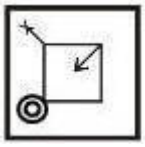
(B) 

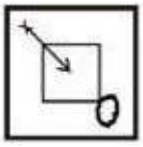
(C)

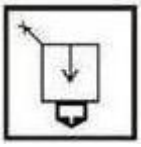
(D) 

11. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

12. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.

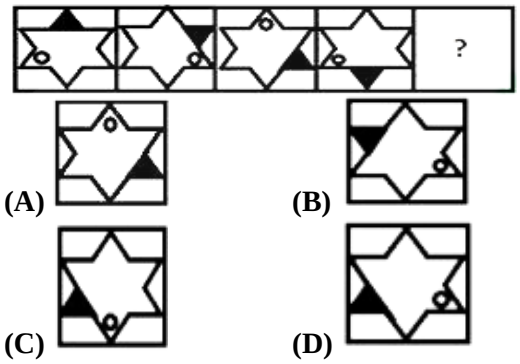
(A)

(B)

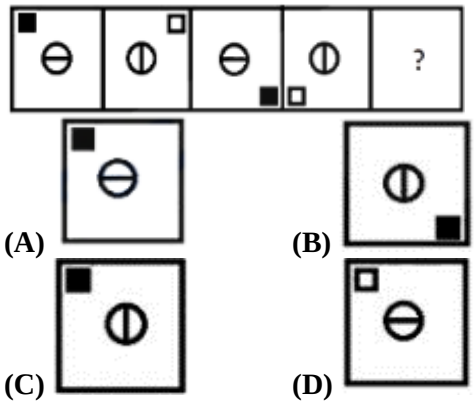
(C)

(D)

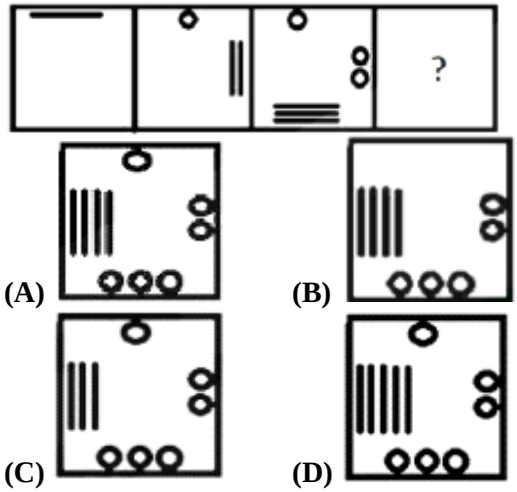
13. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.



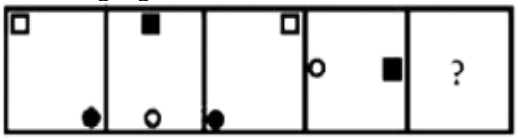
14. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.

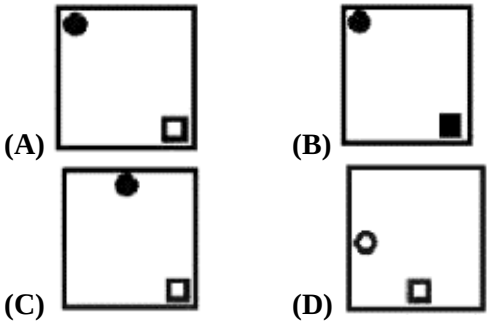


15. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.

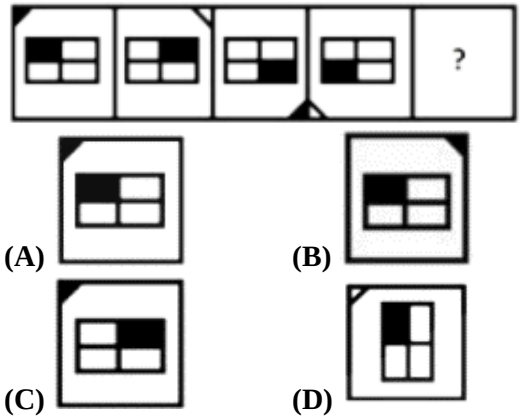


16. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.

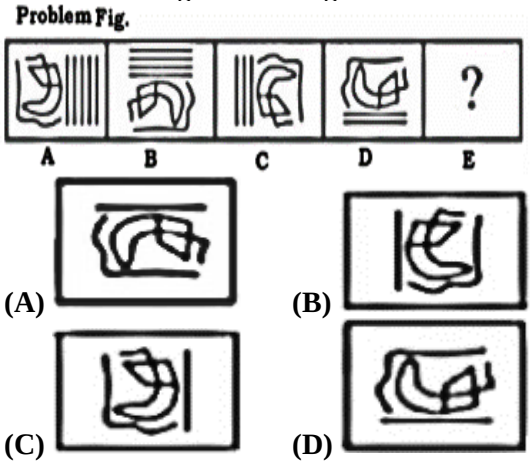




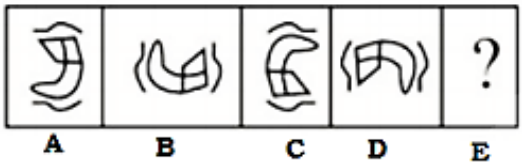
17. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.

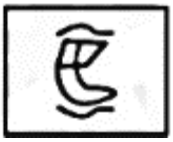


18. Select the Answer figure that will come next in the following Problem figure series.



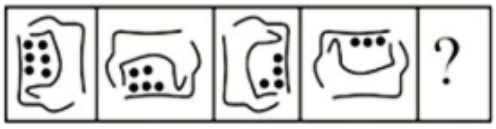
19. Select the Answer figure that will come next in the following Problem figure series.



(A) (B) 

(C) (D)

20. Select the Answer Fig. that will come next in the following Problem Fig. series.

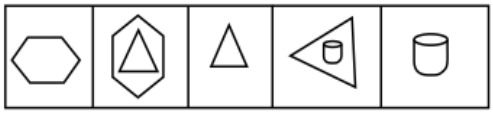


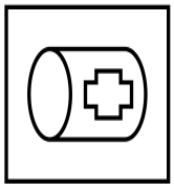
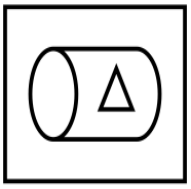
(A) (B)

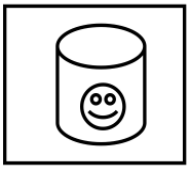
(C) (D)

21. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.

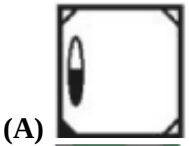
Problem figure



(A)  (B) 

(C) (D) 

22. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.

(A)  (B)

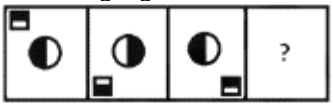
(C) (D)

23. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

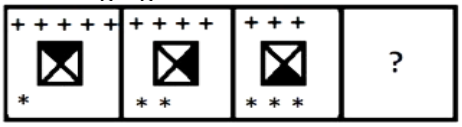
24. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.



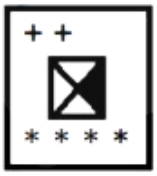
(A) (B)

(C) (D)

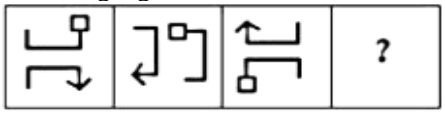
25. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.

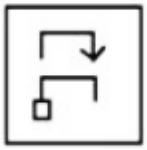


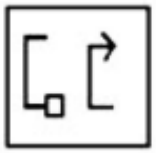
(A) (B)

(C) (D) 

26. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.

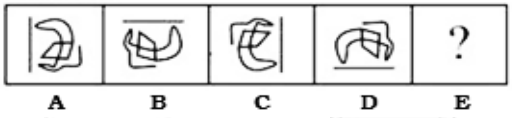


(A) (B) 

(C) (D) 

27. Select the Answer fig. that will come next in the following Problem fig. series.

Problem Fig.

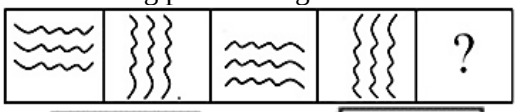


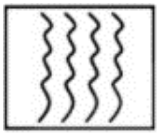
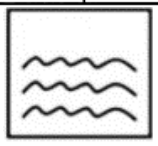
A B C D E

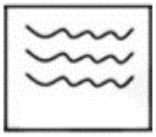
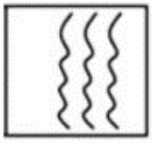
(A) (B)

(C) (D)

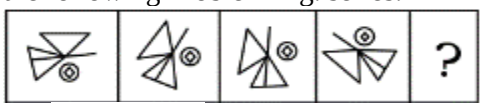
28. Select the answer Fig. that will come next in the following problem Fig. series.



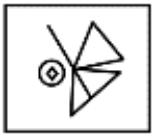
(A)  (B) 

(C)  (D) 

29. Select the answer Fig. that will come next in the following Problem Fig. series.



(A) (B)

(C) (D) 

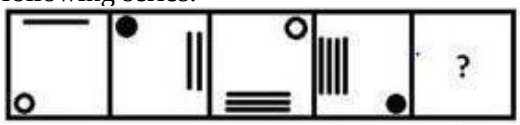
30. Select the figure that will come next in the following series.

A B C D E

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

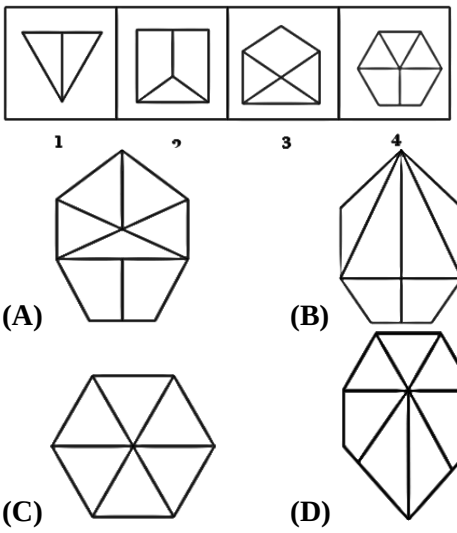
31. Select the figure that will come next in the following series.



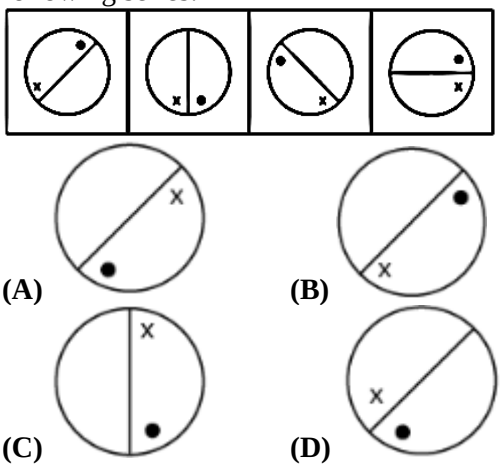
(A) (B)

(C) (D)

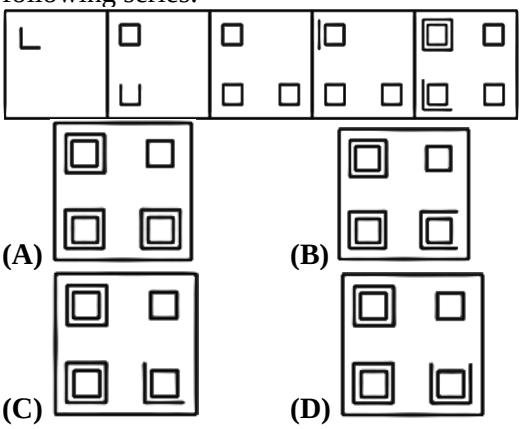
32. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.



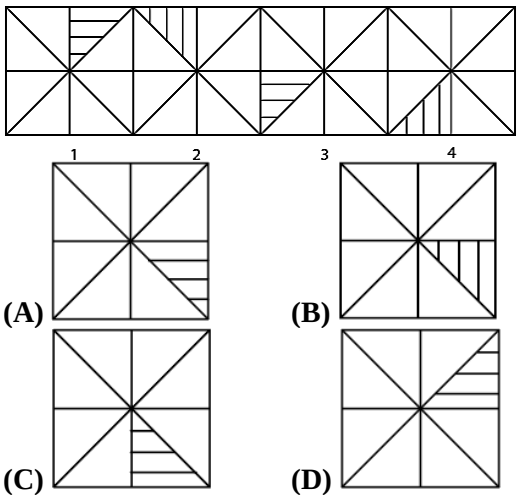
33. Select the figure that will come next in the following series.



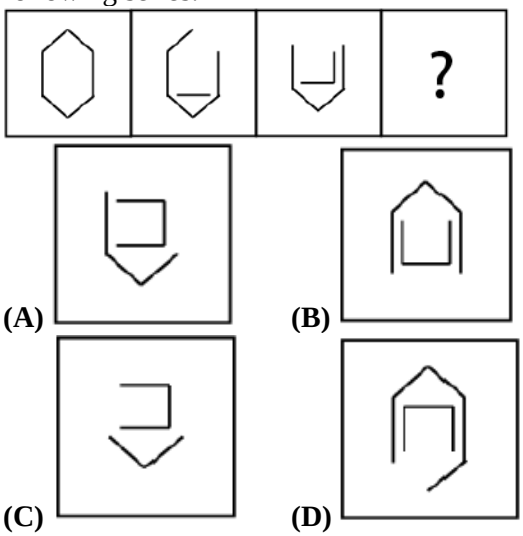
34. Select the figure that will come next in the following series.



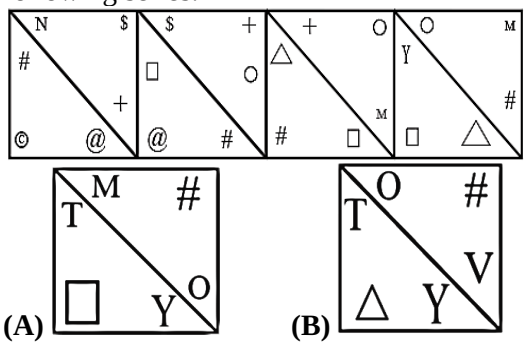
35. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.

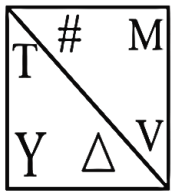


36. Select the figure that will come next in the following series.



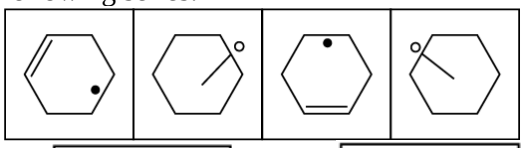
37. Select the figure that will come next in the following series.

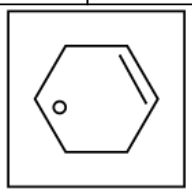


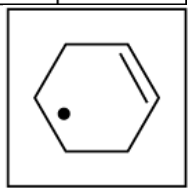
(C) 

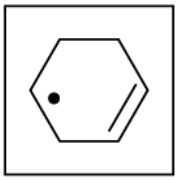
(D)

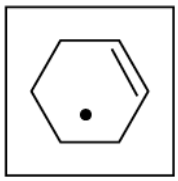
38. Select the figure that will come next in the following series.



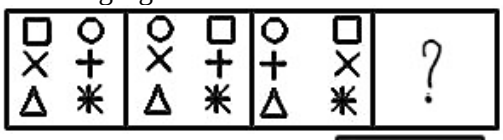
(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

39. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.



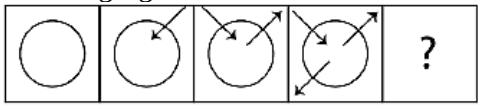
(A)

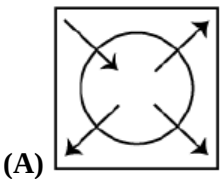
(B)

(C)

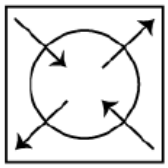
(D)

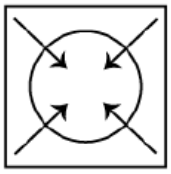
40. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.



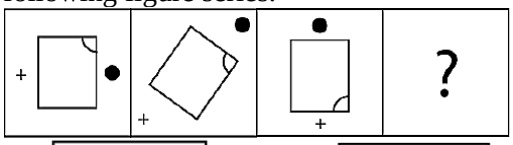
(A) 

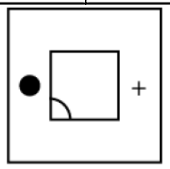
(B)

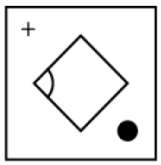
(C) 

(D) 

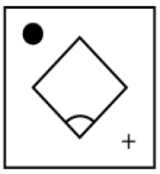
41. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.



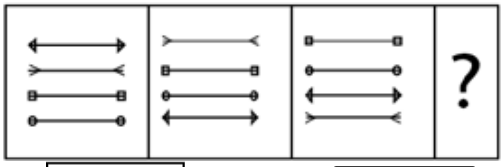
(A) 

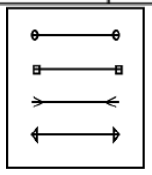
(B) 

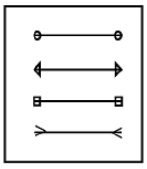
(C)

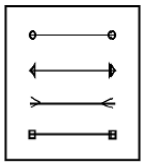
(D) 

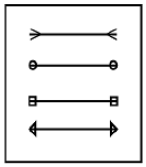
42. Select the option that will come next in the following figure series.



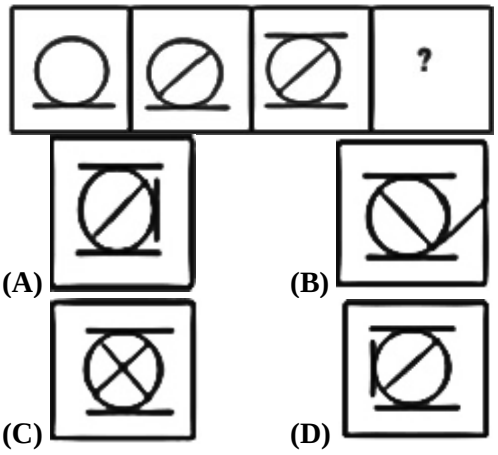
(A) 

(B) 

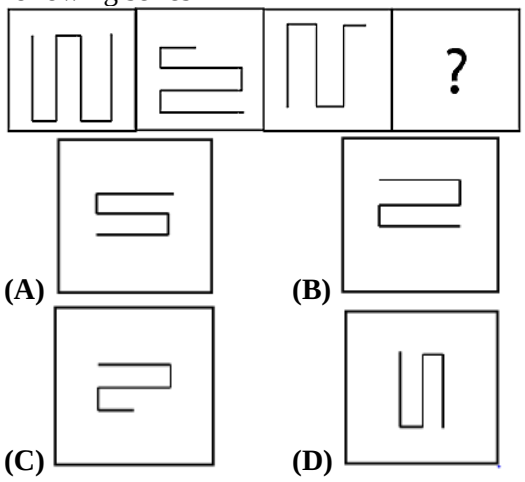
(C) 

(D) 

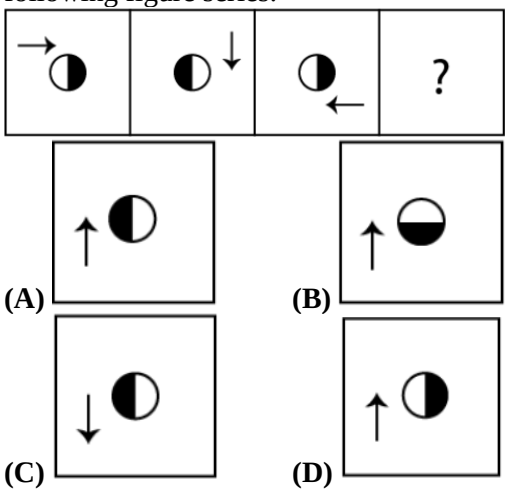
43. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.



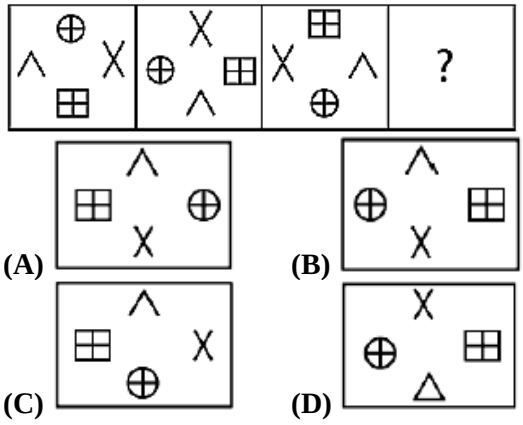
44. Select the figure that will come next in the following series



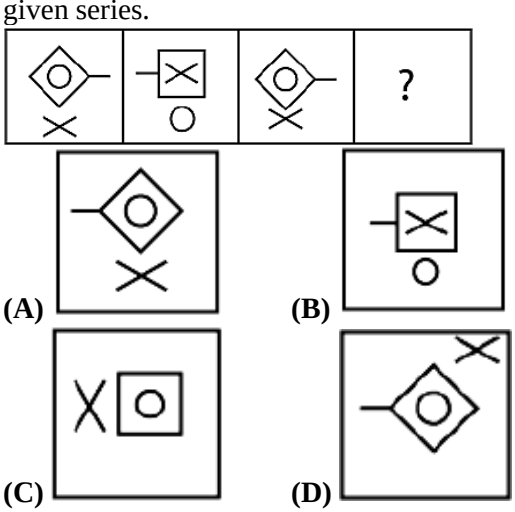
45. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.



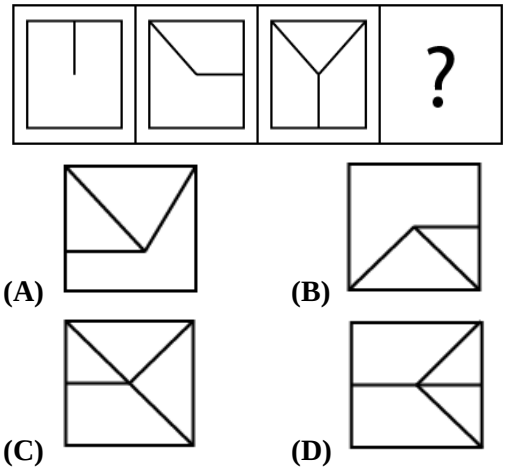
46. Select the option that will come next in the given series.



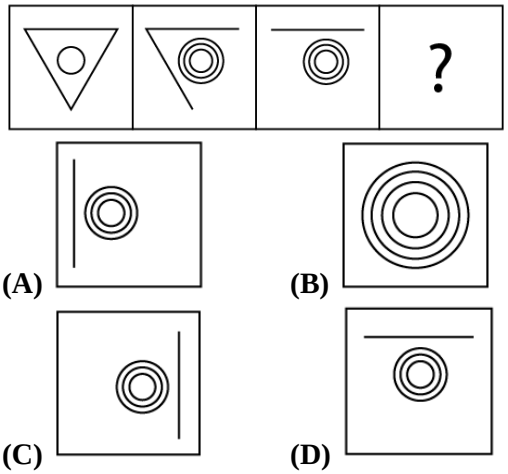
47. Select the option that will come next in the given series.

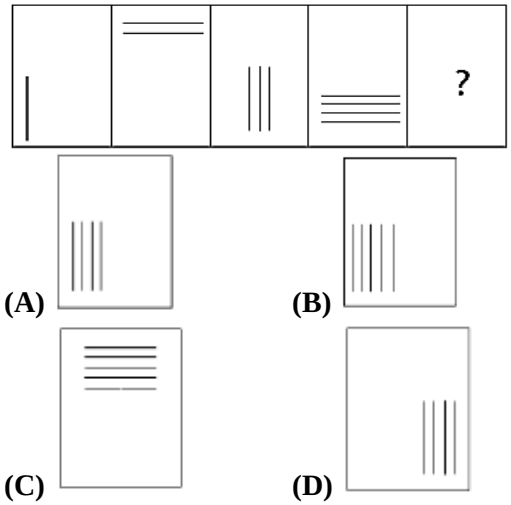


48. Select the option that will come next in the given series.



49. Select the option that will come next in the given series.





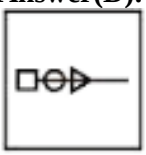
50. Select the figure that will come next in the following series.

Solution

1. **Answer(D):**

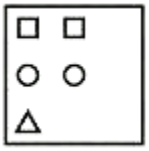
Answer figure in option 'D' will come next in the given series.

2. **Answer(D):**



Answer figure in option 'D' will come next in the given series.

3. **Answer(C):**



Answer figure in option ‘C’ will come next in the given series.

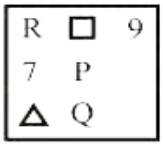
4. **Answer(D):**

Answer figure in option (D) will come next in the given series.

5. **Answer(A):**

Answer figure in option ‘a’ will come next in the given series.

6. **Answer(A):**



Answer figure in option ‘A’ will come next in the given series.

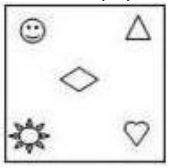
7. **Answer(A):**

Answer figure in option 'A' will come next in the given series.

8. **Answer(D):**

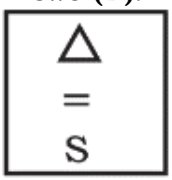
Answer figure in option 'D' will come next in the given series.

9. **Answer(D):**



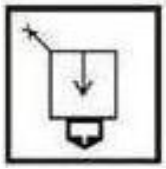
Answer figure option "d" will come next in the given series.

10. Answer(D):



Answer figure in "D" will come next in the given series.

11. Answer(D):



Answer figure in option "D" will come next in the given series.

12. Answer(D):

Answer figure in option "D" will come next in the given series.

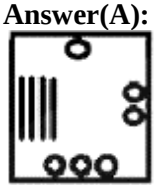
13. Answer(D):

Answer figure in option 'd' will come next in the given series.

14. Answer(A):

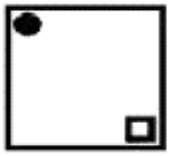
Answer figure in option ‘A’ will come next in the given series.

15. Answer(A):



Answer figure in option ‘A’ will come next in the given series

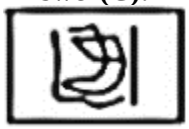
16. Answer(A):



Answer figure in option ‘A’ will come next in the given series.

17. Answer(A):

18. Answer(C):



Answer figure in option ‘C’ will come next in the given series

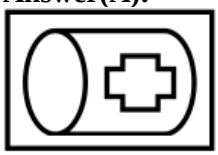
19. Answer(C):

Answer figure in option ‘C’ will come next in the given series.

20. Answer(D):

Answer figure in option ‘D’ will come next in the given series

21. Answer(A):



Answer figure in option ‘A’ will come next in the given series.

22. Answer(D):

Answer figure in option "D" will come next in the given series.

23. Answer(A):

Answer figure in Option "A" will come next in the given series.

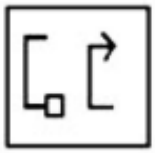
24. **Answer(D):**

Answer figure in option "D" will come next in the given series.

25. **Answer(B):**

Answer figure in Option "b" will come next in the given series.

26. **Answer(D):**



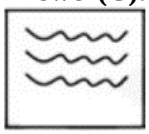
Answer figure in option "D" will come next in the given series.

Answer figure in option ‘A’ will come next in the given series.

27. **Answer(D):**

Answer figure in option ‘D’ will come next in the given series

28. **Answer(C):**



Answer figure in option ‘C’ will come next in the given series

29. **Answer(B):**

Answer figure in option ‘B’ will come next in the given series.

30. **Answer(B):**

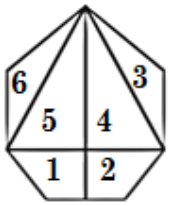
Answer figure in option ‘B’ will come next in the given series.

31. **Answer(C):**

Answer figure in option 'c' will come next in the given series.

32. **Answer: (B)**

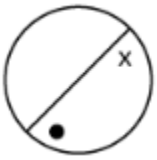
The pattern followed here is:
1st figure → 3 vertices and 2 parts
2nd figure → 4 vertices and 3 parts
3rd figure → 5 vertices and 4 parts
4th figure → 6 vertices and 5 parts
5th figure → 7 vertices and 6 parts and so on.



Hence, the correct answer is figure in option 2.

33. **Answer: (A)**

The pattern followed here is:
Figure in the first odd place is rotated 90º anticlockwise to obtain the figure in the next odd place and so on.
Similarly, figure in the first even place is rotated 90º anticlockwise to obtain the figure in the next even place and so on.



Hence, the correct answer is figure in option

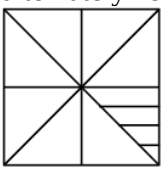
34. **Answer: (D)**

The pattern followed here is:
5 segments are being added anticlockwise to obtain the next figure.

Hence, the correct answer is figure in option 4.

35. Answer: (A)

The figure rotates in anticlockwise direction such that the striped part is alternately moving one and two steps. The stripes are alternately horizontal and vertical.



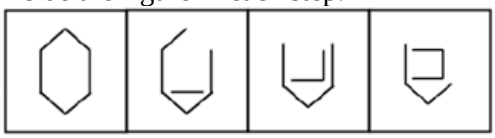
Hence, the correct answer is figure 4.

36. Answer: (A)

In the given series,

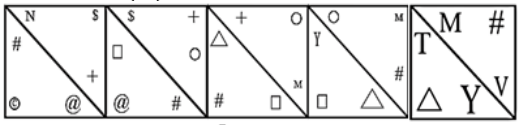
Number of segments of the outer figure reduces by one in each step,

Simultaneously, one segment is introduced inside the figure in each step.



Hence, figure 1 is the correct answer.

37. Answer: (D)



First to second: ⏀ is replaced by theta and theta is replaced by # in the lower triangle; N is replaced by $ (element in the upper right corner of the square) in the upper triangle

Second to third: theta is replaced by # and # is replaced by square in the lower triangle; $ is replaced by + in the upper triangle

Third to fourth: # is replaced by square and square is replaced by triangle in the lower triangle; + is replaced by O in the upper triangle.

Similarly,

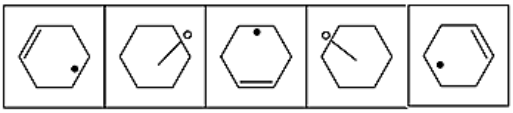
Fourth to fifth: square will be replaced by triangle and triangle will be replaced by Y in the lower triangle; O will be replaced by M in the upper triangle.

Hence, the figure in option 4 is the correct answer.

38. Answer: (B)

The pattern followed here is:

The figure in the first odd place is rotated 120º anticlockwise to obtain the figure in the next odd place. We repeat the same step with the figure in the even place.



Hence, the correct answer is ‘figure in

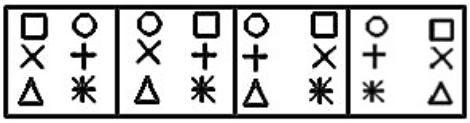
39. Answer: (C)

The pattern followed here is:

Second figure: Interchange symbols in the first row of the first figure

Third figure: Interchange symbols in the second row of the second figure

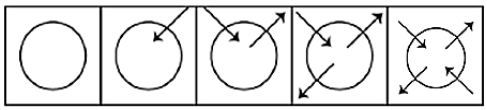
Fourth figure: Interchange symbols in the third row of the third figure



Hence, the correct answer is the figure in option 3.

40. Answer: (C)

In the given series of figures, arrow is added into the circle, inside or outside alternately in the anti-clockwise direction.



41. Answer: (D)

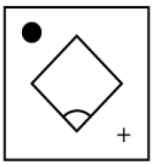
In the given series, ‘ + ’ and ‘•’ are moving in anticlockwise direction ’ ◜’ is moving in clockwise direction.

→ In the first figure ,‘ + ’ is facing west and in second figure it is facing south – west , in the third figure it is facing south and in the fourth figure it will face south-east.

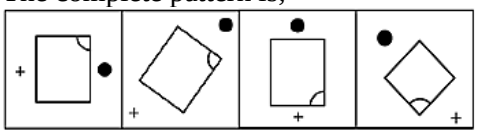
→ In the first figure, ‘•’ is facing east and in second figure it is facing north – east , in the third figure it is facing north and in the fourth figure it will face north- west.

→ In the first figure, ’ ◜’ is facing north-east and in second figure it is facing east , in the third figure it is facing south -east and in the fourth figure it will face South.

The figure which will come next is

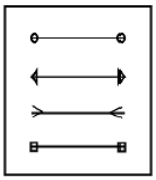


The complete pattern is,



42. Answer: (C)

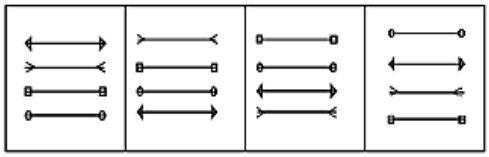
The figure that will come next in the given series is



The given lines in the figure are moving a position backward.

Arrow, which was on top in the 1st image, goes to bottom in the 2nd image.

And so on.

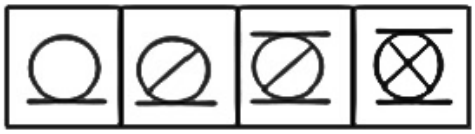


43. Answer: (C)

The pattern followed here is:

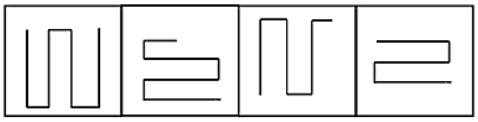
No. of segments increases by 1 with every next figure.

Alternatively, segment is added as a tangent or as a chord.



44. Answer: (B)

The figure is rotating in a clockwise direction. In each step a part of the segment shortens.



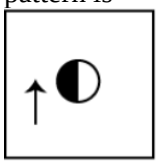
45. Answer: (A)

In the given series,

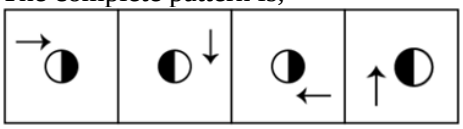
The symbol ' → ' is facing towards East in the first image, it is facing South in the second image, it is facing West in the third image and it will face North in the fourth image.

Half part of the circle is shaded alternate sides.

The next figure which will complete the pattern is

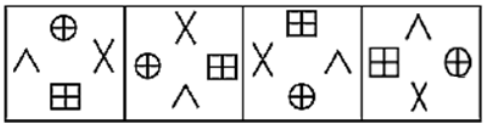


The complete pattern is,



46. Answer: (A)

The objects inside the figure given in question are rotating in anti-clockwise direction.



47. Answer: (B)

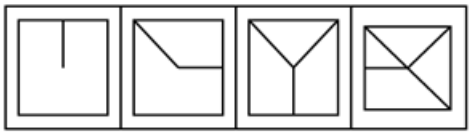
The answer will be same as the 2nd figure of the given question figure which resembles to option 2 as 1st and 3rd images in the question figure is same.

48. Answer: (C)

In the given series, the number of sides has been increasing by one in every figure.

The figure which will come next in the series is,

The complete pattern is,

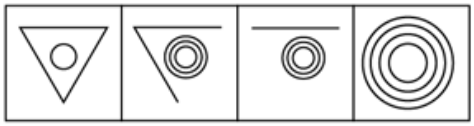


49. Answer: (B)

The figure which will come next in the series is

The number of sides of the triangle keeps on decreasing and the circles are increasing.

The complete pattern is,



50. **Answer: (B)**

The pattern followed is:
Change in the number of lines
In the first figure there is one line
In the second figure there are two lines
In the third figure there are three lines
In the fourth figure there are four lines
Similarly,
In the fifth figure there will be five lines

Inequality (Symbols)

Direction (01-05): In the following question assuming the given statements to be True, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

1. **Statements:**
$D > F \geq G \geq H$; $H \geq I = J$
Conclusions
I. $J = F$
II. $F > J$
(A) Only II is True
(B) Only I is True
(C) Both I and II are True
(D) Either I or II is True

2. **Statements:**
$L = G \geq H = N$; $C > K \geq Q = N$
Conclusions:
$K \geq L$
$C \geq G$
(A) Only I is True
(B) Only II is True
(C) Both I and II are True
(D) Neither I and II is True

3. **Statements:**
$P > Q = V$; $V < T$
Conclusions:
I. $Q = T$
II. $T > P$
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Either I or II is true
(D) Neither I or II is true

4. **Statements:**
$J < G \geq L > N < K \leq F < T = H$
Conclusions:
I. $F > L$
II. $K < H$
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Either I or II is true
(D) Neither I or II is true

5. **Statements:**
$A < B = C > D$, $D \geq F \geq E$
Conclusions:
I. $B > E$
II. $C > A$
(A) None is True
(B) Both I and II are True
(C) Only II is True
(D) Only I is True

Direction: (6-9): In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among the given two conclusion(s) is /are definitely true, and then give your answers accordingly.

6. **Statements:**
$P \leq Q = R \geq S \geq T < U$
Conclusions:
I. $P < U$
II. $Q \geq T$
(A) Only conclusion I follow
(B) Only conclusion II follow
(C) Either conclusion I or II follows
(D) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

7. **Statement:**
$A \geq H > B = F < G < W$
Conclusions:
I. $W > B$
II. $A > G$
(A) Only conclusion I follows
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Both conclusions I and II follow
(D) Either conclusion I or II follows

8. **Statements:**
$Q \geq N < B = U > D \geq Y > W < O$
Conclusions:
I. $N < U$
II. $U > W$
(A) Only I follows

(B) Only II follows
(C) Both I and II follow
(D) Either I or II follows

9. **Statements:** $H \geq X < R < D \geq F > Y$
Conclusions:
I. $H \geq Y$
II. $Y > H$
(A) Only II is True
(B) Both I and II are True
(C) Either I or II is True
(D) Only I is True

Direction: (10-12): In the following question assuming the given statements to be True, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

10. **Statements:**
$L > M > N \geq O = P < Q > R$
Conclusions:
I) $L > R$
II) $L \leq R$
(A) Only I follow
(B) Only II follow
(C) Both I and II follow
(D) Either I or II follow

11. **Statements:**
$K > Q = L > M \leq O = N$
Conclusions:
I) $K > M$
II) $O \leq K$
(A) Only I follow
(B) Only II follow
(C) Both I and II follow
(D) Either I or II follow

12. **Statements:**
$J > M \geq P \geq Q > R > T$
Conclusions:
I) $J = Q$
II) $P > T$
(A) Only I follow
(B) Only II follow
(C) Both I and II follow
(D) Either I or II follow

Directions:- (13-15): In the following question assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusions among the given conclusions is / are definitely true and then give your answer accordingly.

13. In the following question assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusions among the given conclusions is / are definitely true and then give your answer accordingly.
Statements:
$P \geq R < S < T < E = F$
Conclusions:
I. $S \geq E$
II. $F > R$
(A) Only conclusion I follows
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

14. **Statements:**
$X = Y \geq Z > P \geq Q < S$
Conclusions:
I. $Z < S$
II. $Y \geq Q$
(A) Only conclusion I is follows
(B) Only conclusion II is follows
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Neither I not II follows

15. **Statements:**
$P \leq Q < R > S \geq U < X$
Conclusions:
I. $P < R$
II. $Q < X$
(A) Only conclusion I follows
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Neither I nor II is follows

Directions: **(16-18): -** In these Questions, Relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by 2 Conclusions. Marks Answer as Option Given.

16. **Statements:**
$Y \geq Z > W \geq X \leq V$
Conclusions:
I) $Y > V$
II) $Y \leq V$
(A) Only I follow

(B) Only II follow
(C) Both I and II follow
(D) Either I or II follow

17. **Statements:**
$L > M \leq C = P < R$
Conclusions:
I) $L > R$
II) $M < R$
(A) Only I follow
(B) Only II follow
(C) Both I and II follow
(D) Either I or II follow

18. **Statements:**
$M \geq P \geq Q > R = S$
Conclusions:
I) $M \geq Q$
II) $P \geq S$
(A) Only I follow
(B) Only II follow
(C) Both I and II follow
(D) Either I or II follow

Directions: (19-23): In the question, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion (s) among given two conclusions is /are definitely true and then give your answer accordingly.

19. **Statement:**
$K > O > P > M < G = D$
Conclusions:
I. $K > M$
II. $O = M$
(A) Only conclusion II follow.
(B) Only conclusion I follow.
(C) Both conclusion I and II follow.
(D) Either conclusion I or II follow.

20. **Statement:**
$H < A < T = G > U \geq V \geq B$
Conclusions:
I. $T > B$
II. $G > H$
(A) Only conclusion I follow.
(B) Either conclusion I or II follow.
(C) Both conclusion I and II follow.
(D) Only conclusion II follow.

21. **Statement:**
$R = Y = P > S \geq H < F \leq C = M$
Conclusions:
I. $R > M$
II. $H = M$
(A) Only conclusion I follow.
(B) Only conclusion II follow.
(C) None Follows.
(D) Either conclusion I or II follow.

22. **Statement:**
$B = K \geq H = T > U \leq I$
Conclusions:
I. $H > I$
II. $H \leq I$
(A) Only conclusion II follows
(B) Only conclusion I follows
(C) Both conclusion I and II follow.
(D) Either conclusion I or II follow.

23. **Statement:**
$A > G < T < U \leq W = P > Y$
Conclusions:
I. $A < P$
II. $T < Y$
(A) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(B) Only conclusion I follows
(C) Only conclusion II follows
(D) Both conclusion I and II follow

24. Direction: In the following question assuming the given statement to be true. Find which of the following conclusion(s) among given conclusions is/are definitely true then give your answer accordingly.
Statement: $D < E \leq F, G > H \geq I > F$
Conclusion:
I. $E \leq H$
II. $H > D$
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Both I and II are true
(D) None is true

25. Direction: In the following question assuming the given statement to be true. Find which of the following conclusion(s) among given conclusions is/are definitely true then give your answer accordingly.
Statement: $M \geq B \geq N = Z > X \leq R > S$
Conclusion:
I. $M > X$

II. N > S
(A) None is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Both I and II are true
(D) Only I is true

26. Direction: In the following question assuming the given statement to be true. Find which of the following conclusion(s) among given conclusions is/are definitely true then give your answer accordingly.
Statement: M > N ≥ O = P ≤ Q < R > S
Conclusion:
I. M > P
II. O < R
(A) Only I true
(B) Only II true
(C) Neither I nor II is true
(D) Both I and II are true

27. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusion among the given conclusions is / are definitely true and then give your answer accordingly.
Statement: X > Z < Y ≤ V; P > K > S = Q ≥ V
Conclusion:
I) K > X
II) Y < P
(A) Only I is true.
(B) Only II is true.
(C) Either I or II is true.
(D) Neither I nor II is true.

28. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be True, find which
of the conclusion among given conclusions is / are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.
Statements: U ≤ W ≥ R > S ; T > S = V
Conclusions:
I. W < V
II. T < V
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Either I or II is true
(D) Neither I nor II is true

29. Directions: - In these Questions, Relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by 2 Conclusions. Marks Answer as Option Given.
Statement: P ≥ Q = R ≥ N < S
Conclusions:
I) S > Q
II) P ≥ N
(A) Only I follow
(B) Only II follow
(C) Both I and II follow
(D) Either I or II follow

Direction: (30-34): In the following question, assuming the given statements to be true, find which conclusion among the given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

30. **Statements:**
F = L; K < L; K ≥ D; M < D
Conclusions:
I. F ≥ M
II. L > D
(A) Both I and II are True
(B) Only II is True
(C) Only I is True
(D) Either I or II is True

31. **Statements:**
H = G > F; A < B ≥ X; B ≤ F
Conclusions:
I. H ≥ A
II. X < F
(A) Both I and II are True
(B) Only II is True
(C) Either I or II is True
(D) Neither I nor II is true

32. **Statements:**
A > B ≥ C; E = D ≤ C
Conclusions:
I. B ≥ D
II. A > E
(A) Only II is True
(B) Only I is True
(C) Both I and II are True
(D) None is True

33. **Statements:**

$Q \leq A < D < K \leq M = J = F > Z$
Conclusions:
I. $K > Q$
II. $F \geq K$
(A) Only II is True
(B) Only I is True
(C) Both I and II are True
(D) Either I or II is True

34. **Statements:**
$P = Q \leq R$; $T = P$; $T > S$
Conclusions:
I. $Q < S$
II. $R < S$
(A) Only I is True
(B) Only II is True
(C) Both I and II are True
(D) None is True

Direction: (35-39): In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

35. **Statements:**
$C > W$; $G < N$; $W = T$; $N \leq T$
Conclusions:
I. $C > G$
II. $W \geq N$
(A) Only II is True
(B) Neither I nor II is true
(C) Both I and II are True
(D) Either I or II is True

36. **Statements:**
$A < B \geq C$; $D > E > A$; $C = F > G$
Conclusions:
I. $D \geq C$
II. $B > G$
(A) Only II is True
(B) Only I is True
(C) Both I and II are True
(D) None is true

37. **Statement:**
$A > B = C$, $D < M$, $M \leq C$
Conclusion:
I. $B > M$
II. $D < A$
(A) None is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Only I is true
(D) Both I and II are true

38. **Statements:**
$Y = O \leq G \leq K = U > L > P$; $Y = A \geq R$
Conclusions
I. $U > R$
II. $R = U$
(A) Only II is True
(B) Only I is True
(C) Both I and II are True
(D) Either I or II is True

39. **Statements:**
$L > B < J \leq Q$; $T = O < L$; $P = Q$
Conclusions:
I. $T < L$
II. $P \geq J$
(A) Only II is True
(B) Only I is True
(C) Both I and II are True
(D) None is true

Direction: (40-44): Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be True, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

40. **Statements:**
$R \leq P \leq Q$; $R \geq S > T \leq M = U$
Conclusions:
I. $Q > T$
II. $R \geq M$
(A) Only II is True
(B) Only I is True
(C) Both I and II are True
(D) Either I or II is True

41. **Statements:**
$P < R < D < A < N$; $P > F = S$
Conclusions:
I. $A = F$
II. $F < A$
(A) Only II is True
(B) Only I is True
(C) Both I and II are True
(D) Either I or II is True

42. **Statements:**

$P < Q \geq G$; $G \geq I \geq E$; $C \leq P$; $C > U$
Conclusions:
I. $U > I$
II. $P \leq E$
(A) Both I and II are True
(B) Only II is True
(C) Either I or II is True
(D) Neither I nor II is true

43. **Statements:**
$Y = O \leq G \leq K = U > L > P$; $Y = A \geq R$
Conclusions
I. $U > R$
II. $R = U$
(A) Only II is True
(B) Only I is True
(C) Both I and II are True
(D) Either I or II is True

44. **Statements:**
$N \geq T > P = A \geq Z = K$; $N = B > D$
Conclusions
I. $D \geq Z$
II. $B > K$
(A) Only II is True
(B) Only I is True
(C) Both I and II are True
(D) Either I or II is True

45. **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.
Statement: $A < Y = Z \geq W$; $Z < P$
Conclusion:
I. $P > A$
II. $W < P$
(A) Only conclusion I is true.
(B) Only conclusion II is true.
(C) Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
(D) Both the conclusion I and conclusion II are true.

46. **Directions:** In the following question, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the given conclusions is/are definitely true.
Statements: $P > Q > R > S < T < V$
Conclusions:
I. $Q > S$
II. $S < V$
(A) Only conclusion I is true
(B) Both conclusions I and II are true
(C) Only conclusion II is true
(D) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

Direction: (47-49): In the following question assuming the given statement to be true. Find which of the following conclusion(s) among given conclusions is/are definitely true then give your answer accordingly.

47. **Statement:** $S > T \geq U \geq V = Y < W \leq X$
Conclusion:
I. $T > Y$
II. $U > W$
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Both I and II are true
(D) None is true

48. **Statements:** $F = I$; $E \geq F > H$; $G < I > J$
Conclusions:
I. $E > I$
II. $E = I$
(A) None is True
(B) Both I and II are True
(C) Only II is True
(D) Either I or II is True

49. **Statements:** $F < I \leq J$; $M = I < K < L$
Conclusions:
I. $L > F$
II. $K < J$
(A) Either conclusion I or II is true.
(B) Only conclusion II is true.
(C) Only conclusion I is true.
(D) Both conclusions I and II are true.

Direction (50): In each of the questions below are given some statements 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.

50. **Statements:** M < N ≤ O < P ≤ Q < R < S = T

Conclusion

I: M < R

II: M < N

(A) If only conclusion I follows

(B) If only conclusion II follows

(C) If either conclusion I or II follows

(D) If both conclusions I and II follow

Solution

1. **Answer: (D)**

Given statements: D > F ≥ G ≥ H; H ≥ I = J

On combining: D > F ≥ G ≥ H ≥ I = J

Conclusions:

I. J = F → False (as F ≥ G ≥ H ≥ I = J → J ≤ F)

II. F > J → False (as F ≥ G ≥ H ≥ I = J → F ≥ J)

Therefore, conclusion I and II forms a complementary pair.

Hence, Either I or II is True.

2. **Answer: (D)**

Given statements: L = G ≥ H = N; C > K ≥ Q = N

Combined **Statement:** L = G ≥ H = N = Q ≤ K < C

Conclusions:

K ≥ L → False → as L = G ≥ H = N = Q ≤ K < C → thus clear relation between K and L cannot be determined)

C ≥ G → False → as L = G ≥ H = N = Q ≤ K < C → thus clear relation between C and G cannot be determined)

Hence, Neither I and II is True

3. **Answer: (D)**

Given statements: P > Q = V; V < T

On combining: P > Q = V < T

I. Q = T → False (as Q = V < T → Q < T)

II. T > P → False (as direct relation between T and P can't be determined)

Both conclusions are false, hence, neither is true.

4. **Answer: (A)**

Given statement: J < G ≥ L > N < K ≤ F < T = H

Conclusion:

I. F > L → False (as L > N < K ≤ F) thus clear relation between F and L cannot be determined as symbols are in reverse order.

II. K < H → True (as K ≤ F → F < T → T = H → So, K < H)

Therefore, only conclusion **II** follows.

5. **Answer: (B)**

Given statements: A < B = C > D, D ≥ F ≥ E

Conclusions:

I. B > E → True [B = C > D ≥ F ≥ E, Hence, B > E]

II. C > A → True[AS C = B > A]

Hence, both I & II are True.

6. **Answer: (B)**

Given statement: P ≤ Q = R ≥ S ≥ T < U

Conclusions:

I. P < U → False (As P ≤ Q = R ≥ S ≥ T < U; no clear relation between P and U)

II. Q ≥ T → True (Q = R ≥ S ≥ T)

Hence, **Only conclusion II follow.**

7. **Answer: (A)**

Given statement,

A ≥ H > B = F < G < W

Conclusions:

I. W > B → True (B = F < G < W → B < W i.e. W > B).

II. A > G → False (A ≥ H > B = F < G → A > F < G, thus a clear relation between A and G cannot be determined).

Hence, the correct answer is **only conclusion I follows**.

8. **Answer: (C)**

Given statement: Q ≥ N < B = U > D ≥ Y > W < O

Conclusions:

I. N < U → True (As N < B = U, N < U)

II. U > W → True (As U > D ≥ Y > W, U > W)

Hence, **Both conclusion I and II follows.**

9. **Answer: (C)**

Given statements: H ≥ X < R < D ≥ F > Y

Conclusions:

I. H ≥ Y → False (as H ≥ X < R < D ≥ F > Y, thus clear relation cannot be determined)

II. Y > H → False (as H ≥ X < R < D ≥ F > Y, thus clear relation cannot be determined)

Therefore, Conclusion I and Conclusion II forms complementary pair

Hence, **Either I or II is true**

10. **Answer: (D)**

Given statements: L > M > N ≥ O = P < Q > R
Conclusions:
I) L > R → False (as L > M > N ≥ O = P < Q > R → relation between L and R cannot be determined)
II) L ≤ R → False (as L > M > N ≥ O = P < Q > R → relation between L and R cannot be determined)
I and II form a complementary pair. So, either - or case is applicable.
Hence, **Either I or II follows.**

11. Answer: (A)
Given statements: K > Q = L > M ≤ O = N
Conclusions:
I) K > M → True (as K > Q = L > M → K > M)
II) O ≤ K→ False (as K > Q = L > M ≤ O → relation between O and K cannot be determined)
Hence, **Only conclusion I follow.**

12. Answer: (B)
Given statements: J > M ≥ P ≥ Q > R > T
Conclusions:
I) J = Q → False (as J > M ≥ P ≥ Q → J > Q)
II) P > T → True (as P ≥ Q > R > T → P > T)
Hence, **Only conclusion II follow.**

13. Answer: (B)
Combined Statement: P ≥ R < S < T < E = F
I. S ≥ E – False (As, S < T < E = F, Hence S < E)
II.F > R - True (As, **R < S < T < E = F,** Hence F > R)
Hence, **Only conclusion II follows**.

14. Answer: (D)
Combined Statement: X = Y ≥ Z > P ≥ Q < S
I.Z < S – False (As, Z > P ≥ Q < S, so definite relation between Z and S cannot be determined)
II. Y ≥ Q – False (As, Y ≥ Z > P ≥ Q, we get > sign i.e. between Y and Q, so it definitely holds false)
Hence, **Neither I nor II follows.**

15. Answer: (A)
I. P < R – True (As, P ≤ Q < R)
II. Q < X – False (As, Q < R > S ≥ U < X, so definite relation between Q and R cannot be determined)
Hence, **Only Conclusion I True.**

16. Answer: (D)
Given statement: Y ≥ Z > W ≥ X ≤ V
Conclusions:
I) Y > V → False (as Y ≥ Z > W ≥ X ≤ V → relation between Y and V cannot be determined)
II) Y ≤ V → False (as Y ≥ Z > W ≥ X ≤ V → relation between Y and V cannot be determined)
Both the statements are wrong then either and or case will apply.
Hence, **Either I or II follows.**

17. Answer: (B)
Given statements: L > M ≤ C = P < R
Conclusions:
I) L > R → False (as L > M ≤ C = P < R → relation between L and R cannot be determined)
II) M < R → True (as M ≤ C = P < R → M < R)
Hence, **Only conclusion II follow.**

18. Answer: (A)
Given statements: M ≥ P ≥ Q > R = S
Conclusions:
I) M ≥ Q → True (as M ≥ P ≥ Q → M ≥ Q)
II) P ≥ S → False (as P ≥ Q > R = S → P > S)
Hence, **Only conclusion I follow.**

19. Answer: (B)
Given statement: K > O > P > M < G = D
I. K > M → True (as K > O > P > M)
II. O = M → False (as O > P > M)
Thus, Only conclusion I follow.

20. Answer: (C)
Given statement: H < A < T = G > U ≥ V ≥ B
I. T > B → True (as T = G > U ≥ V ≥ B)
II. G > H → True (as H < A < T = G)
Thus, Both conclusion I and II follow.

21. Answer: (C)
Given statement: R = Y = P > S ≥ H < F ≤ C = M
I. R > M → False (as R = Y = P > S ≥ H < F ≤ C = M)
II. H = M → False (as H < F ≤ C = M)
Thus, None follows is the correct answer.

22. Answer: (D)

Given statement: B = K ≥ H = T > U ≤ I
I. H > I → False (as H = T > U ≤ I)
II. H ≤ I → False (as H = T > U ≤ I)
Conclusion I and II is false and it makes complementary form for either or,
Thus, Either conclusion I or II follow.
Additional Information
Signs between H and I are the opposite, but all three signs are present between H and I, leading to false conclusion so Either or conclusion will be true.

23. Answer: (A)
Given statement: A > G < T < U ≤ W = P > Y
I. A < P → False (as A > G < T < U ≤ W = P > Y as, the signs are opposite so, definite relation between the A and P cannot be determined)
II. T < Y → False (as T < U ≤ W = P > Y as, the signs are opposite so, definite relation between the T and Y cannot be determined)
Thus, neither conclusion I nor II follows

24. Answer: (B)
Given **Statements:** D < E ≤ F, G > H ≥ I > F
On combining: D < E ≤ F < I ≤ H < G
Conclusions:
I. E ≤ H → False (as E ≤ F < I ≤ H → E < H)
II. H > D → True (as D < E ≤ F < I ≤ H → D < H)
Hence, only II is true.

25. Answer: (D)
Given **Statements:** M ≥ B ≥ N = Z > X ≤ R > S
Conclusions:
I. M > X → True (as M ≥ B ≥ N = Z > X →M > X)
II. N > S → False (as N = Z > X ≤ R > S → Relation between N and S cannot be determined)
Hence, only I is true.

26. Answer: (D)
Given **Statements:** M > N ≥ O = P ≤ Q < R > S
Conclusion:
I. M > P → True (as M > N ≥ O = P → M > P)
II. O < R → True (as O = P ≤ Q < R → O < R)
Hence, both I and II are true.

27. Answer: (B)
Given **Statement: X** > Z < Y ≤ V; P > K > S = Q ≥ V
On Combining: P > K > S = Q ≥ V ≥ Y > Z < X
Conclusion:
I) K > X → False (As K > S = Q ≥ V ≥ Y > Z < X → so, no direct relation between **K** and **X** can be determined)
II) Y < P → True (As P > K > S = Q ≥ V ≥ Y → so P > Y)
Hence, **Only II is true**.

28. Answer: (D)
Given statements: U ≤ W ≥ R > S ; T > S = V
on combining : U ≤ W ≥ R > S = V < T
Conclusions:
I. W < V → False (as W ≥ R > S = V) it is clear that W is greater than V
II. T < V → False (as S = V < T) V is shorter than T
none of the conclusion follows therefore **Neither I nor II is true**
Confusion Points
both statements not follow the given statement as per statement W ≥ R > S = V it is clear W > V while in conclusion it is given
W < V so it is false .
similarly S = V < T → V < T but in conclusion it is T < V so it is false
therefore **None is true.**

29. Answer: (B)
Given statements: P ≥ Q = R ≥ N < S
Conclusions:
I) S > Q → False (as Q = R ≥ N < S → relation between S and Q cannot be determined)
II) P ≥ N → True (as P ≥ Q = R ≥ N → P ≥ N)
Hence, **Only conclusion II follows.**

30. Answer: (B)
Given statements: F = L; K < L; K ≥ D; M < D
On combining: F = L > K ≥ D > M
Conclusions:
I. F ≥ M → False (as F = L > K ≥ D > M → F > M)
II. L > D → True (as L > K ≥ D → L > D)
Hence, only II is True.

31. Answer: (D)

Given statements: H = G > F; A < B ≥ X; B ≤ F
On combining: H = G > F ≥ B > A; H = G > F ≥ B ≥ X
Conclusions:
I. H ≥ A → False (as H = G > F ≥ B > A → H > A)
II. X < F → False (as F ≥ B ≥ X → F ≥ X)
Hence, neither I nor II is True.

32. Answer: (C)
Given statements: A > B ≥ C; E = D ≤ C
On combining: A > B ≥ C ≥ D = E
Conclusions:
I. B ≥ D → True (as B ≥ C ≥ D → B ≥ D)
II. A > E → True (as A > B ≥ C ≥ D = E → A > E)
Therefore, both conclusion I and II are True.

33. Answer: (C)
Given statements: Q ≤ A < D < K ≤ M = J = F > Z
Conclusions:
I. K > Q → True (as **Q ≤ A < D < K** ≤ M = J = F > Z → K > Q)
II. F ≥ K → True (as Q ≤ A < D < **K ≤ M = J = F** > Z → F ≥ K)
Therefore, both I and II are true.

34. Answer: (D)
Given statements: P = Q ≤ R; T = P; T > S
On combining: S < P = Q = T ≤ R
I. Q < S → False (as S < P = Q)
II. R < S → False (as S < T ≤ R)
Therefore none follows.

35. Answer: (C)
Given statements: C > W; G < N; W = T; N ≤ T
On combining: C > W = T ≥ N > G
Conclusions:
I. C > G → True (as C > W = T ≥ N > G → C > G)
II. W ≥ N → True (as W = T ≥ N → W ≥ N)
Hence, both I and II is True.

36. Answer: (A)
Given statement: A < B ≥ C; D > E > A; C = F > G
On combining: D > E > A < B ≥ C = F > G
Conclusion:
I. D ≥ C → False (as D > E → E > A → A < B → B ≥ C) thus clear relation between D and C cannot be determined, It has no common sign between them.
II. B > G → True (as B ≥ C → C = F → F > G → B > G)
Therefore, only conclusion **II** is true.

37. Answer: (B)
Given Statements: A > B = C, D < M, M ≤ C
On combining: A > B = C ≥ M > D
Conclusions: I. B > M → False (as B = C ≥ M → B ≥ M)
II. D < A → True (as A > B = C ≥ M > D → A > D)
Hence, only II is true.

38. Answer: (D)
Given statements: Y = O ≤ G ≤ K = U > L > P; Y = A ≥ R
On combining: R ≤ A = Y = O ≤ G ≤ K = U > L > P
Conclusions:
I. U > R → False (as R ≤ A = Y = O ≤ G ≤ K = U → U ≥ R)
II. R = U → False (as R ≤ A = Y = O ≤ G ≤ K = U → U ≥ R)
Therefore, conclusion I and II forms a complementary pair.
Hence, Either I or II is True.

39. Answer: (C)
Given statement: L > B < J ≤ Q; T = O < L; P = Q
On combining: T = O < L > B < J ≤ Q = P
Conclusion:
I. T < L → True (as T = O → O < L → T < L)
II. P ≥ J → True (as J ≤ Q → Q = P → P ≥ J)
Therefore, both conclusions **I** and **II** are true.

40. Answer: (B)
Given statements: R ≤ P ≤ Q; R ≥ S > T ≤ M = U
On combining: Q ≥ P ≥ R ≥ S > T ≤ M = U
Conclusions:
I. Q > T → True (as Q ≥ P ≥ R ≥ S > T → Q > T)
II. R ≥ M → False (as R ≥ S > T ≤ M → clear relation between R and M cannot be determined)
Hence, Only I is True.

41. Answer: (A)
Given statements: P < R < D = A < N; P > F = S
On combining: S = F < P < R < D = A < N

Conclusions:
I. A = F → False (as F < P < R < D = A → A > F)
II. F < A → True (as F < P < R < D = A → F < A)
Hence, only II is True.

42. Answer: (D)
Given statements: P < Q ≥ G; G ≥ I ≥ E; C ≤ P; C > U
On combining: U < C ≤ P < Q ≥ G ≥ I ≥ E
Conclusions:
I. U > I → False (as U < C ≤ P < Q ≥ G ≥ I → thus clear relation between U and I cannot be determined)
II. P ≤ E → False (as P < Q ≥ G ≥ I ≥ E → thus clear relation between P and E cannot be determined)
Hence, neither I nor II is True.

43. Answer: (D)
Given statements: Y = O ≤ G ≤ K = U > L > P; Y = A ≥ R
On combining: R ≤ A = Y = O ≤ G ≤ K = U > L > P
Conclusions:
I. U > R → False (as R ≤ A = Y = O ≤ G ≤ K = U → U ≥ R)
II. R = U → False (as R ≤ A = Y = O ≤ G ≤ K = U → U ≥ R)
Therefore, conclusion I and II forms a complementary pair.
Hence, Either I or II is True.

44. Answer: (A)
Given statements: N ≥ T > P = A ≥ Z = K; N = B > D
On combining: D < B = N ≥ T > P = A ≥ Z = K
Conclusions:
I. D ≥ Z → False (as D < B = N ≥ T > P = A ≥ Z → clear relation between D and Z cannot be determined)
II. B > K → True (as B = N ≥ T > P = A ≥ Z = K → B > K)
Hence, Only II is True.

45. Answer: (D)
Given statements are: A < Y = Z ≥ W; Z < P
I. P > A → True because P > Z = Y > A
II. W < P → True because P > Z ≥ W
Hence, both conclusions are True.

46. Answer: (B)
Given statements: P > Q > R > S < T < V
Conclusions:
I. Q > S → True (as it is given that Q > R > S)
II. S < V → True (as it is given that S < T < V)
Hence, **both conclusions I and II are true.**

47. Answer: (D)
Given **Statements:** S > T ≥ U ≥ V = Y < W ≤ X
Conclusions:
I. T > Y → False (as T ≥ U ≥ V = Y → T ≥ Y)
II. U > W → False (as U ≥ V = Y < W → Relation between U and W cannot be determined)
Hence, none is true.

48. Answer: (D)
Given statements: F = I; E ≥ F > H; G < I > J
On combining: E ≥ F= I > H; G < F = I > J
Conclusions:
I. E > I → False (as E ≥ F= I → E ≥ I)
II. E = I → False (as E ≥ F= I → E ≥ I)
Here, conclusion I and II forms a complementary pair.
Hence, either I or II is true.

49. Answer: (C)
Given statements: F < I ≤ J; M = I < K < L
On combining, we get
F < I < K < L; J ≥ I < K < L
Conclusions:
I. L > F → True (As F < I < K < L, so L > F)
II. K < J → False (As J ≥ I < K, thus, the relation between K and J cannot be determined)
Hence, only conclusion I is true.

50. Solution (D):
The correct answer is option (4) i.e. If both conclusions I and II follow.
I: M < R (M < N ≤ O < P ≤ Q < R such that M < R)
II: M < N (M < N ≤O < P ≤ Q < R such that M < N)
Both conclusions I and II follow.

Coded Inequality

Direction (1-5): In the following questions, the symbols @, $, , #, and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.

'P $ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.
'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.
'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
'P %Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.
'P Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.
Now, in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the four Conclusions I, II, III and IV given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

1. **Statement:**
N% B, B $ W, W # H,H * M
Conclusions:
I. M@W
II. H@N
III. W%N
IV.W#N
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only III is true
(C) Only IV is true
(D) Either III or IV and I are true

2. **Statement:**
R* D,D $ J,J # M, M @ K
Conclusions:
I. K # J
II. D @ M
III. R # M
IV. D @ K
(A) None is true
(B) Only I is true
(C) Only II is true
(D) Only III is true

3. **Statement:**
H @ T, T # F, F % E, E * V
Conclusions:
I. V $ F
II. E @ T
III. H @ V
IV. T # V
(A) I, II and III are true
(B) I, II and IV are true
(C) II, III and IV are true
(D) I, III and IV are true

4. **Statement:**
D # R, R * K, K @ F, F $ J
Conclusions:
I. J # R
II. J # K
III. R # F
IV. K 2 D
(A) I, II and III are true
(B) II, III and IV are true
(C) I, III and IV are true
(D) None of these

5. **Statement:**
M 4 K, K @ N, N * R, R # W
Conclusions:
I. W @ K
II. M $ R
III. K @ W
IV. M @ N
(A) I and II are true
(B) I, II and III are true
(C) III and IV are true
(D) None of these

Direction (6-10): In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.
Given answer
If A1B means A is not greater than B
A2B means A is not greater than or equal to B
A3B means A is not smaller than B
A4B means A is not smaller than or equal to B
A5B means A is not greater than or smaller than B

6. **Statement:**
C 3 D 4 E 5 M 2 J 5 L

Conclusion:
I. L 4 E
II. C 3 J
(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.

7. **Statement:**
P 5 N 1 Q 4 R 4 T 5 S
Conclusion:
I. N 3 S
II. P 1 Q
(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.

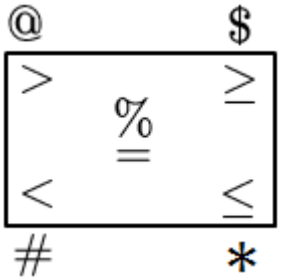
8. **Statement:**
J 3 P 5 I 3 M 2 T 3 V 4 H
Conclusion:
I. M 1 J
II. H 1 M
(A) if only conclusion I is true.
(B) if only conclusion II is true.
(C) if either conclusion I or II is true.
(D) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.

9. **Statement:**
M 1 X 1 E 4 F 5 D 2 O 2 K 5 G
Conclusion:
I. D 4 M
II. K 1 E
(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.

10. **Statement:**
M 1 X 1 E 4 F 5 D 2 O 2 K 5 G
Conclusion:
I. M 1 E
II. G 4 F
(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 both conclusions I and II are true.

Solution

Direction (1-5):



1. **Answer: (D)**
2. **Answer: (A)**
3. **Answer: (B)**
4. **Answer: (D)**
5. **Answer: (D)**
6. **Answer: (A)**
I. L 4 E (True) II. C 3 J(false)
7. **Answer: (B)**
I. N 3 S(False) II. P 1 Q(True)
8. **Answer: (A)**
I. M 1 J(True) II. H 1 M(False)
9. **Answer: (D)**
I. D 4 M(False) II. K 1 E(False)
10. **Answer: (D)**
I. M 1 E(True) II. G 4 F(True)

Reverse Coded Inequality

Direction (1-5) 'P * Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'
'P # Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q'
'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'
'P % Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'
'P $ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

(1) Which of the following makes X$Y of B%Y definitely true ?
(1) A *B $X@D %Y#F
(2) A#B*X$D@Y#F
(3) A#B#X%D%Y*F
(4) A@B%X@D*Y*F

(2) Which of the following makes A*X and Y#B definitely true ?
(1) A*B$X@D%Y#F
(2) A*D$B*X@Y#F
(3) A*B#X%D*Y$F
(4) A@B*D@X%Y@F

(3) Which of the following makes Z#D$B definitely true ?
(1) A@B$X*D#E*Z
(2) A*B@X%D#E*Z
(3) A%B*X$D@E*Z
(4) A#B%X@D*E*F

(4) Which of the following does not make A#C and D$Z definitely not true ?
(1) A%B#C@D$E*Z
(2) A#B@CDE@Z
(3) A%B#C@D@E*Z
(4) None of these

(5) Which of the following does not make A%B and D*Z definitely not true ?
(1) A%B%C*D$E#Z
(2) A*B%C$@$E$Z
(3) A%B%C@D*E*Z
(4) A%B@C$D@E*Z

Direction (6-8) P$Q means P is not smaller than Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q
P#Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q
P&Q means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q
P*Q means P is not greater than Q
P@Q means P is not smaller than Q.

6. **Conclusion:** L*A
Statement:-
(1) A $ M, P @ L, K # P, A $ L
(2) A % M, P @ L, K @ P, A $ L
(3) A $ M, P % L, K @ P, A $ L
(4) A @ M, P @ L, K # P, A % L

7. P$Q means P is not smaller than Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q
P#Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q
P&Q means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q
P*Q means P is not greater than Q
P@Q means P is not smaller than Q.
Conclusion: **I**. W $ N **II.** K*Y
Statements:
(1) W&N, K * V, Y @ V, W @ K
(2) W*N, K % V, Y @ V, W @ K
(3) W*N, K * V, Y @ V, W @ K
(4) W@N, K * V, Y @ V, W @ K

8. P$Q means P is not smaller than Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q
P#Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q
P&Q means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q
P*Q means P is not greater than Q
P@Q means P is not smaller than Q.
Conclusion: I. K # S **II.** Y @ M
Statements:
(1) T * Y, S # M, Y $ S, M @ K
(2) T * Y, S # M, Y % S, M @ K
(3) T @ Y, S # M, Y $ S, M @ K
(4) None of these

9. A # B – A is not greater than B
A $ B – A is not smaller than B
A @ B- A is neither smaller than nor greater than B
A % B – A is neither greater than nor equal to B
A & B – A is neither smaller than nor equal to B
Conclusions: I. P#R **II.** W#U
Statements:
(1) P#U, R@U, Y&P, W%R,
(2) P#U, R%U, Y&P, W%R,
(3) P@U, R@U, Y&P, W%R
(4) P#U, R@U, Y&P, W&R,

10. A # B – A is not greater than B
A $ B – A is not smaller than B
A @ B- A is neither smaller than nor greater than B

A % B – A is neither greater than nor equal to B
A & B – A is neither smaller than nor equal to B
Conclusions: I. G$P **II.** P%X
Statements:
(1) P#Q, Q%X, G@Z, Z@P,
(2) P@Q, Q%X, G@Z, Z$P,
(3) P%Q, Q%X, G@Z, Z$P,
(4) P#Q, Q%X, G@Z, Z$P,

Solution

1.(2)
2.(2)
3.(4)
4.(4)
5.(2)
6.(1)
7.(3)
8.(4)
9.(1)
10.(4)

Logical Reasoning

1. If 4 * 9 % 2 = 47 and 9 * 0 % 6 = 84, then 5 * 3 % 7 = ?
(A) 38 **(B)** 51
(C) 42 **(D)** 46

2. If 1/4/3 = 254 and 3/6/8 = 479, then 5/2/7 = ?
(A) 416 **(B)** 461
(C) 368 **(D)** 638

3. If 9 θ 11 α 2 = 40 and 13 θ 12 α 3 = 75, then 40 θ 41 α 5 = ?
(A) 340 **(B)** 365
(C) 320 **(D)** 405

4. If 8 α 48, 12 α 120 and 15 α 195, then what is the value of 'A' in 19 α A?
(A) 323 **(B)** 347
(C) 360 **(D)** 312

5. If 62 % 22 ^ 32 = 41 and 72 % 52 ^ 22 = 28, then 52 % 32 ^ 12 = ?
(A) 17 **(B)** 22
(C) 13 **(D)** 26

6. If 6 A 11 B 33 = 18 and 4 B 18 A 9 = 8, then 3 A 5 B 35 = ?
(A) 12 **(B)** 25
(C) 21 **(D)** 18

7. If 1 $ 9 & 5 = 14 and 2 & 4 $ 3 = 14, then 7 $ 9 & 9 = ?
(A) 72 **(B)** 70
(C) 68 **(D)** 64

8. If 8 * 9 # 3 = 51 and 12 * 6 # 4 = 72, then 13 * 11 # 6 = ?
(A) 156 **(B)** 128
(C) 136 **(D)** 144

9. If 38 # 49 = 24 and 96 # 51 = 21, then 87 # 78 = ?
(A) 26 **(B)** 21
(C) 28 **(D)** 30

10. If 27 * 4 = 77 and 31 * 9 = 239, then 21 * 6 = ?
(A) 94 **(B)** 107
(C) 99 **(D)** 106

11. If 11 # 2 @ 6 = 78 and 15 # 4 @ 8 = 152, then 17 # 6 @ 7 = ?
(A) 161 **(B)** 143
(C) 221 **(D)** 157

12. If 2 = 0, 5 = 1 and 8 = 4, then 11 = ?
(A) 8 **(B)** 9
(C) 10 **(D)** 7

13. If 17 * 36 = 17 and 41 * 56 = 16, then 41 * 32 = ?
(A) 6 **(B)** 12
(C) 10 **(D)** 8

14. If 14 $ 8 = 91 and 18 $ 4 = 51, then 21 $ 9 = ?
(A) 165 **(B)** 155
(C) 151 **(D)** 168

15. If 15 (196) 29 and 16 (100) 6, then what is the value of 'A' in 31 'A' 48?
(A) 361 **(B)** 256
(C) 324 **(D)** 289

16. If 7^2 A 7 B 9 = 16 and 5^2 A 5 B 7 = 12, then 9^2 A 3 B 8 = ?
(A) 17 **(B)** 92
(C) 86 **(D)** 35

17. If 4^2 θ 2 α 16 = 146 and 3^2 θ 5 α 18 = 77, then 4^2 θ 4 α 39 = ?
(A) 108 **(B)** 125
(C) 203 **(D)** 184

18. If 6 A 7 B 3 = 60 and 11 A 9 B 6 = 165, then 10 A 11 B 5 = ?
(A) 105 **(B)** 160
(C) 165 **(D)** 180

20. If 7 (110) 4 and 19 (930) 12, then what is the value of 'A' in 16 'A' 9 ?
(A) 580 **(B)** 600
(C) 640 **(D)** 700

21. If 436 = 3, 783 = 8 and 654 = 5, then 896 = ?
(A) 5 **(B)** 8
(C) 4 **(D)** 6

22. If 32 + 21 = 2809 and 27 + 15 = 1764, then 31 + 13 = ?
(A) 1444 **(B)** 2116
(C) 1936 **(D)** 2304

23. If 34 × 15 = 495 and 43 × 12 = 504, then 98 × 17 = ?
(A) 1649 **(B)** 1683
(C) 1763 **(D)** 1751

24. If 26 (52) 8 and 48 (192) 16, then what is the value of 'A' in A (175) 14?
(A) 50 **(B)** 25
(C) 35 **(D)** 40

25. If 4 P 6 Q 5 = 145 and 7 Q 3 P 8 = 155, then 9 P 10 Q 4 = ?
(A) 540 **(B)** 415
(C) 435 **(D)** 470

26. If 8 θ 9 = 217 and 6 θ 10 = 196, then 11 θ 7 =
(A) 186 **(B)** 247
(C) 242 **(D)** 172

27. If 4 * 5 % 3 = 8000 and 2 * 3 % 2 = 36, then 4 * 3 % 3 = ?
(A) 432 **(B)** 1728
(C) 36 **(D)** 144

28. If 3 @ 3 * 3 = 3 and 48 @ 4 * 3 = 36, then 91 * 13 * 2 = ?
(A) 4 **(B)** 8
(C) 10 **(D)** 14

29. If 8 θ 12 δ 6 = 60 and 13 θ 15 δ 11 = 74, then 18 θ 21 δ 15 = ?
(A) 161 **(B)** 139
(C) 153 **(D)** 147

30. If 4 × 9 × 3 = 4 and 5 × 3 × 1 = 3, then 9 × 9 × 7 = ?
(A) 5 **(B)** 6
(C) 7 **(D)** 9

31. If (3) 2 @ 1 * 7 = 98 and (4) 2 @ 2 * 16 = 178, then
(A) 218 **(B)** 262
(C) 253 **(D)** 259

32. If 4 * 7 * 2 = 361 and 5 * 9 * 1 = 480, then 2 * 1 * 3 = ?
(A) 312 **(B)** 324
(C) 210 **(D)** 102

33. If 13 # 9 = 94 and 18 # 7=100, then 24 # 6 = ?
(A) 121 **(B)** 113
(C) 148 **(D)** 115

34. If 19 $ 7 = 312 and 23 $ 9 = 448, then 31 $ 11 = ?
(A) 231 **(B)** 441
(C) 641 **(D)** 840

35. If 8 * 2 * 5 = 21 and 1 * 4 * 8 = 12, then 9 * 2 * 5 = ?
(A) 23 **(B)** 21
(C) 31 **(D)** 39

36. If 18 × 12 = 206 and 19 × 22 = 408, then 23 × 36 = ?
(A) 878 **(B)** 818
(C) 794 **(D)** 776

37. If 92 A 42 B 32 = 56 and 72 A 22 B 12 = 44, then 112 A 52 B 72 = ?
(A) 29 **(B)** 32
(C) 47 **(D)** 24

Solution

1. **Answer: (D)**

<u>If 4 * 9 % 2 = 47</u>

⇒ 49 – 2 = 47

<u>9 * 0 % 6 = 84</u>

⇒ 90 – 6 = 84

Then,

⇒ 5 * 3 % 7 = ?

⇒ 53 - 7 = ?

⇒ 46 = ?

2. **Answer: (D)**

1/4/3 = 254 ⇒ 1 + 1 = 2; 4 + 1 = 5; 3 + 1 = 4

3/6/8 = 479 ⇒ 3 + 1 = 4; 6 + 1 = 7; 8 + 1 = 9

5/2/7 = ? ⇒ 5 + 1 = 6; 2 + 1 = 3; 7 + 1 = 8

? = 638

3. **Answer: (D)**

Logic: first number × third number + second number × third number

9 θ 11 α 2 → 9 × 2 + 11 × 2 = 40

13 θ 12 α 3 → 13 × 3 + 12 × 3 = 75

40 θ 41 α 5 → 40 × 5 + 41 × 5 = 405

Hence, 405 is the correct answer.

4. **Answer: (A)**

The logic followed here is,

8 α 48 → 8 × (8 - 2) → 48

12 α 120 → 12 × (12 - 2) → 120

15 α 195 → 15 × (15 - 2) → 195

Same will be followed to answer the question,

19 α A → 19 × (19 - 2) → 323

Hence, '323' is the correct answer.

5. **Answer: (A)**

Logic: Second digit is taken as power of the first digit in the number and "%" is taken as subtraction and "^" is taken as addition.

Putting the codes in the given equation we have:

$6^2 - 2^2 + 3^2 = 36 - 4 + 9 = 41$ and

$7^2 – 5^2 + 2^2 = 49 – 25 + 4 = 28$

Similarly,

$5^2 – 3^2 + 1^2 = 25 – 9 + 1 = 17$

Hence, 17 is the correct answer.

6. **Answer: (C)**

Symbol	A	B
Meaning	÷	×

6 A 11 B 33 = 18 can be written as

6 ÷ 11 × 33 = 18

4 B 18 A 9 = 8 can be written as

4 × 18 ÷ 9 = 8

Similarly,

3 A 5 B 35 can be written as

3 ÷ 5 × 35 = 21

Hence, 21 is the correct answer.

7. **Answer: (A)**

Here, if we consider the '$' as '×' and '&' as '+' then only the equations become true.

Like, 1 $ 9 & 5 = 1 × 9 + 5 = 14;

2 & 4 $ 3 = 2 + 4 × 3 = 2 + 12 = 14;

Hence, 7 $ 9 & 9 = 7 × 9 + 9 = 63 + 9 = 72

8. **Answer: (D)**

Symbol	Meaning
*	+
#	×

Based on this information, the answers for the equation can be obtained.

(8 + 9) × 3 = 51, (12 + 6) × 4 = 72

Similarly,

(13 + 11) × 6 = 144

Hence, '144' is the correct answer.

9. **Answer: (D)**

The logic follow is,

1) 38 # 49 = 24

= (3 + 8) + (4 + 9)

= 11 + 13

= 24

2) 96 # 51 = 21

= (9 + 6) + (5 + 1)

= 15 + 6

= 21

Similarly,

3) 87 # 78 = ?

= (8 + 7) + (7 + 8)

= 15 + 15 = 30

10. **Answer: (C)**

The pattern follow here is,

(27 × 4) – (27 + 4) = 77;

(31 × 9) – (31 + 9) = 239;

Similarly,

(21 × 6) – (21 + 6) = 99

Hence, 99 is the correct answer.

11. **Answer: (A)**

Here,

1) 11 # 2 @ 6 = 78

= (11 + 2) × 6

= 13 × 6

= 78

2) 15 # 4 @ 8 = 152

= (15 + 4) × 8
= 152
Similarly,
3) 17 # 6 @ 7 = ?
= (17 + 6) × 7
= 23 × 7 = 161

12. Answer: (B)

The pattern followed here is,

Numbers	2	5	8	11
As per the given logic	0	0 + 1 = 1	1 + 3 = 4	4 + 5 = 9

Hence, 9 is the correct answer.

13. Answer: (C)

The pattern followed is
17 * 36 = 1 + 7 + 3 + 6 = 17;
41 * 56 = 4 + 1 + 5 + 6 = 16;
Similarly, 41 * 32 = 4 + 1 + 3 + 2 = 10;

14. Answer: (D)

The pattern followed is,
14 $ 8 =14 × 8 – 21 = 91;
18 $ 4 = 18 × 4 – 21= 51;
So, 21 $ 9 = 21 × 9 – 21 = 168;

15. Answer: (D)

16. Answer: (D)

7^2 A 7 B 9 = 16
⇒ $7^2 \div 7 + 9 = 7 + 9 = 16$
5^2 A 5 B 7 = 12
⇒ $5^2 \div 5 + 7 = 5 + 7 = 12$
9^2 A 3 B 8 = ?
⇒ $9^2 \div 3 + 8 = 27 + 8 = 35 = ?$

17. Answer: (B)

Logic here is,
⇒ 4^2 θ 2 α 16 = 146
⇒ (16 × 10) + 2 – 16 = 146
⇒ 162 – 16 = 146
⇒ 146 = 146
⇒ 3^2 θ 5 α 18 = 77
⇒ (9 × 10) + 5 – 18 = 77
⇒ 95 – 18 = 77
⇒ 77 = 77
⇒ 4^2 θ 4 α 39 = ?
⇒ (16 × 10) + 4 – 39 = ?
⇒ 164 – 39 = ?
⇒ 125 = 125

18. Answer: (B)

⇒ 7 + 3 = 10 × 6 = 60
9 + 6 = 15 × 11 = 165
Then 11 + 5 = 16 × 10 = 160.

19. Answer: (C)

$6 \# 8 = (6)^2 + (8)^2 = 100$ i.e, $(10)^2$
$5 \# 12 = (5)^2 + (12)^2 = 169$ i.e, $(13)^2$
Thus, $9 \# 40 = (9)^2 + (40)^2 = 1681$ i.e, $(41)^2$

20. Answer: (B)

(7 + 4) = 11
⇒ 11 × (11 - 1) = 11 × 10 = 110
19 + 12 = 31
⇒ 31 × (31 - 1) = 31 × 30 = 930
Likewise, 16 + 9 = 25
⇒ 25 × (25 - 1) = 25 × 24 = 600

21. Answer: (C)

The pattern followed is:
436 → 4 + 3 + 6 = 13 → 13 – 10 = 3
783 → 7 + 8 + 3 = 18 → 18 – 10 = 8
654 → 6 + 5 + 4 = 15 → 15 – 10 = 5
Similarly,
896 → 8 + 9 + 6 = 23 → 23 – 10 = 13 → 1 + 3 = 4
Note: This question was given incorrectly in the actual paper, we have made it correct.

22. Answer: (C)

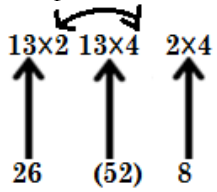
The following logic is applied:
First we add the terms and then square of that sum is the answer.
32 + 21 = 53 → 53^2 = 2809 and 27 + 15 = 42 → 42^2 = 1764
In a similar way,
31 + 13 = 44 → 44^2 = 1936

23. Answer: (A)

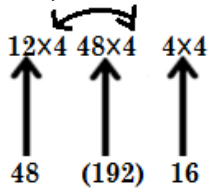
34 × 15 = 510
510 - 15 = 495
43 × 12 = 516
516 - 12 = 504
98 × 17 = 1666
1666- 17 = 1649

24. Answer: (A)

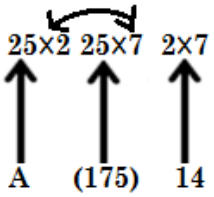
The pattern followed is:



And,



Similarly,



Hence, A = 25 × 2 = 50

25. Answer: (D)

The given series follows as,

Here, P is × and Q is +

(4 × 6 + 5) × 5 = 145

(7 + 3 × 8) × 5 = 155

(9 × 10 + 4) × 5 = 470.

26. Answer: (B)

Logic: A θ B = $A^2 + B^2 + A \times B$

8 θ 9 = 217

→ 8 θ 9 = $8^2 + 9^2 + 8 \times 9 = 64 + 81 + 72$ = 217

Similarly,

6 θ 10 = 196

→ 6 θ 10 = $6^2 + 10^2 + 6 \times 10 = 36 + 100 +$ 60 = 196

Now,

11 θ 7 = ?

→ 11 θ 7 = $11^2 + 7^2 + 11 \times 7 = 121 + 49 +$ 77 = 247

27. Answer: (B)

Logic: Multiply operation in place of * but power operation in place of %

4 * 5 % 3 = 8000

⇒ 4 * 5 % 3 = (4 × 5)3 = 203 = 8000

2 * 3 % 2 = 36

⇒ 2 * 3 % 2 = (2 × 3)2 = 62 = 36

Then,

4 * 3 % 3 = ?

⇒ 4 * 3 % 3 = (4 × 3)3 = 123 = 1728

28. Answer: (D)

Logic:

Symbol	@	*
Meaning	÷	×

3 @ 3 * 3 = 3 → 3 ÷ 3 × 3 = 3

48 @ 4 * 3 → 48 ÷ 4 × 3 = 36

Same pattern will be followed to find out the missing number:

91 @ 13 * 2 → 91 ÷ 13 × 2 = 14

29. Answer: (C)

The pattern followed here is,

8 θ 12 δ 6 = 60

→ 8 × 12 - (62) = 96 - 36 = 60

13 θ 15 δ 11 = 74

→ 13 × 15 - (112) = 195 - 121 = 74

Similarly,

18 θ 21 δ 15 = ?

→ 18 × 21 - (152) = 378 - 225 = 153

30. Answer: (A)

4 × 9 × 3 = 4 can be written as

4 + 9 + 3 = 16 = 42

5 × 3 × 1 = 3 can be written as

5 + 3 + 1 = 9 = 32

Similarly, 9 × 9 × 7 can be written as

9 + 9 + 7 = 25 = 52

31. Answer: (C)

The pattern followed here is,

(3) 2 @ 1 * 7 = 98

→ (3)2 × 10 + (1 + 7) = 90 + 8 = 98

(4) 2 @ 2 * 16 = 178

→ (4)2 × 10 + (2 + 16) = 160 + 18 = 178

Similarly,

(5) 2 @ 3 * 9

→ (5)2 × 10 + (3 + 9) = 250 + 12 = 262

32. Answer: (D)

Logic: a * b * c = (a - 1) (b - 1) (c - 1)

4 * 7 * 2 = (4 - 1) (7 - 1) (2 - 1) = 361

5 * 9 * 1 = (5 - 1) (9 - 1) (1 - 1) = 480

Similarly;

2 * 1 * 3 = (2 - 1) (1 - 1) (3 - 1) = 102

33. Answer: (B)

The pattern is followed that a × b - (a +b + 1)

13 # 9 = 94

→ 13 × 9 - (13 + 9 + 1)

117 - 23 = 94

18 # 7 = 100

→ 18 × 7 - (18 + 7 + 1)

126 - 26 = 100

Similarly;

24 # 6

→ 24 × 6 - (24 + 6 + 1)= 144 - 31 = 113

34. Answer(D):

The pattern followed here is:

19 $ 7 = 312

→ (19)2 – (7)2 = 361 – 49 = 312

23 $ 9 = 448

→ (23)2 – (9)2 = 529 – 81 = 448

Same pattern will be followed to answer the questions:

31 $ 11 = (31)2 + (11)2

→ 961 – 121 = 840

35. Answer(A):

The logic followed here is,

9 * 2 * 5 = 23

→ 9 × 2 + 5
→ 23

36. Answer(B):

The pattern followed here is:
In 18 × 12 = 206 → 18 × 12 = 216, 216 - 10 = 206
In 19 × 22 = 408 → 19 × 22 = 418, 418 - 10 = 408
Hence, In 23 x 36 = ?
23 × 36 = 828, 828 - 10 = 818

37. Answer(C):

The logic followed here is,

Letter

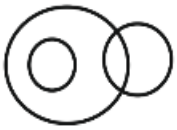
A	B
-	+
Meaning	

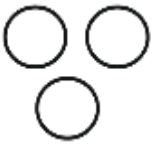
92 A 42 B 32 = 56 → 92 - (42 + 32) → 81 - (16 + 9) = 56
72 A 22 B 12 = 44 → 72 - (22 + 12) → 49 - (4 + 1) = 44
Similarly,
112 A 52 B 72 → 112 - (52 + 72) → 121 - (25 + 49) = 47→ 112 - (52 + 72) → 121 - (25 + 49) = 47

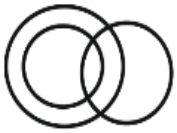
Logical Venn Diagram

1. Identify the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between the given classes.
Painter, Lawyer, Singer

(A)

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

2. Select the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between the given classes.
Car, Wood, Rat

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

3. Identify the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between the given classes.
Male, Brother, Daughter

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

4. Identify the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between the given classes.
Venus, Planet, Sun

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

5. Identify the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between the given classes.
Car, bike, truck

(A)

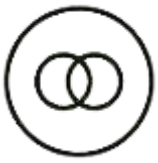
(B)

(C)

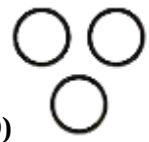
(D)

6. Identify the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between the given classes.
Color, red, yellow

(A)

(B) 

(C)

(D) 

7. Identify the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.
Lawyer, Profession, Client

(A)

(B)

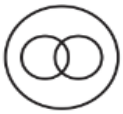
(C)

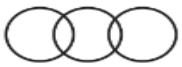
(D)

8. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.
Pentagon, Hexagon, Figure

(A)

(B)

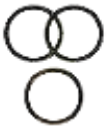
(C) 

(D) 

9. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.
Rat, Shoes, Bat

(A)

(B)

(C) 

(D)

10. Identify the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between the given classes.
Female, Mother, Sister

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

11. Identify the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between the given classes.
Car, Vehicle, Road

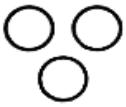
(A)

(B)

(C)

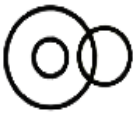
(D)

12. Identify the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between the given classes.
Sister, Aunt, Uncle

(A) 

(B)

(C)

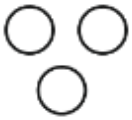
(D) 

13. Identify the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between the given classes.
Chair, Bench, Furniture

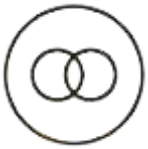
(A)

(B)

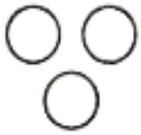
(C)

(D) 

14. Identify the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between the given classes.
Producer, Director, Actor

(A) 

(B)

(C) **(D)** 

15. Identify the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between the given classes.
Bottle, Cat, Book

(A) **(B)**

(C) **(D)**

16. Identify the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between the given classes.
Fathers, Uncles, Aunts

(A) **(B)**

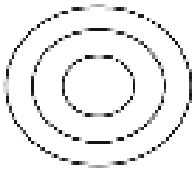
(C) **(D)**

17. Identify the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between the given classes.
Table, chair, refrigerator

(A) **(B)**

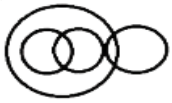
(C) **(D)**

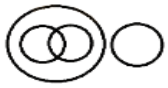
18. Select the set of classes that best represents the given Venn diagram.



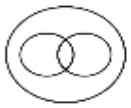
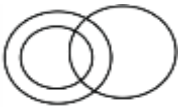
(A) Water, river, dam
(B) India, Mumbai, Delhi
(C) State, sea, district
(D) Asia, India, Pune

19. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Mothers, Fathers, Daughters, Women

(A) **(B)** 

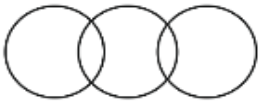
(C) **(D)** 

20. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Scooters, Vehicles, Auto-rickshaw

(A)  **(B)** 

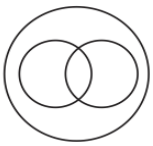
(C) **(D)**

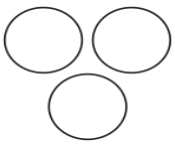
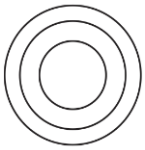
21. Select the class-set which is best represented by the following Venn diagram.



(A) Doctors, mothers, women
(B) Girls, children, humans
(C) Carpenter, Doctor, Men
(D) Father, son, engineer

22. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Laziness, Anxiety, Strength

(A) **(B)** 

(C)  **(D)** 

23. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Raw material, Labourers, Machines

(A)

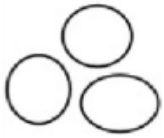
(B)

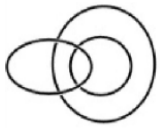
(C)

(D)

24. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Mothers, Women, Pilots

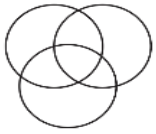
(A)

(B) 

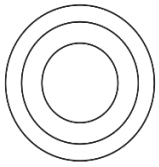
(C) 

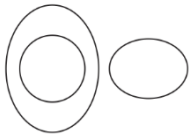
(D)

25. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Nurses, Doctors, Pharmacists

(A) 

(B)

(C) 

(D) 

26. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Lecturers, Singers, Men

(A)

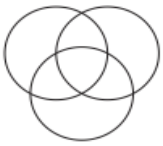
(B)

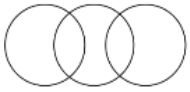
(C)

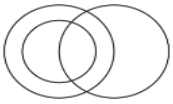
(D)

27. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Men, Players, Fathers

(A)

(B) 

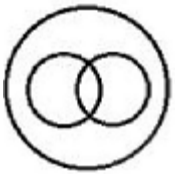
(C) 

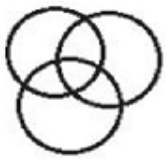
(D) 

28. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Women, Sisters, Mothers

(A)

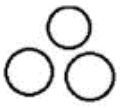
(B)

(C) 

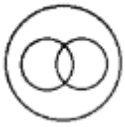
(D) 

29. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Cucumber, Spices, Food

(A)

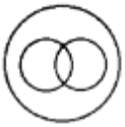
(B) 

(C)

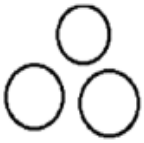
(D) 

30. Select the Venn diagram the best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.

Sikkim, Manipur, Imphal

(A) 

(B)

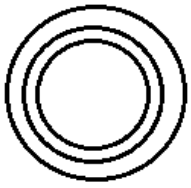
(C) 

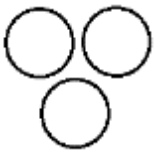
(D)

31. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Moon, Venus, Universe

(A)

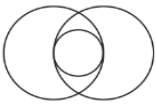
(B)

(C) 

(D) 

32. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Fuel, Diesel, Liquid

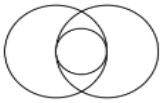
(A)

(B) 

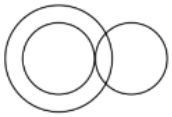
(C)

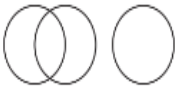
(D)

33. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Mango, Eatables, Liquid

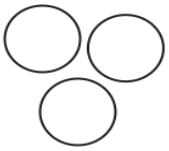
(A) 

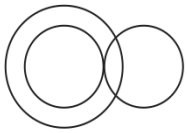
(B)

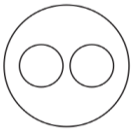
(C) 

(D) 

34. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationships between the following classes.
Metal, Iron, Mercury

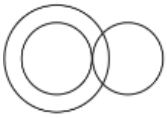
(A) 

(B) 

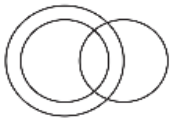
(C) 

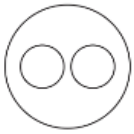
(D)

35. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Mobile phones, Electronic devices, Laptops

(A) 

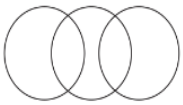
(B)

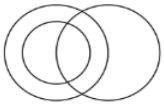
(C) 

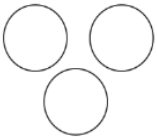
(D) 

36. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Women, Lawyers, Sons

(A)

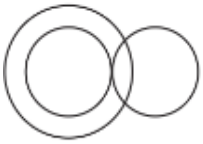
(B) 

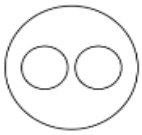
(C) 

(D) 

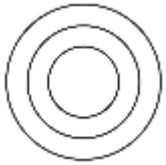
37. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationships between the following classes.

Food, Lentils, Pulses

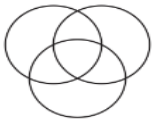
(A) 

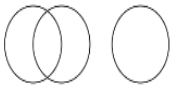
(B) 

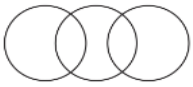
(C)

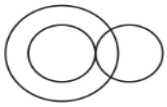
(D) 

38. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Engineers, Graduates, Males

(A) 

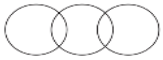
(B) 

(C) 

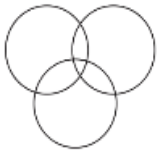
(D) 

39. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Heart, Body, House

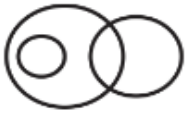
(A)

(B) 

(C)

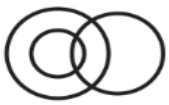
(D) 

40. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Doctors, Males, Brothers

(A) 

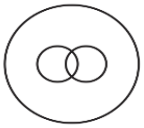
(B)

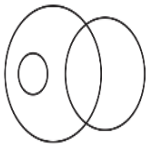
(C)

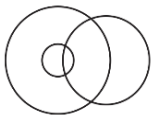
(D) 

41. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Pi, Theta, Symbols

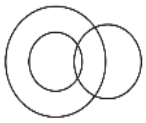
(A)

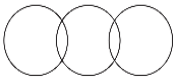
(B) 

(C) 

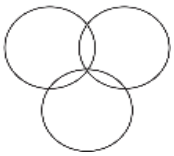
(D) 

42. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Flowers, Roses, Yellow

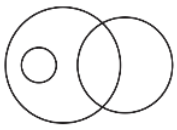
(A) 

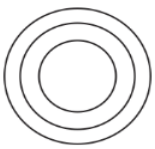
(B) 

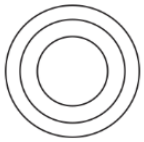
(C)

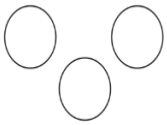
(D) 

43. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Wools, Wood, Leather

(A) 

(B) 

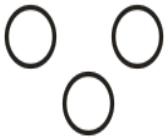
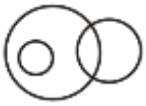
(C) 

(D) 

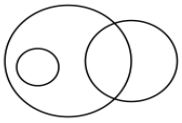
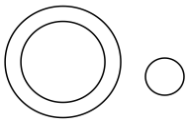
44. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Rats, Frogs, Snakes

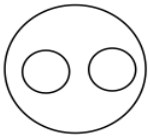
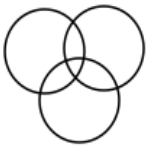
(A)

(B)

(C)  (D) 

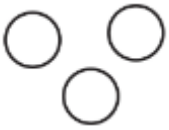
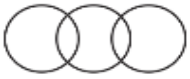
45. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Ants, Butterflies, Insects

(A)  (B) 

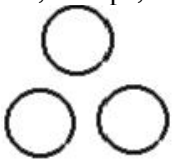
(C)  (D) 

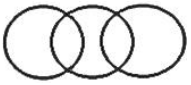
46. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.
Lawyers, Architects, Human Beings

(A) (B)

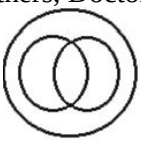
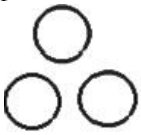
(C)  (D) 

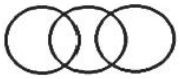
47. Choose the Venn diagram from the given options that best represents the relationship amongst the following classes:
Vienna, Europe, New Zealand

(A)  (B)

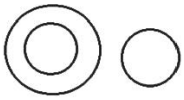
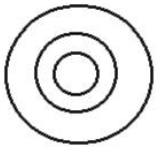
(C) (D) 

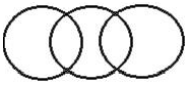
48. Choose the Venn diagram from the given options that best represents the relationship amongst the following classes:
Mothers, Doctors, Homo Sapiens

(A)  (B) 

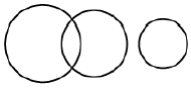
(C) (D) 

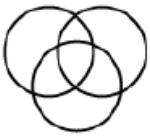
49. Choose the Venn diagram from the given options that best represents the relationship amongst the following classes:
Inert Gases, Chlorine, Helium

(A)  (B) 

(C) (D) 

50. Choose the Venn diagram from the given options that best represents the relationship amongst the following classes:
Graduate, Painter, Teacher

(A) (B) 

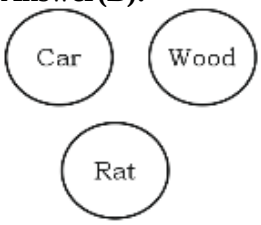
(C)  (D)

Solution

1. **Answer(A):**

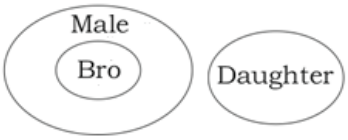
Painter, Lawyer, Singer

2. **Answer(B):**



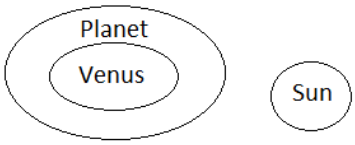
Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'B' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'B' satisfies.

3. **Answer (A):**



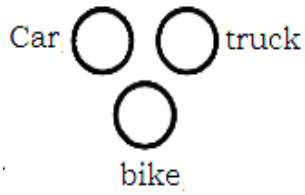
Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'A' represents
the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'A' satisfies.

4. **Answer (B):**



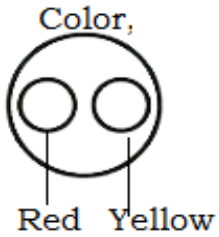
Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'B' represents the best relationship between the given classes so, option 'B' satisfies.

5. **Answer(D):**



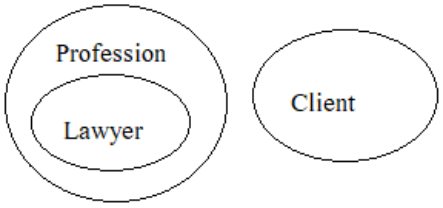
Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'D' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'D' satisfies.

6. **Answer(C):**



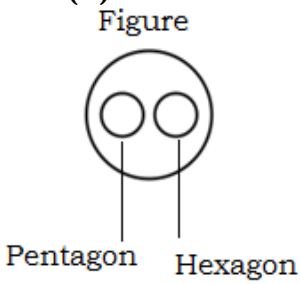
Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'C' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'C' satisfies

7. **Answer(C):**



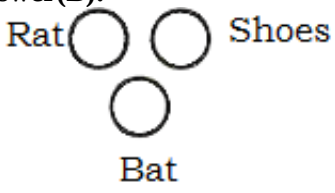
Clearly Venn diagram in option 'c' represents the best relation P between the given classes so, option 'c' satisfies.

8. **Answer(A):**



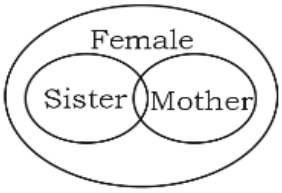
Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'A' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'A' satisfies.

9. **Answer(B):**



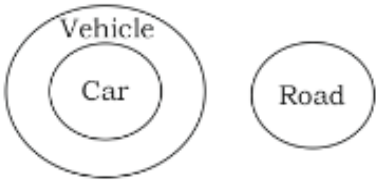
Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'B' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'B' satisfies

10. **Answer(C):**



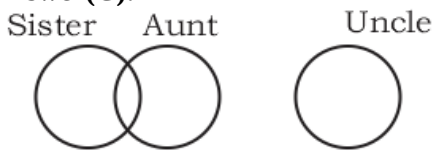
Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'c' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'c' satisfies.

11. Answer(D):

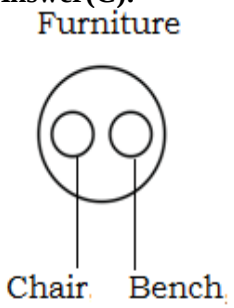


Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'D' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'D' satisfies.

12. Answer(C):

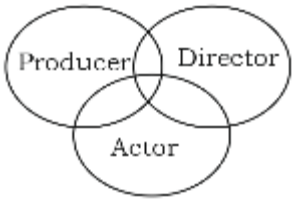


13. Answer(C):

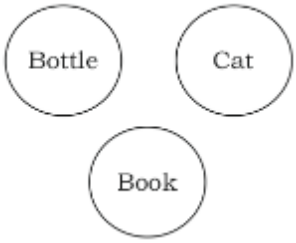


Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'C' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'C' satisfies

14. Answer(C):

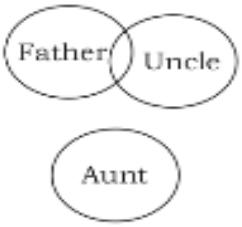


15. Answer(B):



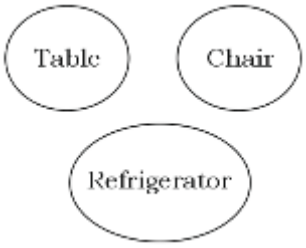
Clearly, Venn-diagram in option "B" represents best relationship between the given classes so option "B" satisfies.

16. Answer(C):

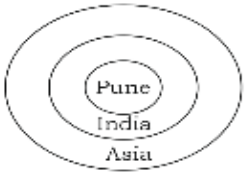


Clearly, Venn diagram in option "C" represents the best relationship between the given classes so, option "C" satisfies.

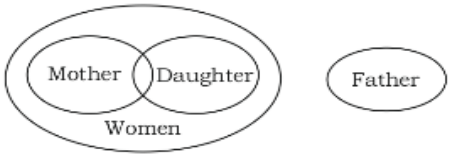
17. Answer(B):



18. Answer(D):

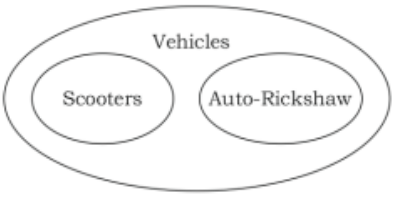


19. Answer(D):

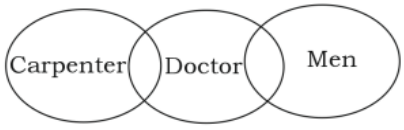


Clearly, Venn diagram in option "d" represents the best relationship between the given classes so option "d" satisfies.

20. Answer(D):

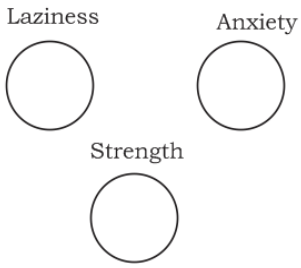


21. Answer(C):



So, Option 'C' satisfies.

22. Answer(C):

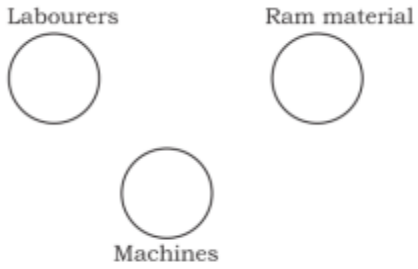


Clearly , venn – diagram in "C" represents the best relationship between the given classes.

So, option " C" satisfies .

23. **Answer(A):**

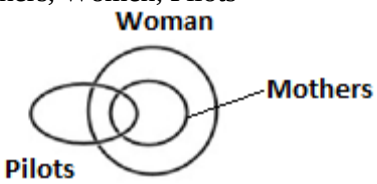
Raw material, Labourers, Machines



Clearly, venn – diagram in option "A" represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option "A" satisfies

24. **Answer(C):**

Mothers, Women, Pilots



Clearly, Venn-diagram in option "C" represents the best relationship between the given classes

So, option "C" satisfies.

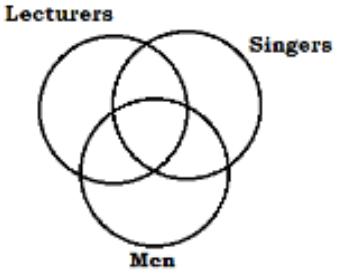
25. **Answer(B):**

Nurses, Doctors, Pharmacists

Clearly, Venn-diagram in option "B" represents the best relationship the given classes.

So, Option "B" satisfies

26. **Answer(A):**

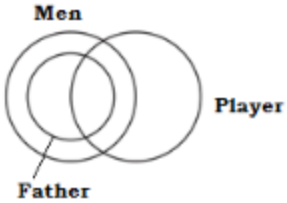


Clearly, Venn-diagram in option "A" represents the best relationships between the given classes.

So option "A" Satisfies.

27. **Answer(D):**

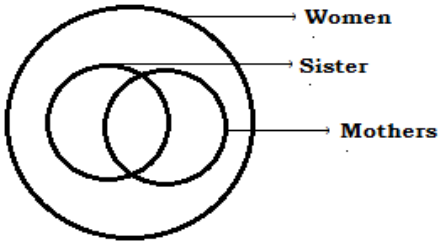
Men, Players, Fathers



Clearly Venn diagram in option "D" represents the best relationship between the given classes.

28. **Answer(C):**

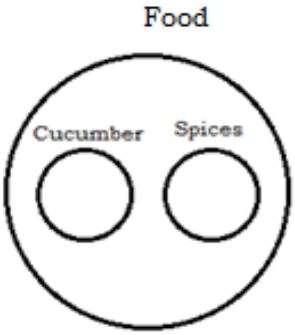
Women, Sisters, Mothers



Clearly, Venn-diagram in option "C" represents the best relationship between the given classes

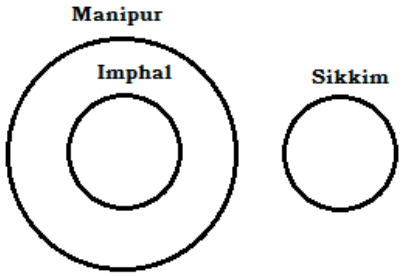
So, option "C" satisfies.

29. **Answer(C):**



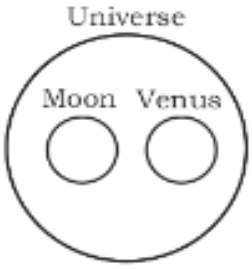
Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'C' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'C' satisfies

30. Answer(D):



Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'D' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'D' satisfies.

31. Answer(A):

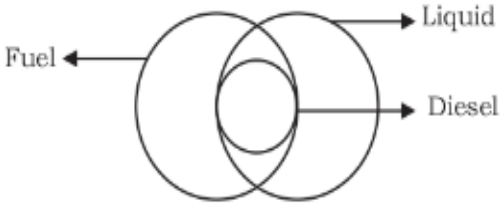


Clearly, Venn-diagram in option "A" represents the best relationship between the given classes

So, Option "A" satisfies.

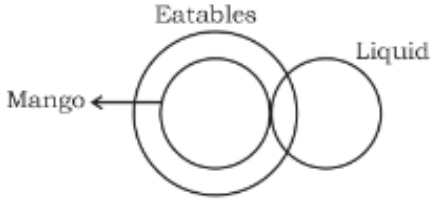
32. Answer(B):

Fuel, Diesel, Liquid.



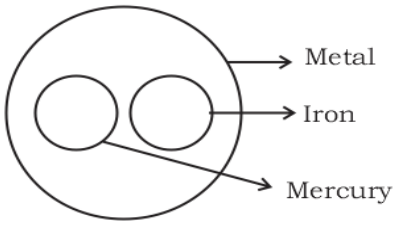
Clearly, Venn diagram in option 'B' represents the best relationship between the given classes.

33. Answer(C):



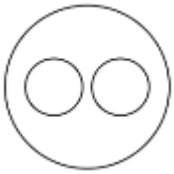
Clearly, Venn- diagram in option 'c' represents the best relationships between the given classes.

34. Answer(C):



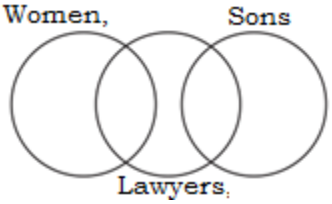
Clearly Venn-diagram in option 'C' represents the best relationships between the given classes. So, option 'c' satisfies.

35. Answer(D):



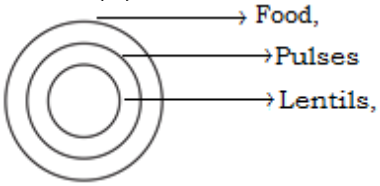
Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'D' represents the best relation in given classes.

36. Answer(B):



Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'B' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'B' satisfies.

37. Answer(D):

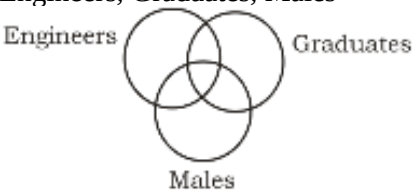


Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'D' represents the best relationship between the given classes.

So, option 'D' satisfies.

38. Answer(A):

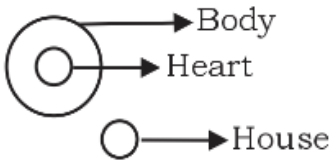
Engineers, Graduates, Males



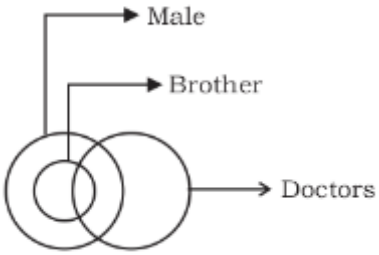
Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'A' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'A' satisfies.

39. **Answer(A):**

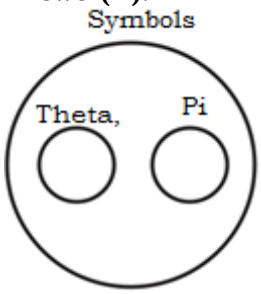
Heart, Body, House



40. **Answer(D):**

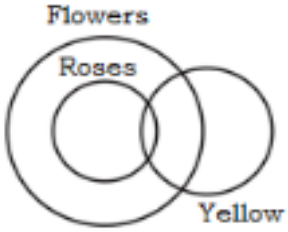


41. **Answer(A):**



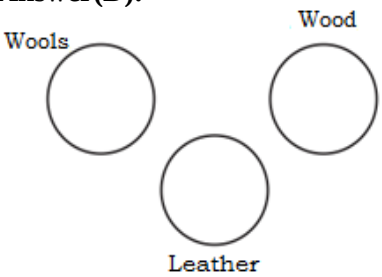
Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'A' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'A' satisfies.

42. **Answer(A):**



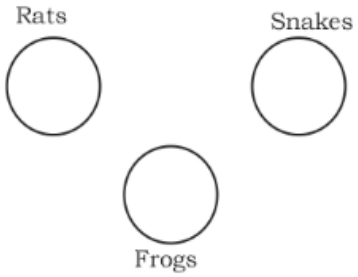
Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'A' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'A' satisfies

43. **Answer(D):**



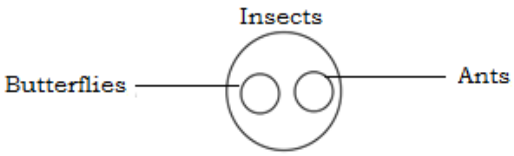
Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'D' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'D' satisfies.

44. **Answer(C):**



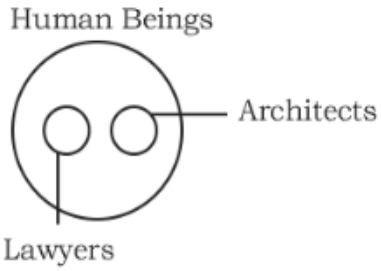
Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'C' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'C' satisfies.

45. **Answer(C):**



Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'C' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'C' satisfies.

46. **Answer(B):**

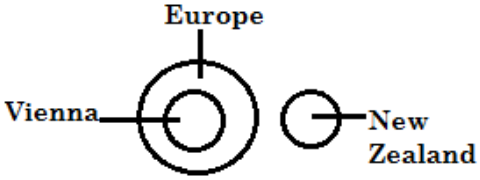


Clearly, Venn-diagram in option 'B' represents the best relationship between the given classes. So, option 'B' satisfies.

47. **Answer: (B)**

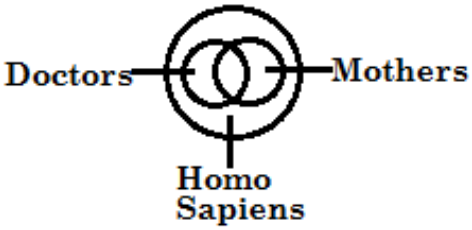
The pattern followed here is:

Vienna is a European city whereas New Zealand is a non-European country.



48. **Answer: (A)**

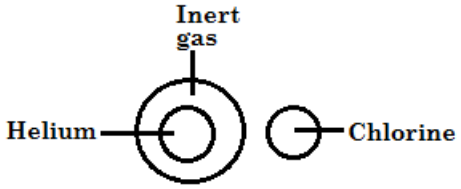
The least possible Venn diagram is:



49. **Answer: (A)**

The pattern followed here is:

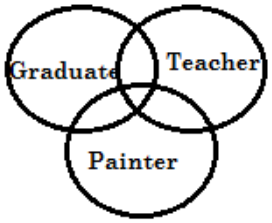
Helium is an inert gas whereas Chlorine is not.



.

50. **Answer: (C)**

Some graduate can be teachers and can be painters, similarly, some teachers can be painters and vice versa.



Machine Input

Direction (1-5): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A number arrangement machine when given an input of words/numbers, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and steps of rearrangement.
Input: 52 facility 67 68 Tattoo unique 83 outer 77 97 Kilogram elite
Step 1: elite 67 52 facility 68 Tattoo unique 83 outer 77 97 Kilogram
Step 2: elite 67 52 facility 68 unique 83 outer 97 Kilogram Tattoo 77
Step 3: elite 67 outer 83 52 facility 68 unique 97 Kilogram Tattoo 77
Step 4: elite 67 outer 83 52 facility unique 97 Kilogram 68 Tattoo 77
Step 5: elite 67 outer 83 unique 97 52 facility Kilogram 68 Tattoo 77
Step 6: elite 67 outer 83 unique 97 facility 52 Kilogram 68 Tattoo 77
This is the final arrangement and step 6 is the last step for this input.
Input: 37 8 goal sweet 86 67 illegal Abite 68 83 oliver narrow

1. How many elements are between 'illegal' and '83' in step 3?
(A) None **(B)** One
(C) Two **(D)** More than three

2. Which element is third to left of sixth element from the right end in step 4?
(A) 68 **(B)** 67
(C) illegal **(D)** goal

3. Which step number is following step?
Step: Abite 37 illegal 67 oliver 8 83 goal narrow 68 sweet 86
(A) 52 **(B)** 5
(C) 37
(D) There is no such step

4. In step 5, '37' is related to 'oliver' in the same way as in step 2, 'illegal' is related to 'oliver'. Now in step 4, 'goal' is related to what in the same way?
(A) oliver **(B)** 68
(C) narrow **(D)** illegal

5. What is the multiplication of numbers, which are fourth from left end and third from the right end in step 6?
(A) 4556 **(B)** 5646
(C) 5698 **(D)** 2515

Direction (6-10) Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.
Input: say to 12 by 29 all 71 same 53 81 above 61
Step I: above say to by 29 all 71 same 53 81 61 12
Step II: above same say to by all 71 53 81 61 12 29
Step III: above same say all to by 71 81 61 12 29 53
Step IV: above same say all to by 71 81 12 29 53 61
Step V: above same say all to by 81 12 29 53 61 71
Step VI: above same say all to by 12 29 53 61 71 81
Step VI is the last step of the above input. Now, the following questions are based on the given input.
Input: toy 18 till 24 36 is of never 87 99 cut 73

6. Which of the following will be the penultimate step?
(A) Step VI **(B)** Step V
(C) Step IV **(D)** Step III

7. What will be the position of 'is' in the last but one step?
(A) Seventh from the left
(B) Sixth from the right
(C) Sixth from the left
(D) Fifth from the left

8. Which word/number would be the fourth from the right end in Step IV?
(A) cut **(B)** 18
(C) 24 **(D)** 99

9. How many steps will be required to give the final output?
(A) Five **(B)** Four
(C) Six **(D)** Seven

10. Which step would give the following output: 'never till toy cut is of 87 99 73 18 24 26'?
(A) Step IV **(B)** Step III
(C) Step II **(D)** Step V

Direction: (11-14): Study the given information carefully and answer the following questions.

A word arrangement machine when given an input of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and arrangement (All the numbers are two digits).
INPUT: 31 Except Unique 82 People 47 Doubts 66 Accept 68
STEP 1: Tccepa 31 Except Unique People 47 Doubts 66 68 81
STEP 2: Tccepa Soubtd 31 Except Unique People 47 66 67 81
STEP 3: Tccepa Soubtd Txcepe 31 Unique People 47 65 67 81
STEP 4: Tccepa Soubtd Txcepe Eeoplp 31 Unique 48 65 67 81
STEP 5: Tccepa Soubtd Txcepe Eeoplp Eniquu 32 48 65 67 81
This is the final arrangement and step 5 is the last step.
As per the rules followed in the given steps, answer the questions given below for the following input.
INPUT: 78 Unbound 52 Height 41 Accord 37 Modern Nobles 77

11. What is the position of '78' in the 2nd step from the right?
(A) Second **(B)** Third
(C) Seventh **(D)** Fifth

12. In the ultimate step, which of the following would be at 6th position from the right?
(A) Soblen **(B)** Dnbounu
(C) 38 **(D)** 42

13. Which element is exactly in between 'Teighh' and 'Nobles' in the 2nd step?
(A) 52 **(B)** Unbound
(C) 37 **(D)** 41

14. What would be the penultimate step of the given input?
(A) Dccora Teighh Modern Soblen Unbound 37 42 51 78 77
(B) Dccora Teighh Noderm Soblen Unbound 37 42 51 77 77
(C) Dccora Teighh Noderm Soblen Unbound 37 42 51 78 77
(D) Dccora Height Noderm Soblen Unbound 37 42 51 78 77

Direction (15-18): Study the following information carefully and answer the given question:
A word and number arrangement device when given an input line of words, rearranges them following a particular pattern in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Statements	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
all boys be home	lla ysbo be meho	mm3 ztc4 c2 n4i4	2# 3 @ 1 @ 2 @@	@# # @ # @ @ @@
cool variations love war	olco nsvar iatio velo	4md4 otw10 s1010 u1010	@2@ 5@@ @@	@@ @ # @@ @@

	arw	w4m4 3sx	@ 2 @@ #2	@ @ @@ #@
men set other horse	enm ets eroth sehor	3on 3ut 5s5ui t5i5s	#2 #2 #3# 3##	#@ # @ ## # ###

15. What is the step 3 of the given following statement?
Statement- design passion data cat
(A) 35# @4# 15# @3@
(B) 4## #4## 5@@ #2
(C) 4@@ #4## 2@@ #2
(D) 4@# @@ @# @3#

16. What is the 2nd step of the following statement?
Statement: - cars sold old few
(A) Sdt4 me4t me3 3xg
(B) Std4 met4 me3 3xg
(C) Std4 m4te m5e 3xe
(D) Std6 met4 me5 3ge

17. What is 2nd word of the 1st step of the following statement?
Statement: - mukesh game win month
(A) meag **(B)** egam
(C) gaem **(D)** mega

18. What is the 2nd word of the 2nd step of the following statement?
Statement: - Injury even dog girl
(A) 4o4w **(B)** 5o4v
(C) 4wo4 **(D)** 54ov

Direction (19-22) Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Input: 17 49 22 71 33 35 41 63 78 44
Step I: 17 22 49 71 33 35 41 63 78 44
Step II: 33 35 17 22 49 71 41 63 78 44
Step III: 33 53 71 22 94 17 14 36 87 44
Step IV: 35 33 72 12 91 47 13 46 84 74
As per the rule followed in the above steps, select the appropriate step for the given input and answer the questions.
Input: 12 46 32 11 19 36 89 41 56 53 75 81

19. What will be the output of the step II?
(A) 19 32 11 12 46 36 89 41 56 53 75 81
(B) 19 32 11 12 36 89 41 56 53 75 81 46
(C) 19 32 11 12 36 89 41 53 75 56 46 81
(D) 19 32 12 36 89 41 53 75 56 46 81 11

20. which of the following is third to the right of the fifth term from the left in Step III ?
(A) 23 **(B)** 14
(C) 65 **(D)** 98

21. 91 is related to 21 in step III in the same way 11 is related to 32 in the step I then 92 is related to which of the following in step IV in the same way?
(A) 66 **(B)** 84
(C) 11 **(D)** 51

22. What is the sum of the numbers which is fourth from the left end in step II and fourth from the right in the last step?
(A) 88 **(B)** 75
(C) 44 **(D)** 31

Direction (23-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
$ F 3 6 N @ 9 K T Q 5 C % 8 B # 7 D S * H 4 W L
STEP I- The numbers which are immediately preceded by symbol and immediately followed by an alphabet are arranged in the end of the series in increasing order. (Arranged immediate after L)
STEP II- The odd numbers which are immediately preceded by an alphabet interchange their position with respect to the alphabet just before it.
STEP III-The alphabets which are immediately followed by a symbol are arranged in alphabetical order between H and 4 of step II.
Note: (STEP II is applied after STEP I and STEP III is applied after STEP II)

23. What is the sum of number which is sixth from right end in step I and eight from left end in step III?
(A) 8 **(B)** 7
(C) 9 **(D)** 11

24. How many alphabets are immediately preceded and immediately followed by numbers in step II?
(A) one **(B)** two
(C) three **(D)** four

25. How many symbols are immediately preceded by alphabets in Step III ?
(A) one **(B)** two
(C) three **(D)** four

Direction (26-28): Study the given information and answer the questions:

When a number arrangement machine is given an input line of numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of an input and its rearrangement.

Input:	**65**	**18**	**41**	**53**	**72**	**34**	**89**	**26**
Step 1	**195**	**36**	**123**	**159**	**144**	**68**	**267**	**52**
Step 2	**159**	**159**	**36**	**303**	**76**	**335**	**215**	
Step 3	**45**	**45**	**18**	**0**	**42**	**45**	**10**	
Step 4	**22.5**	**22.5**	**9**	**0**	**21**	**22.5**	**5**	

Step IV, is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained.
As per the rules followed in the given steps find out the appropriate steps for the given input:
Input : 25 22 93 56 17 74 39

26. What is the sum of the numbers at both the ends in step III of the given arrangement?
(A) 36 **(B)** 63
(C) 60 **(D)** 123

27. Which element is 2nd to the right of the one which is 4th to the left element in step I?
(A) 112 **(B)** 44
(C) 148 **(D)** 75

28. What is the products of the numbers which is 3rd from the right end and 3rd from the left end in final step of the given arrangement?
(A) 189 **(B)** 72
(C) 13.5 **(D)** 180

Direction (29-32): A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input- njes glfu 53 18 31 44 wird dect
Step I: yktf 106 njes glfu 18 31 44 dect
Step II: plgu 88 yktf 106 glfu 18 31 dect
Step III: inhw 62 plgu 88 yktf 106 18 dect
Step IV: fgev 36 inhw 62 plgu 88 yktf 106
Answer the following questions based on the following input: -
Input- olpu htqs 21 73 48 9 xcek bdgv

29. What will be the resultant if fifth number from the left end of step I is added to fifth number from right end of step III?
(A) 153 **(B)** 106
(C) 117 **(D)** 98

30. What will be the third step of the given input?
(A) Step III-42 jvsu qnrw 96 zegm 146 9 bdgv
(B) Step III- jvsu 42 qnrw 96 zegm 146 bdgv 9
(C) Step III- jvsu 42 qnrw zegm 96 146 9 bdgv
(D) Step III- jvsu 42 qnrw 96 zegm 146 9 bdgv

31. Which of the following word/number will be fourth to the left of sixth from the left end in step II?
(A) 96 **(B)** 146
(C) zegm **(D)** bdgv

32. What will be the twice of the difference of sixth number from the left end of step I and fifth number from right end of step IV?
(A) 14 **(B)** 12
(C) 28 **(D)** 44

Direction (33-37): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges itself following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and re-arrangement.

Input: 575345 182561 251567 889481 913456 342366

Step I: 545375 161582 267551 881489 956413 366342

Step II: 161582 267551 366342 545375 881849 956413

Step III: 115268 155726 332466 355574 194888 135946

Step IV: 91526 75572 93246 75557 99488 73594

Step V: 73594 75557 75572 91526 93246 99488

Step V is the last step of the rearrangement for the above input. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: 214261 130145 333421 715620 312451 123456

33. What will be the sum of the digits of the extreme left number in Step 1?

(A) 16 **(B)** 14
(C) 15 **(D)** 17

34. Which is the 4th number from the left in step 2?

(A) 321433 **(B)** 145131
(C) 156423 **(D)** 351412

35. How many even numbers are there in Step 3?

(A) One **(B)** Two
(C) Three **(D)** Six

36. What will be the difference between the first and the fourth numbers from the left in step 4?

(A) 1782 **(B)** 1382
(C) 1582 **(D)** 1982

37. How many numbers have repeated digits in Step IV?

(A) One **(B)** Two
(C) Three **(D)** Five

Direction (38-41): A number 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.

Input: 734269 825497 647538 219354 961357 321658

Step I: 962437 794528 835746 453912 753169 856123

Step II: 453912 753169 794528 835746 856123 962437

Step III: 135924 135796 579248 357468 135268 379246

Step IV: 3458 33554 351832 152848 31048 211824

Step V: 20 20 22 28 16 18

Step V is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the given steps find out the appropriate steps for the given input:

Input: 856347 745982 329584 512379 954267 463512

38. What is the difference between the 3rd number from left in step II and 2nd number from right in step IV? (1 Mark)

(A) 391834 **(B)** 391826
(C) 134099 **(D)** 134091

39. Which of the following number is 3rd from right in step V? (1 Mark)

(A) 10 **(B)** 20
(C) 22 **(D)** None of these

40. What will come when the number which is 2nd from right in step IV is divided by the number which is 2nd from left in final step?

(A) 14912 **(B)** 15992
(C) 13592 **(D)** 12952

41. What is the sum of 2nd number from left in step II and 4th number from right in step III? (1 Mark)

(A) 1119927 **(B)** 1121707
(C) 647015 **(D)** 648795

Direction (42-44): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input: 29 pain 19 32 strong makes 64 emotion victory 23 gravity 16.

Step I: 60 emotioend 29 pain 19 32 strong makes victory 23 gravity 16

Step II: gravitend 28 60 emotioend 29 pain 19 strong makes victory 23 16

Step III: 32 makeend gravitend 28 60 emotioend pain 19 strong victory 23 16

Step IV: paiend 26 32 makeend gravitend 28 60 emotioend 19 strong victory 16

Step V: 22 stronend paiend 26 32 makeend gravitend 28 60 emotioend victory 16

Step VI: victorend 12 22 stronend paiend 26 32 makeend gravitend 28 60 emotioend

Step VI is the last step of the above arrangement.

As per the rules followed in the steps given above, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: crome finest 38 19 apple 62 throw 41 population lovely 50 32

42. What is the difference of the number which is 3rd from the left end in step II and 4th from the right end in step V?

(A) 28 **(B)** 29
(C) 0 **(D)** 7

43. Which of the following word/number is third to the right of '28' in the step V?

(A) Victory **(B)** 34
(C) 16 **(D)** 32

44. How many elements (words or numbers) are there between '19' and '44' in the step III?

(A) Five **(B)** None
(C) Four **(D)** Six

Direction (45-47): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions. A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input: 92 naughty 33 brown 32 century document 76 boasted 17

Step I: boastedest naughty 33 brown 32 century document 76 17 94

Step II: 78 boastedest naughty 33 32 century document 17 94 brownest

Step III: centuryest 78 boastedest naughty 32 document 17 94 brownest 30

Step IV: 34 centuryest 78 boastedest naughty 17 94 brownest 30 documentest

Step V: naughtyest 34 centuryest 78 boastedest 94 brownest 30 documentest 14

Step V is the last step of the above arrangement.

As per the rules followed in the steps given above, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: security 72 toward 22 beyond 27 same 53 81 bank

45. How many elements (words or numbers) are there between 'sameest' and 'beyondest' in the step IV?

(A) Two **(B)** Three
(C) Four **(D)** None of these

46. How many steps are required to get the final output?

(A) Four **(B)** Six
(C) Three **(D)** Five

47. What is addition of the numbers which is second from the left in step III and third from the right in the last step?

(A) 77 **(B)** 124
(C) 44 **(D)** 152

Direction (48-50): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a

particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input: 36 strong attitude 25 victories 13 apologize 40 manufactures 39.

Step I: victoriesst 44 36 strong attitude 25 13 apologize manufactures 39

Step II: 35 strongst victoriesst 44 36 attitude 25 13 apologize manufactures

Step III: manufacturesst 40 35 strongst victoriesst 44 attitude 25 13 apologize

Step IV: 21 attitudest manufacturesst 40 35 strongst victoriesst 44 13 apologize

Step V: apologizest 9 21 attitudest manufacturesst 40 35 strongst victoriesst 44

Step V is the last step of the above arrangement.

As per the rules followed in the steps given above, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: virtual 12 memory 28 25 arrangement 11 flood 31 forest.

48. Which step number would be the following output?

'16 floodst foreststst 21 32 memoryst virtualst 29 arrangement 11'

(A) Step IV **(B)** Step V

(C) Step II **(D)** Step III

49. How many elements (words or numbers) are there between 'foreststst' and '29' in the step III?

(A) Two **(B)** Three

(C) Four **(D)** Six

50. What is subtraction of the numbers which is third from the left and fourth from the right in the last step?

(A) 32 **(B)** 11

(C) 16 **(D)** 9

Solution

Direction (1-5):

Students let us understand the Logic behind this Question and lets understand how to solve it. As a first step let's first understand the logic behind the Output. If you will see the final output you will observe the following:

(*) Words starts with vowel in given input in ascending order: allow, outer, unique (*) Words starting with Consonants in given input in ascending order: facility, Kilogram, Tattoo (*) Prime numbers in ascending order: 67, 83, 97 (*) Composite Number in ascending order: 52, 68, 77 In step 1, vowel word and smallest prime number at start – elite 67

In step 2, consonant and largest composite number at last – Tattoo 77

In step 3, next vowel word and next prime number – outer 83 And so on

Input: 37 8 goal sweet 86 67 illegal Abite 68 83 oliver narrow

Step 1: Abite 37 8 goal sweet 86 67 illegal 68 83 oliver narrow

Step 2: Abite 37 8 goal 67 illegal 68 83 oliver narrow sweet 86

Step 3: Abite 37 illegal 67 8 goal 68 83 oliver narrow sweet 86

Step 4: Abite 37 illegal 67 8 goal 83 oliver narrow 68 sweet 86

Step 5: Abite 37 illegal 67 oliver 83 8 goal narrow 68 sweet 86

Step 6: Abite 37 illegal 67 oliver 83 goal 8 narrow 68 sweet 86

1. Answer: (D)

2. Answer: (B)

3. Answer: (D)

4. Answer: (C)

5. Answer: (A)

Answer (6-10):

The machine rearranges the words and numbers in such a way that the words are arranged according to the number of letters in the words in descending order from left end and words having the same number of letters are arranged in reverse English alphabetical order, while numbers are arranged in ascending order on the right end in each step.

Input: toy 18 till 24 36 is of never 87 99 cut 73

Step I: never toy till 24 36 is of 87 99 cut 73 18

Step II: never till toy 36 is of 87 99 cut 73 18 24

Step III: never till toy cut is of 87 99 73 18 24 36

Step IV: never till toy cut of is 87 99 18 24 36 73

Step V: never till toy cut of is 99 18 24 36 73 87

Step VI: never till toy cut of is 18 24 36 73 87 99

Step VI is the final step.

6. Answer: (B)

7. Answer: (C)

8. Answer: (B)

9. Answer: (C)

10. Answer: (B)

Direction: (11-14):

In the following arrangement,

1) The rearrangement of words is taking place from left to right and for numbers, it is right to left.

2) The rearrangement is taking place one word and one number at a time.

3) The words are chosen in alphabetical order and arranged by interchanging the first and last letters of the word from the left.

4) The numbers are arranged in descending order by adding 1 to an odd number and by reducing from an even number.

INPUT: 78 Unbound 52 Height 41 Accord 37 Modern Nobles 77

STEP 1: Dccora Unbound 52 Height 41 37 Modern Nobles 77 77

STEP 2: Dccora Teighh Unbound 52 41 37 Modern Nobles 78 77

STEP 3: Dccora Teighh Noderm Unbound 41 37 Nobles 51 78 77

STEP 4: Dccora Teighh Noderm Soblen Unbound 37 42 51 78 77

STEP 5: Dccora Teighh Noderm Soblen Dnbounu 38 42 51 78 77

11. Answer: (A)

Hence, the position of '78' is **second** in the 2nd step from the right.

12. Answer: (B)

Hence, **Dnbounu** would be at 6th position from the right in the ultimate step.

13. Answer: (D)

Hence, **41** is exactly in between 'Teighh' and 'Nobles' in the 2nd step.

14. Answer: (C)

Hence, '**Dccora Teighh Noderm Soblen Unbound 37 42 51 78 77**' is the penultimate step.

Answer (15-18):

The pattern followed here is,

In step 1 →

Last two alphabets of every word are placed in front.

Example: all, "ll" will come in front of the word and all will become "lla".

Step 2 →

Consonants are replaced by the next letter of English alphabetical series.

Vowels are replaced by the number of letters present in that word.

Example: ysbo, y → z, s → t, b→ c, o→ 4

Step 3 →

In place of alphabets, number of alphabets present in that word are taken.

In place of odd number → #

In place of even number → @

Example: n4i4

ni→ 2, 4→ @, 4→ @

Step 4:

Symbols are kept same, but number are replaced.

Odd number → #

Even number → @

Sentence: design passion data cat.

Applying conditions:

Statements	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
Design passion data cat	Gndesi onpassi tada atc	Hoe6t67oq7tt7 u4e4 3ud	4@@ #4## 2 @@ #2	@@@ # @## @@@ # @

15. Answer (C):

Hence, "4@@ #4## 2@@ #2" is step 3 of the given statement.

16. Answer (B):

Hence, "Std4 met4 me3 3xg" is the 2nd step of the given statement.

17. Answer (D):

Hence, mega is the correct answer.

18. Answer (A):

Hence, "4o4w" is the correct answer.

Answer (19-22):

The logic is as follows:

Step I: The first two smallest numbers are arranged in ascending order.
Step II: The next two smallest numbers are arranged in ascending order shifting the previously arranged one inward.
Step III: The digits of all the numbers are interchanged
Step IV: Taking a pair of numbers from the left-most side, the first two digits of the number pair are taken to form a number. Similarly, the second two digits of a number pair are taken to form the next number.
Input:
12 46 32 11 19 36 89 41 56 53 75 81
Step I: 11 12
46 32 19 36 89 41 56 53 75 81
Step II:
19 32 11 12 46 36 89 41 56 53 75 81
Step III:
91 23 11 21 64 63 98 14 65 35 57 18
Step IV:
92 13 12 11 66 43 91 84 63 55 51 78
Thus, Step IV is the last step.

19. Answer (A):
Hence, 19 32 11 12 46 36 89 41 56 53 75 81 is the Step II of the given input.

20. Answer (B):
Hence, 14 is third to the right of the fifth term from the left in Step III.

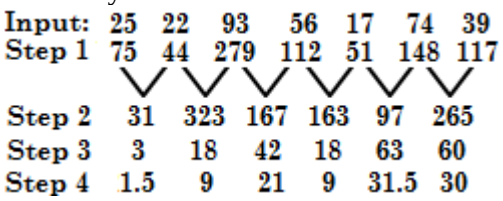
21. Answer (C):
There are two numbers between 91 and 21 in Step III, two numbers between 11 and 32 in Sep I, thus in Step four there are two numbers between 92 and 11 in step IV.
Hence, 11 is the correct answer.

22. Answer (B):
The number which is fourth from the left end in step II = 12
The number which is fourth from the right end in step IV = 65
Sum = 12 + 63 = 75
Hence, 75 is the correct answer.

Direction (23-25):
Input: $ F 3 6 N @ 9 K T Q 5 C % 8 B # 7 D S * H 4 W L
Step I: $ F 3 6 N @ K T Q 5 C % B # D S * H 4 W L 7 8 9
Step II: $ 3 F 6 N @ K T 5 Q C % B # D S * H 4 W 7 L 8 9
Step III: $ 3 F 6 @ K T 5 Q % # D * H B C N S 4 W 7 L 8 9

23. Answer: (C)
24. Answer: (C)
25. Answer: (B)

Direction (26-28): In this input output question only numbers is arranged in each step. Let us understand the logic behind it- In each step the numbers are arranged.
In step 1: all the even number (input) are multiplied with 2 and all the even numbers are multiplied with 3.
Step 2: Is given in the pattern as firstly the numbers are subtracted and then added respectively.
Step 3: The resultant of the multiplication of its digits in the previous step.
Step4: The numbers in the previous step is divided by 2.



26. Answer: (B)
27. Answer: (C)
28. Answer: (A)

Direction (29-32):
In this new pattern coding decoding question only one word and one number is arranged in each step. Let us understand the logic behind it- In each step the words and the numbers both are arranged from the left end. For words- The word which has highest place value according to alphabetical series is arranged first and each letter of each word is replaced by its second succeeding letter according to alphabetical series and same will be followed in each step. For numbers- Numbers are arranged in descending order from left end in such a way that each number is multiplied by two.
Input- olpu htqs 21 73 48 9 xcek bdgv
Step I: zegm 146 olpu htqs 21 48 9 bdgv
Step II: qnrw 96 zegm 146 htqs 21 9 bdgv
Step III: jvsu 42 qnrw 96 zegm 146 9 bdgv
Step IV: dfix 18 jvsu 42 qnrw 96 zegm 146

29. Answer: (C)
30. Answer: (D)
31. Answer: (A)
32. Answer: (B)

Direction (33-37):

The logic followed here is:
Step I: The second and third digits of each number are interchanged with the fifth and sixth digits respectively.
Step II: The numbers are arranged in ascending order.
Step III: In each number, the odd digits are arranged in ascending order followed by the arrangement of even digits in ascending order.
Step IV: The first and last digits are added and their sum is placed as the first digit. This operation is performed with every 6-digit input number.
Step V: The 5-digit numbers obtained in step IV are arranged in ascending order.
Input: 214261 130145 333421 715620 312451 123456
Step I: 261214 145130 321433 720615 351412 156423
Step II: 145130 156423 261214 321433 351412 720615
Step III: 113504 135246 112246 133324 113524 157026
Step IV: 51350 73524 71224 53332 51352 75702
Step V: 51350 51352 53332 71224 73524 75702

33. Answer (A):
Step V is the final arrangement.
Step I: 261214 145130 321433 720615 351412 156423
The extreme left number in step I is 261214.
Sum of the digits = 2 + 6 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 4 = 16.
Hence, the required sum is **16**.

34. Answer (A):
Step V is the final arrangement.
Hence, the fourth number from the left in step II is **321433**.

35. Answer (D):
Clearly, every number in step III is an even number.
Hence, there are **six** even numbers in step III.

36. Answer (D):
The first number from the left in step IV is 51350.
The fourth number from the left in step IV is 53332.
Their difference = 53332 - 51350 = 1982.
Hence, **1982** is the required answer.

37. Answer (D):
Numbers having repeated digits in step IV:
Step IV: **51350** 73524 **71224 53332 51352 75702**
Hence, there are **five** numbers with repeated digits in step IV

Direction (38-41): Logic: Step I: 1st digit is replaced by 6th digit, 2nd digit is replaced by 5th digit and so on until 6th digit is replaced by 1st digit in each number.
Step II: numbers are arranged in ascending order from left to right
Step III: first arranged odd digits then even digits in ascending order in each number.
Step IV: multiplied 1st and 2nd digit, 3rd and 4th digit, 5th and 6th digit in each number.
Step V: total sum of the numerical value of all digits in each number.
Input: 856347 745982 329584 512379 954267 463512
Step I: 743658 289547 485923 973215 762459 215364
Step II: 215364 289547 485923 743658 762459 973215
Step III: 135246 579248 359248 357468 579246 135792
Step IV: 31024 351832 151832 152848 351824 33518
Step V: 10 22 20 28 23 20

38. Answer: (C)
39. Answer: (D)
40. Answer: (B)
41. Answer: (D)

Direction (42-44): The machine rearranges one number and one word in each step. Numbers are arranged in decreasing order and there is a subtraction of four in every even numbers and addition of three in every odd numbers whereas words are arranged in an alphabetical increasing order. In first step, firstly there is an arrangement of number and then alphabet. In second step, firstly there is an arrangement of alphabet and then number and so on. And there is replacement of last digit of alphabets with 'end' in every step.
Input: crome finest 38 19 apple 62 throw 41 population lovely 50 32

Step I: 58 applend crome finest 38 19 throw 41 population lovely 50 32
Step II: cromend 46 58 applend finest 38 19 throw 41 population lovely 32
Step III: 44 finesend cromend 46 58 applend 38 19 throw population lovely 32
Step IV: lovelend 34 44 finesend cromend 46 58 applend 19 throw population 32
Step V: 28 populatioend lovelend 34 44 finesend cromend 46 58 applend 19 throw
Step VI: throend 22 28 populatioend lovelend 34 44 finesend cromend 46 58 applend

42 Answer: (C)

43. Answer: (B)

44. Answer: (D)

Direction (45-47):

The machine rearranges one number and one word in each step. Words are arranged in an alphabetical increasing order whereas numbers are arranged in an order of decreasing order and there is an addition of two in every even numbers and subtraction of three in every odd numbers. In first step, firstly there is an arrangement of alphabet from left end and then number in right end. In second step, firstly there is an arrangement of number from left end and then alphabet from right end and so on. And there is addition in last alphabet of the words with 'est' after rearrangement.

Input: security 72 toward 22 beyond 27 same 53 81 bank

Step I: bankest security 72 toward 22 beyond 27 same 53 78
Step II: 74 bankest security toward 22 27 same 53 78 beyondest
Step III: sameest 74 bankest security toward 22 27 78 beyondest 50
Step IV: 24 sameest 74 bankest toward 22 78 beyondest 50 securityest
Step V: towardest 24 sameest 74 bankest 78 beyondest 50 securityest 24

45. Answer: (D)

46. Answer: (D)

47. Answer: (B)

Direction (48-50): The machine rearranges one number and one word in each step. Words are arranged in an alphabetical decreasing order whereas numbers are arranged in an order of decreasing order and there is an addition of four in every even numbers and subtraction of four in every odd numbers. In first step, firstly there is an arrangement of alphabet and then number. In second step, firstly there is an arrangement of number and then alphabet and so on. And there is addition in last digit of alphabets with 'st' after rearrangement.

Input: virtual 12 memory 28 25 arrangement 11 flood 31 forest.

Step I: virtualst 29 12 memory 28 25 arrangement 11 flood forest
Step II: 32 memoryst virtualst 29 12 25 arrangement 11 flood forest
Step III: foreststst 21 32 memoryst virtualst 29 12 arrangement 11 flood
Step IV: 16 floodst foreststst 21 32 memoryst virtualst 29 arrangement 11
Step V: arrangementst 7 16 floodst foreststst 21 32 memoryst virtualst 29

48. Answer: (A)

49. Answer: (C)

50. Answer: (C)

Input Output

Direction (1-4) 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.

Input: 6319 7852 6853 5621 3464 9832

Step I: 3464 5621 6319 6853 7852 9832
Step II: 3446 1256 1369 3568 2578 2389
Step III: 710 311 415 814 715 517
Step IV: 0 3 20 32 35 35

Step V: 35 35 32 20 3 0
Step V: is the last step.
Input: 7531 9842 6391 3265 1815 6982

1. How many even numbers are there in step IV of the given input?
(1) Four **(2)** One
(3) Two **(4)** Five

2. What is the sum of even numbers in Step V of the given input?
(1) 117 **(2)** 120
(3) 161 **(4)** 132

3. What is the position of "415" in step III of the given input?
(1) Second from the right end
(2) Fifth from the left end
(3) Fourth from the right end
(4) Third from the left end

4. What is the product of second digit of second number from the left end and third digit of third number from the right end in step 3 ?
(1) 9 **(2)** 7
(3) 5 **(4)** 8

Direction (5-9) Input: 44 26 38 41 35 55 68 77 94 87
Step I: 32 38 52 74 84 29 41 47 71 97
Step II: 32 76 156 296 420 174 287 376 639 970
Step III: 64 108 188 328 452 206 319 408 671 1002
Step IV: 10 09 17 13 11 08 13 12 14 03
And step IV, is the last step of the given input, as per the rules followed in the steps given above, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.
Input : 42 24 16 13 61 43 83 72 96 37

5. What is the difference between the third number from the left end in step I and the 4th number from the right end in step IV?
(1) 23 **(2)** 32
(3) 38 **(4)** 21

6. Which of the following number is second number to the right of 3rd number from the left end in step III?
(1) 410 **(2)** 378
(3) 242 **(4)** 324

7. What is the position of 199 in step III?
(1) 4th from the left end
(2) 3rd from the right end
(3) 2nd number to the left of 410
(4) 4th from the right end

8. Which of the following are the first 5 numbers of step II?
(1) 10 34 120 58 124
(2) 10 68 120 232 400
(3) 10 68 120 234 400
(4) 10 64 120 232 410

9. In which of the following step the numbers '124 199 370 685' will be found in the exact order?
(1) Step I **(2)** Step IV
(3) Both step I and step IV
(4) Step III

Direction (10-13) Input: 478 359 728 682 519 853
Step I: 479 358 729 683 518 852
Step II: 974 853 972 863 851 852
Step III: 29 19 11 18 3 11
Step IV: 30 23 20 34 28 47
Step V: 3 5 2 7 10 11
Step V is the last step of the above input. As per rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the given questions the appropriate steps for the given input.
Input - "732 652 347 568 867 479"

10. What is the sum of odd numbers in the V step of the given input?
(1) 18 **(2)** 25
(3) 40 **(4)** 15

11. Which number is 3rd to the right of 4th number from right end in step III?
(1) 42 **(2)** 25
(3) 13 **(4)** 14

12. What is the absolute difference of the 3rd number from right end in step III and 3rd number from the left end in step IV?

(1) 21 **(2)** 31
(3) 25 **(4)** 16

13. What is the sum of first and last number in step V?
(1) 17 **(2)** 16
(3) 20 **(4)** 22

Direction (14-16) Input: 47 19 79 84 95 15 56 24 82 72 83 58
Step I: 95 47 19 79 84 15 56 24 82 72 83 58
Step II: 95 47 19 79 15 56 24 82 72 83 58 84
Step III: 83 95 47 19 79 15 56 24 82 72 58 84
Step IV: 83 95 47 19 79 15 56 24 72 58 84 82
Step V: 89 33 47 40 65 83
Step VI: 33 40 47 65 83 89
Step VII: 38 36 52 70 88 94
And Step VII is the last step of the rearrangement as the desired arrangement is obtained. As per the rules followed in the above steps, answer the following questions for the given input.
Input: 58 34 99 12 28 41 88 68 11 57 25 75

14. What is the difference of first and last number in step V?
(1) 10 **(2)** 08
(3) 12 **(4)** 09

15. Which number is fourth to the right of sixth number from the right end in step III?
(1) 28 **(2)** 12
(3) 57 **(4)** 25

16. What is the sum of all the numbers in the last step?
(1) 296 **(2)** 251
(3) 333 **(4)** 292

Direction (17-20) A number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular rul**(5)**
The following is an illustration of input and re-arrangement.

Input: 59 20 27 90 98 36 21 50 79 68
Step I: 60 19 28 89 97 35 22 49 80 67
Step II: 60 28 36 98 104 40 24 58 80 74
Step III: 88 134 144 82 154
Step IV: 16 8 9 10 10
Step V: 15 4 0 -6 -15
And Step V is the last step of the rearrangement of the above input.
As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.
Input: 36 91 29 60 94 17 48 70 98 90

17. What is the sum of the number which is third from the right end and the number which is fourth from the left end in step 4 ?
(1) 11 **(2)** 19
(3) 17 **(4)** 27

18. What will be the resultant if the second number from the left end in step -2 is subtracted from fifth number from the right end in step -1?
(1) 58 **(2)** 51
(3) 76 **(4)** 88

19. Which of the following number is third to the left of the number which ninth from the left end in step -1?
(1) 18 **(2)** 47
(3) 69 **(4)** 97

20. In step I the third number from the left end and in step IV What is the difference between the numbers fourth from the right end?
(1) 20 **(2) 32**
(3) 30 **(4) 13**

Solution

Answer (1-4):

Step-1) number ascending order
Step-2) digit ascending order
Step 3) digit within number added
3445= (3+4) (4+5)= 79
Step 4) multiply 1st and 3rd digit
Step 5- Number descending order

1. (4)
2. (4)
3. (4)
4. (2)

Answer (5-9):

5. 1st subtract 3 from odd number and arrange them in ascending order then add 3 to all even number arrange ascending order.
6. Multiply the number appeared in step1 by 1, 2,3, 4, , 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 from left side.
7. Add 1st number from the left side to each of the number given in step 2 such as in the given 1st number is 32 so add 32 in each of the number in step 2.
8. Sum of the digit of each number appeared in step 3.

5. (4)
6. (1)
7. (3)
8. (2)
9. (4)

Answer (10-13):

All even number add 1 and all odd number subtract 1.
2- all digit among descending order
3- (multiply 1st and 3rd digit)- middle digit
974→ 9*4-7
= 36-7
=29
4- add on every number square of 1, 2,3, 4, 5 and 6

10. (2)
11. (2)
12. (4)
13. (1)

Answer (14-16):

1. The largest number is moved to the leftmost position of input
2. The 2nd largest number is moved to rightmost position of the input
3. The third largest number is moved to the leftmost position of the input.
4. The 4th largest number is moved to rightmost position of input
5. Taking pair from leftmost side average is calculated.
6. The number are arranged ascending order left end.
7. Four is subtract from the even number while 5 is added is odd number.

14. (4)
15. (4)
16. (4)

Answer (17-20):

1- Odd +1 and even-1
2- In each number added with self unit digit .
3- Added pair number.
4- Add number
Eg 88 = 8+8 = 16
5. Subtract square of 1,2,3,4,5 in each number.

17. (1)
18. (3)
19. (1)
20. (4)

Mathematical Operations

1. Which two signs need to be interchanged to make the following equation correct?
73 – 13 × 42 ÷ 14 + 56 = 56
(A) + and × **(B)** × and ÷
(C) – and + **(D)** – and ×

2. If the two signs, '+ and ÷ ' are interchanged, which of the following equations will be correct?
(A) 16 ÷ 9 + 4 × 8 = 34
(B) 16 ÷ 21 + 13 × 26 = 56
(C) 11 + 13 × 4 ÷ 2 = 37
(D) 13 × 9 + 16 ÷ 2 = 125

3. If the two signs, '× and ÷ ' are interchanged, which of the following equations will be correct?
(A) 14 + 62 × 13 ÷ 31 = 38
(B) 14 + 9 ÷ 23 × 3 = 83
(C) 11 × 12 ÷ 48 + 6 = 40
(D) 63 + 59 ÷ 4 × 8 = 171

4. If digit 2 and digit 1 are interchanged, what will be the value of the following equation?
9 + 6 ÷ 4 × 21 – 5 = ?
(A) 22 **(B)** 23
(C) 29 **(D)** 24

5. If digit 3 is interchanged with digit 1, then what will be the value of the following equation?
6 + 9 ÷ 1 × 3 – 2 = ?
(A) 8 **(B)** 9
(C) 6 **(D)** 7

6. Which two numbers need to be interchanged to make the following equation correct?
4 + 2 ÷ 3 × 8 – 1 = 6
(A) 8 and 4 **(B)** 2 and 4
(C) 3 and 8 **(D)** 3 and 4

7. Which two numbers need to be interchanged to make the following equation correct?
3 + 4 – 6 ÷ 2 = 7
(A) 6 and 2 **(B)** 3 and 6
(C) 2 and 3 **(D)** 6 and 4

8. If + and - are interchanged, what will be the value of the following equation?
72 – 91 ÷ 13 × 12 + 6 = ?
(A) 140 **(B)** 144
(C) 156 **(D)** 150

9. Which two signs need to be interchanged to make the following equation correct?
14 × 16 ÷ 8 + 2 – 1 = 17
(A) × and – **(B)** + and ×
(C) + and ÷ **(D)** – and ÷

10. If the two numbers given below are interchanged, which of the following equations will be correct?
3 and 5
(A) 1 + 9 ÷ 3 + 5 = 9 **(B)** 3 + 5–4×2 = –1
(C) 6 + 5 × 2 – 3 = 7 **(D)** 3 + 4–1×5 = 2

11. Which two numbers need to be interchanged to make the following equation correct?
5 × 8 + 7 – 3 = 14
(A) 3 and 7 **(B)** 8 and 5
(C) 7 and 8 **(D)** 8 and 3

12. Symbols given below are interchanged, what will be the value of
6 + 9 × 5 ÷ 3 – 2
– and +
(A) 7 **(B)** –7
(C) 5 **(D)** 3

13. Which of the following equations will be correct if the two symbols given below are interchanged?
× and +

(A) 13 – 12 × 5 + 11 = 46
(B) 4 + 9 × 11 ÷ 3 = 37
(C) 11 × 6 ÷ 18 + 54 = 29
(D) 6 × 11 + 13 ÷ 11 = 17

14. Which two numbers will be interchange to correct the equation?
9 – 2 × 4 ÷ 6 = –3
(A) 2 and 4 **(B)** 6 and 2
(C) 4 and 9 **(D)** 6 and 9

15. Which two symbols will be interchange to correct the equation?
19 + 63 ÷ 7 – 8 × 12 = 79
(A) ÷ and – **(B)** × and +
(C) – and × **(D)** × and ÷

16. By interchanging which two numbers, the value obtained after solving the given equation will be '13'?
7 + 8 ÷ 4 × 3
(A) 8 and 3 **(B)** 8 and 4
(C) 7 and 3 **(D)** 3 and 4

17. By interchanging which two signs the equation will be correct?
6 + 9 × 2 – 3 ÷ 4 = 8
(A) – and ÷ **(B)** – and +
(C) + and ÷ **(D)** ÷ and ×

18. After interchanging the given two numbers, what will be the value of 6 + 7 × 3 – 8 ÷ 4?
3 and 6
(A) 43 **(B)** 41
(C) 42 **(D)** 38

19. By interchanging the given two signs which of the following equation will be correct?
+ and –
(A) 11 × 3 + 5 – 2 = 36
(B) 9 + 16 – 11 × 2 = 3
(C) 13 – 14 × 3 + 7 = 48
(D) 16 × 4 + 11 – 10 = 65

20. After interchanging the given two signs, what will be the value of 9 + 143 ÷ 13 × 11– 160 =?
× and ÷
(A) 18 **(B)** –32
(C) –17 **(D)** 28

21. By interchanging which two signs the equation will be correct?
11 + 9 – 4 × 12 ÷ 6 = 32
(A) ÷ and – **(B)** – and +
(C) × and + **(D)** × and ÷

22. After interchanging the given two signs, what will be the value of 11 ÷ 9 – 63 + 7 × 2?
÷ and +
(A) 2 **(B)** 5
(C) –4 **(D)** –2

23. By interchanging which two numbers the equation will be correct?
3 + 6 ÷ 2 × 4 – 7 = 5
(A) 4 and 3 **(B)** 3 and 2
(C) 7 and 6 **(D)** 6 and 3

24. By interchanging which two signs the equation will be correct?
11 + 16 × 12 ÷ 4 – 2 = 21
(A) × and – **(B)** – and +
(C) ÷ and + **(D)** ÷ and ×

25. By interchanging which two signs the equation will be correct?
13 – 9 × 2 ÷ 3 + 16 = 3
(A) – and × **(B)** – and +
(C) × and – **(D)** – and ÷

26. After interchanging the given two numbers, what will be the value of 3 + 2 ÷ 1 × 4 – 7?
4 and 7
(A) 10 **(B)** 12
(C) 13 **(D)** 11

27. By interchanging which two signs the equation will be correct?
9 × 11 ÷ 31 + 62 – 13 = 18
(A) × and ÷ **(B)** – and ×
(C) ÷ and + **(D)** + and ×

28. After interchanging which two numbers, the value of given equation will be ‘4’?
6 + 3 ÷ 9 × 7 – 5
(A) 7 and 6 **(B)** 3 and 5
(C) 5 and 6 **(D)** 9 and 5

29. By interchanging the given two signs which of the following equation will be incorrect?

÷ and +
(A) 12 ÷ 9 × 31 + 3 = 105
(B) 7 × 16 + 4 ÷ 5 = 33
(C) 9 ÷ 11 + 11 × 2 = 9
(D) 6 × 11 + 2 ÷ 5 = 38

30. After interchanging the signs '× and ÷', what will be the value of the given equation?
11 + 13 – 24 × 3 ÷ 2 = ?
(A) 12 **(B)** 10
(C) 6 **(D)** 8

31. By interchanging the given signs which of the following equations will be correct?
+ and ×
(A) 9 × 5 ÷ 10 + 30 = 24
(B) 11 + 13 ÷ 6 ×12 = 37
(C) 5 + 11 – 6 × 3 = –2
(D) 16 + 32 × 19 ÷ 38 = 32

32. By interchanging which two signs the equation will be correct?
6 ÷ 3 × 5 – 15 + 4 = 9
(A) – and ÷ **(B)** ÷ and +
(C) ÷ and × **(D)** + and –

33. By interchanging which two signs the equation will be correct?
9 – 11 + 26 ÷ 78 × 27 = 11
(A) – and × **(B)** × and ÷
(C) – and + **(D)** + and ÷

34. By interchanging which two signs, the following equations will be correct?
5 – 9 + 16 × 91 ÷ 13 = –98
(A) + and ÷ **(B)** + and –
(C) ÷ and – **(D)** × and –

35. After interchanging the two signs '× and ÷', what will be the value of the given equation?
6 × 8 ÷ 32 + 64 – 11 = ?
(A) 13 **(B)** 11
(C) 14 **(D)** 10

36. Which two signs should be interchanged to make the following equation correct.
6 ÷ 5 + 12 × 4 – 7= 26
(A) ÷ and × **(B)** + and –
(C) ÷ and – **(D)** + and ×

37. If two signs, '÷ and ×' and two numbers '2 and 8' are interchanged, what will be the value of the following equation?
4 × 8 ÷ 2 = ?
(A) 14 **(B)** 15
(C) 16 **(D)** 8

38. Which two signs and two numbers should be interchanged to make the given equation correct?
28 + 4 × 16 ÷ 5 – 17 = 127
(A) 4 and 5, + and ×
(B) 28 and 16, + and ÷
(C) 4 and 5, + and –
(D) 28 and 5, ÷ and ×

39. Which two signs and two numbers should be interchanged to make the given equation correct?
45 – 87 × 20 ÷ 5 + 29 = 50
(A) 20 and 29, ÷ and ×
(B) 29 and 45, + and ÷
(C) 20 and 29, ÷ and +
(D) 45 and 5, × and –

40. Which two signs need to be interchanged to correct the given equation?
52 + 64 – 16 ÷ 36 × 6 = 20
(A) ÷ and + **(B)** – and ÷
(C) × and ÷ **(D)** + and ×

41. Which two numbers need to be interchanged to correct the given equation?
55 + 32 – 4 × (1 × 12) + (16 ÷ 4) = 31
(A) 16 and 32 **(B)** 55 and 32
(C) 12 and 32 **(D)** 12 and 16

42. Which two signs should be interchanged in the following equation to make it correct?
132 × 11 + 8 – 3 ÷ 12= –16
(A) + and – **(B)** × and ÷
(C) + and × **(D)** – and ×

43. Which two signs should be interchanged in the following equation to make it correct?
24 ÷ 2 + 13 – 54 × 2 = 34
(A) + and × **(B)** – and ×
(C) × and ÷ **(D)** – and ÷

44. From the given alternatives select the numbers that must be interchanged to make the following equation correct.
16 – 6 +12 × 3 ÷ 4 = 18
(A) 16 and 3 **(B)** 6 and 3
(C) 12 and 4 **(D)** 6 and 4

45. Which two signs should be interchanged in the following equation to make it correct?
28 – 42 ÷ 276 × 23 = –44
(A) + and ÷ **(B)** + and –
(C) × and + **(D)** × and ÷

46. Which two signs should be interchanged in the following equation to make it correct?
868 + 14 × 55 – 1064 ÷ 56 = 117
(A) + and ÷ **(B)** × and –
(C) + and – **(D)** ÷ and ×

47. Which two signs should be interchanged to make the given equation correct?
20 + 5 × 3 ÷ 3 – 1 = 14
(A) ÷ and + **(B)** × and –
(C) × and + **(D)** ÷ and ×

48. Which two signs should be interchanged in the following equation to make it correct?
207 × 9 + 13 ÷ 26 – 301 = 60
(A) + and × **(B)** + and –
(C) × and ÷ **(D)** + and ÷

49. Which two signs should be interchanged to make the given equation correct?
14 + 4 ÷ 5 – 18 × 2 = 25
(A) ÷ and + **(B)** × and ÷
(C) × and – **(D)** × and +

50. Which two signs should be interchanged in the following equation to make it correct?
5 × 15 ÷ 7 – 20 + 4 = 77
(A) ÷ and + **(B)** + and –
(C) + and × **(D)** – and ×

Solution

1. **Answer(C):**
73 – 13 × 42 ÷ 14 + 56 = 56
Putting '–' in place of '+' vice-versa, we get
73 + 13 × 42 ÷ 14 – 56 = 56
73 + 13 × 3 – 56 = 56 (Apply BODMAS)
73 + 39 – 56 = 56
112 – 56 = 56
56 = 56

2. **Answer(A):**
16 ÷ 9 + 4 × 8 = 34
Putting '+' in place of '÷' vice-versa, we get
16 + 9 ÷ 4 × 8 = 34
16 + 9/4 × 8 = 34
16 + 9 × 2 = 34
16 + 18 = 34 (Apply BODMAS)
34 = 34

3. **Answer(B):**
B→14+9÷23×3=83
Putting '×' in place of '÷' & vice-versa
We get,
14 + 9 × 23 ÷ 3 = 83
14 + 9 × 23/3 = 83
14 + 3 × 23 = 83 (Apply BODMAS)
14 + 69 = 83
83 = 83

4. **Answer(A):**
9 + 6 ÷ 4 × 21 – 5 = ?
Putting '2' in place of '1' vice-versa, we get
9 + 6 ÷ 4 × 12 – 5 = ?
9 + 6/4 × 12 – 5 = ?
9 + 6 × 3 – 5 = ?
9 + 18 – 5 = ? (Apply BODMAS)
22

5. **Answer(D):**
6 + 9 ÷ 1 × 3 – 2 = ?
Putting '3' in place of '1' vice-versa, we get
6 + 9 ÷ 3 × 1 – 2 = ?
6 + 3 × 1 – 2 = ? (Apply BODMAS)
6 + 3 – 2 = ?
7 = ?

6. **Answer(D):**
4 + 2 ÷ 3 × 8 – 1 = 6
Putting '3' in place of '4' vice-versa we get,
3 + 2 ÷ 4 × 8 – 1 = 6 (Apply BODMAS)
3 + 2 × 2 -1 = 6
3 + 4 -1 = 6
6 = 6

7. **Answer(D):**
On changing the number
3 + 6 – 4 ÷ 2 = 7
9 – 2 = 7

8. **Answer(D):**
A.T.Q
72 + 91 ÷ 13 × 12 - 6

72 + 84 - 6
= 150

9. Answer(B):
14 × 16 ÷ 8 + 2 – 1 = 17
Putting '+' in place of '×' vice-versa
14 + 16 ÷ 8 × 2 – 1 = 17
14 + 2 × 2 – 1 = 17
14 + 4 – 1 = 17 (Apply BODMAS)
17 = 17

10. Answer(C):
6 + 5 × 2 – 3 = 7
Putting '3' in place of '5' vice-versa
6 + 3 × 2 – 5 = 7
6 + 6 – 5 = 7
12 – 5 = 7 (Apply BODMAS)
7 = 7

11. Answer(D):
5 × 8 + 7 – 3 = 14
Putting '8' in place of '3' vice-versa, we get
5 × 3 + 7 – 8 = 14
15 + 7 – 8 = 14
22 – 8 = 14
14=14

12. Answer(B):
6 + 9 × 5 ÷ 3 – 2
Putting '–' in place '+', vice-versa we get
6 – 9 × 5 ÷ 3 + 2
6 – 9 × + 2
6 – 3 × 5 + 2 (Apply BODMAS)
6 – 15 + 2
8 – 15
= –7

13. Answer(C):
11 + 6 ÷ 18 + 54 = 29
Putting '×' in place of '+' vice-versa we get,
11 + 6 ÷ 18 × 54 = 29
11 + × 54 = 29
11 + × 54 = 29

14. Answer(B):
9 – 2 × 4 ÷ 6 = –3
Putting '6' in place of '2' vice-versa, we get
9 – 6 × 4 ÷ 2 = –3 (Apply BODMAS)
9 – 6 × 2 = –3
9 – 12 = –3
–3 = −3

15. Answer(C):
19 + 63 ÷ 7 – 8 × 12 = 79
Putting '–' in place of '×' vice-versa we get,
19 + 63 ÷ 7 × 8 – 12 = 79
19 + 9 × 8 – 12 = 79
19 + 72 – 12 = 79
91 – 12 = 79
79 = 79

16. Answer(A):
7 + 8 ÷ 4 × 3
Putting '8' in place of '3' vice-versa we get
7 + 3 ÷ 4 × 8
7 + 34 × 8 (Apply BODMAS)
7 + 3 × 2
7 + 6
= 13

17. Answer(A):
6 + 9 × 2 – 3 ÷ 4 = 8
Putting '–' in place of '÷' vice-versa.
6 + 9 × 2 ÷ 3 – 4 = 8 (Apply BODMAS)
6+9×23–4=8
6 + 3 × 2 – 4 = 8
6 + 6 – 4 = 8
12 – 4 = 8
8 = 8

18. Answer(A):
6 + 7 × 3 – 8 ÷ 4
Putting '3' in place of '6' vice-versa, we get.
3 + 7 × 6 − 8 ÷ 4
3 + 42 − 2 (Apply BODMAS)
43

19. Answer(C):
13 – 14 × 3 + 7 = 48
Putting '+' in place of '–' vice-versa we get.
13 + 14 × 3 – 7 = 48
13 + 42 – 7 = 48 (Apply BODMAS)
55 – 7 = 48
48 = 48

20. Answer(A):
9 + 143 ÷ 13 × 11 – 160 = ?
Putting '×' in place of '÷' vice-versa, we get
9 + 143 × 13 ÷ 11 – 160
9 + 143 × 13/11 – 160
9 + 13 × 13 – 160 (Apply BODMAS)
9 + 169 – 160
= 18

21. Answer(A):
11 + 9 – 4 × 12 ÷ 6 = 32
Putting '÷' in place of '–' vice-versa, we get
11 + 9 ÷ 4 × 12 – 6 = 32
11 + 94 × 12 – 6 = 32
11 + 9 × 3 – 6 = 32
11 + 27 – 6 = 32 (Apply BODMAS)
38 – 6 = 32
32 = 32

22. Answer(A):
11 ÷ 9 – 63 + 7 × 2

Putting '÷' in place of '+' vice-versa
11 + 9 – 63 ÷ 7 × 2
11 + 9 – 9 × 2
11 + 9 – 18 (Apply BODMAS)
20 – 18
2

23. Answer(D):
3 + 6 ÷ 2 × 4 – 7 = 5
Putting '6' in place value '3' vice-versa, we get
6 + 3 ÷ 2 × 4 – 7 = 5
6 + 3/2 × 4 – 7 = 5
6 + 6 – 7 = 5 (Apply BODMAS)
12 – 7 = 5
5=5

24. Answer(A):
11 + 16 × 12 ÷ 4 – 2 = 21
Putting '×' in place of '–' vice – versa, we get
11 + 16 – 12 ÷ 4 × 2 = 21
11 + 16 – 3 × 2 = 21
11 + 16 – 6 = 21
27 – 6 = 21 (apply BODMAS)
21 = 21

25. Answer(B):
13 – 9 × 2 ÷ 3 + 16 = 3
Putting '–' in place of '+' vise-versa, we get
13 + 9 × 2 ÷ 3 – 16 = 3
13 + 9 × 23 – 16 = 3
13 + 3 × 2 – 16 = 3
13 + 6 – 16 = 3
3 = 3

26. Answer(C):
3 + 2 ÷ 1 × 4 – 7
Interchang the numbers
3 + 2 ÷ 1 × 7 – 4(Alpply BODMAS)
3 + 2 × 7 – 4
3 + 14 – 4
17 – 4
13

27. Answer(D):
9 × 11 ÷ 31 + 62 – 13 = 18
Putting '+' in place of '×' vice-versa, we get
9 + 11 ÷ 31 × 62 – 13 = 18
9 + 11/31 × 62 – 13 = 18
9 + 11 × 2 – 13 = 18 (Apply BODMAS)
9 + 22 – 13 = 18
9 + 9 = 18
18 = 18

28. Answer(A):
6 + 3 ÷ 9 × 7 – 5
Putting '7' in place of '6' vice-versa we get
7 + 3 ÷ 9 × 6 – 5 (Apply BODMAS)
7 + 3/9 × 6 – 5
7 + 2 – 5
4

29. Answer(C):
9 ÷ 11 + 11 × 2 = 9
Putting '÷' in place of '+' vice-versa we get
9 + 11 ÷ 11 × 2 = 9
9 + 11/11 × 2 = 9
9 + 2 = 9
11 ≠ 9

30. Answer(D):
11 + 13 – 24 × 3 ÷ 2
Interchanging the signs "×" and "÷"'
11 + 13 – 24 ÷ 3 × 2
11 + 13 – 16
24 – 16 = 8

31. Answer(A):
9 × 5 ÷ 10 + 30 = 24
Putting "+" in place of "×" vice versa we get
9 + 5 ÷ 10 × 30 = 24
9 + 5/10 × 30 = 24
9 + 15 = 24

32. Answer(A):
6 ÷ 3 × 5 –15 + 4 = 9
Interchanging the signs "–" and "÷"
6 – 3 × 5 ÷ 15 + 4
6 – 3 × 5/15 + 4
6 – 1 + 4
5 + 4 = 9

33. Answer(C):
9 – 11 + 26 ÷ 78 × 27 = 11
Interchanging the signs "–" and +
9 + 11 – 26 ÷ 78 × 27 = 11
9 + 11 – 26/78 × 27 = 11
9 + 11 – 9 = 11
20 – 9 = 11
11 = 11

34. Answer(B):
5 – 9 + 16 × 91 ÷ 13 = –98
Interchanging the sign "+" and "–"
5 + 9 – 16 × 91 ÷ 31
5 + 9 – 16 × 91/13
14 – 112 = –98

35. Answer(B):
6 × 8 ÷ 32 + 64 – 11
Interchanging the sign "+" and "×"
6 + 8 ÷ 32 × 64 – 11
6 + 8/32 × 64 – 11

6 + 16 – 11
22 – 11 = 11
11 = 11

36. **Answer(A):**
6 ÷ 5 + 12 × 4 – 7= 26
Interchanging the sign ÷ and ×
6 × 5 + 12 ÷ 4 – 7 = 26
6 × 5 + 3 – 7 = 26
30 + 3 – 7 = 26
33 – 7 = 26
26 = 26

37. **Answer(C):**
4 × 8 ÷ 2 =
Interchanging the sign ÷ and × and two numbers 2 and 8
4 ÷ 2 × 8
4/2 × 8
2 × 8 = 16

38. **Answer(A):**
28 + 4 × 16 ÷ 5 – 17 = 127
Interchanging the number "4" and "5" and sign "+" and "×"
28 × 5 + 16 ÷ 4 – 17 = 127
28 × 5 + 4 – 17 = 127
140 + 4 – 17 = 127
144 – 17 = 127
127 = 127

39. **Answer(A):**
45 – 87 × 20 ÷ 5 + 29 = 50
45 – 87 ÷ 29 × 5 + 20 = 50 (Apply BODMAS)
45 – 87/29 × 5 + 20 = 50
45 – 3 × 5 + 20 = 50
45 – 15 + 20 = 50
30 + 20 = 50
50 = 50

40. **Answer(C):**
52 + 64 – 16 ÷ 36 × 6 = 20
Putting '×' in place of '÷' vice-versa, we get
52 + 64 – 16 × 36 ÷ 6 = 20 (Apply BODMAS)
52 + 64 – 16 × 6 = 20
52 + 64 – 96 = 20
116 – 96 = 20
20=20

41. **Answer(A):**
55 + 32 – 4 × (1 × 12) + (16 ÷ 4) = 31
Putting '16' in place of '32' vice-versa, we get
55 + 16 – 4 × (1 × 12) + (32 ÷ 4) = 31 (Apply BODMAS)
55 + 16 – 4 × (12) + (8) = 31
55 + 16 – 48 + 8 = 31
31=31

42. **Answer(B):**
132 × 11 + 8 – 3 ÷ 12= –16
∴ Putting 'x' in place of '÷' and via-versa, we get
132 ÷ 11 + 8 – 3 × 12= –16
12 + 8 – 36 = –16
20 – 36 = –16
–16 = –16

43. **Answer(C):**
24 ÷ 2 + 13 – 54 × 2 = 34
∵ Putting '×' in place of '÷' an via-versa, we gat
24 × 2 + 13 – 54 ÷ 2 = 34
48 + 13 – 27 = 34
61 –27 = 34

44. **Answer(A):**

45. **Answer(D):**
Expression ⇒ 28–42÷2 + 276 × 23 = – 44
∵ Putting "×" in place of '÷' and via-versa, we get
28 – 42 × 2 + 276 ÷ 23 = – 44
28 – 42 × 2 + 12= – 44 (APPLY BODMAS)
28 – 84 + 12 = – 44
40 – 84 = – 44
–44 = –44

46. **Answer(C):**
868 + 14 × 55 – 1064 ÷ 56 = 117
∵ Putting '+' in place of '–' and Via versa, we get
868 – 14 × 55 + 1064 ÷ 56 = 117 (APPLY BODMAS)
868 – 14 × 55 + 19 = 117
868 –770 + 19 = 117
117 = 117

47. **Answer(A):**
20 + 5 × 3 ÷ 3 – 1 = 14
∵ Putting '÷' in place of '+' and Via-versa, we get
20 ÷ 5 × 3 + 3 – 1 = 14
4 × 3 + 3 –1 = 14 (APPLY BODMAS)
12 + 3 –1 = 14
15 – 1 = 14
14 = 14

48. **Answer(C):**
207 × 9 + 13 ÷ 26 – 301 = 60
Putting '×' in place of '÷' and vice-versa, we get
207 ÷ 9 + 13 × 26 – 301 = 60

$23 + 13 \times 26 - 301 = 60$
$23 + 338 - 301 = 60$
$361 - 301 = 60$
$60 = 60$

49. **Answer(B):**
$14 + 4 \div 5 - 18 \times 2\ 25$
Putting " × " in place of " ÷" and vice-versa we get
$14 + 4 \times 5 - 18 \div 2 = 25$
$14 + 20 - 9 = 25$
$34 - 9 = 25$
$25 = 25$

50. **Answer(A):**
$5 \times 15 \div 7 - 20 + 4 = 77$
Putting " ÷ " in place of " + " and vice-versa we get.
$5 \times 15 + 7 - 20 \div 4 = 77$
$5 \times 15 + 7 - 5 = 77$
$75 + 7 - 5 = 77$
$77 = 77$

Matrix

1. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as gives in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix – I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix – II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'I' can be represented by 12, 44 etc. and 'D' be represented by 75, 97 etc. similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'CHEAT'.

Matrix-I							Matrix-II					
	0	1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8	9
0	H	I	G	C	N		5	T	D	S	A	E
1	C	N	I	G	H		6	S	A	T	E	D
2	I	H	C	N	G		7	D	E	A	S	T
3	N	G	H	I	C		8	A	T	E	D	S
4	G	C	N	H	I		9	E	S	D	T	A

(A) 10, 21, 68, 77, 56
(B) 34, 43, 95, 85, 96
(C) 41, 14, 76, 99, 79
(D) 22, 00, 87, 67, 67

2. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as gives in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix – I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix – II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'Q' can be represented by 12, 43 etc. and 'M' be represented by 67, 99 etc. similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'PRICE'.

Matrix-I							Matrix-II					
	0	1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8	9
0	Q	T	S	R	P		5	I	M	E	C	D
1	R	P	Q	S	T		6	E	C	M	D	I
2	S	Q	T	P	R		7	C	D	I	M	E
3	P	S	R	T	Q		8	M	E	D	I	C
4	T	R	P	Q	S		9	D	I	C	E	M

(A) 23, 03, 55, 66, 99
(B) 42, 24, 88, 56, 65
(C) 11, 10, 96, 97, 85
(D) 04, 41, 69, 75, 57

3. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as gives in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix – I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix – II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'L' can be represented by 11, 42 etc. and 'A' can be represented by 65, 96 etc. similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'FISH'.

Matrix -I							Matrix -II					
	0	1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8	9
0	P	I	Y	F	L		5	H	S	E	A	P
1	F	L	P	I	Y		6	A	P	H	S	E
2	I	Y	F	L	P		7	S	E	A	P	H
3	L	P	I	Y	F		8	P	H	S	E	A
4	Y	F	L	P	I		9	E	A	P	H	S

(A) 66, 00, 68, 14
(B) 95, 44, 87, 33
(C) 89, 32, 75, 42
(D) 41, 01, 75, 55

4. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two

classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix – I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix – II are numbered from 5 to 9. M letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, ‘M’ can be represented by 22, 44 etc. and ‘T’ can be represented by 67, 96 etc. similarly, you have to identify the set for the word ‘CROPS’.

Matrix- I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	M	C	O	S	N
1	C	N	S	M	O
2	N	O	M	C	S
3	S	M	N	O	C
4	O	S	C	N	M

Matrix- II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	T	U	Q	P	R
6	P	R	T	U	Q
7	U	Q	P	R	T
8	Q	P	R	T	U
9	R	T	U	Q	P

(A) 13, 68, 10, 67, 40
(B) 42, 89, 41, 85, 31
(C) 34, 78, 33, 65, 30
(D) 13, 56, 24, 95, 14

5. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, ‘G’ can be represented by 13, 44, etc., and 'F’ can be represented by 67, 86, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word “MICE”.

Matrix I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	I	G	M	N	E
1	N	E	I	G	M
2	G	M	N	E	I
3	E	I	G	M	N
4	M	N	E	I	G

Matrix II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	F	E	A	C	D
6	C	D	F	E	A
7	E	A	C	D	F
8	D	F	E	A	C
9	A	C	D	F	E

(A) 14, 24, 65, 68 **(B)** 41, 12, 78, 75
(C) 22, 43, 96, 87 **(D)** 03, 31, 57, 56

6. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-Iare numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9.A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, ‘E’ can be represented by 11, 42, etc., and 'N’ can be represented by 65, 88, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word “GRAND”.

Matrix I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	E	G	K	C	R
1	C	E	R	K	G
2	G	K	C	R	E
3	R	C	G	E	K
4	K	R	E	G	C

Matrix II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	S	D	N	A	O
6	N	A	D	O	S
7	O	S	A	D	N
8	A	O	S	N	D
9	D	N	O	S	A

(A) 01, 12, 58, 65, 56
(B) 43, 41, 85, 88, 98
(C) 20, 23, 66, 95, 89
(D) 14, 04, 99, 57, 68

7. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9.A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, ‘H’ can be represented by 00, 24, etc., and 'L’ can be represented by 56, 98, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word “HALT”.

Matrix -I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	H	G	T	I	N
1	I	N	H	G	T
2	G	T	I	N	H
3	N	H	G	T	I
4	T	I	N	H	G

Matrix -II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	E	L	X	B	A
6	A	E	L	X	B
7	L	B	E	A	X
8	X	A	B	E	L
9	B	X	A	L	E

(A) 31, 59, 68, 21 **(B)** 43, 86, 99, 40
(C) 24, 78, 56, 02 **(D)** 12, 97, 88, 33

8. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two

classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices.The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'K' can be represented by 10, 41, etc., and 'N' can be represented by 56, 97 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "TREND".

Matrix -I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	A	R	T	E	K
1	K	A	E	R	T
2	R	T	A	K	E
3	T	E	K	A	R
4	E	K	R	T	A

Matrix -II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	S	N	D	L	I
6	N	L	S	I	D
7	D	I	L	N	S
8	L	S	I	D	N
9	I	D	N	S	L

(A) 14, 13, 12, 65, 76
(B) 43, 42, 40, 78, 88
(C) 21, 34, 24, 57, 95
(D) 30, 01, 31, 97, 59

9. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of **Matrix-I** are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of **Matrix-II** are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, '**D**' can be represented by 11. 42, etc., and 'I' can be represented by 68, 99, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "**NOSE**".

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	L	A	N	O	D
1	O	D	L	A	N
2	A	N	O	D	L
3	D	L	A	N	O
4	N	O	D	L	A

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	E	I	C	P	S
6	P	S	E	I	C
7	I	C	P	S	E
8	S	E	I	C	P
9	C	P	S	E	I

(A) 21, 10, 78, 98
(B) 13, 22, 66, 56
(C) 02, 34, 59, 68
(D) 41, 42, 85, 86

10. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of **Matrix-I** are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of **Matrix-II** are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, '**S**' can be represented by 10, 34, etc., and 'Y' can be represented by 57, 95, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "**PARK**".

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	P	T	A	S	E
1	S	E	P	T	A
2	T	A	S	E	P
3	E	P	T	A	S
4	A	S	E	P	T

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	L	I	Y	C	R
6	C	R	K	I	Y
7	I	Y	C	R	K
8	R	K	I	Y	C
9	Y	C	R	K	I

(A) 13, 14, 85, 55
(B) 31, 02, 78, 98
(C) 23, 22, 66, 67
(D) 00, 40, 59, 78

11. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of **Matrix-I** are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of **Matrix-II** are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, '**N**' can be represented by 10, 41, etc., and '**G**' can be represented by 56, 99, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "**CROW**".'

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	A	R	C	N	K
1	N	K	A	R	C
2	R	C	N	K	A
3	K	A	R	C	N
4	C	N	K	A	R

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	O	G	W	H	U
6	H	U	O	G	W
7	G	W	H	U	O
8	U	O	G	W	H
9	W	H	U	O	G

(A) 40, 13, 56, 57
(B) 14, 32, 68, 76
(C) 21, 01, 86, 69
(D) 02, 20, 97, 88

12. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two

classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of **Matrix-I** are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of **Matrix-II** are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, '**E**' can be represented by 12, 24, etc., and 'D' can be represented by 65, 77, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "**IDLE**".

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	E	I	A	U	O
1	U	O	E	I	A
2	I	A	U	O	E
3	O	E	I	A	U
4	A	U	O	E	I

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	B	F	L	D	H
6	D	H	B	F	L
7	F	L	D	H	B
8	H	B	F	L	D
9	L	D	H	B	F

(A) 20, 65, 95, 43 **(B)** 32, 77, 56, 00
(C) 44, 88, 68, 31 **(D)** 01, 96, 75, 43

13. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of **Matrix-I** are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of **Matrix-II** are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, '**T**' can be represented by 03, 31, etc., and 'D' can be represented by 75, 87 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "**GHOST**".

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	E	O	N	T	G
1	T	N	G	O	E
2	O	G	T	E	N
3	N	T	E	G	O
4	G	E	O	N	T

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	M	D	H	S	A
6	A	S	M	D	H
7	D	A	S	H	M
8	H	M	D	A	S
9	S	H	A	M	D

(A) 33, 57, 20, 66, 03
(B) 40, 78, 42, 97, 10
(C) 12, 96, 13, 77, 30
(D) 04, 78, 01, 58, 43

14. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of **Matrix-I** are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of **Matrix-II** are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, '**C**' can be represented by 00, 33, etc., and 'O' can be represented by 56, 88, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "**BAKES**".

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	C	R	B	K	S
1	S	B	K	R	C
2	R	C	S	B	K
3	K	S	R	C	B
4	B	K	C	S	R

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	E	O	U	A	I
6	A	I	O	U	E
7	O	E	A	I	U
8	I	U	E	O	A
9	U	A	I	E	O

(A) 11, 65, 03, 55, 20
(B) 40, 77, 24, 76, 32
(C) 34, 96, 41, 87, 10
(D) 02, 58, 31, 88, 04

15. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'K' can be represented by 03, 34, etc, and 'E' can be represented by 59, 97, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "SHOP"

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
2	R	S	H	K	A
1	K	A	R	S	H
2	S	H	K	A	R
3	A	R	S	H	K
4	H	K	A	R	S

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	T	N	P	O	E
6	O	E	T	N	E
7	N	P	O	E	T
8	E	T	N	P	O
9	P	O	E	T	N

(A) 01, 21, 58, 96 **(B)** 44, 02, 89, 76
(C) 14, 33, 77, 56 **(D)** 33, 40, 65, 88

16. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and row of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represents first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'x' can be represented by 10, 44, etc, and 'M' can be represented by 75, 99, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "PLAN"

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
O	P	C	E	X	N
1	X	N	P	C	E
2	E	X	N	P	C
3	C	E	X	N	P
4	N	P	C	E	X

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	A	M	L	I	S
6	I	S	A	M	L
7	M	L	I	S	A
8	S	A	M	L	I
9	L	I	S	A	M

(A) 12, 58, 67, 40 **(B)** 41, 76, 98, 04
(C) 00, 95, 57, 12 **(D)** 23, 68, 79, 22

17. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of number given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix – I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix – II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'L' can be represented by 11, 42 etc, and 'A' can be represented by 65, 96, etc, Similarly, you have to identify The set of word "FISH".

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	P	I	Y	F	L
1	F	L	P	I	Y
2	I	Y	F	L	P
3	L	P	I	Y	F
4	Y	F	L	P	I

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	H	S	E	A	P
6	A	P	H	G	E
7	S	E	A	P	H
8	F	H	S	E	A
9	E	A	P	H	S

(A) 34, 02, 56, 67 **(B)** 03, 20, 69, 79
(C) 22, 13, 75, 98 **(D)** 10, 43, 99, 55

18. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix – I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix – II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'M' can be represented by 22, 44 etc, and 'T' can be represented by 67, 96, etc, Similarly, you have to identify The set of word "CROPS".

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	M	C	O	S	N
1	C	N	S	M	O
2	N	O	M	C	S
3	S	M	N	O	C
4	O	S	C	N	M

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	T	U	Q	P	R
6	P	R	T	U	Q
7	U	Q	P	R	T
8	Q	P	R	T	U
9	R	T	U	Q	P

(A) 10, 59, 02, 65, 00
(B) 23, 78, 14, 99, 30
(C) 42, 95, 40, 76, 03
(D) 34, 66, 33, 86, 22

19. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix - I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix - II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'B' can be represented by 04, 20, etc, and 'T' can be represented by 56, 95, etc. similarly, you have to identify the set for the "SLAP".

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	L	A	M	Y	B
1	M	Y	B	L	A

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	O	T	S	R	P
6	S	O	P	T	R

2	B	L	A	M	Y		7	P	R	O	S	T
3	A	M	Y	B	L		8	R	P	T	O	S
4	Y	B	L	A	M		9	T	S	R	P	O

(A) 57, 00, 20, 13 **(B)** 65, 21, 75, 66
(C) 78, 34, 43, 86 **(D)** 96, 42, 98, 77

20. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix - I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix - II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'R' can be represented by 10, 42, etc, and 'U' can be represented by 75, 99, etc. similarly, you have to identify the set for the "BOND".

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	B	D	A	R	E
1	R	E	D	B	R
2	D	R	E	A	B
3	E	A	B	D	A
4	A	B	R	E	D

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	L	O	G	U	N
6	O	N	U	G	L
7	U	L	N	O	G
8	G	U	L	N	O
9	N	G	O	L	U

(A) 00, 99, 56, 41 **(B)** 10, 65, 66, 22
(C) 24, 78, 33, 13 **(D)** 32, 89, 59, 20

21. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of **Matrix-I** are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of **Matrix-II** are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'E' can be represented by 10, 22, etc, and 'O' can be represented by 55, 98, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word **'PROBE'**.

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	Q	V	N	I	S
1	I	S	Q	V	N
2	V	N	I	S	Q
3	S	Q	V	N	I
4	N	I	S	Q	V

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	A	L	M	P	R
6	P	R	A	L	M
7	L	M	P	R	A
8	R	A	L	M	P
9	M	P	R	A	L

(A) 04, 68, 55, 23, 20
(B) 30, 55, 56, 03, 32
(C) 23, 56, 67, 34, 40
(D) 11, 68, 66, 14, 21

23. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are resented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of **Matrix-I** are numbered from 0 to 4 and that a **Matrix-II** are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and row and next by its column, for example, **'E'** can be represented by 10, 22 etc., and **'O'** can be represented by 56, 78 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word **"HALT".**

Matrix-I

	0	1	2	3	**4**
0	T	E	R	A	H
1	E	R	H	T	A
2	A	H	E	R	T
3	R	T	A	H	E
4	H	A	T	E	R

Matrix-II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	L	O	P	U	E
6	O	P	E	L	U
7	U	E	L	O	P
8	P	L	U	E	O
9	E	U	O	P	L

(A) 40, 03, 76, 24 **(B)** 21, 41, 68, 13
(C) 12, 14, 69, 00 **(D)** 34, 41, 87, 31

24. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are resented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of **Matrix-I** are numbered from 0 to 4 and that a **Matrix-II** are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and row and next by its column, forexample, **'V'** can be represented by 31, 44 etc., and **'D'** can be represented by

67, 86 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word **"GLOW".**

Matrix-I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	O	N	V	S	W
1	V	S	W	O	N
2	W	O	N	V	S
3	N	V	S	W	O
4	S	W	O	N	V

Matrix-II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	A	G	L	I	O
6	L	A	D	G	I
7	D	I	A	L	G
8	I	D	G	A	L
9	G	L	I	D	A

(A) 56, 89, 01, 04 **(B)** 68, 78, 21, 42
(C) 87, 65, 22, 41 **(D)** 95, 57, 13, 33

25. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are resented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of **Matix-I** are numbered from 0 to 4 and that a **Matrix-II** are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and row and next by its column, for example, **'A'** can be represented by 01, 43 etc., and **'T'** can be represented by 55, 88 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word **"REST".**

Matrix-I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	L	A	G	E	R
1	G	E	R	L	A
2	R	L	A	G	E
3	A	G	E	R	L
4	E	R	L	A	G

Matrix-II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	T	U	M	P	S
6	M	T	S	U	P
7	S	P	T	M	U
8	P	S	U	T	M
9	U	M	P	S	T

(A) 41, 24, 67, 59 **(B)** 33, 32, 99, 75
(C) 12, 40, 86, 88 **(D)** 20, 03, 56, 98

26. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are resented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of **Matix-I** are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of **Matrix-II** are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, **'F'** can be represented by 13, 31 etc., and **'Y'** can be represented by 68, 77 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word **"NIFTY".**

Matrix-I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	F	P	M	N	T
1	P	M	T	F	N
2	N	T	P	M	F
3	M	F	N	T	P
4	T	N	F	P	M

Matrix-II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	Y	Z	I	W	B
6	Z	I	B	Y	W
7	W	B	Y	Z	I
8	I	Y	W	B	Z
9	B	W	Z	I	Y

(A) 41, 66, 42, 33, 86
(B) 14, 79, 31, 30, 99
(C) 03, 85, 32, 40, 77
(D) 32, 01, 13, 04, 68

27. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as gives in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix – I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix – II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'K' can be represented by 01, 34 etc. and 'P' be represented by 65, 99 etc. similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'BLAND'.

Matrix - I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	A	K	B	L	C
1	B	A	C	K	L
2	L	C	K	B	A
3	C	B	L	A	K
4	K	L	A	C	B

Matrix - II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	N	O	P	S	D
6	P	D	S	N	O
7	O	P	N	D	S
8	D	S	O	P	N
9	S	N	D	O	P

(A) 10, 14, 00, 68, 79
(B) 31, 41, 33, 96, 86
(C) 44, 20, 42, 88, 59
(D) 23, 32, 24, 55, 66

28. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two

classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'D' can be represented by 68, 95, etc., and 'P' can be represented by 75, 97, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "BAND".

Matrix - I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	B	C	K	N	S
1	K	B	S	C	N
2	C	S	N	B	K
3	N	K	B	S	C
4	S	N	C	K	B

Matrix - II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	A	O	T	P	D
6	T	P	A	D	O
7	P	D	O	T	A
8	O	T	D	A	P
9	D	A	P	O	T

(A) 23, 76, 22, 77 **(B)** 11, 67, 40, 95
(C) 00, 55, 03, 59 **(D)** 44, 89, 30, 87

29. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The column and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'C' can be represented by 10, 34, etc., and 'D' can be represented by 85, 98, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "STEAL".

Matrix - I

	0	1	2	3	4
	T	S	C	K	E
1	C	K	E	T	S
2	K	E	S	C	T
3	S	T	K	E	C
4	E	C	T	S	K

Matrix - II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	P	D	A	I	L
6	L	I	D	A	P
7	I	A	L	P	D
8	D	P	I	L	A
9	A	L	P	D	I

(A) 01, 13, 04, 76, 66
(B) 14, 31, 40, 95, 59
(C) 22, 42, 21, 69, 97
(D) 43, 24, 33, 57, 58

30. A word is represented by only set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'H' can be represented by 34, 41, etc., and 'T' can be represented by 59, 97, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "STRAW".

Matrix - I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	S	R	G	H	W
1	H	W	S	R	G
2	R	G	H	W	S
3	W	S	R	G	H
4	G	H	W	S	R

Matrix - II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	A	F	L	C	T
6	C	T	A	F	L
7	F	L	C	T	A
8	T	A	F	L	C
9	L	C	T	A	F

(A) 00, 78, 13, 67, 23
(B) 12, 59, 01, 55, 10
(C) 24, 97, 20, 86, 31
(D) 43, 66, 44, 98, 43

31. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can by represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'O' can be represented by 30, 23, etc, and 'D' can be represented by 76, 88, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "POND".

Matrix - I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	P	G	H	L	O
1	L	O	P	G	H
2	G	H	L	O	P
3	O	P	G	H	L
4	H	L	O	P	G

Matrix - II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	N	T	D	S	U
6	S	U	N	T	D
7	T	D	S	U	N
8	U	N	T	D	S
9	D	S	U	N	T

(A) 00, 04, 67, 57 **(B)** 23, 12, 86, 69
(C) 43, 24, 98, 95 **(D)** 30, 42, 55, 87

32. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one pf the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'K' can be represented by 10, 31, etc., and 'M' can be represented by 76, 87, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word "SCAM".

Matrix - I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	S	P	K	N	C
1	K	S	C	P	N
2	P	C	N	S	K
3	N	K	S	C	P
4	C	N	P	K	S

Matrix - II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	I	R	A	J	M
6	J	M	R	A	I
7	J	M	R	A	I
8	R	A	M	I	J
9	M	I	J	R	A

(A) 00, 13, 57, 76 **(B)** 11, 04, 86, 59
(C) 23, 22, 99, 95 **(D)** 32, 40, 66, 68

33. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'X' can be represented by 21, 44, etc. and 'R' can be represented by 67, 98, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'CREEP'.

Matrix - I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	E	C	P	X	T
1	C	P	X	T	E
2	P	X	T	E	C
3	X	T	E	C	P
4	T	E	C	P	X

Matrix - II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	R	L	N	O	M
6	O	M	R	L	N
7	L	N	O	M	R
8	M	R	L	N	O
9	N	O	M	R	L

(A) 10, 79, 23, 32, 42
(B) 24, 55, 14, 41, 12
(C) 33, 86, 32, 13, 43
(D) 42, 98, 41, 00, 34

34. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as gives in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix – I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix – II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'Q' can be represented by 10, 34 etc. and 'B' can be represented by 86, 79 etc. similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'STAR'.

Matrix - I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	P	R	T	Q	S
1	Q	S	P	R	T
2	R	T	Q	S	P
3	S	P	R	T	Q
4	T	Q	S	P	R

Matrix - II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	B	K	D	J	A
6	A	J	B	K	D
7	K	D	A	J	B
8	J	B	K	D	A
9	D	A	J	K	B

(A) 42, 03, 89, 13 **(B)** 11, 40, 65, 02
(C) 04, 32, 96, 32 **(D)** 30, 21, 77, 44

35. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as gives in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix – I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix – II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'P' can be represented by 32, 44 etc. and 'U' be represented by 76, 88 etc.

similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'PALE'.

Matrix - I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	R	P	S	I	A
1	I	A	P	R	S
2	P	S	I	A	R
3	A	R	P	S	I
4	S	I	A	R	P

Matrix - II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	L	E	U	G	J
6	G	J	L	U	E
7	E	U	G	J	L
8	J	L	E	U	G
9	U	G	J	L	E

(A) 43, 23, 55, 56 **(B)** 33, 30, 67, 75
(C) 11, 42, 86, 98 **(D)** 20, 04, 79, 87

36. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix – I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix – II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'A' can be represented by 20, 43, etc. and 'U' can be represented by 68, 87, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'GUIDE'.

Matrix - I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	G	L	A	R	E
1	L	A	R	G	E
2	A	R	E	G	L
3	R	E	G	L	A
4	E	G	L	A	R

Matrix - II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	B	U	I	L	D
6	L	D	B	U	I
7	U	I	L	D	B
8	D	B	U	I	L
9	I	L	D	B	U

(A) 00, 68, 95, 58, 04
(B) 14, 75, 88, 87, 40
(C) 23, 99, 76, 78, 31
(D) 41, 87, 57, 66, 12

37. A word is represented by only set of sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'S' can be represented by 21, 43 etc and 'O' can be represented by 65, 88 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'SPEAK'.

Matrix - I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	I	C	E	P	S
1	S	E	P	I	C
2	E	S	I	C	P
3	C	P	S	E	I
4	P	I	C	S	E

Matrix - II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	R	O	A	K	B
6	O	A	K	B	R
7	A	K	B	R	O
8	K	B	R	O	A
9	B	R	O	A	K

(A) 10, 12, 11, 66, 58
(B) 43, 31, 33, 89, 86
(C) 21, 40, 44, 56, 99
(D) 32, 03, 20, 97, 66

38. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as gives in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix – I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix – II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'P' can be represented by 02, 10 etc. and 'G' be represented by 66, 98 etc. similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'TRAIL'.

Matrix - I							Matrix - II					
	0	1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8	9
0	I	T	P	R	U		5	G	A	L	S	H
1	P	R	U	I	T		6	H	G	S	A	L
2	T	I	R	U	P		7	A	L	G	H	S
3	R	T	P	I	U		8	S	H	A	L	G
4	U	P	I	T	R		9	L	S	H	G	A

(A) 01, 03, 75, 00, 68
(B) 20, 44, 99, 21, 96
(C) 14, 30, 68, 13, 58
(D) 43, 11, 56, 34, 88

39. A word is represented by only set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in

the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'P' can be represented by 12, 43 etc and 'O' can be represented by 67, 88 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'STROM'.

Matrix - I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	P	Q	R	S	T
1	S	T	P	Q	R
2	Q	R	S	T	P
3	T	P	Q	R	S
4	R	S	T	P	Q

Matrix - II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	N	O	M	L	K
6	L	K	O	M	N
7	O	L	N	K	M
8	M	N	K	O	L
9	K	M	L	N	O

(A) 10, 04, 33, 57, 69
(B) 41, 42, 14, 68, 86
(C) 34, 23, 40, 88, 78
(D) 22, 11, 21, 75, 96

40. A word is represented by only set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix – I are are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix – II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'F' can be represented by 03, 34 etc and 'A' can be represented by 31, 43 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'RATES'.

Matrix - I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	A	G	R	E	F
1	F	E	A	G	R
2	G	R	F	E	A
3	E	A	G	R	F
4	R	F	E	A	G

Matrix - II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	T	P	U	S	O
6	S	O	T	P	U
7	P	U	S	O	T
8	O	T	P	U	S
9	U	S	O	T	P

(A) 33, 00, 98, 30, 88
(B) 14, 43, 55, 11, 68
(C) 14, 24, 86, 42, 56
(D) 02, 12, 67, 04, 96

41. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as gives in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix – I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix – II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'L' can be represented by 22, 43 etc. and 'K' be represented by 75, 97 etc. similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'PACK'.

Matrix – I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	C	L	A	Z	R
1	A	Z	C	R	L
2	Z	R	L	A	C
3	L	A	R	C	Z
4	R	C	Z	L	A

Matrix – II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	S	K	T	P	V
6	T	S	T	K	P
7	K	V	V	S	T
8	P	T	P	V	K
9	V	P	K	T	S

(A) 69, 02, 12, 65
(B) 58, 23, 24, 76
(C) 77, 31, 34, 68
(D) 96, 44, 41, 97

42. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as gives in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix - I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix - II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'R' can be represented by 23, 31 etc. and 'O' be represented by 75, 98 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'TRAY'.

Matrix - I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	T	Z	Y	B	R
1	Y	B	R	T	Z
2	Z	T	B	R	Y
3	B	R	Z	Y	T
4	R	Y	T	Z	B

Matrix - II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	A	O	U	E	I
6	U	E	I	A	O
7	O	A	E	I	U
8	E	I	O	U	A
9	I	U	A	O	E

(A) 00, 04, 68, 02 **(B)** 21, 41, 97, 41
(C) 34, 12, 55, 11 **(D)** 42, 23, 89, 23

43. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as gives in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix – I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix – II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'E' can be represented by 23, 41 etc. and 'P' can be represented by 23, 41 etc. similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'GREAT'.

Matrix – I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	E	R	G	L	O
1	R	L	E	O	R
2	G	O	L	E	G
3	L	G	O	R	E
4	O	E	R	G	L

Matrix – II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	M	P	S	T	A
6	P	S	T	A	M
7	T	M	A	S	P
8	S	A	M	P	T
9	A	T	P	M	S

(A) 10, 14, 00, 59, 97
(B) 31, 33, 41, 67, 76
(C) 43, 01, 23, 95, 89
(D) 24, 42, 11, 86, 95

44. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as gives in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix - I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix - II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'Z' can be represented by 87, 99 etc. and 'T' be represented by 69, 95 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'MAZE'.

Matrix - I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	M	O	G	A	C
1	A	C	M	O	G
2	O	G	A	C	M
3	C	M	O	G	A
4	G	A	C	M	O

Matrix - II

	5	6	7	8	9	
5	J	Z	T	E	U	
6	E	U	J	Z	T	
7	Z	T	E	U	J	
8	U	J	Z	T	E	
9	T	E	U	J	Z	

(A) 00, 41, 99, 96 **(B)** 12, 04, 56, 58
(C) 24, 22, 88, 65 **(D)** 43, 10, 69, 77

45. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as gives in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alpha as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix - I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix - II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'E' can be represented by 21, 44 etc. and 'T' can be represented by 65, 87 etc. similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'FATE'.

Matrix - I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	A	U	O	E	I
1	E	I	A	U	O
2	O	E	I	A	U
3	U	O	E	I	A
4	I	A	U	O	E

Matrix - II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	B	F	K	N	T
6	T	B	F	K	N
7	N	T	B	F	K
8	K	N	T	B	F
9	F	K	N	T	B

(A) 56, 00, 87, 11 **(B)** 96, 41, 59, 44
(C) 88, 12, 76, 33 **(D)** 78, 34, 98, 21

46. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as gives in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix - I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix - II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'P' can be represented by 11, 23 etc. and 'K' be represented by 65, 89 etc.

similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'TAKE'.

Matrix - I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	A	N	S	T	P
1	T	P	A	N	S
2	N	S	T	P	A
3	P	A	N	S	T
4	S	T	P	A	N

Matrix - II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	R	E	P	K	O
6	K	O	R	E	P
7	E	P	K	O	R
8	O	R	E	P	K
9	P	K	O	R	E

(A) 10, 32, 66, 56 **(B)** 41, 00, 89, 75
(C) 03, 43, 78, 99 **(D)** 22, 13, 97, 87

47. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as gives in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix – I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix – II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'K' can be represented by 33, 43 etc. and 'Z' be represented by 65, 59 etc. similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'SIZE '.

Matrix – I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	E	M	E	J	H
1	I	H	F	G	A
2	E	H	D	A	I
3	C	B	M	K	L
4	F	L	G	K	D

Matrix – II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	U	V	U	V	Z
6	Z	O	X	S	P
7	P	P	R	V	N
8	Q	S	N	S	W
9	S	X	T	N	S

(A) 34, 32, 98, 77 **(B)** 42, 00, 99, 77
(C) 03, 44, 67, 77 **(D)** 95, 24, 59, 20

48. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives represented by two classes of alphabets as show in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'K' can be represented by 42, 34 etc. and 'Z' can be represented by 96, 79 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'ROAD'.

Matrix - I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	L	K	A	F	H
1	K	I	I	C	D
2	J	E	E	E	F
3	M	I	A	E	K
4	M	B	K	C	G

Matrix - II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	Q	S	R	U	Z
6	S	R	O	V	T
7	O	U	V	S	Z
8	V	Y	T	Y	S
9	Y	Z	O	U	V

(A) 24, 14, 67, 76 **(B)** 30, 22, 86, 56
(C) 66, 67, 02, 14 **(D)** 13, 43, 56, 86

49. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives represented by two classes of alphabets as show in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'K' can be represented by 20, 34 etc. and 'Z" can be represented by 67, 88 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'PURE'.

Matrix – I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	G	K	D	D	G
1	A	J	F	E	J
2	K	F	H	F	A
3	D	G	M	C	K
4	C	L	H	J	B

Matrix – II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	Q	T	V	U	R
6	Q	U	Z	Y	T
7	V	Y	X	Q	N
8	Y	R	X	Z	P
9	N	U	Y	U	O

(A) 89,96,86,13 **(B)** 34,34,56,79
(C) 41,44,67,96 **(D)** 13,10,79,57

50. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'K' can be represented by 20, 32 etc. and 'Z' can be represented by 75, 78,

etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'SHOW'.

Matrix-I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	C	J	A	B	A
1	H	L	H	I	G

Matrix-II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	R	Z	R	T	P
6	S	S	S	T	X

2	K	M	F	J	C
3	I	B	K	D	F
4	F	I	M	H	J

7	Z	S	V	Z	Y
8	Q	Y	O	S	T
9	U	V	W	S	S

(A) 21, 23, 78, 98 **(B)** 76, 12, 87, 97
(C) 40, 32, 76, 79 **(D)** 33, 23, 57, 88

Solution

1. Answer: (C)
1) 10, 21, 68, 77, 56 ⇒ C, H, E, A, D
2) 34, 43, 95, 85, 96 ⇒ C, H, E, A, S
3) 41, 14, 76, 99, 79 ⇒ C, H, E, A, T
4) 22, 00, 87, 67, 67 ⇒ C, H, E, T, T

2. Answer: (D)
1) 23, 03, 55, 66, 99 → P, R, I, C, M
2) 42, 24, 88, 56, 65 → P, R, I, M, E
3) 11, 10, 96, 97, 85 → P, Q, I, C, M
4) 04, 41, 69, 75, 57 → P, R, I, C,

3. Answer: (D)
1) 66, 00, 68, 14 → P, P, S, Y
2) 95, 44, 87, 33 → E, I, S, Y
3) 89, 32, 75, 42 → A, I, S, L
4) 41, 01, 75, 55 → F, I, S, H
Hence, 'FISH' can be represent by '41, 01, 75, 55'.

4. Answer: (C)
1) 13, 68, 10, 67, 40 → M, U, C, T, O
2) 42, 89, 41, 85, 31 → C, U, S, Q, M
3) 34, 78, 33, 65, 30 → C, R, O, P, S
4) 13, 56, 24, 95, 14 → M, U, S, R, O
Hence, 'CROPS' will be represent by '34, 78, 33, 65, 30'.

5. Answer: (A)
1) 14, 24, 65, 68 ⇒ M, I, C, E
2) 41, 12, 78, 75 ⇒ N, I, D, E
3) 22, 43, 96, 87 ⇒ N, I, C, E
4) 03, 31, 57, 56 ⇒ N, I, A, E
Therefore, the set of number which represents word "MICE" is "14, 24, 65, 68".

6. Answer: (A)
1) 01, 12, 58, 65, 56 ⇒ G, R, A, N, D
2) 43, 41, 85, 88, 98 ⇒ G, R, A, N, S
3) 20, 23, 66, 95, 89 ⇒ G, R, A, D, D
4) 14, 04, 99, 57, 68 ⇒ G, R, A, N, O
Therefore, the set of number which represents word "GRAND" is "01, 12, 58, 65, 56".

7. Answer: (C)
1) 31, 59, 68, 21 ⇒ H, A, X
2) 43, 86, 99, 40 ⇒ H, A, E
3) 24, 78, 56, 02 ⇒ H, A, L, T
4) 12, 97, 88, 33 ⇒ H, A, E
Therefore, the set of numbers which represent word "HALT" is '24, 78, 56, 02'**.**

8. Answer: (B)
1) 14, 13, 12, 65, 76 ⇒ T, R, E, N, I
2) 43, 42, 40, 78, 88 ⇒ T, R, E, N, D
3) 21, 34, 24, 57, 95 ⇒ T, R, E, D, I
4) 30, 01, 31, 97, 59 ⇒T, R, E, N, I
Therefore, a set of numbers which represents the word "TREND" is '43, 42, 40, 78, 88'**.**

9. Answer: (A)
Let us check each option according to given Matrix,
1) 21, 10, 78, 98 → N O S E
2) 13, 22, 66, 56 → A O S I
3) 02, 34, 59, 68 → N O S I
4) 41, 42, 85, 86 → O D S E
Hence, '21, 10, 78, 98' is the correct answer.

10. Answer: (B)
Let us check each option according to given Matrix,
1) 13, 14, 85, 55 → T A R K
2) 31, 02, 78, 98 → P A R K
3) 23, 22, 66, 67 → E S R K
4) 00, 40, 59, 78 → P A R R
Hence, '31, 02, 78, 98' is the correct answer.

11. Answer: (C)
Let us check each option according to given Matrix,
1) 40, 13, 56, 57 → C R G W
2) 14, 32, 68, 76 → C R G W
3) 21, 01, 86, 69 → C R O W
4) 02, 20, 97, 88→ C R U W
Hence, '21, 01, 86, 69' is the correct answer.

12. Answer: (A)

Let us check each option according to given Matrix,
1) 20, 65, 95, 43 → I D L E
2) 32, 77, 56, 00 → I D F E
3) 44, 88, 68, 31 → I L F E
4) 01, 96, 75, 43 → I D F E
Hence, '20, 65, 95, 43' is the correct answer.

13. Answer: (A)
Let us check each option according to given Matrix,
1) 33, 57, 20, 66, 03 → G H O S T
2) 40, 78, 42, 97, 10 → G H O A T
3) 12, 96, 13, 77, 30 → G H O S N
4) 04, 78, 01, 58, 43 → G H O S N
Hence, '33, 57, 20, 66, 03' is the correct answer.

14. Answer: (C)
Let us check each option according to given Matrix,
1) 11, 65, 03, 55, 20 → B A K E R
2) 40, 77, 24, 76, 32 → B A K E R
3) 34, 96, 41, 87, 10 → B A K E S
4) 02, 58, 31, 88, 04 → B A S
Hence, '34, 96, 41, 87, 10' is the correct answer.

15. Answer: (B)
1) 01, 21, 58, 96 → SHOO
2) 44, 02, 89, 76 → SHOP
3) 14, 33, 77, 56 → HHON
4) 33, 40, 65, 88 → HHOP
Clearly, the number set for the word 'SHOP' is 44, 02, 89, 76.

16. Answer: (B)
1) 12, 58, 67, 40 → PAN
2) 41, 76, 98, 04 → PLAN
3) 00, 95, 57, 12 → PL
4) 23, 68, 79, 22 → PAN
Clearly, the number set for the word 'PLAN' is 41, 76, 98, 04.

17. Answer: (C)
1) 34, 02, 56, 67 → FSH
2) 03, 20, 69, 79 → FIH
3) 22, 13, 75, 98 → FISH
4) 10, 43, 99, 55 → FSH
Clearly, the number set for the word 'FISH' is 22, 13, 75, 98.

18. Answer: (B)
1) 10, 59, 02, 65, 00 → CROP
2) 23, 78, 14, 99, 30 → CROPS
3) 42, 95, 40, 76, 03 → CROS
4) 34, 66, 33, 86, 22 → CROP
Clearly, the number set for the word 'CROPS' is 23, 78, 14, 99, 30.

19. Answer: (C)
1) 57, 00, 20, 13 → SL
2) 65, 21, 75, 66 → SL
3) 78, 34, 43, 86 → SLAP
4) 96, 42, 98, 77 → SLPO
Clearly, the number set for the word 'SLAP' is 78, 34, 43, 86.

20. Answer: (D)
1) 00, 99, 56, 41 → B
2) 10, 65, 66, 22 → ON
3) 24, 78, 33, 13 → BO
4) 32, 89, 59, 20 → BOND
Clearly, the number set for the word 'BOND' is 32, 89, 59, 20.

21. Answer: (B)
00, 33, 86, 95, 04 → P R O B M
43, 40, 55, 88, 34 → P R O B E
31, 02, 67, 56, 04 → P R O A M
24, 21,12, 96, 00 → P R P J P
Hence, '43, 40, 55, 88, 34' is the correct answer.

22. Answer: (C)
04, 68, 55, 23, 20 → S L A S V
30, 55, 56, 03, 32 → S A L IV
23, 56, 67, 34, 40 → S L A I N
11, 68, 66, 14, 21 → S L R N N
Hence, '**23, 56, 67, 34, 40**' is the correct answer.

23. Answer: (B)
The representation for HALT is
H → 04, 12, 21, 33, 40
A → 03, 14, 20, 32, 41
L → 55, 68, 77, 86, 99
T → 00, 13, 24, 31, 42
HALT → 21, 41, 68, 13
Hence, option 2 is correct

24. Answer: (D)
The representation for GLOW is:
G → 56, 68, 79, 87, 95
L → 57, 65, 78, 89, 96
O → 00, 13, 21, 34, 42
W → 04, 12, 20, 33, 41
GLOW → 95, 57, 13, 33
Hence, option 4 is correct

25. Answer: (C)
1) 41, 24, 67, 59 → R, E, S, S
2) 33, 32, 99, 75 → R, E, T, S
3) 12, 40, 86, 88 → R, E, S, T
4) 20, 03, 56, 98 → R, E, U, S

Hence, the answer is 12, 40, 86, 88 for 'REST'.

26. Answer: (A)

1) 41, 66, 42, 33, 86 → N, I, F, T, Y
2) 14, 79, 31, 30, 99 → N, I, F, M, Y
3) 03, 85, 32, 40, 77 → N, I, N, T, Y
4) 32, 01, 13, 04, 68 → F, P, F, T, Y
Hence, the answer is 41, 66, 42, 33, 86 for 'NIFTY'.

27. Answer: (D)

1) 10, 14, 00, 68, 79 ⇒ B, L, A, N, S
2) 31, 41, 33, 96, 86 ⇒ B, L, A, N, S
3) 44, 20, 32, 88, 59 ⇒ B, L, L, N, D
4) 23, 32, 24, 55, 66 ⇒ B, L, A, N, D
Hence, "23, 32, 24, 55, 66 "is the set for the word 'BLAND'

28. Answer: (C)

1) 23, 76, 22, 77 → B, D, N, O
2) 11, 67, 40, 95 → B, A, S, D
3) 00, 55, 03, 59 → B, A, N, D
4) 44, 89, 30, 87 → B, P, N, D
Hence, BAND will be represented by 00, 55, 03, 59.

29. Answer: (B)

1) 01, 13, 04, 76, 66 → S T E A I
2) 14, 31, 40, 95, 59 → S T E A L
3) 22, 42, 21, 69, 97 → S T E P P
4) 43, 24, 33, 57, 58 → S T E A I
Hence correct set is '14, 31, 40, 95, 59'

30. Answer: (A)

1) 00, 78, 13, 67, 23 ⇒ S, T, R, A, W
2) 12, 59, 01, 55, 10 ⇒ S, T, R, A, H
3) 24, 97, 20, 86, 31 ⇒ S, T, R, A, S
4) 43, 66, 44, 98, 43 ⇒ S, T, R, A, S
Hence, the set of number which represents word "STRAW" is "00, 78, 13, 67, 23".

31. Answer: (A)

1) 00, 04, 67, 57 → P, O, N, D
2) 23, 12, 86, 69 → O, P, N, D
3) 43, 24, 98, 95 → P, P, N, D
4) 30, 42, 55, 87 → O, O, N, T
Hence, 'POND' is represented by '00, 04, 67, 57'.

32. Answer: (B)

1) 00, 13, 57, 76 ⇒ SPAM
2) 11, 04, 86, 59 ⇒ SCAM
3) 23, 22, 99, 95 ⇒ SNAM
4) 32, 40, 66, 68 ⇒ SCJM
Hence option 2 is correct.

33. Answer: (D)

1) 10, 79, 23, 32, 42 → CREEC
2) 24, 55, 14, 41, 12 → CREEX
3) 33, 86, 32, 13, 43 → CRETP
4) 42, 98, 41, 00, 34 → CREEP
Hence, 'CREEP' will be represented by '42, 98, 41, 00, 34'.

34. Answer: (D)

1) 42, 03, 89, 13 → S, Q, A, R.
2) 11, 40, 65, 02 → S, T, A, T.
3) 04, 32, 96, 32 → S, R, A, R.
4) 30, 21, 77, 44 → S, T, A, R.
Hence, STAR is represented by '30, 21, 77, 44'.

35. Answer: (D)

1) 43, 23, 55, 56 → RALE
2) 33, 30, 67, 75 → SALE
3) 11, 42, 86, 98 → AALL
4) 20, 04, 79, 87 → PALE
Hence correct answer is option 4.

36. Answer: (C)

1) 00, 68, 95, 58, 04 → GUILE
2) 14, 75, 88, 87, 40 → GUIUE
3) 23, 99, 76, 78, 31 → GUIDE
4) 41, 87, 57, 66, 12 → GUIDR
Hence, "23, 99, 76, 78, 31"is the correct set.

37. Answer: (A)

1) 10, 12, 11, 66, 58 → SPEAK
2) 43, 31, 33, 89, 86 → SPEAB
3) 21, 40, 44, 56, 99 → SPEOK
4) 32, 03, 20, 97, 66 → SPEOA
Clearly, the set for word 'SPEAK' is '10, 12, 11, 66, 58'.

38. Answer: (D)

1) 01, 03, 75, 00, 68 → T, R, A, I, A
2) 14, 30, 68, 13, 58 → T, R, A, I, H
3) 20, 44, 99, 21, 96 → T, R, A, I, S
4) 43, 11, 56, 34, 88 → T, R, A, I, L
Therefore, the set of numbers representing the word "TRAIL" is "43, 11, 56, 34, 88".

39. Answer: (D)

1) 10, 04, 33, 57, 69 → STRMN
2) 41, 42, 14, 68, 86 → STRMN
3) 34, 23, 40, 88, 78 → STROK
4) 22, 11, 21, 75, 96 → STROM
Clearly, the set for word 'STROM' is '22, 11, 21, 75, 96'.

40. Answer: (D)

1) 33, 00, 98, 30, 88 → R, A, T, E, U.
2) 14, 43, 55, 11, 68 → R, A, T, E, P.
3) 14, 24, 86, 42, 56 → R, A, T, E, P.
4) 02, 12, 67, 04, 96 → R, A, T, E, S.

Hence, “02, 12, 67, 04, 96” is a set of number which represent word ‘RATES’

41. Answer (D):

1) 69, 02, 12, 65 → P, A, C, T
2) 58, 23, 24, 76 → P, A, C, V
3) 77, 31, 34, 68 → V, A, Z, K
4) 96, 44, 41, 97 → P, A, C, K Hence, PACK will be represented by ‘96, 44, 41, 97’.

42. Answer: (A)

1) 00, 04, 68, 02 → T, R, A, Y
2) 21, 41, 97, 41 → T, Y, A, Y
3) 34, 12, 55, 11 → T, R, A, B
4) 42, 23, 89, 23 → T, R, A, R
Hence, TRAY will be represented by ’00, 04, 68, 02’.

43. Answer (C):

1) 10, 14, 00, 59, 97 → R, R, E, A, P
2) 31, 33, 41, 67, 76 → G, R, E, T, M
3) 43, 01, 23, 95, 89 → G, R, E, A, T
4) 24, 42, 11, 86, 95 → G, R, L, A, A
Hence, ‘GREAT’ will be represented by ‘43, 01, 23, 95, 89’.

44. Answer (A):

Since it is mentioned that the letter from these matrices is represented first by row and next by column.
1) 00, 41, 99, 96 → M A Z E
2) 12, 04, 56, 58 → M C Z E
3) 24, 22, 88, 65 → M A T E
4) 43, 10, 69, 77 → M A T E
Thus, the correct answer is 00, 41, 99, 96.

45. Answer (D):

Given Matrix - I and Matrix - II
1) 56, 00, 87, 11 → F, A, T, I
2) 96, 41, 59, 44 → K, A, T, E
3) 88, 12, 76, 33 → B, A, T, I
4) 78, 34, 98, 21 → F, A, T, E
Hence, answer is: 78, 34, 98, 21.

46. Answer (B):

1) 10, 32, 66, 56 - T, N, O, E
2) 41, 00, 89, 75 - T, A, K, E
3) 03, 43, 78, 99 - T, A, O, E
4) 22, 13, 97, 87 - T, N, O, E
Hence, TAKE will be represented by "41, 00, 89, 75".

47. Answer (D):

1) 34, 32, 98, 77 - L, M, N, R
2) 42, 00, 99, 77 - G, E, S, R
3) 03, 44, 67, 77 - J, D, X, R
4) 95, 24, 59, 20 - S, I, Z, E
Hence, SIZE will be represented by "95, 24, 59, 20".

48. Answer (C):

1) 24, 14, 67, 76 → F, D, O, U
2) 30, 22, 86, 56 → M, E, Y, S
3) 66, 67, 02, 14 → R, O, A, D
4) 13, 43, 56, 86 → C, C, S, Y
Hence, ‘ROAD’ is represented by ‘66, 67, 02, 14’.

49. Answer (A):

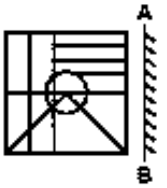
1) 89,96,86,13 → P, U, R, E
2) 34,34,56,79 → K, K, T, N
3) 41,44,67,96 → L, B, Z, U
4) 13,10,79,57 → P, A, N, V
‘89,96,86,13’ is the code for the word ‘PURE’.

50. Answer (B):

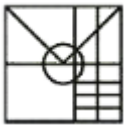
1) 21, 23, 78, 98 → MJZS
2) 76, 12, 87, 97 → SHOW
3) 40, 32, 76, 79 → FKSY
4) 33, 23, 57, 88 → DJRS
Clearly, the number set for the word ‘SHOW’ is 76,12,87,97.

Mirror Image

1. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at line AB.



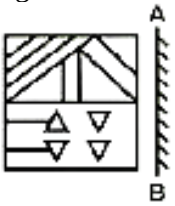
(A)

(B) 

(C)

(D)

2. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at line AB.



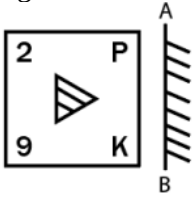
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

3. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at line AB.



(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

4. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at line AB.

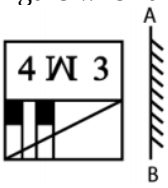
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

5. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at line AB.



(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

6. If a mirror is placed on the AB line, which of the given answer figures will be the correct image of the question figure?

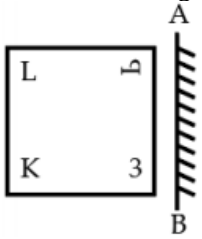
(A)

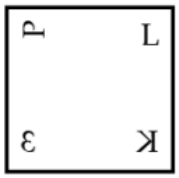
(B)

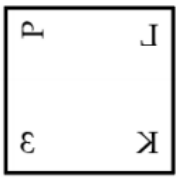
(C)

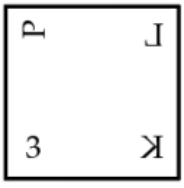
(D)

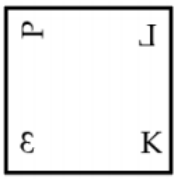
7. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the given answer figures will be the correct image of the question figure?



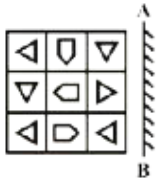
(A) 

(B) 

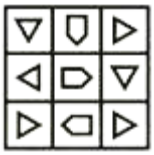
(C) 

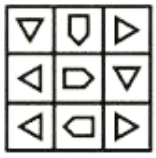
(D) 

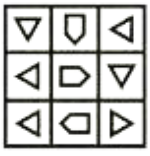
8. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?



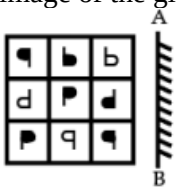
(A)

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

9. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?



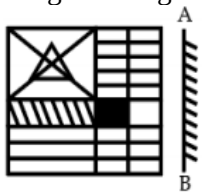
(A)

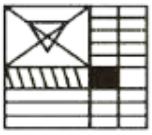
(B)

(C)

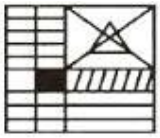
(D)

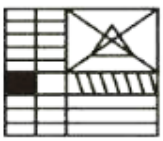
10. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?



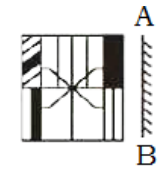
(A) 

(B)

(C) 

(D) 

11. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?



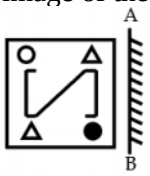
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

12. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?



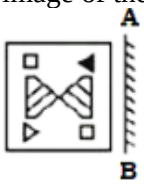
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

13. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?



(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

14. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?

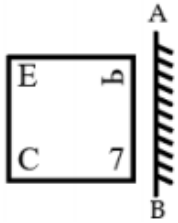
(A)

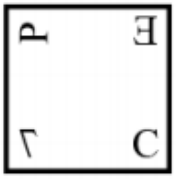
(B)

(C)

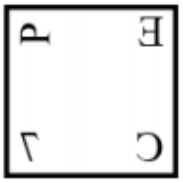
(D)

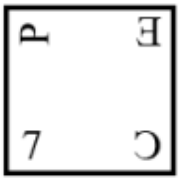
15. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?



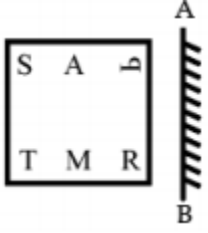
(A) 

(B)

(C) 

(D) 

16. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?



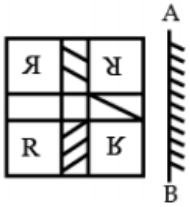
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

17. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?



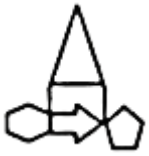
(A)

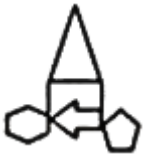
(B)

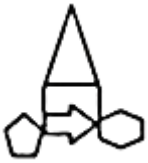
(C)

(D)

18. Select the option that closely resembles the mirror image of the figure below when the mirror is placed to the right.

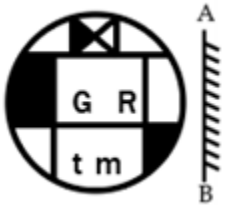
(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D)

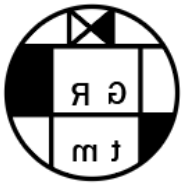
19. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.



(A)

(B)

(C)

(D) 

20. Select the correct mirror image of the given letter-number cluster when the mirror is placed below the cluster.

R Y 9 4 k m S

(A) S m k 4 9 Y R

(B) R Y 9 4 k m S

(C) R Y 9 4 K m S

(D) R Y 9 4 K m S

21. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

22. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right side of the figure.

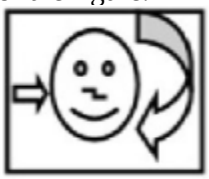
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

23. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.



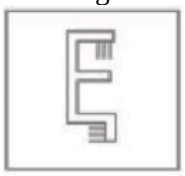
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

24. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.



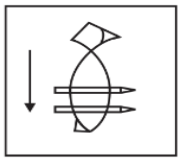
(A)

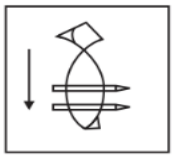
(B)

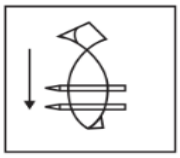
(C)

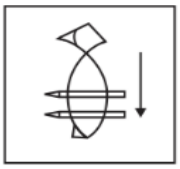
(D)

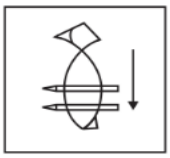
25. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.



(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

26. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.

(A)

(B)

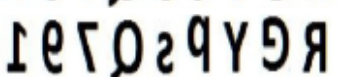
(C)

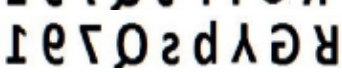
(D)

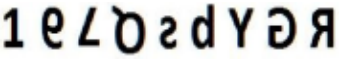
27. Select the correct mirror image of the given combination when the mirror is placed to the right.

R G Y b s Q 7 9 1

(A)

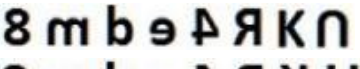
(B) 

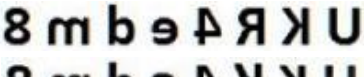
(C) 

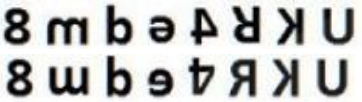
(D) 

28. Select the correct mirror image of the given combination when the mirror is placed to the right.

U K R 4 e d m 8

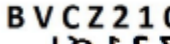
(A) 

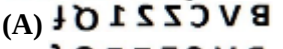
(B) 

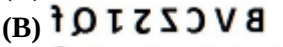
(C) 

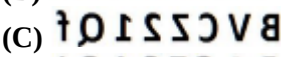
(D)

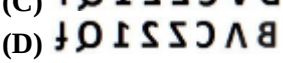
29. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed on the right of the figure.



(A) 

(B) 

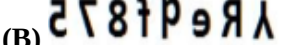
(C) 

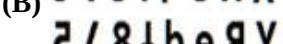
(D) 

30. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.

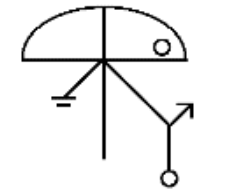
(A)

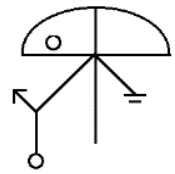
(B)

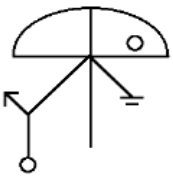
(C) 

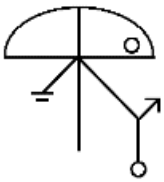
(D) 

31. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

32. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed is placed to the right of figure.

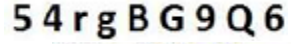
(A)

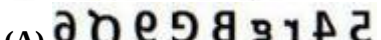
(B)

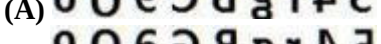
(C)

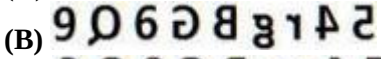
(D)

33. Select the correct image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.



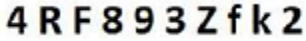
(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D)

34. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed



(A) 2 k ł 2 ε e 8 ∫ ʁ 4

(B) 2 k ł 2 ε e 8 ∃ ʁ 4

(C) 2 k ł 2 ε 6 8 ∃ ʁ 4

(D) 2 k ∫ 2 ε e 8 ∃ ʁ 4

35. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.

G J 7 5 3 f g Q

(A) Q g ł ε 2 ⅂ l G

(B) Q g ∫ ε 2 ⅂ l G

(C) Q g ł ε 5 ⅂ ſ G

(D) Q g ł ε 2 ⅂ l G

36. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of

6 4 E K P C 9 2

(A) 2 ə C P ʞ E ↫ ə

(B) 2 e ↄ q ʞ ∃ ↫ ə

(C) 2 e ↄ q K ∃ 4 ə

(D) 2 e ↄ d ʞ ∃ 4 9

37. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.

B f D e Y 5 3 2

(A) 2 ε 2 Y e D ł B

(B) 2 ε 2 ʎ e D ∫ B

(C) 2 ε 5 Y e D ł B

(D) 2 3 2 Y e D ł B

38. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.

G J L 7 1 p f m

(A) m ł d ı ⅂ ⅃ l G

(B) m ł q ɪ ⅂ ⅃ l G

(C) m ł q ɪ ⅂ ⅂ l G

(D) ɯ ∫ q ɪ ⅂ ⅃ l G

39. Select the mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

40. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at the bottom of the figure.

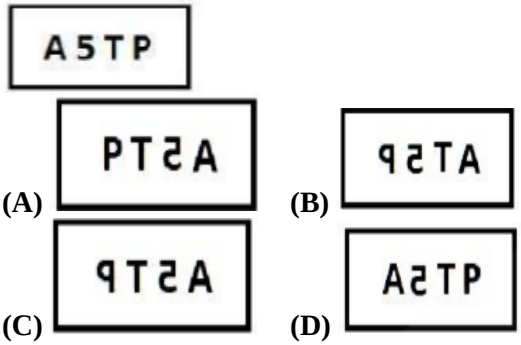
(A)

(B)

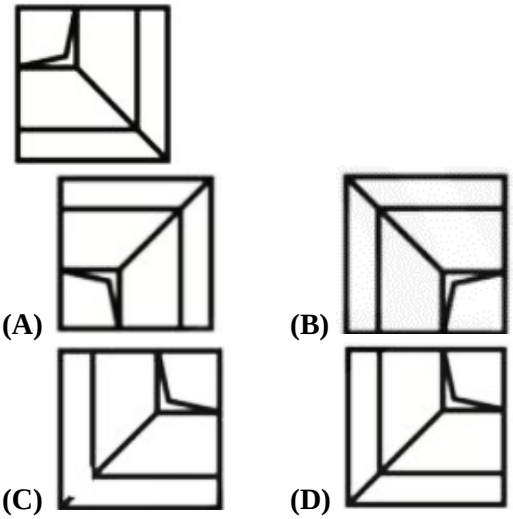
(C)

(D)

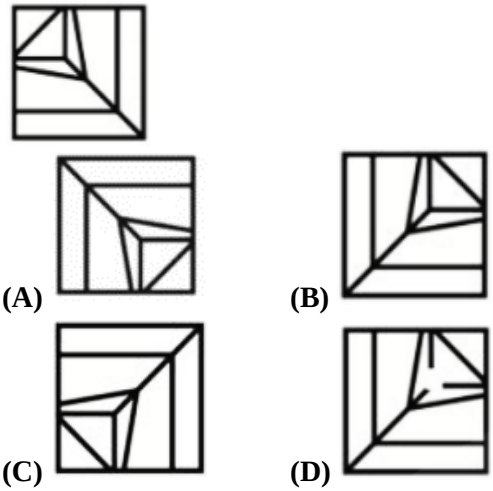
41. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.



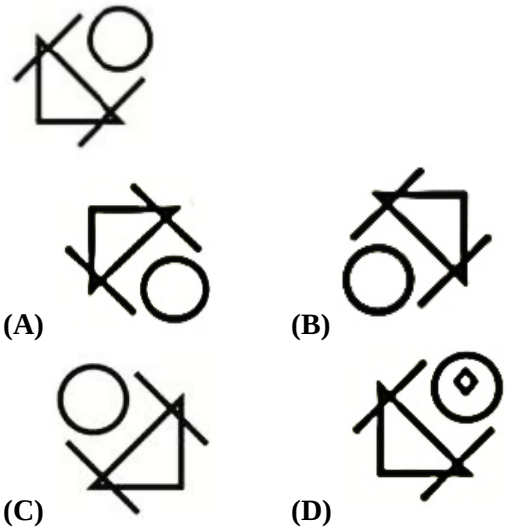
42. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.



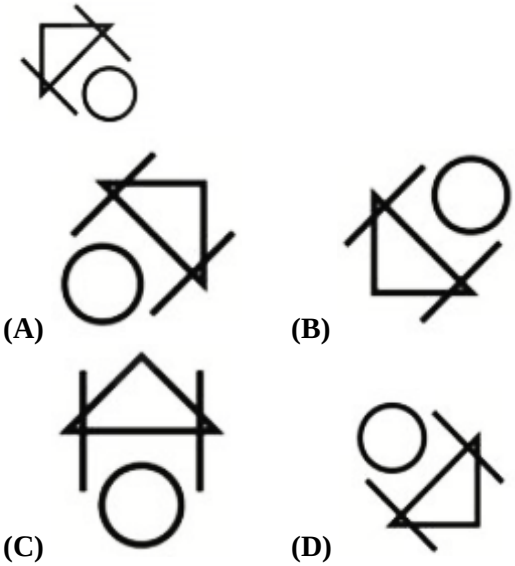
43. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.



44. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.



45. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the left of the figure.

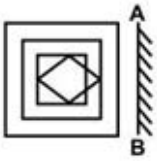


46. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed the right of the figure.

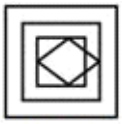
(A) (B)

(C) (D)

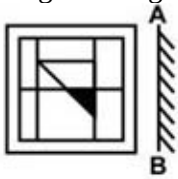
47. If the mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the following figures is the mirror image of the given figure?



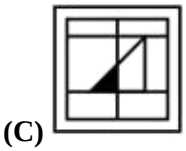
(A) (B)

(C) (D) 

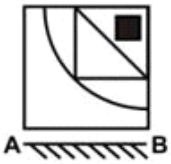
48. If the mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?



(A) (B)

(C)  (D)

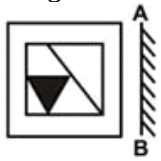
49. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figure is the right image of the given figure?



(A) (B)

(C) (D)

50. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figure is the right image of the given figure?



(A) (B)

(C) (D)

Solution

1. **Answer(A):**

Correct mirror image is as shown in option 'A'.

2. **Answer(B):**

Correct mirror images are as shown in option 'B'.

3. **Answer(D):**

Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘D’.

4. **Answer(D):**

Correct mirror image are as shown in (D).

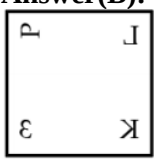
5. **Answer(A):**

Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘A’.

6. **Answer(B):**

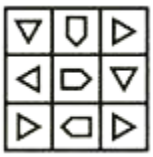
Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘B’.

7. **Answer(B):**



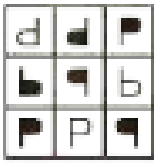
Correct mirror is as shown in option B.

8. **Answer(B):**



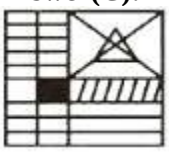
Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘B’.

9. **Answer(B):**



Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘B’.

10. **Answer(C):**



Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘c’.

11. **Answer(C):**

Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘C'

12. **Answer(B):**

Correct mirror image one as shown in option b

13. **Answer(B):**

Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘B’

14. **Answer(C):**

Correct mirror images are as shown in option C.

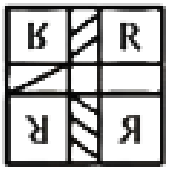
15. **Answer(C):**

Correct mirror image are as shown in option "C".

16. **Answer(B):**

Correct mirror image are as shown in option "b".

17. **Answer(A):**



Correct mirror image is as shown in option "A".

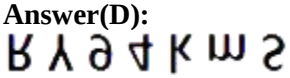
18. **Answer(D):**

Correct mirror image are as shown in option "d".

19. **Answer(C):**

Correct mirror image are as shown in option "c".

20. **Answer(D):**



Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘D’.

21. **Answer(B):**

Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘B’.

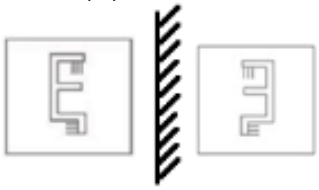
22. **Answer(A):**

Correct mirror image is as shown in option "a"

23. **Answer(B):**

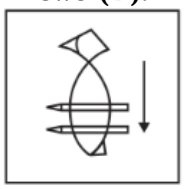
Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘B’.

24. **Answer(C):**



Correct mirror images are as shown in option "C"

25. **Answer(D):**



Correct mirror image one as shown in option "D"

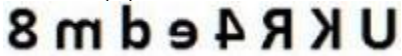
26. **Answer(C):**

Correct mirror image is as shown in option "C"

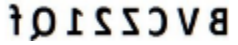
27. **Answer(A):**

Correct mirror image is as shown in option "A".

28. **Answer(B):**

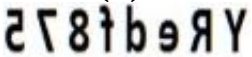


29. **Answer(C):**



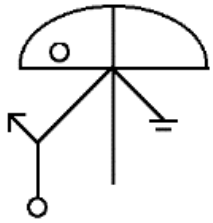
Correct mirror images are as shown in option 'C'

30. **Answer(D):**



Correct mirror image is as shown in option "D"

31. **Answer(B):**



Correct mirror image is as shown in option " B"

32. **Answer(B):**

Correct mirror image is as shown in option “B".

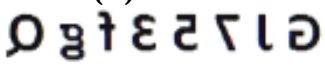
33. **Answer(C):**

Correct mirror image is as shown in the option 'C'

34. **Answer(B):**

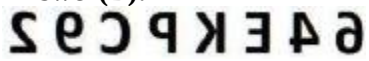
Correct mirror image is as shown in option 'b'

35. **Answer(A):**

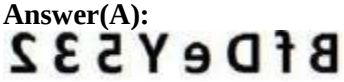


Correct mirror image is as shown in option 'A'

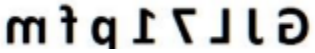
36. **Answer(B):**



37. **Answer(A):**



38. **Answer(B):**



Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘B’.

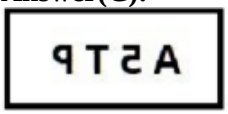
39. **Answer(D):**

Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘D’.

40. **Answer(C):**

Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘C’

41. **Answer(C):**



Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘c’

42. **Answer(D):**

Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘D’.

43. **Answer(B):**

Correct mirror image is as shown in option ‘B’.

44. **Answer(C):**

Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘C’

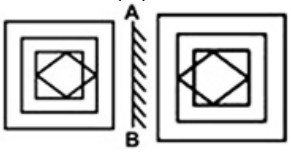
45. **Answer(A):**

Correct mirror images are as shown in option ‘A’

46. **Answer(C):**

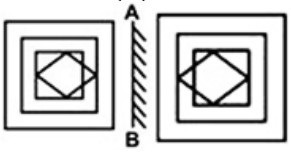
Correct mirror images are as shown in option 'C'.

47. Answer: (B)

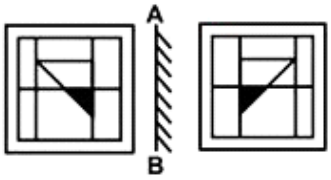


If the mirror is placed on the line AB then option 2 will be the mirror image.

Answer: (B)



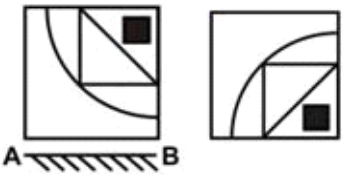
48. Answer: (D)



If the mirror is placed at AB, above image gives the mirror image of the given figure.

49. Answer: (B)

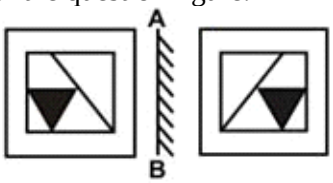
The diagram below shows the Right Mirror image of the question figure.



Hence, figure shown in option (2) is the correct answer.

50. Answer: (C)

The diagram shows the Right Mirror image of the question figure.



Hence, figure shown in option (3) is the correct answer.

Missing Number

1. Study the given pattern carefully and select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in it**.**

7	6	3	48
4	9	8	63
2	5	7	?

(A) 28 **(B)** 42
(C) 52 **(D)** 56

2. Study the given pattern carefully and select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in it.

4	11	19
5	6	0
9	13	3
18	30	?

(A) 20 **(B)** 24
(C) 18 **(D)** 22

3. Study the given pattern carefully and select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in it.

5	7	9
6	8	2
3	4	1
48	?	20

(A) 94 **(B)** 84
(C) 88 **(D)** 98

4. Study the given pattern carefully and select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in it.

7	7	1	48
11	5	1	?
9	5	0	45

(A) 36 **(B)** 72
(C) 48 **(D)** 54

5. Study the given pattern carefully and select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in it.

3	4	9	17
7	2	5	15
6	8	3	?

(A) 20 **(B)** 28
(C) 16 **(D)** 18

6. Study the given pattern carefully and select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in it.

3	4	7
6	1	2
3	2	5
15	12	?

(A) 41 **(B)** 31
(C) 37 **(D)** 43

7. In the following question, select the number from the given options that will replace the question mark (?).

7	8	4	18
2	3	9	13
5	6	8	?

(A) 15 **(B)** 18
(C) 17 **(D)** 21

8. In the following question, select the letter pair from the given options that will replace the question mark (?).

6	3	8	17
9	5	1	?
11	4	7	22

(A) 15 **(B)** 16
(C) 18 **(D)** 19

9. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

5	1	3
9	9	4
6	?	7
29	26	19

(A) 5 **(B)** 3
(C) 6 **(D)** 4

10. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

9	3	7
6	2	8
4	5	3
38	20	?

(A) 72 **(B)** 36
(C) 54 **(D)** 18

11. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

7	6	3	48
4	9	8	63
2	5	7	?

(A) 68 **(B)** 37
(C) 64 **(D)** 42

12. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

9	11	5	24
7	9	13	?
6	5	14	24

(A) 28 **(B)** 29
(C) 30 **(D)** 32

13. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

9	11	7	24
17	6	4	24
12	12	9	?

(A) 23 **(B)** 24
(C) 27 **(D)** 30

14. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

6	12	7
9	4	1
11	6	2
26	?	10

(A) 11 **(B)** 22
(C) 10 **(D)** 13

15. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

5	9	6	39
3	11	7	26
8	5	4	?

(A) 48 **(B)** 44
(C) 36 **(D)** 34

16. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

5	3	7
6	15	12
9	2	3
?	20	22

(A) 26 **(B)** 18
(C) 24 **(D)** 20

17. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

6	7	3
5	?	5
4	9	8
34	30	23

(A) 3 **(B)** 4
(C) 6 **(D)** 2

18. Study the following pattern and find the missing number from the given options.

6	13	72
4	7	24
9	11	?

(A) 20 **(B)** 90
(C) 31 **(D)** 16

19. From the given options, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

6	13	51
4	7	29
19	11	?

(A) 61 **(B)** 71
(C) 17 **(D)** 16

20. In the following questions select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

7	3	2
6	11	5
5	1	8
72	?	50

(A) 38 **(B)** 40
(C) 42 **(D)** 44

21. In the following question select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

1	7	2
8	6	4
9	2	5
4	7	?

(A) 9 **(B)** 10
(C) 11 **(D)** 12

22. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

7	8	2
2	3	3
4	1	7
5	6	?

(A) 1 **(B)** 2
(C) 4 **(D)** 6

23. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

11	2	4	98
3	6	5	100
8	9	1	?

(A) 72 **(B)** 75
(C) 88 **(D)** 82

24. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of the question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

1	4	5	8	6	9
10	7	14	11	?	12

(A) 13 **(B)** 14
(C) 15 **(D)** 16

25. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

	7	
4	16	3
	2	

	7	
5	19	6
	1	

	3	
8	?	7
	4	

(A) 20 **(B)** 21
(C) 22 **(D)** 24

26. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

3	4	2
7	5	1
8	6	3
?	54	9

(A) 60 **(B)** 70
(C) 75 **(D)** 80

27. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

5	1	3	7
6	2	4	4
1	?	2	7

(A) 3 **(B)** 4
(C) 5 **(D)** 6

28. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

12	3

4	2

8	4
1	9

8	6
3	?

(A) 1 **(B)** 2
(C) 4 **(D)** 12

29. In the following questions, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

1	4	2	13
3	6	5	95
2	4	3	?

(A) 12 **(B)** 24
(C) 26 **(D)** 29

30. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

3	6
72	18

5	10
120	30
7	14
?	42

(A) 84 **(B)** 136
(C) 144 **(D)** 168

31. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

5	11
2	6

13	4
6	1

8	7
5	?

(A) 3 **(B)** 4
(C) 6 **(D)** 7

32. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

3	5
2	6
8	1

2	4
3	6
2	6

9	3
2	1
7	?

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

33. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

3	2	4	6
?	2	5	3
4	2	2	7

(A) 3 **(B)** 4
(C) 5 **(D)** 6

34. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

3	4	2
1	6	5
4	2	3
20	14	?

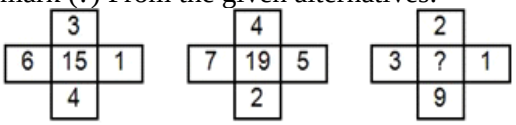
(A) 11 **(B)** 12
(C) 14 **(D)** 16

35. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

3	11	5	45
2	4	6	44
3	7	8	?

(A) 72 **(B)** 76
(C) 80 **(D)** 84

36. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) From the given alternatives.



(A) 16 **(B)** 17
(C) 18 **(D)** 19

37. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) From the given alternatives.

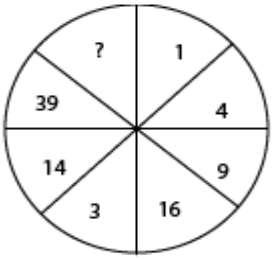
8	24
216	72

12	36
324	108

14	42
?	126

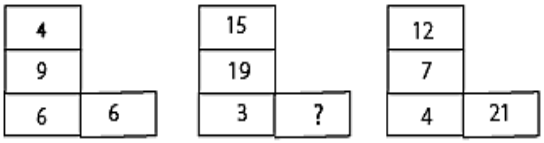
(A) 178 **(B)** 252
(C) 378 **(D)** 630

38. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark ? From the given alternatives.



(A) 84 **(B)** 91
(C) 83 **(D)** 95

39. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.



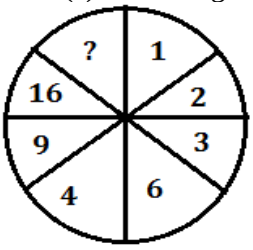
(A) 105 **(B)** 95
(C) 190 **(D)** 120

40. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

4	8	5
3	6	9
10	46	?

(A) 43 **(B)** 45
(C) 47 **(D)** 41

41. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) form the given alternatives.



(A) 16 **(B)** 36
(C) 25 **(D)** 49

42. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

8	6	12	216
4	22	3	?
7	13	5	191

(A) 152 **(B)** 184
(C) 166 **(D)** 162

43. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

4	5	6	125
8	9	7	513
11	?	6	536

(A) 7 **(B)** 10
(C) 9 **(D)** 8

44. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) form the given alternatives.

3	1	8
2	6	2
4	7	5
6	?	54

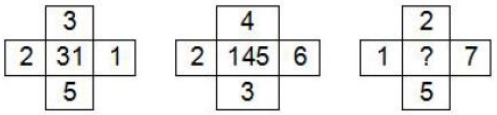
(A) 60 **(B)** 58
(C) 68 **(D)** 62

45. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) form the given alternatives.

63			64			245		
7	21		4	16		5	?	

(A) 45 **(B)** 30
(C) 40 **(D)** 35

46. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternative.



(A) 43 **(B)** 49
(C) 59 **(D)** 71

47. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of equation mark (?) from the given alternatives.

12	13	156
14	?	154
15	13	195

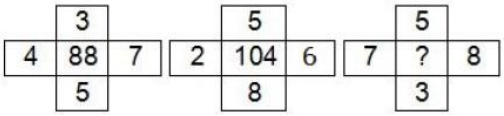
(A) 11 **(B)** 16
(C) 21 **(D)** 31

48. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

7	6	3
2	5	1
8	9	4
115	273	?

(A) 14 **(B)** 15
(C) 16 **(D)** 18

49. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.



(A) 108 **(B)** 112
(C) 118 **(D)** 120

50. In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.

3	7	8	3	1	6
2	4	1	7	2	?

(A) 2 **(B)** 7
(C) 14 **(D)** 28

Solution

1. **Answer(B):**
7 6 3 48
4 9 8 63
2 5 7 ?
⇒ (7 + 6 + 3) × 3 = 48
⇒ (4 + 9 + 8) × 3 ⇒ 63
Similarly,
⇒ (2 + 5 +7) × 3 ⇒ 42

2. **Answer(D):**

4	11	19
5	6	0
9	13	3
18	30	?

⇒ 4 + 5 + 9 = 18
⇒ 11 + 6 + 13 = 30
⇒ 19 + 0 + 3 = 22

3. **Answer(C):**

I	5	7	9
II	6	8	2
III	3	4	1
IV	48	?	20

(I + III) × II = IV
(5 + 3) × 6 = 48
Similarly,
(7 + 4) × 8 = 88

4. **Answer(D):**

I	II	III		IV	
7	7	1	=	48	I × II – III = IV
11	5	1	=	54	I × II – III = IV
9	5	0	=	45	I × II – III = IV

5. **Answer(D):**

I	II	III	IV
3	4	9	17
7	2	5	15
6	8	3	?

(I + II + III) + 1 = IV

3 + 4 + 9 + 1 = 17
Similarly,
(I + II + III) + 1 = IV
6 + 8 + 3 + 1 = 18

6. Answer(C):

I	3	4	7
II	6	4	2
III	3	2	5
IV	15	12	?

III × I + II = IV ⇒ 3 × 3 + 6 ⇒ 15
and
4 × 2 + 4 = 12
Similarly,
7 × 5 + 2 ⇒ 37

7. Answer(B):

I	II	III	IV
7	8	4	18
2	3	9	13
5	6	8	?

(I + II + III) – 1 = IV
(7 + 8 + 4) – 1 = 18
and
(2 + 3 + 9) – 1 = 13
Similarly,
(5 + 6 + 8) – 1 = 18

8. Answer (A):

I	II	III	IV
6	3	8	17
9	5	1	?
11	4	7	22

(I + II + III) = IV
6 + 3 + 8 = 17
and
(11 + 4 + 7) = 22
Similarly,
(9 + 5 + 1) = 15

9. Answer (B):

I	5	1	3
II	9	9	4
III	6	?	7
IV	29	26	19

III × II – (I)2 = IV ⇒ 6 × 9 – (5)2 = 24
54 – 25 = 29
Similarly,
(3×9)−(1)2 ⇒ 27 − 1 = 26

10. Answer(B):

I	9	3	7
II	6	2	8
III	4	5	3
IV	38	20	?

(I + II + III) × 2 = IV
(9 + 6 + 4) × 2 = 38
and
(3 + 2 + 5) × 2 = 20
Similarly,
(7 + 8 + 3) × 2 = 36

11. Answer(D):

I	II	III	IV
7	6	3	48
4	9	8	63
2	5	7	?

(I + II + III) × 3 = IV
(7 + 6 + 3) × 3 ⇒ 48
and
(4 + 9 + 8) × 3 = 63
Similarly,
(2 + 5 + 7) × 3 = 42

12. Answer(A):

I	II	III	IV
9	11	5	24
7	9	13	?
6	5	14	24

(I + II + III) – 1 = (9 + 11 + 5) – 1 = 24
(9 + 11 + 5) – 1 = 24
and
(6 + 5 + 14) – 1 = 24
Similarly,
(7 + 9 + 13) – 1 = 28

13. Answer(D):

I	II	III	IV
9	11	7	24
17	6	4	24
12	12	9	?

(I + II + III) – 3 = IV
⇒ (9 + 11 + 7) – 3 = 24
(17 + 6 + 4) – 3 = 24
Similarly
(12 + 12 + 9) – 3 = 30

14. Answer(B):

I	6	12	7
II	9	4	1
III	11	6	2
IV	26	?	10

(I + II + III) = IV
(6 + 9 + 11) = 26
and
(7 + 1 + 2) = 10

Similarly,
(12 + 4 + 6) = 22

15. Answer(C):

I	II	III	IV
5	9	6	39
3	11	7	26
8	5	4	?

(I × II) – III = IV
(5 × 9) – 6 = 39
45 – 6 = 39
39=39
and
(3 × 11) – 7 = 26
26 = 26
Similarly,
(8 × 5) – 4
40 – 4
= 36

16. Answer(D):

I	5	3	7
II	6	15	12
III	9	2	3
IV	**20**	20	22

I + II + III = IV
5 + 6 + 9 = 20
I + II + III = IV
3 + 15 + 2 = 20
I + II + III = IV
7 + 12 + 3 = 22

17. Answer(A):

I	6	7	3
II	5	**3**	5
III	4	9	8
IV	34	30	23

I × II + III = IV
6 × 5 + 4 = 34
Similarly,
I × II + III = IV
7 × 3 + 9 = 30

18. Answer(B):

I	II	III
6	13	72
4	7	24
9	11	**90**

I × II – I = III
6 × 13 – 6 = 72
Similarly,
I × II – I = III
9 × 11 – 9 = 90

19. Answer(B):

I	6	13	51
II	4	7	29
III	19	11	?

I⟶ 13 + 6 ⇒ 19 × 3 = 57 − 6 = 51
II ⟶ 4 + 7 ⇒ 11 × 3 = 33 – 4 = 29
III ⟶ 19 + 11 ⇒ 30 × 3 = 90 − 19 = 71

20. Answer: (D)
In first column
⟶ (7 + 5) × 6 = 72
In second column
⟶ (3 + 1) × 11 = 44
In third column
⟶ (8 + 2) × 5 = 50
Hence, "50" is the correct answer.

21. Answer: (C)
Logic: Sum of digit of each column = 22
In first column
1 + 8 + 9 + 4 = 22
In 2nd column
7 + 6 + 2 + 7 = 22
In 3rd column
2 + 4 + 5 + ? = 22
? = 11
Hence, "11" is the correct answer.

22. Answer: (D)
Logic: In the first and second column, the sum of digits is 18
⇒ 7 + 2 + 4 + 5 = 18
Similarly,
⇒ 8 + 3 + 1 + 6 = 18
In the third column,
⇒ 2 + 3 + 7 + ? = 18 (12 + 6)
⇒ ? = 6
Hence, '6' is the correct answer.

23. Answer: (D)
Multiply the numbers in each row to obtain a product and add 10 to the product to get the number in the 4th column.
To illustrate,
11 × 2 × 4 = 88 +10 = 98
3 × 6 × 5 = 90 + 10 = 100
8 × 9 × 1 = 72 + 10 = 82
Hence, the missing number is 82.

24. Answer: (C)
In clockwise direction:
1 + 3 = 4
4 + 3 = 7

7 + 3 = 10
Also,
5 + 3 = 8
8 + 3 = 11
11 + 3 = 14
Similarly,
6 + 3 = 9
9 + 3 = 12
12 + 3 =15
Hence, 15 is the correct ans.

25. Answer: (C)
The number in the middle is equal to the addition of all the numbers around it.
In figure 1:
2 + 4 + 7+ 3 = 16
In figure 2:
1 + 5 + 7 + 6 = 19
Similarly, in figure 3:
4 + 8 + 3 + 7 = 22.
Hence, 22 is the correct ans.

26. Answer: (D)
(4 + 5) × 6 = 54
(2 + 1) × 3 = 9
Same as:
(3 + 7) × 8 = 80
Hence the answer is 80.

27. Answer: (D)
In the first and second rows, the sum of all digits is 16. Hence, in the third row
1 + 2 + 7 = 10
16 – 10 = 6
Hence, '6' is the correct answer.

28. Answer: (B)
The pattern followed is,
1) 12 × 3 × 4 × 2 = 288;
2) 8 × 4 × 9 × 1 = 288;
3) 8 × 6 × 3 = 144; 288 ÷ 144 = 2
Hence, 2 is the correct answer.

29. Answer: (D)
The pattern follow is,
First row: (1 × 4 × 2) + 5 = 13;
Second row: (3 × 6 × 5) + 5 = 95;
Third row: (2 × 4 × 3) + 5 = 29
Hence, 29 is the correct answer.

30. Answer: (D)
The pattern follow here is,
1) 3 × 2 = 6; 6 × 3 = 18; 18 × 4 = 72;
2) 5 × 2 = 10; 10 × 3 = 30; 30 × 4 = 120;
Similarly,
3) 7 × 2 = 14; 14 × 3 = 42; 42 × 4 = 168
Hence, 168 is the correct answer.

31. Answer: (B)
Here the pattern followed is,
1) 5 + 2 + 6 + 11 = 24;
2) 13 + 4 + 6 + 1 = 24;
Similarly,
3) 24 – (8 + 7 + 5) = ?
= 24 – 20
= 4

32. Answer: (C)
According to the given information:
The sum of all numbers in the first and second matrix is 25,
1) 3 + 5 + 2 + 6 + 8 + 1 = 25
2) 2 + 4 + 3 + 8 + 2 + 6 = 25
Similarly,
25 – (9 + 3 + 2 + 1 + 7) = 3
Hence, 3 is the correct answer.

33. Answer: (C)
According to the given information:
The sum of all numbers in the first and third row is 15,
1) 3 + 4 + 2 + 6 = 15
2) 4 + 2 + 2 + 7 = 15
Similarly,
15 – (2 + 5 + 3) = 5
Hence, 5 is the correct answer.

34. Answer: (D)
$(4)^2 = 16 + 1 + 3 = 20$
$(2)^2 = 4 + 6 + 4 = 14$
$(3)^2 = 9 + 5 + 2 = 16$.

35. Answer: (C)
The pattern followed is:
$(3)^2 + 11 + (5)^2 = 45$
$(2)^2 + 4 + (6)^2 = 44$
$(3)^2 + 7 + (8)^2 = 80$

36. Answer: (A)
Add the Outer numbers + 1 = Middle number;
(6 + 1 + 4 + 3) + 1 = 15;
(7 + 4 + 5 + 2) + 1 = 19;
Hence, (9 + 3 + 2 + 1) + 1 = 16

37. Answer: (C)
The pattern followed is :
⇒ 8 × 3 = 24 × 3 = 72 × 3 = 216
12 × 3 = 36 × 3 = 108 × 3 = 324
14 × 3 = 42 × 3 = 126 × 3 = 378

38. Answer: (A)
1 × 2 + 1 = 3
4 × 3 + 2 = 14
9 × 4 + 3 = 39
16 × 5 + 4 = 84

Hence, "84" is the correct answer.

39. Answer: (B)

$\Rightarrow 9 \times 4 \div 6 = 6$

$15 \times 19 \div 3 = 95$

$12 \times 7 \div 4 = 21$

Hence, "95" is correct answer.

40. Answer: (A)

The following logic is applied:

$(4 \times 3 - 2) = 12 - 2 = 10$ and

$(8 \times 6 - 2) = 48 - 2 = 46$

Similarly,

$(5 \times 9 - 2) = 45 - 2 = 43$

Hence, the correct answer is 43.

41. Answer: (D)

The following logic has applied:

Opposite of 1 is written as $(1 + 1)^2 = 2^2 = 4$,

Opposite of 2 is written as $(2 + 1)^2 = 3^2 = 9$,

Opposite of 3 is written as $(3 + 1)^2 = 4^2 = 16$,

Opposite of 6 is written as $(6 + 1)^2 = 7^2 = 49$

Hence, the correct answer is 49.

42. Answer: (C)

The logic followed is:

1^{st} row $\rightarrow (8 \times 6) + (6 \times 12) + (12 \times 8)$

$= 48 + 72 + 96 = 216$

3^{rd} row $\rightarrow (7 \times 13) + (13 \times 5) + (7 \times 5)$

$= 91 + 65 + 35 = 191$

Similarly,

2^{nd} row $\rightarrow (4 \times 22) + (22 \times 3) + (4 \times 3)$

$= 88 + 66 + 12 = 166$

Hence, '166' is the correct answer.

43. Answer: (D)

In the first row,

$4 \times 6 + 1 = 25$

$25 \times 5 = 125$

In the second row,

$8 \times 7 + 1 = 57$

$57 \times 9 = 513$

In the third row,

$11 \times 6 + 1 = 67$

$67 \times ? = 536$

$67 \times 8 = 536$

Hence, option 4 is correct

44. Answer: (A)

The pattern followed here is:

Row 1: $1 + 8 = 9$, 9 is divisible by 3.

Row 2: $6 + 2 = 8$, 8 is divisible by 2.

Similarly,

Row 3: $60 + 54 = 114$, 114 is divisible by 6.

Hence, 60 is the correct answer.

45. Answer: (D)

$\sqrt{}(63 \div 7) \times 7 = 21$

$\sqrt{}(64 \div 4) \times 4 = 16$

$\sqrt{}(245 \div 5) \times 5 = 35$

Hence, the answer is 35.

46. Answer: (D)

Logic: Middle number = multiplication of surroundings digit + 1

$\Rightarrow (3 \times 5 \times 2 \times 1) + 1 = 31$

$\Rightarrow (4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 6) + 1 = 145$

$\Rightarrow (2 \times 7 \times 5 \times 1) + 1 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 71 = ?$

47. Answer: (A)

The method followed here is,

Number of the first column × number of second column = number of third column.

$12 \times 13 = 156$

$15 \times 13 = 195$

Same method will be followed to find out the missing number:

$\rightarrow 14 \times ? = 154$

$\rightarrow ? = 154/14 \rightarrow 11$

Hence, missing number is 11.

48. Answer: (B)

(First row element × second row element × third row element) + 3 = fourth row element.

$(7 \times 2 \times 8) + 3 = 115$

$(6 \times 5 \times 9) + 3 = 273$

Similarly,

$(3 \times 1 \times 4) + 3 = 15$

49 Answer: (D)

The 1st diagram can be written as

$(4 + 7) \times (3 + 5) = 11 \times 8 = 88$

The 2nd diagram can be written as

$(2 + 6) \times (5 + 8) = 8 \times 13 = 104$

Similarly, the 3rd diagram can be written as

$(7 + 8) \times (5 + 3) = 15 \times 8 = 120$

Hence, 120 is the correct ans.

50. Answer: (C)

The pattern followed here is,

First table:

$3 \times 2 \times 7 \times 4 \rightarrow 168$

Second table:

$8 \times 1 \times 3 \times 7 \rightarrow 168$

Similarly,

Third table:

$1 \times 2 \times 6 \times ? \rightarrow 168$

$12 \times ? \rightarrow 168$

$\rightarrow 14$

Hence, the missing number in the table is 14.

Number Series

1. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
31, 44, 58, 73, 89, ?
(A) 105 **(B)** 106
(C) 115 **(D)** 116

2. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
16, 20, 29, 45, 70, ?
(A) 106 **(B)** 116
(C) 96 **(D)** 126

3. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
43, 31, 74, 105, 179, ?
(A) 279 **(B)** 284
(C) 294 **(D)** 263

4. Select the number from the options given below that will replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
69, 109, 159, 219, 289, ?
(A) 349 **(B)** 359
(C) 369 **(D)** 379

5. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
5, 10, 17, 26, 37, ?
(A) 48 **(B)** 50
(C) 47 **(D)** 49

6. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
137, 148, 161, 176, 193, ?
(A) 214 **(B)** 212
(C) 224 **(D)** 232

7. Select the numbers that can replace the question marks (?) in the following series.
36, 49, 51, 39, 53, 54, 42, 57, 57, 45, ?, ?
(A) 71, 60 **(B)** 60, 63
(C) 60, 61 **(D)** 61, 60

8. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
13, 17, 19, 23, 29, ?
(A) 41 **(B)** 43
(C) 37 **(D)** 31

9. From the given options, select the numbers that can replace the question marks (?) in the following series.
37, 33, 29, 25, ?
(A) 22 **(B)** 19
(C) 21 **(D)** 20

10. From the given options, select the numbers that can replace the question marks (?) in the following series.
72, 69, 64, ?, 48
(A) 57 **(B)** 55
(C) 59 **(D)** 54

11. Select the number from the options given below that will replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
279, 277, 273, 267, ?
(A) 259 **(B)** 261
(C) 257 **(D)** 263

12. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
8, 8, 16, 48, ?
(A) 192 **(B)** 190
(C) 196 **(D)** 216

13. Select the number from the options given below that will replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
307, 303, 299, 295, ?
(A) 291 **(B)** 293
(C) 287 **(D)** 289

14. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
3, 7, 22, 89, ?

(A) 452 **(B)** 446
(C) 448 **(D)** 440

15. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
63, 82, 102, 123, 145, ?
(A) 168 **(B)** 178
(C) 167 **(D)** 159

16. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
12, 12, 24, 72, 288, ?
(A) 1228 **(B)** 1440
(C) 1680 **(D)** 1448

17. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
16, 49, 149, 450, 1354, ?
(A) 4067 **(B)** 4062
(C) 4066 **(D)** 4068

18. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
16, 17, 21, 30, 46, ?
(A) 81 **(B)** 77
(C) 71 **(D)** 63

19. Select the number that can replace the uestion mark (?) in the following series.
1138, 1150, 1163, 1177, ?
(A) 1196 **(B)** 1202
(C) 1192 **(D)** 1204

20. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
13, 22, 33, 48, 69, ?
(A) 112 **(B)** 96
(C) 98 **(D)** 88

21. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
197, 220, 244, 269, 295, ?
(A) 328 **(B)** 322
(C) 330 **(D)** 312

22. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
961, 984, 1008, 1033, 1059, ?
(A) 1086 **(B)** 1084
(C) 1078 **(D)** 1096

23. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
13, 40, 121, 364, ?
(A) 1091 **(B)** 1093
(C) 1092 **(D)** 1094

24. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
14, 17, 22, 29, 40, ?
(A) 59 **(B)** 53
(C) 63 **(D)** 57

25. In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.
31, 17, 48, 65, 113, ?
(A) 174 **(B)** 162
(C) 168 **(D)** 178

26. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
37, 43, 51, 61, 73, ?
(A) 85 **(B)** 89
(C) 87 **(D)** 83

27. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
23, 29, 36, 44, 53, ?
(A) 53 **(B)** 44
(C) 59 **(D)** 63

28. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
600, 120, 30, 10, 5, ?
(A) 4 **(B)** 5
(C) 3 **(D)** 2

29. In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.
17, 31, 47, 65,
(A) 87 **(B)** 89
(C) 85 **(D)** 83

30. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
461, 481, 502, 524, 547, ?
(A) 573 **(B)** 585
(C) 571 **(D)** 581

31. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
39, 19, 58, 77, 135, ?

(A) 202 **(B)** 224
(C) 196 **(D)** 212

32. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
3, 3, 6, 24, 192, ?
(A) 3072 **(B)** 1536
(C) 4992 **(D)** 2688

33. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
11, 14, 31, 14, 16, 34, 17, 18, 37, ?, 20, ?
(A) 21, 41 **(B)** 20, 41
(C) 21, 40 **(D)** 20, 40

34. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
36, 73, 147, 295, ?
(A) 691 **(B)** 591
(C) 621 **(D)** 581

35. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
1107, 1127, 1167, 1227, 1307, ?
(A) 1407 **(B)** 1397
(C) 1427 **(D)** 1417

36. Select the correct option that will fill in the blanks and complete the series.
10, 17, 26, 37, _____
(A) 54 **(B)** 50
(C) 52 **(D)** 49

37. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
423, 407, 439, 391, 455, ?
(A) 360 **(B)** 365
(C) 375 **(D)** 420

38. Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
15, 17, 20, 25, 32, 43, ?
(A) 56 **(B)** 55
(C) 57 **(D)** 54

39. Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
105, 106, 114, 141, ?
(A) 207 **(B)** 208
(C) 205 **(D)** 206

40. Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
28, 32, 48, 84, ?
(A) 150 **(B)** 152
(C) 154 **(D)** 148

41. Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
15, 32, 55, ?, 127, 180
(A) 85 **(B)** 84
(C) 86 **(D)** 87

42. In the given series, one number is incorrect. Find the wrong number.
120, 143, 168, 195, 224, ?
(A) 284 **(B)** 289
(C) 255 **(D)** 200

43. Which of the following numbers will come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?
65, 67, 70, 74, 79, ?
(A) 117 **(B)** 85
(C) 86 **(D)** 90

44. Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
5, 8, 20, 34, 76, 142, ?
(A) 284 **(B)** 302
(C) 296 **(D)** 272

45. Which number will replace the question mark (?) In the following series?
5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, ?, 33
(A) 41 **(B)** 32
(C) 45 **(D)** 29

46. Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
4, 10, 27, 140, ?
(A) 379 **(B)** 973
(C) 937 **(D)** 397

47. Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
2, 4, 16, 96, 768, 7680, ?
(A) 92160 **(B)** 92162
(C) 92150 **(D)** 83460

48. Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?

89, 90, 87, 104, 85, ?

(A) 103 **(B)** 93

(C) 83 **(D)** 82

49. Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?

4, 14, 44, 134, _____

(A) 404 **(B)** 408

(C) 401 **(D)** 513

50. Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?

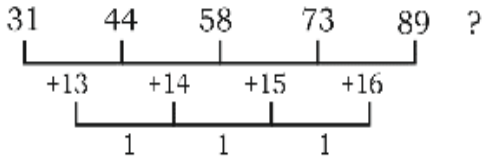
16, 30, 62, 122, 246, ?

(A) 490 **(B)** 488

(C) 492 **(D)** 494

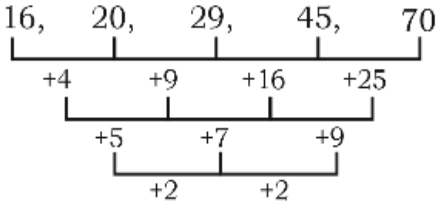
Solution

1. **Answer(B):**



89 + 16 + 1 ⇒ **106**

2. **Answer(A):**



70 + 25 + 9 + 2 = **106**

3. **Answer(B):**

43, 31, 74, 105 179, ?

I II III IV V, VI

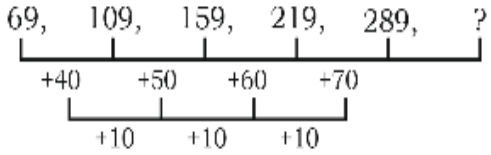
I + II = III ⇒ 43 + 31 = 74

II + III = IV ⇒ 31 + 74 = 105

III + IV = V ⇒ 74 + 105 = 179

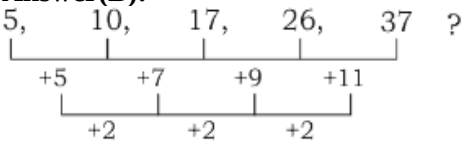
IV + V = VI ⇒ 105 + 179 = 284

4. **Answer(C):**



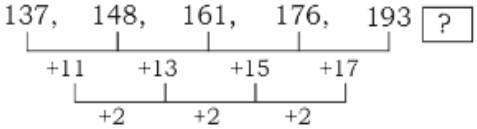
289 + 70 + 10 ⇒ 369

5. **Answer(B):**



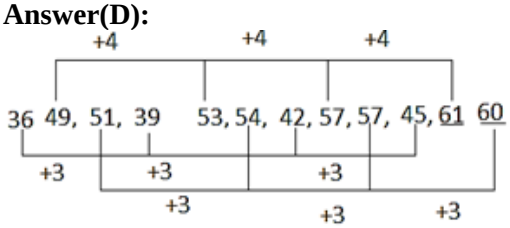
37 + 11 + 2 ⇒ 50

6. **Answer(B):**

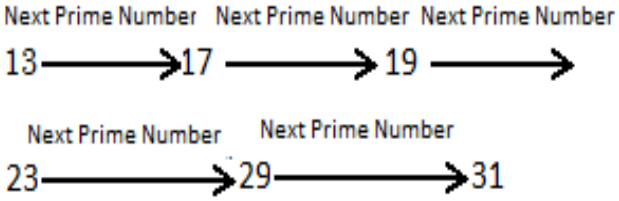


193 + 17 + 2 ⇒ 212

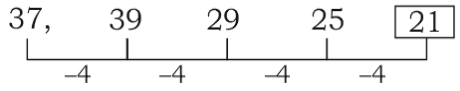
7. **Answer(D):**



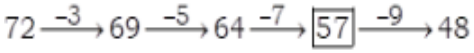
8. **Answer(D):**



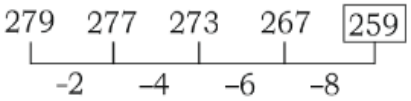
9. **Answer(C):**



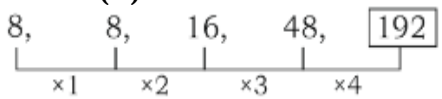
10. **Answer(A):**



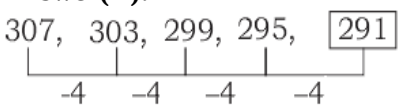
11. **Answer(A):**



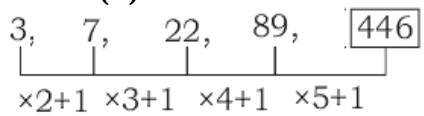
12. **Answer(A):**



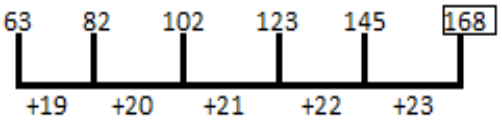
13. **Answer(A):**



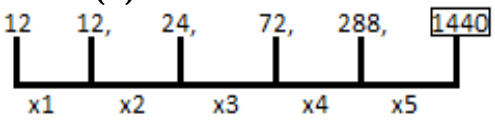
14. **Answer(B):**



15. **Answer (A):**



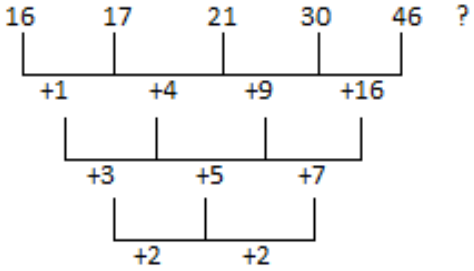
16. Answer(B):



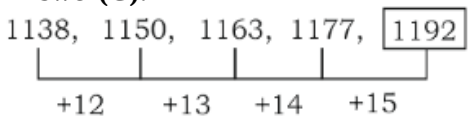
17. Answer(A):

16 (×3 + 1) = 49
49 (×3 + 2) = 149
149 (×3 + 3) = 450
450 (×3 + 4) = 1354
1354 (×3 + 5) = 4067

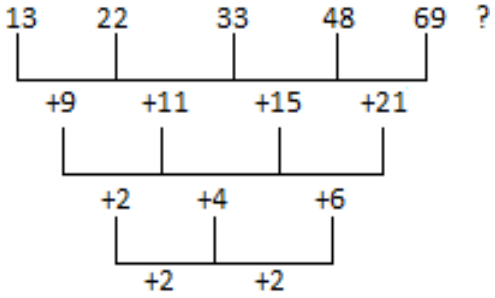
18. Answer(C):



19. Answer(C):

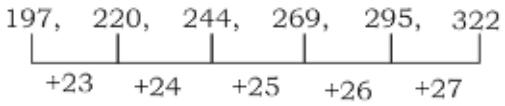


20. Answer(C):

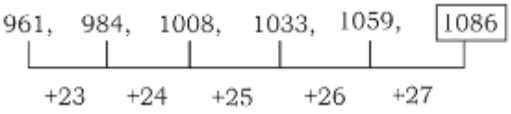


69 + 21 + 6 + 2 ⇒
= 98

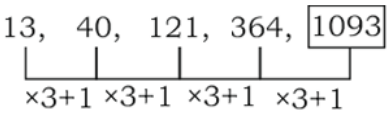
21. Answer(B):



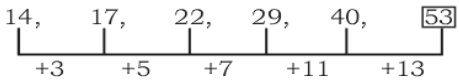
22. Answer(A):



23. Answer(B):



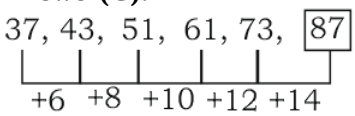
24. Answer(B):



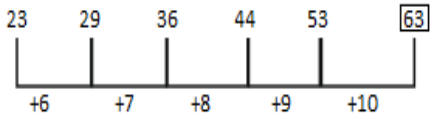
25. Answer(D):

31, 17, 48, 65, 113, ?
I II III IV V VI
I + II = III = 31 + 17 = 48
III + II = IV = 48 + 17 = 65
IV + III = V = 65 + 48 = 113
V + IV = VI = 113 + 65 = 178

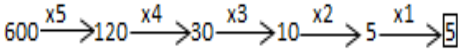
26. Answer(C):



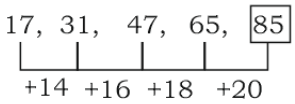
27. Answer(D):



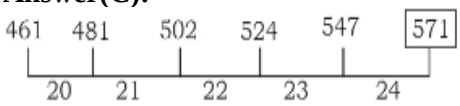
28. Answer(B):



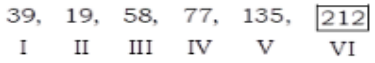
29. Answer(C):



30. Answer(C):

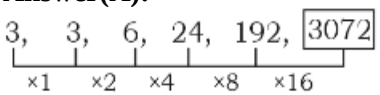


31. Answer(D):

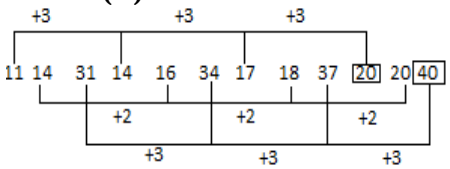


I + II = III, 39 + 19 = 58
II + III = IV, 19 + 58 = 77
III + IV = V, 58 + 77 = 135
IV + V = VI, 77 + 135 = 212

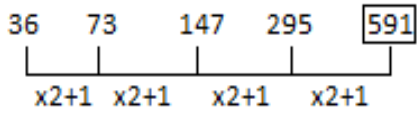
32. Answer(A):



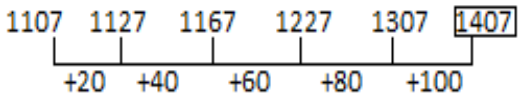
33. Answer(D):



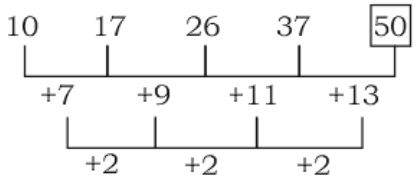
34. **Answer(B):**



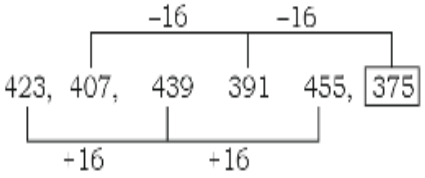
35. **Answer(A):**



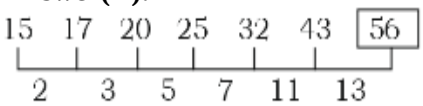
36. **Answer(B):**



37. **Answer(C):**

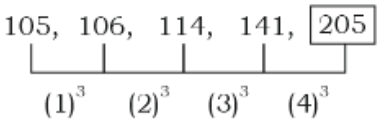


38. **Answer(A):**

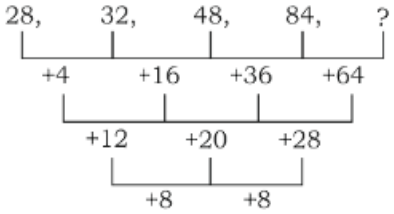


All are prime numbers.

39. **Answer(C):**

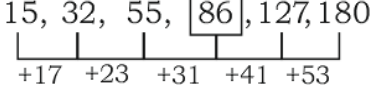


40. **Answer(D):**



84 + 36 + 20 + 8 = 148

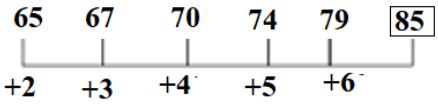
41. **Answer(C):**



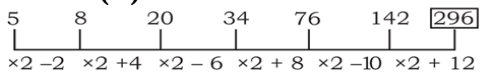
42. **Answer(C):**

$11^2 - 1 = 120$
$12^2 - 1 = 143$
$13^2 - 1 = 168$
$14^2 - 1 = 195$
$15^2 - 1 = 224$
$16^2 - 1 = 255$

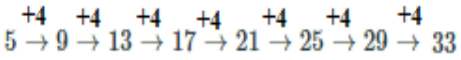
43. **Answer(B):**



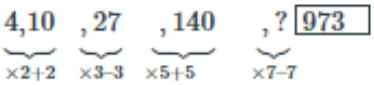
44. **Answer(C):**



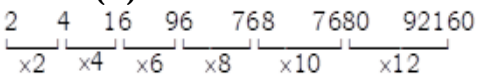
45. **Answer(D):**



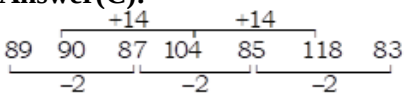
46. **Answer(B):**



47. **Answer(A):**



48. **Answer(C):**



49. **Answer(A):**

4 (×3+2) = 14
14 (×3+2) = 44
44 (×3+2) = 134
134 (×3+2) = 404

50. **Answer(A):**

16, 30, 62, 122, 246
16 (×2 – 2) = 30
30 (×2 + 2) = 62
62 (×2 – 2) = 122
122 (×2 + 2) = 246
246 (×2 – 2) = 490

Order and Ranking

1. Priyank ranks 6th from the bottom and 28th from the top in a class. How many students are there in the class?
(A) 31 **(B)** 32
(C) 33 **(D)** 34

2. In a row of people, Manu is 7th from bottom end of row. Shrey is 10 ranks above Manu. If Shrey is 8th from top, then how many people are there in this row?
(A) 25 **(B)** 26
(C) 24 **(D)** 23

3. A is taller than B. C is taller than D, but shorter than E. B is shorter than D and D is taller than A. Who is the tallest?
(A) E **(B)** C
(C) B **(D)** D

4. P is shorter than Q but taller than T. R is the tallest and S is shorter than P but not the shortest. Who is second last in the descending order of height?
(A) P **(B)** Q
(C) S **(D)** T

5. Rakesh is 6 ranks ahead of Tanvir in a class of 42 students. If Tanvir's rank is eighteenth from the last, then what is Rakesh's rank from the start?
(A) 14th **(B)** 15th
(C) 19th **(D)** 17th

6. Aman, Rohit, Suresh, Danish and Alok are arranged in descending order of weight. Aman is third from the top. Alok is between Danish and Aman while Danish is not at the top. Who is at the top?
(A) Aman
(B) Rohit
(C) Suresh
(D) Cannot be determined

7. Raman remembers that the examination is after 15th May but before 18th May, while Deep remembers that the examination is before 21st May but after 16th May. On which date of May is the examination?
(A) 17 **(B)** 18
(C) 19 **(D)** 20

8. In a class of 42 students, Swati's rank is 19th from the bottom. Purshottam is 6 ranks below Swati. What is Purshottam's rank from the top?
(A) 30th **(B)** 32nd
(C) 33rd **(D)** 34th

9. 6 people are sitting in a row. A is sitting towards immediate left of B and immediate right of C. C is sitting to immediate right of F. D is immediate right of E who is to the left of F, then which two people are sitting in the centre?
(A) D and B **(B)** A and B
(C) F and C **(D)** E and D

10. Sunil's position from the left in a row of boys is 20th and Deepak's position from the right is 36th. After interchanging their position, Sunil becomes 28th from the left. How many boys are there in the row?
(A) 52 **(B)** 63
(C) 59 **(D)** 48

11. Mohini is taller than Nita but not shorter than Sarita. Sarita and Malini are of same height. Mohini is shorter than Hema. Among them, who is the second tallest?
(A) Mohini **(B)** Nita
(C) Hema
(D) Cannot be determined

12. In a row of cars Maruti is 20th from the left end of row. Honda is 10th to the right from

Maruti and is at the exact center of row. How many cars are there in the row?
(A) 54 **(B)** 59
(C) 57 **(D)** 56

13. Kunal is elder to Rohit, Vivek is younger to Sushma, and Kunal is elder to Vivek. Who is the youngest?
(A) Sushma **(B)** Rohit
(C) Vivek
(D) Cannot be determined

14. In a class of 52 children, Bilal's rank is 11th from the bottom. Salman is 9 ranks above Bilal. What is Salman's rank from the top?
(A) 37^{th} **(B)** 33^{rd}
(C) 38^{th} **(D)** 35^{th}

15. In a row of cars, red car is 14^{th} from left and 23^{rd} from right, how many cars are there in the row?
(A) 36 **(B)** 37
(C) 35 **(D)** 34

16. In a row of people, there are 12 people before Q, there are 4 people between P and Q. There are 15 people between Q and S. If there are 8 people between S and R, Then how many minimum people are there in the row excluding Q and S?
(A) 27 **(B)** 32
(C) 36 **(D)** 37

17. In a row of boys, Aman is 12th from top and Rajul is 18th from bottom. If they interchange their places, then Aman becomes 42nd from top. How many boys are there in the row?
(A) 62 **(B)** 60
(C) 58 **(D)** 59

18. In a line of boys Aman is 12th from top and Baman is 18th from bottom. If there are 6 boys between Aman and Baman, then how many maximum boys are there in the row?
(A) 34 **(B)** 36
(C) 35 **(D)** 37

19. 6 boys P, Q, R, S, T and U are standing in a row facing north. P and Q cannot be either at 1st or 2nd place. R and S will always be together and R must be at one of the ends. R doesn't have S to his right. Who is standing on the west end?
(A) S **(B)** S or U
(C) T **(D)** T or U

20. In a row of cars, blue car is at the bottom end. There are 18 cars between the yellow and the blue car. There are 8 cars between the red and the blue car. If there are 6 cars above the yellow car, then how many minimum cars are there in the row?
(A) 34 **(B)** 26
(C) 32 **(D)** 35

21. Vikram remembers that his son Vihan's birthday is after 25^{th} December. Vikram's wife remember that Vihan's birthday is after 23rd December but before 27^{th} December. On which date of December is Vihan's birthday?
(A) 23 **(B)** 24
(C) 25 **(D)** 26

Solution

1. **Answer: (C)**
Number of students in class
= (28 + 6) - 1 = 33.

2. **Answer: (C)**
Number of people in the row
= (7 + 9 + 6 + 2) = 24.

3. **Answer: (A)**
By processing the information given in the question, the following sequence can be obtained:
1) A is taller than B,
A > B
2) C is taller than D, but shorter than E,
E > C > D
3) B is shorter than D and D is taller than A,
D > A & D > B
Final order: E > C > D > A > B
Hence, E is the tallest.

4. **Answer: (C)**
1) P is shorter than Q but taller than T,

Q > P > T

2) R is the tallest and S is shorter than P but not the shortest,

R (tallest), P > S (not shortest)

In the descending order of height (tallest to shortest), the following arrangement can be deduced:

R > Q > P > S > T

Based on this, T is the shortest and S is the second last in the descending order of height.

5. Answer: (C)

Rakesh = Tanvir + 6

Tanvir's rank is eighteenth from the last.

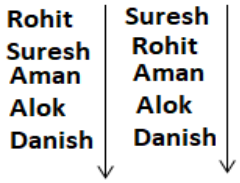
Rakesh's rank from the last = 18 + 6 = 24

Rakesh's rank from the start = 42 – 24 + 1= 19.

Hence, 19 is Rakesh's rank from the start.

6. Answer: (D)

In descending order of weight from the above statements,



Either, Rohit or Suresh is at the top but it is not clear who.

Hence, the answer cannot be determined

7. Answer: (A)

The dates between 15th and 18th may are 16 and 17 only. And supplementing this information to obtain the answer is by considering Deep's statements. The date that same in both Deep and Raman's statements is 17th may.

Hence, '17 May' is the correct answer.

8. Answer: (A)

Total number of students in the class = 42

Swati's rank = (42 - 19 = 23 + 1 = 24) 24th rank

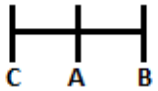
Purshottam's rank = 24 + 6 = 30.

Hence, Purshottam's rank is 30th from the top.

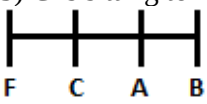
9. Answer: (C)

1) 6 people are sitting in row.

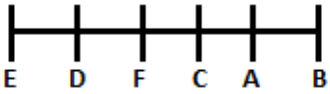
2) A is sitting towards immediate left of B and immediate right of C.



3) C is sitting to immediate right of F.



4) D is immediate right of E who is to the left of F.



Hence, F and C are sitting in the centre of the row.

10. Answer: (B)

Deepak's initial position = 36th from right and Sunil final position = 28th from left

Also, after interchanging Deepak's initial position = Sunil's final position

Thus, number of boys = (36 + 28) − 1 = 63

11. Answer: (A)

As per the given information,

1) Mohini is taller than Nita but not shorter than Sarita: Mohini > Nita, Mohini > Sarita

2) Sarita and Malini are of same height: Sarita = Malini

3) Mohini is shorter than Hema: Hema > Mohini

From the given statements, it is clear that Mohini is shorter than only Hema.

12. Answer: (B)

According to the given information:

Maruti = 20th from the left end.

Honda = 10th to the right from Maruti means it is 30th from the left end row = exact Centre of the row.

If the 30th car is exactly at the centre, then total number of cars will be = 29 cars from left side + 29 cars from right side + 30th car i.e. 29 + 29 + 1 = 59

13. Answer: (D)

According to the given information:

1) Kunal > Rohit, Vivek < Sushma, Kunal > Vivek

2) as there is no relation established between Vivek and Rohit, we cannot determine who is younger.

14. Answer: (B)

Total student in class = 52

Bilal's rank is 11th from the bottom

⇒ (Rank from Bottom = 11th, Rank from Top = 42nd)

Salman is 9 ranks above Bilal

⇒ (Rank from Bottom = 11^{th} + 9 rank = 20^{th}, Rank from Top = 33^{rd})

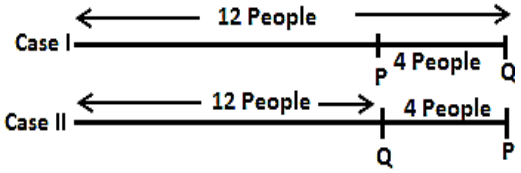
15 **Answer: (A)**

Total no. of cars = (Position of car from left + Position of car from right) - 1

Total no. of cars = 14 + 23 - 1 = 37 - 1 = 36 (total no. of cars).

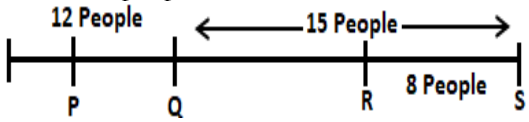
16. **Answer: (A)**

In a row of people, there are 12 people before Q, there are 4 people between P and Q.



There are 15 people between Q and S.

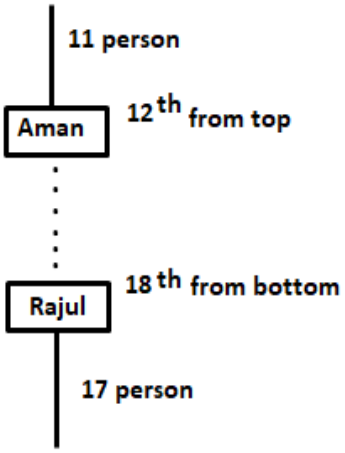
If there are 8 people between S and R, then minimum people in the row



Thus, the minimum number of people will be 27.

17. **Answer: (D)**

According to given information:



After interchanging the position,

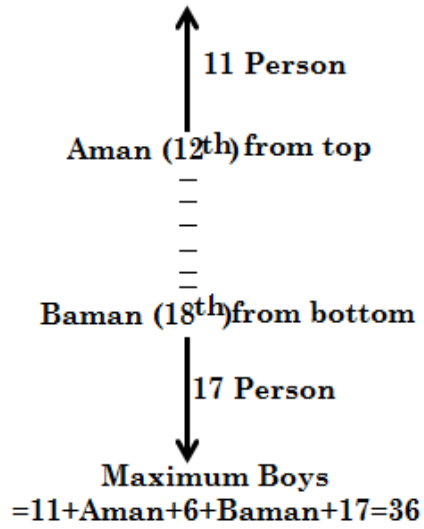
Rajul is 42^{nd} from top so,

Total boys in the row = 42 + 17 = 59

Hence, '59' is the correct answer.

18. **Answer: (B)**

The diagrammatic representation is



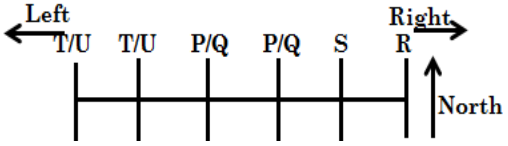
Maximum number of boys is 36

19. **Answer: (D)**

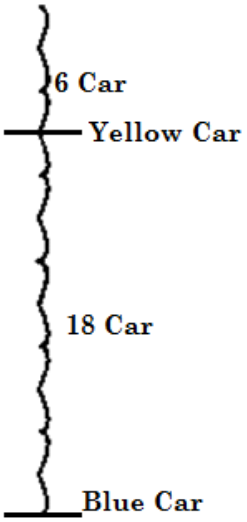
All the members are facing north

P and Q cannot sit at first and second places

R does not have S to his right



20. **Answer: (B)**



Hence, the minimum total number of cars is = 6 + 18 + 2 = 26.

21. **Answer: (D)**

After 23^{rd} December and 25^{th} December and before 27^{th} December there will be only one date left that is 26^{th} December. Thus, Vihan's birthday is on 26^{th} December.

Order Arrangement

Type -1

1. Arrange the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Monkey 2. Elephant
3. Rat 4. Fly
5. Lion

(A) 3, 4, 1, 5, 2 **(B)** 4, 3, 1, 5, 2
(C) 4, 1, 3, 2, 5 **(D)** 3, 4, 1, 2, 5

2. Arrange the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Promotion 2. Application
3. Job appointment 4. Written test
5. Merit list

(A) 2, 5, 4, 3, 1 **(B)** 3, 2, 4, 1, 5
(C) 4, 2, 5, 3, 1 **(D)** 2, 4, 5, 3, 1

3. Arrange the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Results 2. Campaign
3. Sworn 4. Nominations
5. Polling

(A) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3 **(B)** 5, 4, 2, 1, 3
(C) 4, 5, 2, 1, 3 **(D)** 5, 2, 4, 1, 3

4. Arrange the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Lustrum 2. Century
3. Year 4. Millennium
5. Decade

(A) 2, 1, 5, 3, 4 **(B)** 5, 1, 3, 2, 4
(C) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4 **(D)** 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

5. Arrange the following in a logical and meaningful order.
1. World Cup semi-final matches
2. World Cup finals match
3. Organising the World Cup
4. Finalising the participating teams
5. Winner of the World Cup

(A) 5, 2, 3, 1, 4 **(B)** 4, 1, 2, 3, 5
(C) 4, 3, 1, 2, 5 **(D)** 4, 1, 3, 2, 5

6. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following phrases in alogical and meaningful order.
1. Vacant post in organization
2. Receiving Applications
3. Conducting written test and interviews
4. Inviting applications for post
5. Job offer to selected candidates
6. Joining and on-the-job training

(A) 1, 4, 2, 3, 5, 6 **(B)** 1, 4, 3, 2, 5, 6
(C) 4, 1, 5, 2, 6, 3 **(D)** 4, 1, 3, 5, 2, 6

7. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following phrases in a logical and meaningful order.
1. World 2. Mumbai
3. Gateway of India 4. Asia
5. Maharashtra 6. India

(A) 3, 2, 5, 6, 1, 4 **(B)** 3, 2, 6, 5, 4, 1
(C) 3, 2, 5, 4, 6, 1 **(D)** 3, 2, 5, 6, 4, 1

8. Arrange the following activities in a logical and meaningful order
1. Return journey
2. Travel arrangements
3. Hotel stay
4. Sightseeing
5. Reaching destination

(A) 2, 5, 3, 4, 1 **(B)** 5, 3, 4, 2, 1
(C) 2, 5, 3, 1, 4 **(D)** 3, 2, 5, 4, 1

9. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following activities in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Filling-in application form
2. Bank Account opened
3. Submitting necessary documents
4. Account closing
5. Depositing and withdrawing money

(A) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4 **(B)** 1, 3, 2, 5, 4
(C) 2, 5, 4, 1, 3 **(D)** 1, 3, 2, 4, 5

10. Arrange the following activities in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Television audio defect
2. Restart enjoying
3. Contact mechanic
4. Television repair done
5. Switch on television

(A) 5, 1, 4, 2, 3 **(B)** 5, 1, 3, 4, 2
(C) 4, 5, 1, 3, 2 **(D)** 3, 5, 1, 2, 4

11. Arrange the following activities in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Marriage hall booking
2. Deciding marriage day
3. Inviting guests
4. Marriage ceremony
5. Invitation cards printing

(A) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5 **(B)** 1, 2, 3, 5, 4
(C) 2, 1, 3, 5, 4 **(D)** 2, 1, 5, 3, 4

12. Arrange the following activities in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Setting up alarm clock
2. Solving question paper
3. Alarm Bell ringing
4. Reach examination center
5. Getting dressed and be ready
6. Returning answer book

(A) 1, 3, 4, 5, 2, 6 **(B)** 3, 1, 5, 4, 2, 6
(C) 1, 3, 5, 4, 6, 2 **(D)** 1, 3, 5, 4, 2, 6

13. Arrange the following activities in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Attending classes in college
2. Admission merit list declaration
3. Getting admission in the college
4. Applying for admission to college
5. Annual Examination – Class 12
6. Result declaration – Class 12

(A) 5, 6, 2, 4, 3, 1 **(B)** 5, 6, 4, 2, 3, 1
(C) 5, 6, 4, 2, 1, 3 **(D)** 6, 5, 4, 2, 3, 1

14. Arrange the following activities in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Prescribing medications
2. Feeling pain in stomach
3. Meeting doctor
4. Diagnosis by doctor
5. Following medication schedule
6. Recovery from pain

(A) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5, 6 **(B)** 2, 3, 1, 4, 5, 6
(C) 2, 3, 4, 1, 5, 6 **(D)** 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 6

15. Arrange the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Pupa 2. Death
3. Larva 4. Butterfly
5. Egg

(A) 5, 3, 1, 2, 4 **(B)** 5, 3, 1, 4, 2
(C) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 **(D)** 3, 1, 4, 2, 5

16. Arrange the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Childhood 2. Adulthood
3. Infancy 4. Adolescence
5. Senility

(A) 5, 3, 1, 4, 2 **(B)** 3, 1, 4, 2, 5
(C) 4, 5, 1, 3, 2 **(D)** 3, 2, 4, 1, 5

17. Arrange the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Summer 2. Winter
3. Monsoon 4. Spring
5. Autumn

(A) 4, 1, 5, 3, 2 **(B)** 4, 3, 1, 5, 2
(C) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2 **(D)** 4, 5, 3, 1, 2

Type -2

1. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Probation 2. Selection
3. Application 4. Confirmation
5. Appointment

(A) 3, 2, 5, 1, 4 **(B)** 5, 1, 3, 2, 5
(C) 4, 1, 3, 2, 5 **(D)** 3, 2, 5, 4, 1

2. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Sleep 2. Cold
3. Blanket 4. Winter
5. Warm 6. Shop

(A) 4, 2, 6, 3, 5, 1 **(B)** 4, 3, 6, 2, 1, 5
(C) 6, 3, 2, 1, 4, 5 **(D)** 4, 3, 2, 6, 1, 5

3. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1) Diagnosis 2) Recovery
3) Pain 4) Treatment
5) Hospital

(A) 5, 3, 1, 4, 2 **(B)** 3, 5, 1, 4, 2
(C) 5, 1, 4, 1, 2 **(D)** 3, 5, 4, 1, 2

4. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Injury 2. Recovery
3. Accident 4. Showroom
5. Drive 6. Car
(A) 6, 4, 3, 5, 1, 2 **(B)** 5, 6, 3, 2, 1, 4
(C) 4, 6, 5, 3, 1, 2 **(D)** 4, 6, 5, 3, 2, 1

5. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1) Treatment 2) Diagnosis
3) Doctor 4) Discharge
5) Bill
(A) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4 **(B)** 4, 5, 3, 2, 1
(C) 3, 2, 5, 1, 4 **(D)** 2, 3, 1, 4, 5

6. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Cloud 2. Shelter
3. Monsoon 4. Rain
5. Flood 6. Relief
(A) 4, 1, 2, 5, 2, 6 **(B)** 3, 1, 4, 5, 2, 6
(C) 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 2 **(D)** 3, 1, 4, 2, 5, 6

7. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Judgment 2. Arrest
3. Prison 4. Court
5. Crime 6. Punishment
(A) 5, 4, 2, 1, 6, 3 **(B)** 3, 6, 4, 1, 2, 5
(C) 5, 2, 3, 4, 1, 6 **(D)** 5, 2, 4, 1, 6, 3

8. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Fruit 2. Harvest
3. seed 4. Sell
5. Plant
(A) 3, 5, 1, 2, 4 **(B)** 4, 2, 1, 3, 5
(C) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4 **(D)** 1, 3, 5, 2, 4

9. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Ornaments 2. Gold
3. Goldsmith 4. Jewellery shop
5. Bride
(A) 4, 2, 5, 3, 1 **(B)** 2, 5, 4, 3, 1
(C) 2, 4, 5, 1, 3 **(D)** 2, 3, 1, 4, 5

10. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Chapter 2. Word
3. Letter 4. Phrase
5. Paragraph 6. Sentence
(A) 3, 2, 4, 6, 5, 1 **(B)** 2, 3, 4, 1, 6, 5
(C) 3, 2, 6, 4, 5, 1 **(D)** 3, 2, 4, 6, 1, 5

11. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Karnataka 2. Bengaluru
3. Asia 4. India
5. World
(A) 3, 2, 4, 5, 1 **(B)** 2, 3, 4, 1, 5
(C) 3, 2, 4, 5, 1 **(D)** 2, 1, 4, 3, 5

12. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. State 2. Street
3. House number 4. City
5. Country
(A) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5 **(B)** 3, 4, 2, 1, 5
(C) 2, 3, 4, 5, 1 **(D)** 1, 5, 4, 3, 2

13. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. Paragraphs 2. Letters
3. Sentences 4. Words
5. Book 6. pages
(A) 2,3, 4, 1, 6, 5 **(B)** 2, 4, 1, 3, 6, 5
(C) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5, 6 **(D)** 2, 4, 3, 1, 6, 5

14. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.
1. State 2. Individual
3. Family 4. Community
5. Country
(A) 2, 3, 4, 1, 5 **(B)** 5, 2, 4, 3, 1
(C) 2, 3, 4, 5, 1 **(D)** 2, 5, 4, 3, 1

15. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.

1. Execution 2. Planning
3. Thinking 4. Feedback
5. Idea

(A) 3, 2, 5, 1, 4 **(B)** 3, 5, 2, 1, 4
(C) 2, 3, 4, 5, 1 **(D)** 4, 5, 2, 1, 3

16. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.

1. Childhood 2. Adulthood
3. Infancy 4. Old age
5. Adolescence

(A) 5, 1, 3, 2, 4 **(B)** 3, 1, 5, 2, 4
(C) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 **(D)** 2, 1, 5, 3, 4

17. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.

1. Classes 2. Entrance Exam
3. Result 4. Admission
5. Graduation 6. Job

(A) 6, 2, 5, 4, 3, 1 **(B)** 5, 2, 6, 4, 3, 1
(C) 2, 3, 4, 1, 5, 6 **(D)** 2, 3, 4, 1, 6, 5

18. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical meaningful order.

1. Hour 2. Month
3. Second 4. Days
5. Week 6. Minute

(A) 6, 2, 5, 4, 3, 1 **(B)** 3,6, 1, 4, 5, 2
(C) 2, 3, 4, 1, 5, 6 **(D)** 3,6, 1, 2, 5, 4

19. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.

1) Editor 2) Publisher
3) Author 4) Reader
5) Bookseller

(A) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4 **(B)** 4, 3, 1, 2, 5
(C) 1, 3, 2, 5, 4 **(D)** 3, 2, 1, 5, 4

20. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.

1) Knee 2) Heel
3) Ankle 4) Thigh
5) Calf

(A) 2, 3, 1, 4, 5 **(B)** 2, 3, 1, 5, 4
(C) 4, 5, 3, 2, 1 **(D)** 2, 3, 5, 1, 4

21. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.

1. Gateway of India 2. World
3. Mumbai 4. India
5. Maharashtra

(A) 2, 4, 5, 1, 3 **(B)** 4, 2, 5, 3, 1
(C) 2, 4, 5, 3, 1 **(D)** 4, 2, 5, 1, 3

22. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.

1. Alarm set 2. Office
3. Car 4. Wake up
5. Alarm Rang 6. Get Ready

(A) 1, 5, 4, 3, 6, 2 **(B)** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
(C) 1, 5, 4, 6, 3, 2 **(D)** 1, 4, 5, 6, 3, 2

Solution

1. **Answer(B):**
Meaningful order is
Fly →Rat →Monkey →Lion →Elephant
4 3 1 5 2

2. **Answer(D):**
Meaningful order is
2) Application
4) Written test
5) Merit list
3) Job appointment
1) Promotion

3. **Answer(A):**
Meaningful order is
4) Nominations
2) Campaign
5) Polling
1) Results
3) Sworn

4. **Answer(C):**
3) Year
1) Lustrum
5) Decade
2) Century
4) Millennium
Correct answer is 3, 1, 5, 2, 4

5. **Answer(C):**
Finalising the participating teams
4
Organising the World Cup
3
World Cup semi-final matches
1
World Cup Finals match
2
Winner Cup Finals match
5

6. **Answer(A):**
Meaningful order is

Vacant post in organization ?	Inviting applications for post
1	4
? Receiving Applications ?	Conducting written test and interviews
2	3
? Job offer to selected candidates ?	Joining and on-the-job training
5	6

7. **Answer(D):**
3) Gateway of india
2) Mumbai
5) Maharashtra
6) India
4) Asia
1) World

8. **Answer(A):**
Meaningful order is
Travel arrangements → Reaching Destination
2 5
→ Hotel stay → Sightseeing → Return journey
3 4 1

9. **Answer(B):**
Meaningful order in
1) Filling-in application form
3) Submitting necessary document
2) Bank Account opened
5) Depositing and withdrawing money
4) Account closing

10. **Answer(B):**
5) Television audio defect
1) Restart enjoying
3) Contact mechanic
4) Television repair done
2) Switch on television

11. **Answer(D):**
2) Deciding marriage day
1) Marriage hall booking
5) Invitation cards printing
3) Inviting guests
4) Marriage ceremony

12. **Answer(D):**
1) Setting up alarm clock
3) Alarm Bell ringing
5) Getting dressed and be ready
4) Reach examination center
2) Solving question paper
6) Returning answer book

13. **Answer(B):**
5) Annual Examination – Class 12
6) Result declaration – Class 12
4) Applying for admission to college
2) Admission merit list declaration
3) Getting admission in the college
1) Attending classes in college

14. **Answer(C):**
2) Feeling pain in stomach
3) Meeting doctor
4) Diagnosis by doctor
1) Prescribing medications
5) Following medication schedule
6) Recovery from pain

15. **Answer(B):**
5) Egg 3) Larva
1) Pupa 4) Butterfly
2) Death

16. **Answer(B):**
Meaningful order is
3) Infancy 1) Childhood
4) Adolescence 2) Adulthood
5) Senility

17. **Answer(C):**
Meaningful order is:-
4) Spring 1) Summer
3) Monsoon 5) Autumn
2) Winter

Type -2

1. **Answer: (A)**
The correct logical order is:
Application → Selection → Appointment → Probation → Confirmation
Hence, 3, 2, 5, 1, 4 is the correct answer.

2. **Answer: (A)**
The correct logical order is :

Winter → Cold → Shop → Blanket → Warm → Sleep
Hence the correct answer is 4, 2, 6, 3, 5, 1.

3. Answer: (B)
The pattern followed here is:
When we experience pain, we go to a hospital where a diagnosis is made followed by treatment of the problem which leads to recovery of health.
Hence, the correct answer is 3, 5, 1, 4, 2.

4. Answer: (C)
From a showroom, if one buys a car then decides to drive and meets with an accident causing an injury or two which will need treatment to undergo recovery.
Showroom → Car → Drive → Accident → Injury → Recovery
Hence, the correct answer is 4, 6, 5, 3, 1, 2.

5. Answer: (A)
The correct logical sequence is Doctor → Diagnosis → Treatment → Bill → Discharge
Hence, the correct answer is 3, 2, 1, 5, 4.

6. Answer: (B)
The correct logical sequence is Monsoon → Cloud → Rain → Flood → Shelter → Relief
Hence, the correct answer is 3, 1, 4, 5, 2, 6.

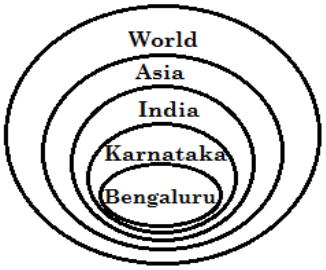
7. Answer: (D)
The pattern followed here is:
If a crime like murder of a person is committed, the police would arrest the suspect and take him to the court where the judgement is made and the punishment, if proved guilty, would include staying in prison for as many as 14 years.
Crime → arrest → court → judgement → punishment → prison
Hence, the correct answer is ' 5, 2, 4, 1, 6, 3'.

8. Answer: (A)
The pattern followed here is :
A seed grows into a plant and bears a fruit or many fruits which we can harvest and sell in the market.
Seed → plant → fruit → harvest → sell
Hence, the correct answer is '3, 5, 1, 2, 4'.

9. Answer: (D)
Gold is used by a goldsmith to prepare ornaments which he sells in a jewelry shop from where a bride can buy the ones she likes.
Gold → Goldsmith → Ornaments → Jewelry shop → Bride
Hence, the correct answer is '2, 3, 1, 4, 5'.

10. Answer: (A)
The pattern followed here is:
A letter is a part of a word; a word is a part of a phrase; a phrase is a part of sentence; a sentence is a part of a paragraph; a paragraph is a part of a chapter.
Letter → Word → Phrase → Sentence → Paragraph → Chapter
Hence, the correct answer is '3, 2, 4, 6, 5, 1'.

11. Answer: (D)
Bengaluru is in Karnataka, Karnataka is in India, India is in Asia and Asia is in World.



Hence, sequence 2, 1, 4, 3, 5 is the correct sequence.

12. Answer: (A)
The logical order is as follows:
House number → Street → City → State → Country
Hence, 3, 2, 4, 1, 5 is the correct sequence.

13. Answer: (D)
Words are formed by letters.
Sentences are formed by words.
Paragraphs are formed by sentences.
Pages are formed by paragraphs.
And,
Book is formed by pages.
The correct order is
Letters → Words → Sentences → Paragraphs → Pages → Book
Hence, option 4 is the correct answer.

14. Answer: (A)
Individual belongs to a Family.
Family is present in a Community.
Community is present in a State.
State is in a Country.
The correct order is
Individual → Family → Community → State → Country
Hence, "2, 3, 4, 1, 5" is the correct answer.

15. Answer: (B)

First step is Thinking.
Thinking is followed by Idea.
Idea is followed by Planning.
Planning is followed by Execution.
And,
Execution is followed by Feedback.
The correct order is
Thinking → Idea → Planning → Execution → Feedback
Hence, option 4 is the correct answer.

16. Answer: (B)
The first stage is childhood.
Childhood occurs after childhood.
Adolescence occurs after childhood.
Adulthood occurs after adolescence.
Older age occurs after adulthood.
The correct sequence is
Infancy → childhood → adolescence → adulthood → old age
Hence, option 2 is the correct answer.

17. Answer: (C)
We first appear in an 'Entrance Exam', after which 'Result' comes out and then we get 'Admission' in 'Classes'. After completing all the classes and completing our 'Graduation', we finally get a 'Job'.
Hence, the correct logical sequence is '2, 3, 4, 1, 5, 6'.

18. Answer: (B)
60 seconds = 1 minute, 60 minutes = 1 hour, 24 hours = 1 day, 7 days = 1 week and weeks together forms a month.
Second → minute → Hour → Days → Week → Month
Hence, the correct logical sequence is '3,6, 1, 4, 5, 2, '.

19. Answer: (A)
First comes Author, who writes the book.
Then Editor edits the book.
After editing, the book is published.
After publishing, comes the bookseller.
At last comes the reader.
Author → Editor → Publisher → Bookseller → Reader
Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

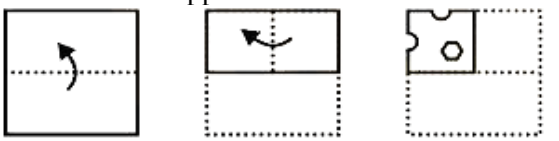
20. Answer: (D)
These are all the parts in a human body.
First, comes the Heel.
Heel is followed by Ankle.
Next comes Calf (Calf is muscle present in the leg).
Calf is followed by Knee.
Knee is followed by Thigh.
The correct order is
Heel → Ankle → Calf → Knee → Thigh
Hence, option 4 is the correct answer.

21. Answer: (C)
Gateway of India is in Mumbai, Mumbai is in Maharashtra, Maharashtra is in India, India is in the World
The correct logical order is,
World - > India - > Maharashtra - > Mumbai - >Gateway of India
Hence, '2, 4, 5, 3, 1' is the correct answer.

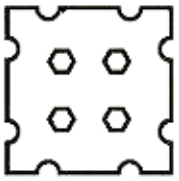
22. Answer: (C)
The logical order is
Alarm Set → Alarm Rang → Wake up - >Get Ready - >Car - > Office
Hence, '1, 5, 4, 6, 3, 2' is correct.

Paper Cutting & Folding

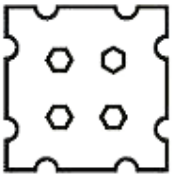
1. A paper is folded and cut as shows below. How will it appear when unfolded?



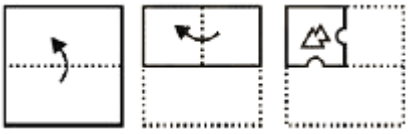
(A)

(B) 

(C)

(D) 

2. A paper is folded and cut as shown in the question figures given below. How will it appear when unfolded?



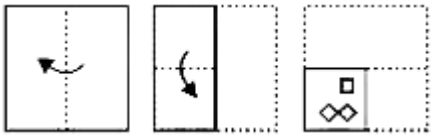
(A)

(B)

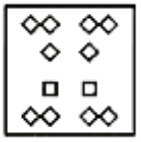
(C)

(D)

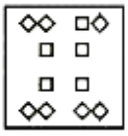
3. A paper is folded and cut as shown below. How will it appear when unfolded?



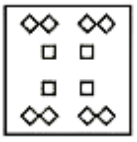
(A)



(B)

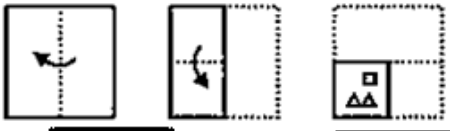


(C)



(D)

4. A paper is folded and cut as shown below. How will it appear when unfolded?



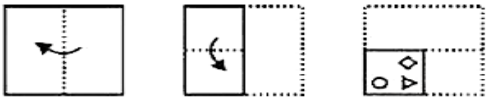
(A)

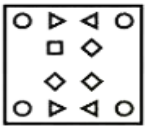
(B)

(C)

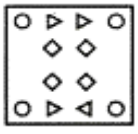
(D)

5. A piece of paper is folded in the order shown in the figures and then that piece of paper is cut as shown in the following figures. How will it appear when unfolded?

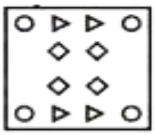




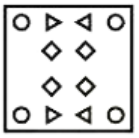
(A)



(B)

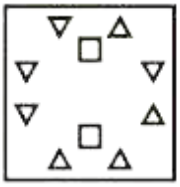


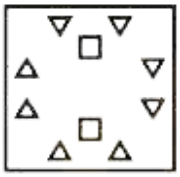
(C)

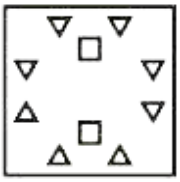


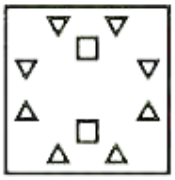
(D)

6. A piece of paper is folded and cut as shown in the question figures below. When it is opened, which of the given answer figures will it look like?

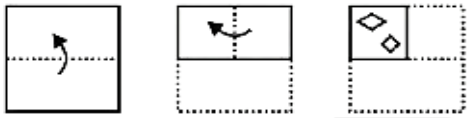
(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

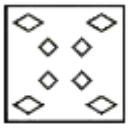
7. A piece of paper is folded and cut as shown in the question figures below. When it is opened, which of the given answer figures will it look like?



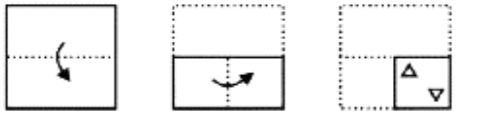
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D) 

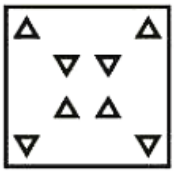
8. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?



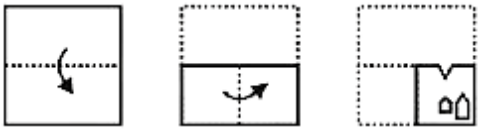
(A)

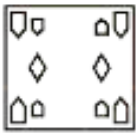
(B)

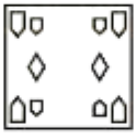
(C)

(D) 

9. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?



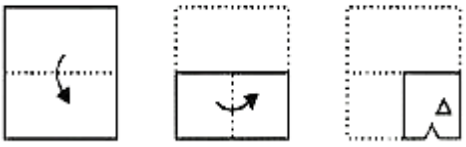
(A) 

(B) 

(C)

(D)

10. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?



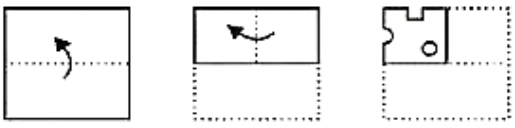
(A)

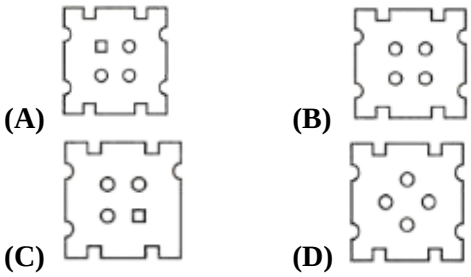
(B)

(C)

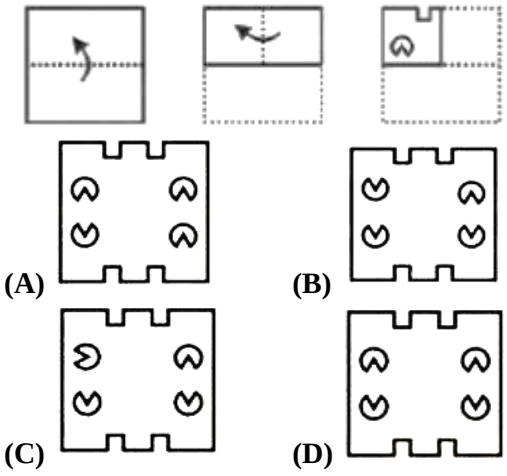
(D)

11. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?

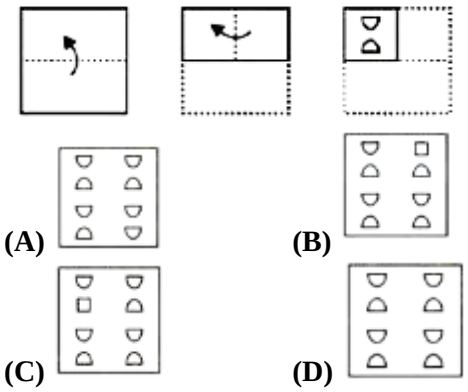




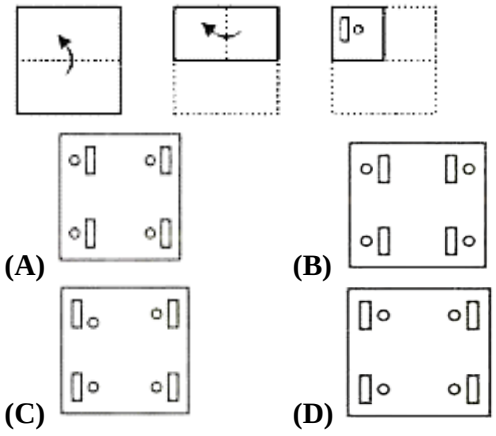
12. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?



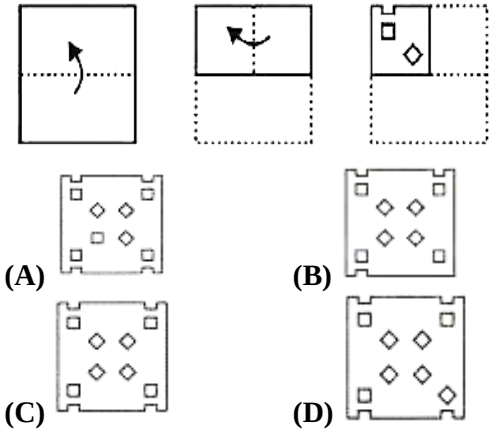
13. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?



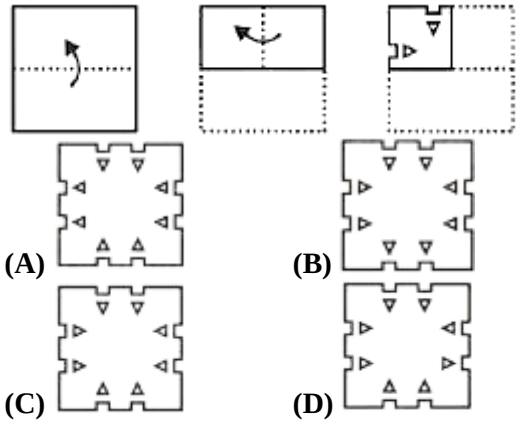
14. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?



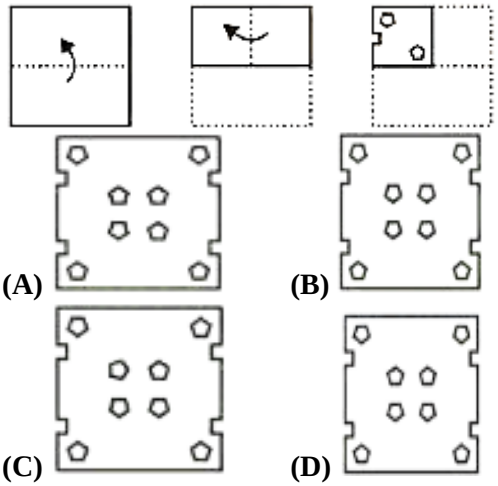
15. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?



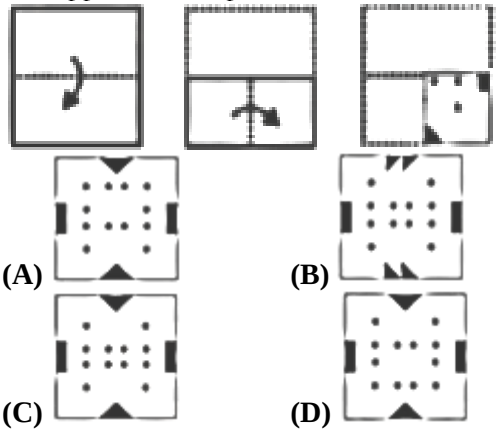
16. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?



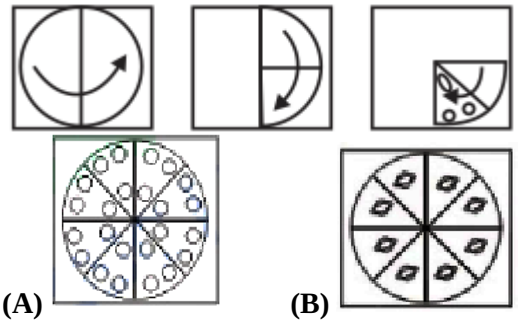
17. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?

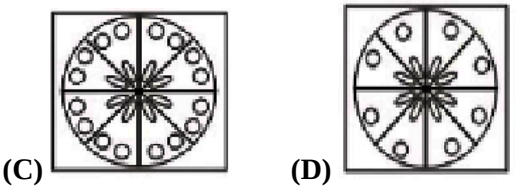


18. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?

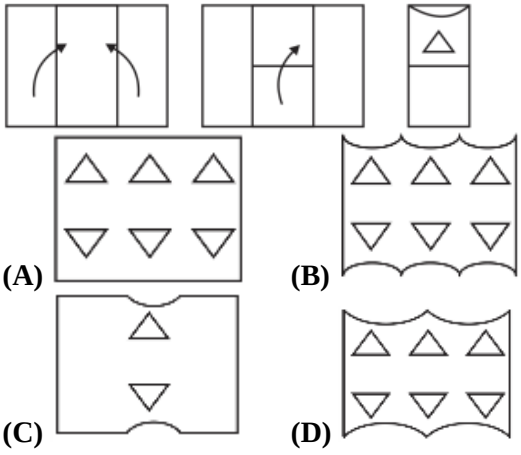


19. A paper is folded and cut as shown in the following figures. How will it appear when unfolded?

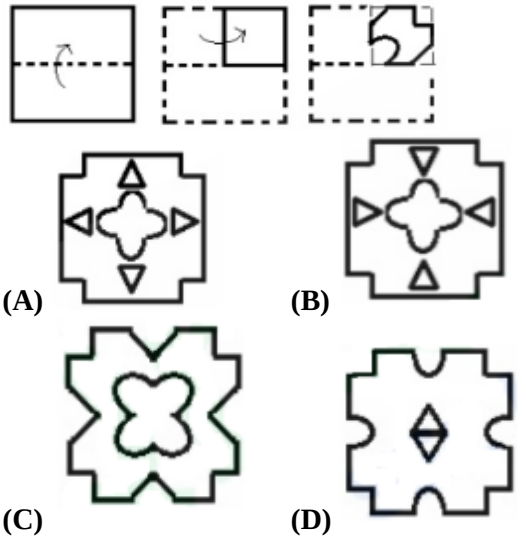




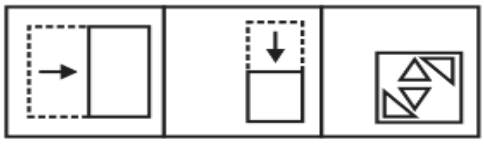
20. A paper is. folded and cut as shown in the following figures. How will it appear when unfolded?

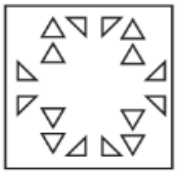
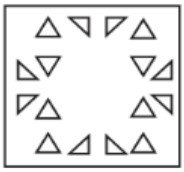


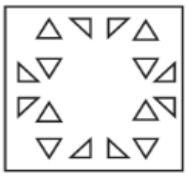
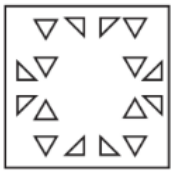
21. A paper is folded and cut as shown below. How will it appear when unfolded?



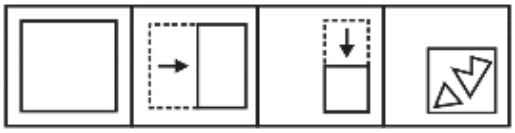
22. A paper is folded and cut as shown in the following figures. How will it appear when unfolded?



(A)  (B) 

(C)  (D) 

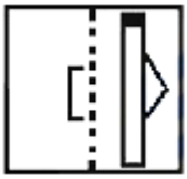
23. A paper is folded and cut as shown in the following figures. How will it appear when unfolded?

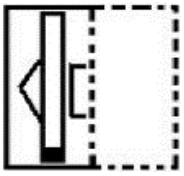


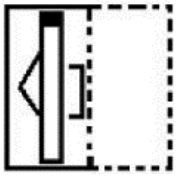
(A) (B)

(C) (D)

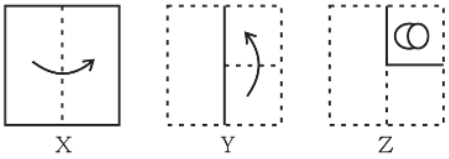
24. Select the option that depicts how the given transparent sheet of paper would appear if it is folded at the dotted line.

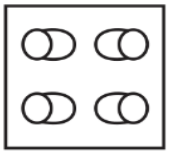
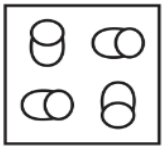


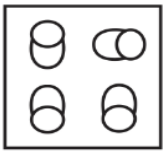
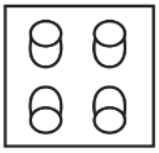
(A) (B) 

(C)  (D)

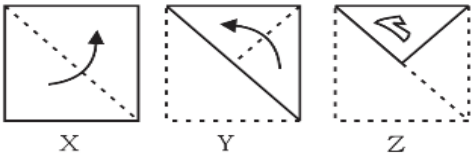
25. A paper is folded and cut as shown in the following figure (X, Y and Z) . Select the option that depicts how this paper will appear when unfolded?



(A)  (B) 

(C)  (D) 

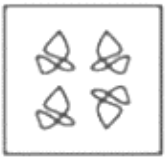
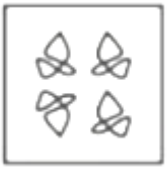
26. A paper is folded and cut as shown below. How will it appear when unfolded?

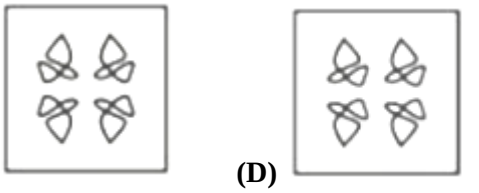


(A) (B)

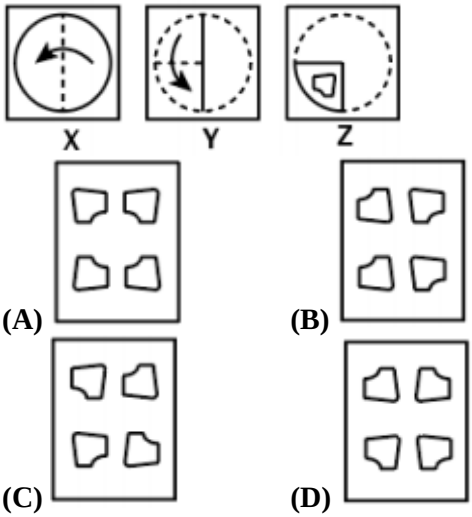
(C) (D)

27. A paper is folded and cut as shown in the following figure (X, Y and Z) . Select the option that depicts how this paper will appear when unfolded.

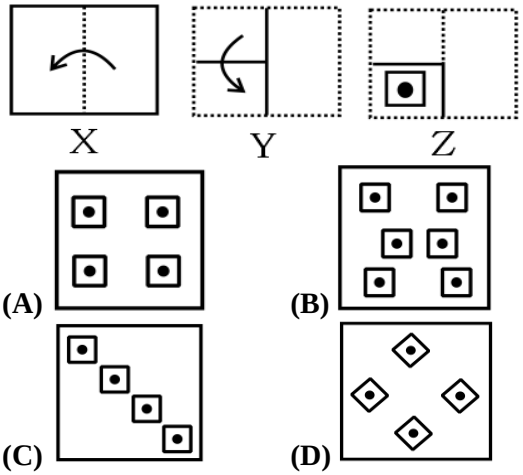
(A)  (B) 



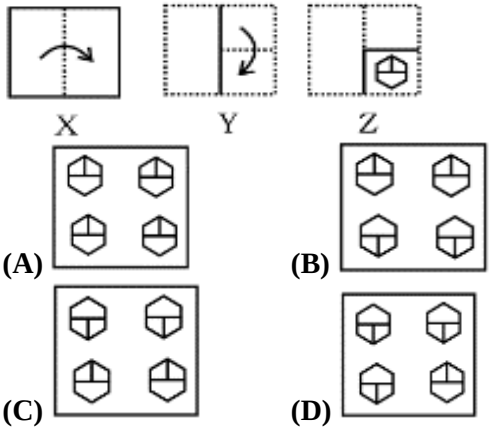
28. A paper is folded and cut as shown in the following figures (X, Y and Z) . Select the option that depicts how this paper will appear when unfolded?



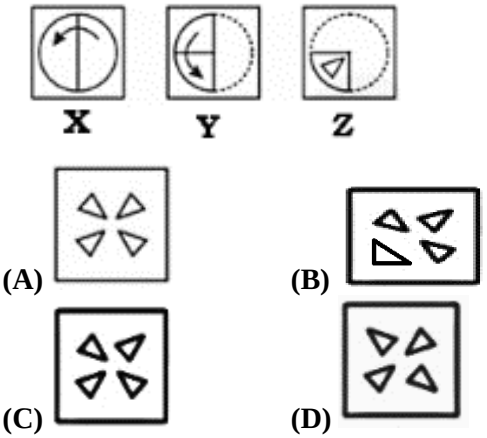
29. A paper is folded and cut as shown in the following figure (X, Y and Z) . Select the option that depicts how this paper will appear when unfolded?



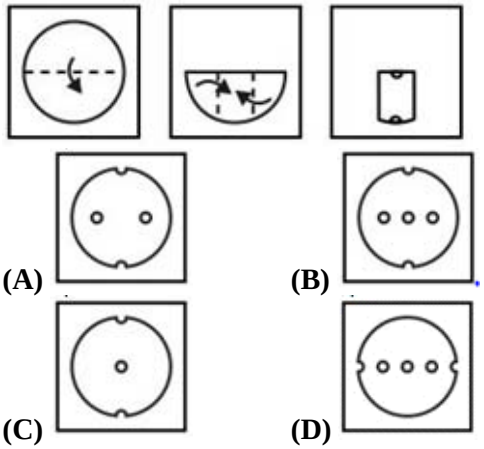
30. A paper is folded and cut as shown in the following figure (X, Y and Z) . Select the option that depicts how this paper will appear when unfolded.



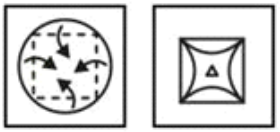
31. A paper is folded and cut as shown in the following (X, Y and Z) . Select the option the depicts how this paper will appear when unfolded?



32. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figure, indicate how it will appear when opened?



33. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figure, indicate how it will appear when opened?



(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

34. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will
appear when opened?

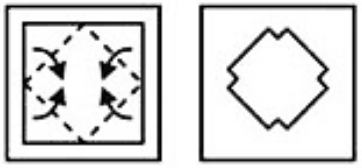
(A)

(B)

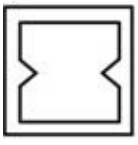
(C)

(D)

35. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. Form the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?



(A)

(B) 

(C)

(D)

36. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?

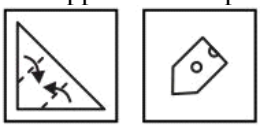
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

37. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?



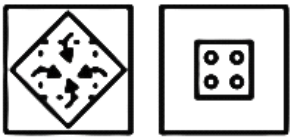
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

38. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?

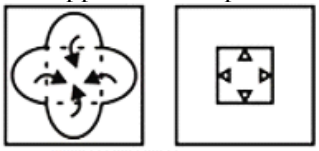


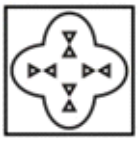
(A)

(B)

(C) (D)

39. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?

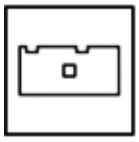


(A) (B) 

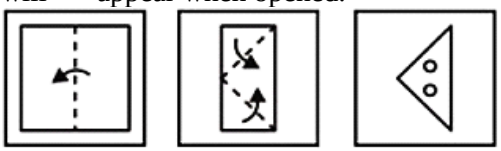
(C) (D)

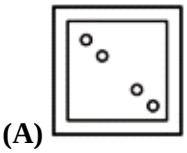
40. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened.

(A) (B)

(C)  (D)

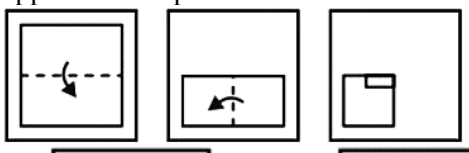
41. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened.

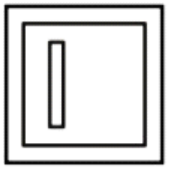


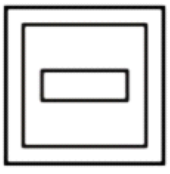
(A)  (B)

(C) (D)

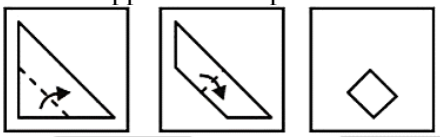
42. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the given figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?



(A)  (B)

(C) (D) 

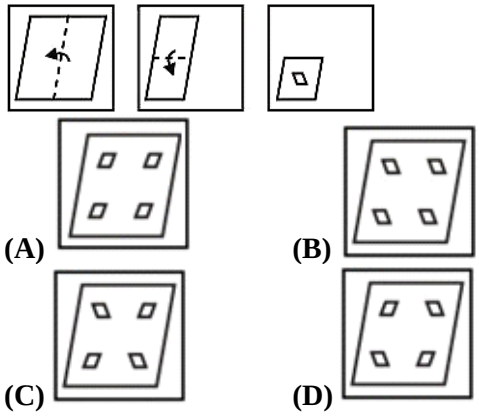
43. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened.



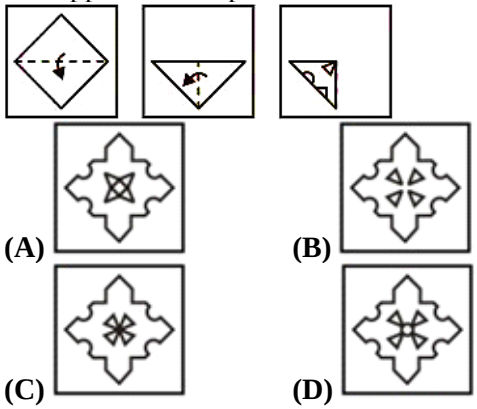
(A) (B)

(C) (D)

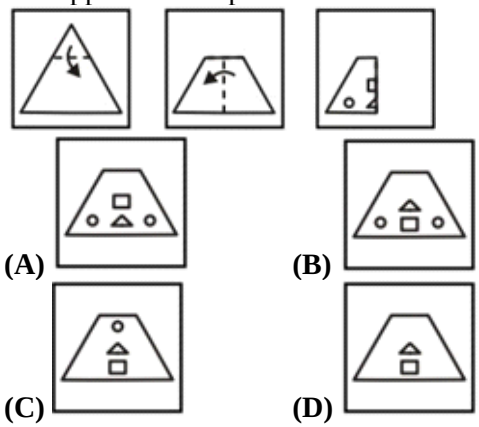
44. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened.



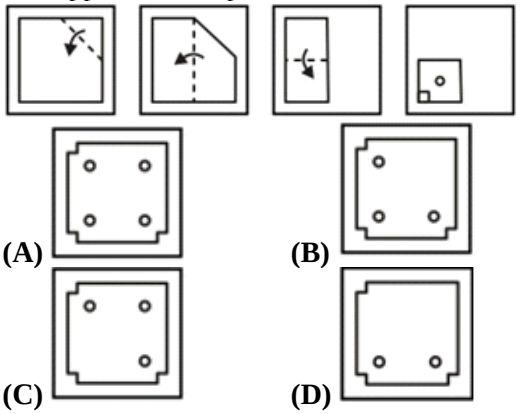
45. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened.



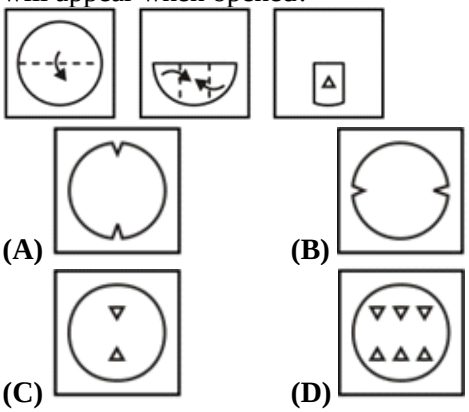
46. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?



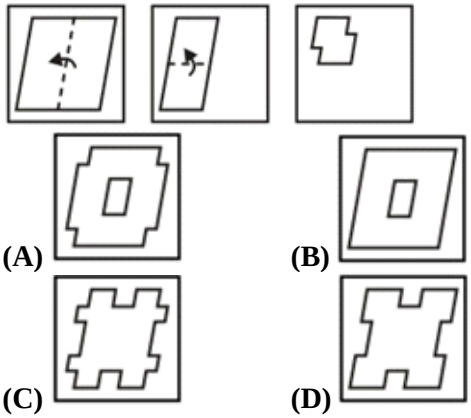
47. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?



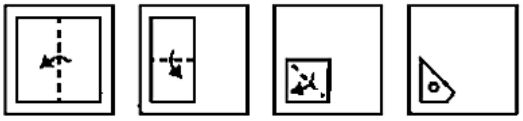
48. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?



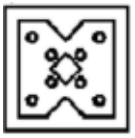
49. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?



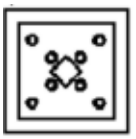
50. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?



(A)

(B) 

(C)

(D) 

Solution

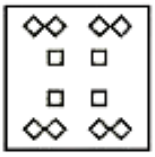
1. Answer(B):

Correct image is as shown in option 'B'.

2. Answer(C):

Correct image in as shown in option 'C'.

3. Answer(D):

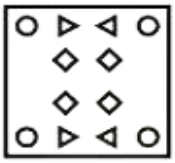


Correct paper cutting is as shown in option ‘D’.

4. Answer(A):

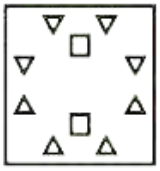
Correct image is as shown in option 'a'.

5. Answer(D):



Correct paper cutting is as shown in option ‘D’

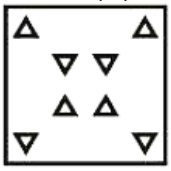
6. Answer(D):



Correct paper cutting is as shown in option ‘D'

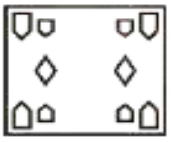
7. Answer(D):

8. Answer(D):



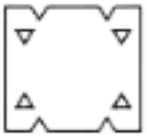
Correct paper cutting is as shown in option ‘D’

9. Answer(C):



Correct paper cutting is as shown in option ‘C’

10. Answer(C):

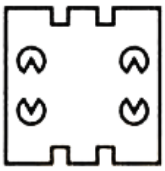


Correct paper cutting is as shown in option ‘C’

11. Answer(B):

Correct paper cutting is as shown in option ‘B’.

12. Answer(D):

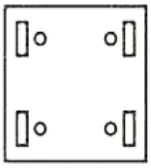


Answer figure in option d can be placed.

13. Answer(D):

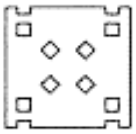
Correct paper cutting is as shown in option ‘D’

14. Answer(D):



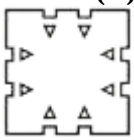
Answer figure in option ‘D’ will appear when it opened.

15. Answer(C):



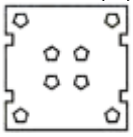
Correct image is as shown in option 'c'.

16. Answer(C):



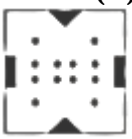
Correct image is as shown in option "a".

17. Answer(D):



Correct figure is as shown in option "d".

18. Answer(C):

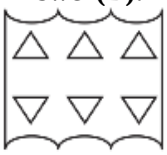


Answer figure in option "C" will appear when it opened.

19. Answer(C):

Correct paper cutting is as shown in option "c"

20. Answer(B):



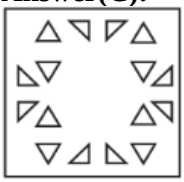
Correct paper cutting is as shown in option "B"

21. Answer(C):

Correct paper Cutting is as shown is option "c"

In option "c" the given question figure in embedded.

22. Answer(C):

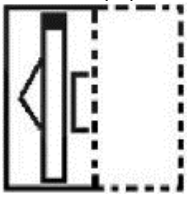


Correction paper cutting in as shown in option "C"

23. Answer(D):

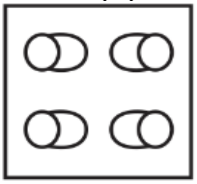
Correct paper cutting is as shown in "D"

24. Answer(A):



Correct answer in option "A"

25. Answer(A):



Correct paper cutting is as shown in option ‘A’

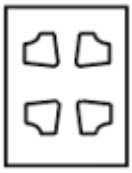
26. Answer(D):

Correct paper cutting is as shown in option 'D'

27. Answer(C):

Correct paper cutting is as shown in option 'C'

28. Answer(D):

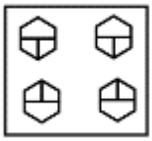


Correct paper cutting is as shown in option 'D'.

29. Answer(A):

Correct paper cutting is as shown in option 'A'.

30. Answer(C):



Correct paper cutting is as shown in option 'C'

31. Answer(A):

Correct figure is as shown in option 'A'

32. Answer: (B)

When we open the paper step by step, we get the following figure.

33. Answer: (A)

When we open the paper step by step, we get the following figure.

34. Answer: (B)

Therefore, image of option (2) is the correct answer.

35. Answer: (C)

When we unfold punched sheet of paper then it will appear as shown in the figure below.

Therefore, image of option (3) is the correct answer.

36. Answer: (A)

Hence, the above figure is the correct answer.

37. Answer: (A)

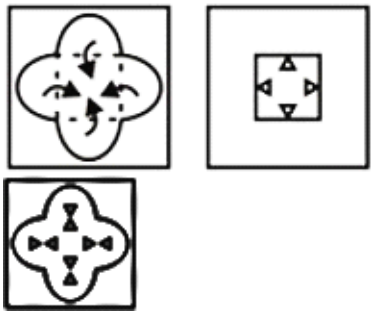
Since the paper is folded once at both the ends and punched, the hypotenuse will have three punches after being reopened. Also, the figure will not have punches at the right- angled vertex like in 2), 3) and 4).

Hence, the above figure is the correct answer.

38. Answer: (A)

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

39. Answer: (B)



Hence, is the correct ans.

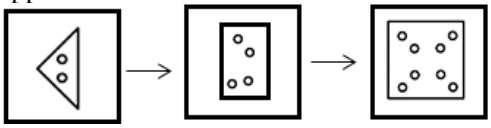
40. **Answer: (A)**

Clearly, when paper sheet is unfolded it will appear as shown below:

Thus, fig.1 is the correct answer.

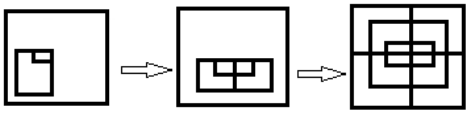
41. **Answer: (C)**

Clearly, when paper sheet is unfolded it will appear as shown below:



Thus, fig.1 is the correct answer.

42. **Answer: (D)**



Hence, option 4 is correct answer.

43. **Answer: (A)**

Clearly, when paper sheet is unfolded it will appear as shown below:

Thus, fig.1 is the correct answer.

44. **Answer: (D)**

Thus, fig.4 is the correct answer.

45. **Answer: (C)**

Thus, fig.3 is the correct answer.

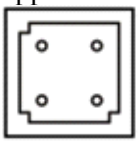
46. **Answer: (A)**

Clearly, when paper sheet is unfolded it will appear as shown below.

Thus, figure (1) is the correct answer.

47. **Answer: (A)**

Clearly, when paper sheet is unfolded it will appear as shown below.



Thus, figure (1) is the correct answer.

48. **Answer: (D)**

Clearly, when paper sheet is unfolded it will appear as shown below.

Thus, figure (4) is the correct answer.

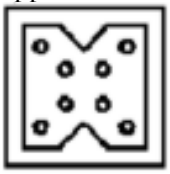
49. **Answer: (D)**

Clearly, when paper sheet is unfolded it will appear as shown below.

Thus, figure (4) is the correct answer.

50. **Answer: (A)**

Clearly, when paper sheet is unfolded it will appear as shown below.



Thus, figure (4) is the correct answer.

Passage & Conclusion

Direction (1-2) Study the following Paragraph carefully to answer the questions given below.

1 In India, urban expansion is happening at good rate but urban services have not expanded fast enough to cope with it. In the urban area, both the public and private infrastructure quality has declined. Public includes water and sewage systems and private includes low income area housing and others. It seems clear about the impact of the environment in which we and our children live. The rise in absolute poverty and decline in average food availability are pointing in the same unsatisfactory directions.

Conclusion I-The private sector has a firm grip on public transport system.

Conclusion II- A candidate is required to mark the answer in the following ways "

(1) Mark **(1)** if the conclusion holds the truth definitely.

(2) Mark **(2)** if the conclusion holds the truth probably but not definitely.

(3) Mark **(3)** If conclusion cannot be judged for
true or false due to insufficiency of adequate data.

(4) Mark **(4)** if the conclusion holds the falsehood probably but not definitely.

2. There are some controversies regarding the number of people below the poverty line in our country. A person's nutritional requirement in terms of calories is main criteria to decide poverty line. It is assumed that minimum nutritional requirement per person per day is 2400 calories in rural areas and in urban areas it is 2200 calories. A household is categorized as BPL if it is unable to bear the expenditure for this level of nutrition. There is also a point that along with calories. The amount of protein intake must also be treated as criterion as it is related to physical energy, mental alertness and resistance to infection.

Conclusion : I. People in urban areas are less physically weak compared to people in rural areas.

II. candidate is required to mark the answer in the
following ways "

(1) Mark **(1)** if the conclusion holds the truth definitely.

(2) Mark **(2)** if the conclusion holds the truth probably but not definitely.

(3) Mark **(3)** If conclusion cannot be judged for
true or false due to insufficiency of adequate data.

(4) Mark **(4)** if the conclusion holds the falsehood probably but not definitely.

3. In the question given below, a passage is given followed by four statements which may or may
not weaken the argument given in the passage. Select the correct weakening statement.

One in seven people in the UK is believed to be a member of a gym. 2018 saw the number of gyms exceed 7,000 for the first time, and by 2022 the private health and fitness club market alone is predicted to be worth a whopping £3.9bn. This shows that people are giving an increasing amount of importance to fitness.

Which of the following statements, if true, would most weaken the argument?

(1) There's good evidence that if you increase the
intensity, workouts which involve just a few

minutes of exercise in total can still be extremely
effective.
(2) While many of us start with good intentions,
various surveys suggest that a substantial number of those gym memberships go largely unused, with many of us citing lack of time, or tiredness after work, as the major hurdles.
(3) The latest Public Health England guidelines
have still tried to embrace higher-intensity exercise, but with a more cautionary approach
(4) A recent study by the World Health Organization found that little progress had been made in improving physical activity levels in the UK between 2001 and 2016.

4. In the question given below, a passage is given followed by three statements which may or may
not be inferred from the passage. Select the correct combination of statements that can be inferred.
China has been opposing India's entry into the 48-member Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) on the ground that India is not a signatory to the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), though the other United Nations Security Council members, including the US and Russia, backed its case based on India's non-proliferation record. China refused to dilute its stand on India's entry into the NSG, asserting that India must sign the Non-Proliferation Treaty to gain entry as
there is no precedent for the inclusion of non-NPT countries.
1. All the current members of Nuclear Suppliers Group have signed the Non-Proliferation Treaty.
2. China is a member of Nuclear Suppliers Group.
3. The United Nations Security Council has more than 3 members.
(1) Only 1 **(2)** Only 2
(3) 1 and 2 **(4)** 1 and 3

Direction (5-6) Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity (Note: Each of the five questions has only one distinct answer ie, no two questions can have the same answer. If you get same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely be that answer and same way review other also.)
The first time I saw The Wizard of Oz, the story bewitched me. The second time I saw The Wizard of Oz, the special effects amazed me. The third time I saw The Wizard of Oz, the photography dazzled me. Have you ever seen a movie twice, three times? You notice subtleties and hear sounds you completely missed the first time around. It's the same on the phone. Because your business conversations are more consequential than movies, you should listen to them two, may be three times. Often we have no clear idea of what really happened in our phone conversation until we hear it again. You" 11 find shadings more significant than the colour of Toto's collar - and more scarecrows than you imagined who leaven't got a brain!'
How do you listen to your important business conversations again? Simply legally and ethically tape records them. I call the technique of recording and analyzing your business conversations for subtleties Instant Replay.

5. The movie The Wizard of Oz' will help improve business conversation.
(1) The inference is "definitely true" ie, it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
(2) The inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.
(3) The data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false
(4) The inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.

6. For most, if they watch a movie more than once, different aspects in different order, like

special effects, photography, story, and music etc. would impress in a better way.

(1) The inference is "definitely true" ie, it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(2) The inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.

(3) The data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false

(4) The inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.

Direction (7) Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage given below.

7. All Government published and wildly varying figures aside, what does poverty in India mean? It is difficult for those living in an industrialized country to truly appreciate the level of poverty in the country. In the West, even those living in poverty can live in well-constructed dwellings, with heating, clean running water, indoor toilet facilities, access to health care, and even a vehicle. Such luxuries, to use a common Indian expression, are but a "distant dream" to India's poor.

(A) The first world countries are better off, when it comes to living conditions for the poor, as compared to third world countries.

(B) The poor in the West live in conditions which the poor in India may only dream of, such is the disparity in the poverty levels between the West and in India.

(C) Government published statistics often paint a misleading picture of the real situation of the poor in our country.

(D) The Indian poor are still hoping their "distant dream" of living in well constructed house and having access to better amenities comes true in the near future.

(1) Only B & C **(2)** Only A
(3) Only A & D **(4)** Only B

Direction (8) In the form of inference/conclusions are based on the passages given below. Each passage is followed by five inferences. You are required to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Give answer

More than a decade of abrasion in budgetary assistance and support from the Union government, has seriously affected Indian Railways' capacity to finance its plan expenditures. The situation has come to a pass where the railways must now think of novel and radical ways to get longer mileage from its investments. Significantly the resource crunch has had grievous impact on the railways. As a result, it will not be in a position to acquire necessary equipment's and this will seriously affect the railways' capacity to serve the needs of the economy in future.

8. Railways had so far believed in conventional ways in inducing income.

(1) If the inference is definitely true, i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(2) In the inference is probably true though not definitely true in the light of the facts given.

(3) If the data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(4) If the inference is probably false though not definitely false in the light of the facts given.

9. Reliance Jio Telecom took the market by storm by providing free 4G data services and voice calls and SMS and much more. The Mukesh Ambani owned company is backed by huge investment from its parent company Reliance. Jio not only offer data and calling services, but has launched their own range of affordable 4G smartphones and several apps whose offering range from a wide library of music, TV shows, sports programs, movies. They also have a wallet and money transaction platform, Jio money. Jio also provide separate calling app for non 4G phones. Major telecom companies are slashing their prices and providing more and more services at very low cost.

Which of the following conclusion can be drawn from the above passage?

(1) Jio has abundant resources and hence they decided to experiment other kinds of services not just normal telephony facilities.

(2) In an oligopolistic market if some player creates such kind of ripple it forces other players to slash the prices. The strategy of other player's in the market is solely dependent on Reliance Jio.
(3) The customers after using high speed internet and freebies from Jio, will be addicted and will definitely pay for the services when the free period ends.
(4) Mukesh Ambani will make Jio the monopolistic player in Indian market and will gradually loot the Indian customer by increasing tariff.

10. In the spirit and determination of empowering the farmers, the Agricultural Development Trust has now launched "Krushik" a farmer based app. The purpose of this invention is to increase farm productivity by creating a digital portal for accessing information. Needless to say, this app will be successful in connecting farmers from rural, remote areas of India with the latest agricultural practices.
Which of the following statements most weakens the conclusion of the passage?
(1) Krushik will be of no use to illiterate farmers, which make up at least 15% of the farmer population.
(2) Krushik is currently available only in Hindi, Marathi and Gujarati, which means that a large section of the farmer populations who do not know these languages, will be unable to use it.
(3) The app is not free of cost, and although it is priced very low, very few farmers will be willing to spend money on technology whose implications they do not understand.
(4) The Krushik app will successfully bridge the gap between traditional and modern farming.

11. In each of the questions below, a short passage is provided. Read the passage, and answer the question that follows.
Two candidates, Aarav and Balaji, were shortlisted for a B-school interview. Aarav is an engineer who has prior working experience in the IT sector. Balaji is a history major, who has prior working experience as a curator. Candidates who come from non-engineering backgrounds and have good managerial skills are preferred. After a rigorous interview process, Aarav was selected.
Which of the following can be the possible reason why Balaji was not selected?
(1) Balaji had engineering background and was less efficient than Aarav.
(2) Aarav had longer working experience than Balaji.
(3) Balaji may not have proved himself to have good managerial skills.
(4) Balaji's education background was not related to the field he wanted to enter.

12. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.
George Dangerfield, the author of The Strange Death of Liberal England, argued that the Liberals declined in early-20th-century England because they failed to respond to large new forces, including the movement for women's suffrage, the Labour movement and Irish nationalism. A hundred years on, the crisis of liberal Europe is mainly a result of forces that liberalism itself has created. Liberalization, Europeanization and globalization have between them produced rapid, visible change in European societies. For too many, it has felt like change for the worse. Exploiting these discontents, the populists tell a simplistic story about how pulling up the national drawbridge and "taking back control" will result in the restoration of an imagined golden past of good jobs, happy families and a more traditional national community.
Which among the following can be concluded from the passage above?
I. It is possible that Europe will move away from liberalization in the years to come because the same thing as happened with Liberal England earlier is taking place in Europe now.
II. Liberalization is not good in the sense that it is not popular as a view and there are a lot of people against it.
III. Populism has nothing do with the reality since it gives importance to what the common man has to say about important issues.
(1) Only I **(2)** Both I and II
(3) Only III **(4)** Both II and III

13. It is perhaps no surprise that political parties are deeply divided over the idea of holding simultaneous elections for the LokSabha and the State Assemblies. During consultations initiated by the Law Commission of India, nine parties opposed it, arguing that it went against the constitutional fabric and that it would be impractical. Four parties backed the concept.

Which of the following strengthens the case for simultaneous elections?

I. A simultaneous poll, particularly in this era where news is easily and widely disseminated, will privilege national issues over regional ones even if, arguably, the reverse may happen too.

II. Assemblies can be bunched into two categories based on whether their terms end close to the 2019 or the 2024 LokSabha elections and then elections could be held for one group in 2019, and for another in 2024 so that subsequent elections could be synchronised.

III. Election expenditure will be drastically cut and ruling dispensations will be able to focus on legislation and governance rather than having to be in campaign mode forever.

(1) Only II **(2)** Only III
(3) Only I and II **(4)** Only II and III

14. Ulf Danielson is thinking of buying a holiday home—or even a new house, so that he, his wife and two children can have a garden and more space than in their flat in Uppsala. He can afford either, he says, and as a professor of astrophysics is surely able to work that out. But he is hesitating, lest the giddy rise in Swedish property prices end in an ugly crash.

What could be a possible result of the property market crash that makes Danielson hesitant in taking the plunge?

I. One could end up having a big loan that's worth more than the house that has been bought.

II. Mortgage payments are tax-deductible, which encourages borrowing and supports prices.

III. Almost a fifth of households with new mortgages would owe more than six times net income.

(1) Only I **(2)** Only III
(3) Only I and II **(4)** Only II and III

15. A new country-wise ranking of neonatal mortality rates — the number of babies dying in their first month for every thousand live births — gives India cause for shame. Shame, because the report, produced by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), ranks India behind poorer countries such as Bangladesh, Nepal and Rwanda. According to the report, titled "Every Child Alive", India, categorised as a lower-middle income economy, had a neonatal mortality of around 5/1000 in 2016. This means India lost 640,000 babies in 2016, more than any other country.

What can be some ways to improve on this?

I. More numbers of Institutionalized deliveries as opposed to home deliveries.

II. Increase the number of mid wives, health workers at the village level.

III. Increase the level of female literacy especially in the poor performing states

(1) Only II **(2)** Only III
(3) Only I and II **(4)** All of the above

Solution

Answer.1(3)
Answer.2(2)
Answer.3(2)

The premise argues that the number of gym goers has increased and so has the number of gyms in UK, which means that people are giving a lot of importance to fitness. B most weakens the argument by providing evidence that although the number of gym memberships may have increased, a lot of them are unused. Thus, **(2)** is the right answer.

A is incorrect as it is irrelevant - it talks about the pros of high-intensity workouts. C is incorrect as it talks about high-intensity workouts and why they are regarded with caution. D is incorrect as it talks about the period

between 2001 to 2016, while the passage speaks of 2018.

Answer.4(4)

Refer to the line in the passage*: "*there is no precedent for the inclusion of non-NPT countries*".* This states that there is no precedent (meaning: an example or pattern) of inclusion of non-NPT countries (i.e. countries who have not signed the Treaty) into the Nuclear Suppliers Group. This means that all the current members have signed the Treaty. Thus, 1 can be inferred.

2 cannot be inferred from the passage. The passage states that China is opposing India's entry into the Nuclear Suppliers Group. This does not mean that China itself is a member of the group. Thus, 2 cannot be inferred from the passage.

Refer to the line in the passage*: "*the other United Nations Security Council members, including the US and Russia*".* It can be clearly seen that China, US and Russia are members of the Council. The use of the word 'including' implies that there are members other than US and Russia in the Security Council. Therefore, 3 can be inferred.

Answer.5(4)

The writer give only a example of the movie ' the wizard of oz '

Answer.6(1)

First paragraph prove the sentence.

Answer.7(4)

Only B While options A and C might be true in themselves, they do not represent the central idea of the passage.

Answer.8(1)

It is mentioned in the passage that railways now need to find 'innovative ways' to get bigger returns for their investments This clearly implies the given fact.

Answer.9(2)

Answer.10(2)

Option 1 is eliminated, as although it weakens the conclusion slightly, it does not make any comment that this app will at least connect the rest of the 85% with the latest information. Option 3 is eliminated as it assumes that farmers will be unwilling to spend money on the app. Option 4 is eliminated, as it strengthens the passage instead of weakening it. Option 5 is eliminated as it weakens the argument slightly, but does not question the very premise of the passage. Option 2 is the right answer, as it directly weakens the argument, by providing evidence that only a small percen of the farmers can successfully use the app.

Answer.11(3)

A is incorrect as the passage clearly negates this; we have been told that only Aarav was an engineer. B is incorrect as the passage does not tell us the longer working experience is preferred. D is incorrect as insufficient information is provided to us to make this assumption. C is the right answer, as the passage outlines two criteria for preference in selection: a non-engineering background, and good managerial skills. Since he fulfilled the first criteria, we can assume that he may not have fulfilled the second.

Answer.12(1)

The passage is mainly about the condition of Europe at present since it is now moving away from liberalization as it had happened with early 20-th century England.

Statement I is correct since it precisely defines the main idea of the passage.

Statement II is not correct because it is not mentioned anywhere in the passage that liberalization is against popular view but the main problem is about the discontents about the liberalized policies in Europe at present.

Statement III is not correct since it talks about populism and the passage does not refer to the nature of populism as such.

Answer.13(2)

Statement I is incorrect as this weakens the argument for simultaneous elections.

Statement II is incorrect as it does not impact the argument and is merely a suggestion.

Statement III is correct as it shows the advantages of simultaneous elections and thus strengthens the argument.

Answer.14(1)

Logically speaking, a property crash would lead to a drastic reduction in the prices of real estate. This would mean that something Mr A bought for Rs 100 via a loan (hypothetically) would now cost only Rs 40 (let's say). So, essentially, the EMI he would be paying on the asset would be more than the value of the asset. Hence, statement I is correct.

Answer.15(4)

Puzzles

Directions (1-3) Study the following information and answer the questions given below

Eight movies Bahubali1, Bahubali2, Dangal, PK, Sanju, Padmavat, Sultan and 3 Idiots are scheduled to telecast on two different TV channels viz, Colours TV and ZEE TV on four different dates 5th, 8th, 26th and 31st of a month. One Movies will be telecasted on one date in each TV Channel.
PK movie is scheduled to telecast in ZEE TV on an odd date. Both the movies Bahubali2 and Padmavat are scheduled to telecast on the same date. Bahubali2 movie is scheduled to telecast after Sultan movie in the same TV channel. Both PK and Dangal movies are scheduled to telecast in same TV channel and only two movies are scheduled to telecast between PK and Dangal in that channel. Bahubali2 and Dangal are not scheduled to telecast on same channel. Sultan movie is neither scheduled to telecast on the same date as PK nor on same date as Dangal Movie. Bahubali1 is not scheduled to telecast on odd date. Both the movies Dangal and Sanju scheduled to telecast before Bahubali1 movie.

1. How many movies are scheduled after Bahubali1 movie, considering both the channels?
(A) Five **(B)** Four
(C) Three **(D)** Two

2. Which movie is scheduled on the same date on which Sanju movie is scheduled?
(A) Dangal **(B)** Bahubali2
(C) 3 Idiots **(D)** Padmavat

3. Which movie is scheduled on 26th in Colours TV?
(A) Sultan **(B)** Padmavat
(C) PK **(D)** Bahubali 2

Directions (4–8) Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below

A premier public sector bank released notification for Scale - I officers for different states viz. Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. Number of vacancies for each category viz. SC, ST, OBC and General each states are different. Numbers of vacancies in each category of all the states are prime numbers which ranges from 10 to 100, excluding 11. No two category in the states have same number of vacancies.
(i) Total number of vacancies in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are 218, 242 and 182 respectively.
(ii) Sum of number of vacancies of General category of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh together is 30 in which Telangana has less vacancies.
(iii) SC category of Karnataka has maximum number of vacancies.
(iv) Difference between the number of vacancies for OBC and General category of Karnataka state is 8 respectively.
(v) Total number of vacancies of state Telangana is 2 more than the total number of vacancies of Kerala. vi) Karnataka has 6 more vacancies for General category than that of Kerala**.** vii) ST category of Tamil Nadu state has 2 vacancies less than the SC category of Tamil Nadu.
(viii) SC category of Andhra Pradesh has 10 more vacancies than Tamil Nadu in the same category, but the vacancies range from more than 50 to less than 80.
(ix) Total number of vacancies for OBC and General category together in all states is 300.

(x) Sum of vacancies for General and OBC category of Telangana state together is 54.
(xi) Total number of vacancies of ST category in all 5 states together is 38 less than total number of vacancies of SC category in all 5 states.
(xii) SC category of Telangana has 22 more vacancies than Kerala in the same category.
(xiii) ST category of Andhra Pradesh has 12 more vacancies than the SC category of Andhra Pradesh.
(xiv) Difference between the total number of vacancies of OBC and General category in all 5 states is half of the total number of vacancies of Telangana. xv) Difference between number of vacancies of General category of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu is 10, but neither of the states has more than 30 vacancies in same category.
(xvi) Total number of vacancies of OBC category is more than that of General category.

4. What is the total number of vacancies of ST category in Kerala state?
(A) 53 **(B)** 41
(C) 73 **(D)** 47

5. What is the sum of total number of vacancies of OBC and SC category of Tamil Nadu state?
(A) 114 **(B)** 90
(C) 110 **(D)** 104

6. Which among the following states and the categories has 79 vacancies?
(A) Karnataka, ST
(B) Tamil Nadu, SC
(C) Telangana, ST
(D) Andhra Pradesh, OBC

7. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
(A) 31 **(B)** 23
(C) 37 **(D)** 73

8. Which of the following combination is true?
(A) Telangana - ST – 83
(B) Tamil Nadu–General-29
(C) Andhra Pradesh -SC- 61
(D) None of these

Directions (9-11) answer the questions based on the information given below.

There are nine boxes P to X, which are kept one above the other to make up a pile, where lowermost box is numbered as box 1, the box above it is numbered as box 2 and so on. Six boxes among the nine boxes have different phones. Three boxes are empty. No two vacant boxes are adjacent to each other. Box X, which has Apple phone, is exactly between box U and box V, which has Samsung phone. Box X is three boxes below box V. Box T, which is prime numbered box, is two boxes above box of Oppo, which is not box U. Box of Micromax is adjacent to box of Oppo. There are two phones between box of Micromax and box P, which has Redmi phone. Box Q, which has Nokia phone, is just above box S. Box R is above box W, which is not two boxes above box

9. How many boxes are empty below box T?
(A) One **(B)** Two
(C) Three **(D)** Zero

10. How many phones are there in between box Q and P?
(A) One **(B)** Two
(C) Three **(D)** Four

11. How many boxes are there below box of Apple?
(A) Three **(B)** Four
(C) Five **(D)** Six

Directions (12-17) answer the questions based on the information given below.

Nine persons, A through I visit a amusement park on different dates among, 3rd, 15th and 22nd of different months, January, March and April in a year. Each of them has different watches, Casio, Reebok, Timex, Titan, Maxima, Omega, Rolex, Fastrack and Archies.
Three persons visit the amusement park between A and D, who doesn't visit in the

month of 31 days. I, who has Rolex, visits immediately after D. Two persons visit between B, who has Timex, and the person who has Reebok. Person, who has Reebok visits after A. One person visits between the persons, who have Reebok and Casio. Person, who has Casio, doesn't visit in January. C visits immediately after F. One person doesn't visit between C and I. G, who doesn't visit on 3rd January, has Titan and visits before F. H, who doesn't have Reebok, doesn't visit on 3rd of any month. Three persons visit between E and the person, who has Archies. One person visits between the persons, who have Omega and Maxima.

12. How many persons visit after F?
(A) 4 **(B)** 5
(C) 1 **(D)** 3

13. Who among the following has Archies?
(A) H **(B)** C
(C) G **(D)** A

14. Find the odd one out?
(A) BG **(B)** DE
(C) FC **(D)** IA

15. How many persons visit between B and H?
(A) 3 **(B)** 4
(C) 5 **(D)** 6

16. Who among the following have Maxima?
(A) D **(B)** H
(C) E
(D) Cannot be determined

17. Six fruits, Cherries, Grapes, Kiwi, Guava, Apple and Banana are placed on the different shelves of a table. There is no vacant shelf. Two fruits are placed between Apple and grapes, which is placed just below of Guava. One fruit is placed between Grapes and Cherries. Kiwi is placed just above Banana, which is not placed below Apple. Which among the following fruits is placed on the topmost shelf?
(A) Kiwi
(B) Guava
(C) Cherries
(D) Cannot be determined

Directions (18-22) answer the questions based on the information given below.

Nine persons, P through X live on different floors of a nine storey building, where the bottommost floor is 1 and the floor above it is 2 and so on. Each of them likes different colors, Red, Black, Grey, Green, Brown, Yellow, Blue, Pink and Orange.
R lives just above U, who lives on an even numbered floor. Two persons live between R and T, who likes Red. One person lives between the persons, who like Red and Yellow. Q lives immediately above the person, who likes Yellow. One person lives between Q and P, who likes Brown. X likes Black and lives below R. Two persons live between X and the person, who likes Grey. Neither R nor U likes Grey. W lives just above V. At least 3 persons live between S and X. Person who likes Blue lives just above of the person, who likes Green.

18. _____ likes Pink.
(A) Q **(B)** W
(C) U **(D)** CND

19. How many persons live below S?
(A) 6 **(B)** 7
(C) 4 **(D)** 5

20. Who among the following likes Green?
(A) R **(B)** S
(C) P **(D)** U

21. Who lives on the topmost floor?
(A) P **(B)** W
(C) R **(D)** Q

22. How many persons live below the person, who likes Orange?
(A) 4 **(B)** 2
(C) 3
(D) Cannot be determined

Direction (23-24) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are two square fields of different size such that the larger one is surrounding smaller field. Four gates are there for each field in the middle of the sides. Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are standing at different gates but not necessary in the same sequence. The persons who are on the sides of larger park facing center and the persons who are at side of smaller park facing outside such that inner sides persons and outer sides persons are facing each other. One person is sitting between H and F and F is facing A. A is immediate left of G. D is facing outside but not neighbor of H. C faces E and sits 2nd to the left of B.

23. Who among the following doesn't belong to the group?
(A) D **(B)** G
(C) B **(D)** A

24. Which of the following pair is facing each other?
(A) D and H **(B)** B and A
(C) A and C **(D)** E and G

Direction (25-29) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are 10 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J. They were born in different months from March to July in these both dates i.e. 8th or 17th. Each month has these two dates. They bought different number of items in the range of 20-84. If a person was born in a month which was having odd number days (i.e. March=31 days) so he bought odd number of items and if a person was born in a month which was having even number days (April=30 days) so he bought even number of items. A bought 26 items and was born on 8th of any of these month and C was born before A. Three persons were born between C and the one who was bought 31 items. I bought 42 items and was born just before the one who is bought 31 items. I was born after A. The number of items bought by E is a whole square. E bought more items than B. E was born in March. The total number of items in May is 98. B bought 67 items and born before J who bought 70 items but not in March. D bought 3 items more than F. The sum of the items bought by H and F is 78. G bought 3 items more than D. F bought 25 items. Two persons were born between D and F. The number of items bought by C is a multiple of 17.

25. Who among the following bought the highest number of items?
(A) D **(B)** E
(C) J **(D)** A

26. What is the sum of the items bought by G and C?
(A) 82 **(B)** 72
(C) 85 **(D)** 91

27. How many persons were born before I?
(A) 2 **(B)** 3
(C) 4 **(D)** 5

28. Who among the following doesn't belong to the group?
(A) C **(B)** I
(C) E **(D)** G

29. Who among the following born after D?
(A) G **(B)** B
(C) A **(D)** H

Direction (30-34) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are 10 boxes numbered 1, 2… 10. They are arranged in two rows one above the other. The boxes 1, 2, ….5 are in row 1 and rest in row 2 which is above row 1. The boxes are arranged in increasing order of number given to them. Like the box number 1 is placed on the extreme left of row 1, then box number 2 and so on. Similarly, the box number 6 is placed on the extreme left of row 2, and so on. Each one box contains a certain number of pens and pencils. There are at least one pen and one pencil in each box. Black box and Box number 4 contains total 15 pieces of both items (pens and pencils). Pink Box contains 4 pencils which are half of the pencils contains in box

6. The Orange box is just above the Pink box and neither of them is at an end. Box 7 is coloured in Silver. The White box is immediate left of the Yellow box in row 2. The White box is not adjacent to a Silver box.
The Green box is 2nd to the left of the Pink box and contains 8 pens. The total number of pencils contains by box 8 and box 9 is 17. Silver box contains an equal number of pens and pencils. Red box contains 12 pens which are equal to the pencils in the White box. The Red box is not adjacent to Pink box.
Blue box contains 9 pens and 8 pencils. Brown box contains 6 pens and is placed in row 1. The total number of pencils contains by box 1 and box 2 together is 14. Silver box contains 9 pens and Orange box contains 6 pens. The total number of pens and pencils contain by box 9 is 15. The total number of pens in row II is 29 and the total number of pens in row I is 40. Yellow box contains 9 pencils and 4 pens and the Red box contains 15 pencils.

30. Which of the following box is Red?
(A) Box 3 **(B)** Box 7
(C) Box 5 **(D)** Box 1

31. How many pencils contain by Silver and Blue box?
(A) 15 **(B)** 17
(C) 19 **(D)** 14

32. Which of the following box is 2nd to the left of Yellow box?
(A) Orange **(B)** Blue
(C) Brown **(D)** Pink

33. Which of the following box is just below the Black box?
(A) Red **(B)** Green
(C) Blue **(D)** Orange

34. Which of the following box doesn't belong to the group?
(A) Black **(B)** Silver
(C) White **(D)** Brown

Direction (35-40) Read the following questions carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight bags namely P, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are placed from top to bottom not in the same order. They contain books of different subjects namely Economics, Psychology, Hindi, English, Sociology, Education, Accountancy, Mass Communication. Bags are made up of different materials among leather, polyester, jute and denim. Exactly two bags are made of same material. Consider top as 1st position. The following information is known about them.
Bag T which is made up of polyester is kept two places above R and both are in the top 4 positions when bags are arranged from top to bottom. The bag containing English book is kept immediately below jute and is made up of same material as T. Bag S is kept somewhere between W and X and X being below S. The two leather bags are kept vertically adjacent to each other. Hindi book is kept exactly between V and the bag containing Accountancy book. X doesn't contain Economics book or Education. Bag U is kept two places below bag W which is kept immediately below the bag containing English book. The bag containing Mass Communication book is placed at even numbered place but is not placed at the bottom. The denim bag which is kept at top either contains Economics or Accountancy book. Bag U is not made up of jute or leather. V which contains Sociology book is made up of jute. The bag containing Psychology book is made up of jute. W doesn't contain any of Economics or Psychology book.

35. Which bag contains Psychology book?
(A) P **(B)** R
(C) T **(D)** X

36. Which bag is made up of jute?
(A) S **(B)** X
(C) U **(D)** T

37. Which bag is placed at top?

(A) The bag which contains Accountancy book
(B) R **(C)** U
(D) X

38. Which bag is placed 3 places below W?
(A) P **(B)** R
(C) S **(D)** X

39. What does bag W contain?
(A) Accountancy **(B)** Hindi
(C) Education **(D)** English

40. Which of the following statements is true?
(A) R which contains English book is made up of jute
(B) W which is placed at 5th position is made up of polyester
(C) U which contains Education book is not made up of denim.
(D) X is placed at bottom and is made up of jute.

Directions (41-45) Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are Four boxes No.1, No.2, No.3, No.4 with different capacity viz. 75Kg, 100Kg, 120Kg and 88Kg but not necessary in the same order. Boxes have 16 different types of elements namely A, B, C, D, J, K, L, M, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W with different weight of each element viz. 10Kg, 25Kg, 9Kg, 30Kg, 34Kg, 23Kg, 21Kg, 22Kg, 50Kg, 15Kg, 24Kg, 17Kg, 28Kg, 18Kg, 20Kg and 37Kg respectively in the same order. Four elements are at corner of each box but not necessary in the same order. A belongs to Box No.1. Neither J nor M belongs to Box No.3 and 4 but both the elements belong to same box and they are facing each other. D is immediate left of A. U belongs to Box No.4 which has total 88Kg capacity. L belongs to Box No.2 which is immediate right of J. Total Capacity of Box No.2 is 100Kg. Neither S nor P belongs to Box No.4 not an immediate neighbor of A and D but sits opposite each other. Total Capacity of Box No.1 is 75Kg while Box No.3 capacity is 120Kg. W is immediate left of U. V is not neighbor of A. B is not immediate left of P. R is not the neighbor of W. V is in box 1. R is in box 4.

41. What is the positive difference of weight between the one which is second to left of T and second to right of S?
(A) 20Kg **(B)** 25Kg
(C) 30Kg **(D)** 15Kg

42. Four of them are alike in a certain way and form a group. Which of the following does not belongs to that group?
(A) B **(B)** P
(C) V **(D)** A

43. Which of the following is correct?
(A) M-Box No.2
(B) C is to the immediate right of W
(C) S-Box No.1
(D) A is sitting opposite to Q

44. What is total weight of the element which is immediate left of M and second to right of C?
(A) 40Kg **(B)** 35Kg
(C) 38Kg **(D)** 39Kg

45. What is position of B with respect to T?
(A) Second to the Right
(B) Immediate Right
(C) Second to Left
(D) Both A and C

Direction (46-50) Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

Seven Busses namely, A, B, C, D, E, F and G, depart from Delhi every Monday. It is known about them
i. Bus C is the earliest to depart. Its depart time is not after 930 a.m. and its travel time is 3 hours less than the travel time of Bus F.
ii. Bus A leaves last but before 8 p.m. and completes its journey at 10 p.m.
iii. One bus reaches its destination at 9 p.m.
iv. Bus A leaves four hours after Bus B departs but takes only four hours to reach its destination.
v. There is a three-hour gap between the departure times of Bus E, leaving at 11 a.m.

and Bus C. Bus E take one hour more than travel time of Bus C to reach its destination.
vi. Bus F and Bus G take 9 hours and 8 hours to reach their respective destinations. Bus F leaves at 4.p.m. and there is a gap of 7 hours between the departure times of these two busses.
vii. Bus D leaves Delhi at 1130 a.m. and takes 10 hours to reach its destination.

46. Which among the following bus reach to its destination on the next day?
(A) Bus A **(B)** Bus C
(C) Bus F **(D)** Bus E

47. What is the difference between the departure time of the first bus (which leaves at earliest) and the last bus (which leaves at last)?
(A) 8 hours **(B)** 10 hours
(C) 9 hours **(D)** 7 hours

48. Which among the following bus does not leave before 1 p.m.?
(A) Bus C **(B)** Bus D
(C) Bus E **(D)** Bus B

49. How many busses left Delhi before Bus B?
(A) 0 **(B)** 1
(C) 2 **(D)** More than 3

50. Which among the following busses takes same time to reach their destination?
(A) Bus B and Bus E
(B) Bus A and Bus C
(C) Bus E and Bus G
(D) Bus D and Bus E

Solution

Answer.(1-3): So the final arrangement is:

Dates/channels	Colors TV	Zee TV
5th	Sanju	Dangal
8th	Sultan	Bahubali 1
26th	Bahubali 2	Padmavat
31th	3 Idiots	PK

Answer.1(B)
Answer.2(A)
Answer.3.(D)
Answer.(4-8) Therefore the final table of vacancies is

State	OBC	General	ST	SC	Total
Telangana	41	13	53	89	196
Andhra Pradesh	47	17	83	71	218
Karnataka	37	29	79	97	242
Tamil Nadu	43	19	59	61	182
Kerala	31	23	73	67	194
Total	199	101	347	385	**1032**

Answer.4(C)
Answer.5(D) Req. Sum = 43 + 61 = 104
Answer.6(A) Karnataka, ST
Answer.7(C) Remaining 4 options are the number of vacancies of Kerala state in all 4 categories.
Answer.8(D)
Answer.(9-11) Then final arrangement is shown below:

Box	Phone
9	Q (Nokia)
8	S (EMPTY)
7	V (Samsung)
6	P (Redmi)
5	T (EMPTY)
4	X (Apple)
3	R (Oppo)
2	W (Micromax)
1	U (EMPTY)

Answer.9(A) Only one box is empty below box T.
Answer.10(A) Only one box is there in between box Q and P.
Answer.11(A) There are three boxes below box of Apple.
Answer.(12-17) The final arrangement is as follows:

Days	Persons
3rd January	B(Timex)
15th January	G(Titan)
22nd January	A(Fastrack)
3rd March	F(Reebok)
15th March	C(Archies)
22nd March	H(Casio)
3rd April	D(Omega/Maxima)
15th April	I(Rolex)
22nd April	E(Maxima/Omega)

Answer.12(B) 5 persons visit after F.

Answer.13(B) C has Archies.

Answer.14(D) All of the above persons visit in the same month except I and A.

Answer.15(B) 4 persons visit between B and H.

Answer.16(D) Person, who has Maxima, is either D or E.

Answer.17(D) Two fruits are placed between Apple and grapes, which is placed just below of Guava.

One fruit is placed between Grapes and Cherries.

Kiwi is placed just above Banana, which is not placed below Apple.

The following are the possible final cases:

Shelves	Case 1	Case 2
6th	Kiwi	Cherries
5th	Banana	Guava
4th	Apple	Grapes
3rd	Cherries	Kiwi
2nd	Guava	Banana
1st	Grapes	Apple

Either Kiwi or Cherries are placed on the topmost shelf.

Answer.(18-22) The final arrangement is as follows:

Floors	Persons
9	Q(Pink/Orange)
8	S(Yellow)
7	P(Brown)
6	T(Red)
5	W(Orange/Pink)
4	V(Grey)
3	R(Blue)
2	U(Green)
1	X(Black)

Answer.18(D) Person, who likes Pink, is either Q or W.

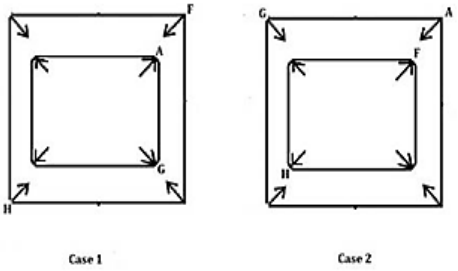
Answer.19(B) Seven persons live below S.

Answer.20(D) U likes Green.

Answer.21(D) Q lives on the topmost floor.

Answer.22(D) Person who likes orange is either Q or W. So, we cannot determine the position of the person, who likes orange.

Direction(23-24): One person is sitting between H and F and F is facing A. A is immediate left of G.

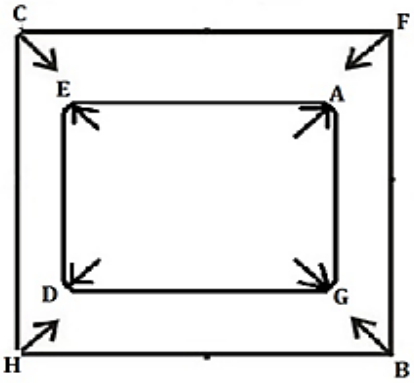


Case 1 Case 2

D is facing outside but not neighbor of H. So case 2 gets rejected. C faces E

and sits 2nd to the left of B. As C is facing E so D must be neighbor of G and B is facing G. Then C is facing inside and E is facing outside.

Here is the final arrangement:



Case 1

Answer.23(C) All the persons are facing outside except B.

Hence, option C.

Answer.24(A) D and H are facing each other.

Hence, option A.

Direction(25-29):

Here is the final table:

Month	8th	17th
March(31)	C(51)	E(81)
April(30)	A(26)	I(42)
May(31)	G(31)	B(67)
June(30)	D(28)	J(70)
July(31)	H(53)	F(25)

Answer.25(B)
Answer.26(A)
Answer.27(B)
Answer.28 (B)
Answer.29(D)
Direction (30-34):

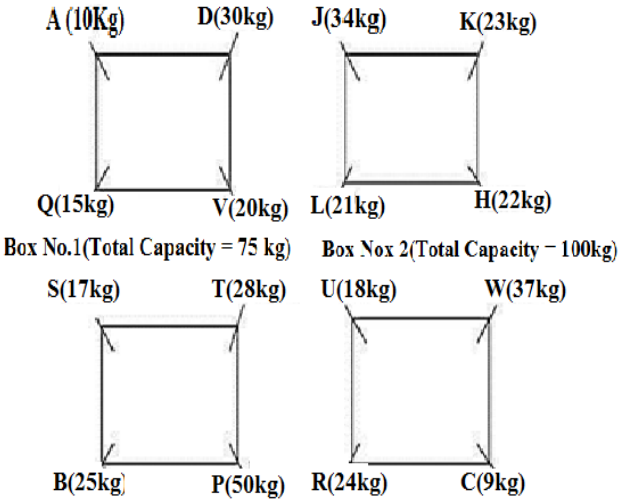
Here is the final arrangement:

Row 2	Box 6	Box 7	Box 8	Box 9	Box 10
	Black Pens=7 Pencils=8 Total=15	Silver Pens=9 Pencils=9 Total=18	Orange Pens=6 Pencils=5 Total=11	White Pens=3 Pencils=12 Total=15	Yellow Pens=4 Pencils=9 Total=13
Row 1	**Box 1**	**Box 2**	**Box 3**	**Box 4**	**Box 5**
	Green Pens=8 Pencils=6 Total=14	Blue Pens=9 Pencils=8 Total=17	Pink Pens=5 Pencils=4 Total=9	Brown Pens=6 Pencils=9 Total=15	Red Pens=12 Pencils=15 Total=27

Answer.30(C)
Answer.31(B)
Answer.32(A)
Answer.33(B)
Answer.34(D)
Answer.(35-40)

S. No.	Bag	Material	Book
1	P	Denim	Accountancy
2	T	Polyester	Hindi
3	V	jute	Sociology
4	R	polyester	English
5	W	leather	Education
6	S	leather	Mass communication
7	U	Denim	Economics
8	X	jute	Psychology

Answer.35(D)
Answer.36(B)
Answer.37(A)
Answer.38(D)
Answer.39(C)
Answer.40(D)
Answer.(41-45): Final Arrangement



Answer.41(B)
Answer.42(D)
Answer.43(A)
Answer.44(D)
Answer.45(D)
Answer.(46-50): Here is the Final table:

Bus	Departure time	Destination time
A	6 p.m.	10 p.m.
B	2 p.m.	9 p.m.
C	8 a.m.	2 p.m.
D	11:30 a.m.	9: 30 p.m.
E	11 a.m.	6 p.m.
F	4 p.m.	1 a.m.(Tuesday)
G	9 a.m.	5 p.m.

Answer.46(C)
Answer.47(B)
Answer.48(D)
Answer.49(D)
Answer.50(A)

Ranking/Arrangement

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

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H buy different items but not necessarily in the same order. Three-person buys items between A and D. Two persons buy items between B and A. A buys item immediately before G and after C. Two people buy item between H and C. A buys an item after B. F buys an item before E. Neither F nor E buys items first or last.

1. How many people buy item between F and G?
(A) One **(B)** Two
(C) Three **(D)** Four

2. Who among the following buys the item at last?
(A) C **(B)** D
(C) F **(D)** A

3. Who among the following buys item immediately before E?
(A) C **(B)** H
(C) F **(D)** B

4. How many persons buy item after C?
(A) None **(B)** Two
(C) Three **(D)** Five

5. Four among the five are same in a certain way and thus form a group. Which among the following does not belong to the group?
(A) FC **(B)** AG
(C) CA **(D)** AB

Direction: (6-10): Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight people K, P, T, J, M, U, B, and F are going on a trip one after another. Two persons are going between F and K. No one is going after P. K is going after B. T is going just before U. K is not going just before P. The number of persons is going before B is same as the number of persons who are going after K. F is going just after M.

6. If all the people will go in alphabetical order then who will be the last one?
(A) B **(B)** J
(C) P **(D)** U

7. How many persons are going before K?
(A) One **(B)** Two
(C) Three **(D)** More than three

8. How many persons are going between B and U?
(A) One **(B)** Two
(C) Three **(D)** More than three

9. Find the odd one out.
(A) JK **(B)** MJ
(C) FB **(D)** BU

10. Which of the following person/s are going after J?
(A) B **(B)** K
(C) B and K **(D)** J and F

11. There are six person G, K, M, N, R and T are purchasing some items in a shop. Whereas, T completed the shopping before K. R completed his shopping immediate before N but before or after 1 person from T. M completed his shopping immediately before the G.

How many person completed his shopping before T?
(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 1
(D) Can't be determined

12. In a class of 40 children, Peter's rank is eighth from the top. Azad is five ranks below Peter. What is Azad's rank from the bottom?
(A) 27 **(B)** 28
(C) 26 **(D)** 29

13. In a class of 90,where girls are twice that of boys, Rakesh ranked fourteenth from the top ,if there are 10 girls ahead of Rakesh. How many boys are after him in rank?
(A) 23 **(B)** 26
(C) 25 **(D)** 22

14. In a vertical row 13 persons are sitting. A is seventh from the beginning and two persons sits between G and A. Persons between A and L is same as persons between G and Q. Then what is the position of Q from the beginning?
(A) Fourth **(B)** Eight
(C) Sixth
(D) Can't be determined

15. In a Queue of 13 people W stands at 7th from the behind. Only two people stand in between C and W. The number of people standing before C is same as that of the number of people standing after L. H stands next to L. How many people stand between H and W?
(A) One **(B)** No-one
(C) Three
(D) Can't be determined

16. In a Queue of 13 people W stands at 6th from the behind. Only four people stand in between C and W. The number of people standing ahead C is same as that of the number of people standing behind L. C is not at last position in the queue. H stands immediately ahead L. How many people stand between H and W?
(A) One **(B)** No-one
(C) Three **(D)** Two

17. In a class there are total 17 students, Neha's rank is 6th from top and Pariniti's rank is 4th from the bottom. If Sneha sits exactly between Neha and Pariniti, then find the position of Sneha from the bottom?
(A) 6 **(B)** 11
(C) 7 **(D)** 8

18. In a class, Mahesh is 11th from the front and Sneha is 17th from end, if they interchange their position, Sneha becomes 11th from the front, how many Students are there in class?
(A) 28 **(B)** 26
(C) 39
(D) Can't be determined

Solution

Direction: (1-5):

B
F
C
A
G
H
E
D

1. Answer: (B)
Hence two person buys F and G.

2. Answer: (B)
Hence, D buys the item at last.

3. Answer: (B)
Hence, H buys the item immediate before E.

4. Answer: (D)
Hence, five-person buys item after C.

5. Answer: (D)
Hence, AB is the odd one out.

Direction: (6-10):
M-----F-----J-----B-----K-----T------U------P

6. Answer: (D)
When they go in **alphabetical order** we will get the below arrangement.

B-----F-----J-----K-----M-----P-----T-----U
Hence, **U** will go at last.

7. Answer: (D)
Four persons go before K.
Hence, the correct answer is More than **three**.

8. Answer: (B)
Only two persons go between B and U.
Hence, the correct answer is **Two.**

9. Answer: (D)
Except in option 4, only one person goes between the first one and the second one.
Hence, the correct answer is **BU.**

10. Answer: (C)
B and K both are going after J
Hence, the correct answer is **B and K.**

11. Answer: (D)
Six person G, K, M, N, R and T.
1. R completed his shopping immediate before N but before or after 1 person from T.
Case I -
R > N > T
Case II -
T > _ > R > N
2. T completed the shopping before K.
Case I -
R > N > T > K
Case II -
T > K > R > N
3. M completed his shopping immediate before G.
Case I – (a)
M > G > R > N > T > K
Case I – (b)
R > N > T > K > M > G
Case II – (a)
T > K > R > N > M > G
Case II – (b)
M > G > **T > K > R > N**
Here, more than 1 possible cases.
Hence, the correct answer is "Can't be determined".

12. Answer: (B)
Azad is 13th from the top, so 27 students has rank below him. So he is 28th from the bottom.

13. Answer: (B)
No of boys = x; No of girls = 2x;
x+2x = 90 => 3x = 90
x (Boys)= 30 ; 2x(Girls) = 60
Number of student behind Rakesh = 90 – 14 = 76
No of girls behind Rakesh = 60 – 10 = 50
No of boys behind Rakesh = 76 – 50 = 26

14. Answer: (D)
As from the given statement the position of G is not fixed so there is two possible case in which G sits three places above A or three places below A. And, the position of L and Q is also not fixed.

15. Answer: (D)

16. Answer: (A)
One

17. Answer: (D)

18. Answer: (D)
Can't be determined, because no relation is given between position of Mahesh and Sneha.

Sitting Arrangement

Direction. (1-3) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Some of the persons are sitting in a circular table at an equal distance. All the persons are facing inside the circular table. Three persons are sitting between S and E. K sits fourth to the left of J. M and S immediate neighbors. Seven persons sit between G and M. G sits third to the right of E. J is an immediate neighbor of G. E is not an immediate neighbor of K. One person sits between K and S.

1. How many persons in a circular table?
(A) 18 **(B)** 14
(C) 16 **(D)** 20

2. If B sits fourth to the left of K then, who among the following persons sits immediate right of B?
(A) M **(B)** S
(C) J **(D)** G

3. If Z sits immediate right of G then, who among the following persons sits opposite of Z?
(A) J **(B)** M
(C) None **(D)** S

Direction (4-8): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons are sitting around the circular table as well as sitting in the linear table. Some of them are facing inside the center of circular table and some of them are facing outside the center of circular table. If he faces outside the center of circle then, he faces the north direction in linear and if a person faces inside the center of circle then, he faces south direction in linear. Only one person sits between H and I in circular table and one less than the maximum number of persons sit between them in linear and face opposite direction. K does not face outside the circle and R is not immediate right of K. O is the only immediate neighbour of I in the linear table. Two persons sit between O and N in both the table. M is not an immediate right of I in the circular table. J is an immediate neighbour of H and face opposite direction in both the table. O sits opposite to J and faces opposite direction. M is left of H and faces opposite direction of K. Four persons are between M and K who is facing the same direction as H in linear. Immediate neighbours of R in the linear table face opposite direction. O faces same direction as N. The one who sits immediate right of H in linear table is sitting opposite to H in the circular table.R and N are immediate neighbours in both the table and face opposite direction.

4. Who among the following persons sits immediate left of I?
(A) R **(B)** K
(C) O **(D)** M

5. Which of the following pairs sits opposite to each other and facing same direction in a circular table?
(A) M and R **(B)** K and J
(C) O and J **(D)** N and I

6. Which of the following pairs sits at the extreme end of the linear table?
(A) M and I **(B)** M and H
(C) I and K **(D)** M and K

7. If all the persons in a circular table are arranged from left to right in a linear table, which is facing north then, after the arrangements which of the following persons position unchanged? (Start from O in a clockwise direction).
(A) J and I **(B)** I and M
(C) O and R **(D)** I and N

8. Who among the following persons sits third to the left of N in a linear table?
(A) I **(B)** O
(C) M **(D)** R

Direction (9-13): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons K, N, X, Z, B, V, F and R are sitting around a square table. Four persons sit at corner and four persons sit at middle of the square table. Persons sit at corner faces inside the table and the person sit at middle faces outside the table. Each one of them uses different types of phone Nokia, Motorola, Vivo, Oppo, Samsung, HTC, Apple and Sony. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.N sits third to the left of the one who uses Sony. Only one person sits between the one who uses Sony and F. The one who uses HTC sits second to the right of R.N and the one who uses HTC are not immediate neighbours. The one who uses Oppo sits third to the right of X.N sits at corner of the table. X does not use HTC. F does not use Oppo. As many persons sit between V and the one who uses Samsung sit between V and the one who uses Motorola. Neither X nor N uses Samsung. N do not use Motorola and Apple. V does not sit immediate left of R. The one who uses Apple sits immediate left of V. X does not sit at middle of the table. B uses Nokia. K and V are not immediate neighbours. R is an immediate neighbour of neither N nor the one who uses Sony.

9. Four of the following five are like in a certain way based on the above arrangement. Find which one does not belongs to the group?
(A) K **(B)** Z
(C) The one who uses Apple
(D) The one who uses Vivo

10. Which of the following person uses Motorola?
(A) N **(B)** X
(C) Z **(D)** K

11. How many persons sit between Z and the one who uses Vivo, when counted from left of Z?
(A) None **(B)** Three
(C) Two **(D)** Four

12. If X is related to Oppo, Z is related to Samsung, in the same way which of the following person is related to HTC?
(A) N **(B)** K
(C) X **(D)** B

13. K uses which of the following phones?
(A) Samsung **(B)** Vivo
(C) Oppo **(D)** Sony

Direction (14-18) Answerwer the questions based on the information given below.

8 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sit around two square shaped tables concentric to each other. Each of these persons sits at the corners of the table such that the persons sitting on the inner table face outside while the persons sitting on the outer table face towards the centre. These persons work in different companies among LG, IBM, Wipro, CG, TCS, Syntel, Infosys and I Gate but not necessarily in the same order. (A person faces other person only if no person sits between them or both of them sit on the same table) E works in LG and faces the person, who sits to the immediate right of F. F faces G, who doesn't sit to the immediate left of E. G and the person, who works in Wipro, sit on the same table but they don't sit adjacent to each other. F doesn't work in Wipro.
The person, who works in Wipro, faces the person, who works in TCS and both of them

sit on different tables. C sits adjacent to the person, who works in TCS, but not to the immediate left of F. C faces the person, who sits to immediate left of the person, who works in CG and both of them don't sit on the same table. A works in I Gate and sits to the immediate right of the person, who works in CG. B neither sits on the same table as C nor works in Wipro. D doesn't sit to the immediate left of B. Neither of the persons, working in Infosys and Syntel sits on the same table as H.

14. _____ sits to the immediate left of the person, who works in Syntel.
(A) A **(B)** C
(C) D **(D)** E

15. C works in ____.
(A) Wipro **(B)** CG
(C) Infosys **(D)** TCS

16. The person, who sits to the immediate left of B, faces ____.
(A) D **(B)** H
(C) E **(D)** F

17. Which among the following statements is/are true?
(A) B faces the person, who works in I Gate.
(B) D faces F
(C) The person, who works in IBM, sits to the immediate left of H
(D) B works in Syntel

18. If H replaces F, and C replaces the person, who sits to the immediate left of E, then _____ sits to the immediate right of F.
(A) The person, who works in IBM
(B) H
(C) The person, who works in Infosys
(D) G

Direction (19-23): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

There are nine people namely – O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W sitting in a row at in such a way that some are facing north while other sits facing south. Each likes different laptop brand viz. LG, Acer, Lenovo, Sony, HP, Apple, Dell, Toshiba and Asus, the distance between each adjacent is different viz. 28, 18, 15, 8, 32, 12, 35 and 13 meter. All the information is not necessary to be in the same order.
Q sits third to the right of W, either of them sits at end of the row. The distance between one who likes Sony and one who likes Dell is 36m. R, who likes LG, sits third to the right of V and V sits immediate neighbor of Distance between P and Q is 60m. The number of the persons sitting right of Q is one more than the number of the person left of one who likes Apple. The persons sitting at the end of the row are facing in opposite direction. T who doesn't like Acer sits at a gap of two from the person who likes Asus. The distance between O and U is 31m. At least four persons sit between one who likes HP and O, who doesn't like Apple. One who likes Acer sits immediate right of W, who sits facing south and W doesn't like Sony. The distance between T and S is more than 30m. U is neither sits at the end nor likes HP, sits fourth to the right of T, who is facing south. The distance between R and P is 28m. S sits immediate left of one who likes Dell. The persons sitting adjacent to the one who likes Dell sits facing in the same direction. The distance between S and W is not the smallest. The One, who likes Asus, sits at a gap of two persons from the one who likes Lenovo. Neither T nor P likes Lenovo.

19. What is the position of one who likes Dell with respect to U?
(A) Third to right **(B)** Second to left
(C) Fourth to right **(D)** Immediate left

20. What is the distance between one who likes Sony and Apple?
(A) 47 meter **(B)** 60 meter
(C) 41 meter **(D)** 43 meter

21. Which of the following statement is true?
(A) Only three persons sit between R and one who likes Dell.
(B) One who likes Acer sits fourth to left of P.
(C) R sits immediate neighbor of one who likes Asus.

(D) None of the given statement is true.

22. Who among following sits immediate right of one who likes LG?
(A) One who likes Apple
(B) V
(C) One who sits fourth from left end
(D) Can't be determined

23. What is the distance between one who sits second from right end and one who likes Toshiba?
(A) 47 meter **(B)** 12 meter
(C) 28 meter **(D)** 20 meter

Direction (24-28) Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

There are ten people namely – P, A, C, R, S, B, E, T, D and Q sitting in a rectangular table in such a way that four persons sitting at corner while two on each bigger side and one each on the smaller side. Some of them facing are center and some of them are not facing center. Each likes different fruits viz. Mango, Orange, Banana, Grapes, Guava, Watermelon, Litchi, Papaya, Cherry, and Apple. All the information is given above not necessarily in the same order. B who likes Orange sits third to the right of C. B is neither sits adjacent to the one who likes Banana nor immediate neighbor of the one who likes Guava. The One who likes Litchi facing center but not immediate neighbors of P neither likes Mango nor sits immediate neighbor of C**.** P sits second to the right of S. The one who likes Banana sits exactly opposite to S and facing in opposite direction of S. B and R are facing opposite direction to each other. E neither likes Banana nor sits immediate neighbor of the one who likes Guava. Persons diagonally sit opposite at corner sits facing in opposite direction to each other (if one person sits facing center than the person at the corner diagonally opposite sits facing outward and vice-versa). R sits second to the left of the one who likes Banana, who sits on the smaller side of the table. The one who likes Watermelon sits immediate left of one who likes Grapes. T who likes Papaya sits third to the left of one who likes Mango. R faces the same direction as the one who likes litchi facing. E, who sits immediate right of Q and sits exactly between the one who likes Litchi and A. D likes Cherry sits third to the left of the one who likes Apple. The one, who likes Papaya sits at corner, sits third to the left of the one who likes Guava. The one who likes Guava sits together with R at the same side.

24. Who sits to the second to left of one who likes Apple?
(A) The one who likes Watermelon
(B) The one who likes Litchi
(C) E
(D) Q

25. What is the position of A with respect to one who likes Papaya?
(A) Second to left **(B)** Immediate right
(C) Third to Left **(D)** Second to right

26. Which of the following statement is not true?
(A) The person one who likes Litchi sits immediate left of D
(B) E sits second to right of one who likes Grapes.
(C) The person who likes Watermelon sits immediate left of C
(D) All the given statements are true.

27. How many person sits between E and S when counted anti-clock wise of E?
(A) Three **(B)** Two
(C) Four **(D)** None of these

28. In which of the given combination second Person doesn't sit immediate right of first person?
(A) D – A **(B)** S – T
(C) C – R **(D)** B – P

Direction (29-33) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons L, M, S, P, G, H, R and T are sitting around a square table. Four persons sits at corner sides of the table and four persons are sitting in the middle sides of the

table. Person those sitting at corner faces centre and the persons sitting at the middle sides of the table facing away from the centre. Each one of them are in different age 37, 26, 23, 52, 17, 40, 38 and 21. Person sitting at corner are in even number age and person sitting at middle are in odd number age. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order. Only one person sits between M and S. M is older than T. More than one person sits between H and L. G and L are not immediate neighbours. L is not the oldest. R's age is four more than twice the age of P. Two persons sit between T and P.R does not sit third to the left of M. Average age of H and L is twice the age of G.

29. Which of the following combination is true?
(A) P sits fifth to the left of third to the right of T
(B) S sits opposite to the one who sits third to the left of H
(C) Sum of S and P is two more than age
(D) None is true

30. How many persons sit between the one who sits second to the left of S and third to the right of R?
(A) None **(B)** 1
(C) 2 **(D)** 3

31. Which of the following persons sits second to the left of fourth to the right of R?
(A) Immediate right of P
(B) second to the left of the one who is the second youngest
(C) sits opposite to immediate right of the one whose age is 23
(D) Both **(B)** and **(C)**

32. If R is related to 37, S is related to 40, in the same way how T is related to?
(A) 38 **(B)** 17
(C) 23
(D) Cannot be determined

33. Four of the following are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which of the following doesn't belong to that group?
(A) Third to the left of P
(B) Immediate right of the one who is the third youngest
(C) second to the left of the one who is the second eldest
(D) Second to the right of the one who is second youngest

Direction (34-38) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are sitting in a row facing north. Each one of them has different number of chocolates but not above 12. No two persons have same number of chocolates. Person name starts with consecutive alphabet does not sit next to each other. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.
Sum of the number of chocolates have by Q and W is equal to S, who has the maximum number of chocolates but above 10.Q neither has square number of chocolate nor has even number of chocolate. Three persons sit between Q and S. P sits third to the left of the one who has even number of chocolates above 6 and below 10.P sits left of Two persons sit between R and W. R does not sit at any of the extreme end. Number of persons sits to the left of W is one more than the number of persons sits to the right of T.W has less number of chocolates than Product of number of chocolates have by R and U will be equal to S. Only one person sits between P and V has square number of chocolates. V has more number of chocolates than W. P does not has even number of chocolates. Neither Q nor S sits at any of the extreme end. W has prime number of chocolates. Difference between the number of chocolates between S and U will be equal to the number of chocolates have by T.

34. T has how many number of chocolates?
(A) 11 **(B)** 12
(C) Cannot be determined
(D) None of these

35. How many persons sit between the one who has 7 chocolates and U?
(A) 1 **(B)** 2
(C) 3 **(D)** 4

36. Which of the following combination is true?
(A) As many persons sit between P and the one who has 8 chocolates sit between T and the one who has minimum number of chocolates
(B) More than three persons sits to the left of X
(C) The one who has second minimum number of chocolates sits third to the left of X
(D) Both **(A)** and **(C)**

37. What is the average number of chocolates have by T, S and W?
(A) 10 **(B)** 9
(C) 8 **(D)** 5

38. If P is related to 8, X is related to 12, then which of the following is related to 10?
(A) R **(B)** V
(C) Q **(D)** U

Directions (39-42) Answerwer the questions based on the information given below.

Eight persons, A through H are sitting around a circular table at equal distance from each other. Number of persons facing towards the centre is not equal to those who are facing away from the centre. The circumference of the circle is 40m. C sits 15m to the right of A. G and D are facing in different directions and only one person sits between them. Neither G nor D sits adjacent to C. Distance between E and H is 15m. H sits adjacent to C. The immediate neighbors of C face the same direction. E doesn't sit adjacent to A. The immediate neighbors of E face in different directions. B sits 15m to the right of C and faces towards the centre. F and C are facing in different directions. D and E face the same direction. The immediate neighbors of B face in different directions

39. How many persons are facing away from the centre?
(A) 5 **(B)** 3
(C) 2
(D) Either **(A)** or **(B)**

40. What is the position of H with respect to G?
(A) 2nd to the left **(B)** 3rd to the left
(C) Immediate right **(D)** 2nd to the right

41. What is the distance between E and C, when measured from the left of E?
(A) 10m **(B)** 20m
(C) 25m **(D)** 15m

42. Who among the following is sitting opposite to A?
(A) F **(B)** E
(C) B **(D)** G

Direction (43–45): Study the following information and answer the questions followed.

Eight friends Sindhu, Swathi, Sreedhar, Santosh, Sukanya, Sudheer, Swetha, and Suresh are reading different books sitting around a circular table, four of them facing the centre of the table and the rest away from the table.
The eight books are The Kuran, English, Solar power, Mathematics, General Science, Hindi, The Fairy and The Young Scientist.
The person reading Mathematics is sitting at the second position to the left of the person who is reading The Kuran.
Sreedhar is reading General Science and sitting at the third position to the right of the Sukanya Sudheer is reading Solar power and sitting at a position diametrically opposite to that of Sindhu, who is facing away from the table Sukanya is reading the Young Scientist. Santosh is sitting at the second position to the right of Sukanya and reading Mathematics. Both Sudheer and Sreedhar are facing away from the table Sindhu is not reading Hindi. Swathi is sitting at the second position to the right of Swetha Swetha, who is reading The Fairy, is sitting at the third

position to the right of Sudheer and facing away from the table

43. Who reads The Young Scientist?
(A) Sukanya **(B)** Swetha
(C) Swathi **(D)** Sindhu

44. What is the position of Sreedhar with respect to Swetha?
(A) Third to the right
(B) Fourth to the left
(C) Fifth to the right
(D) Second to the right

45. Four of the following forms a group who among the following does not belong to that group?
(A) The person who reads Kuran
(B) Suresh
(C) The person who sits Immediate right of Sreedhar
(D) The person who reads English

Direction (46-50) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1, P, M, T, L and S are seated and some of them are facing north and some of them are facing south. In row 2 R, N, V, Y and J are seated and some of them are facing north and some of them are facing south. Each one of them likes different flower lily, aster, jamine, lotus, foxglove, amaryllis, muscari, rose, anemone and hyacinth. Both rows are sitting in west to east direction. The Row-1 is north of Row-2
R sits second to the left of one who likes muscari. The one who sits opposite to R sits immediate left of M. Only one person sits between M and the one who likes foxglove. M sits immediate right of the one who likes lotus. The one who likes
lotus does not face north. V sits second to the left of the one who sits opposite to hyacinth. V does not sit at any of the extreme end. R and V are not immediate neighbours. S and T are immediate neighbours. Neither S nor T sits at any of the extreme end. S does not like foxglove. The one who sits opposite to T sits second to the right of the one who likes jasmine. The one who likes jasmine does not sit at any of the extreme end. The one who likes lily sits opposite to the one who likes amaryllis. The one who likes anemone sits immediate left of J. J faces south. The one who sits opposite to P sits immediate left of N. More than one person sits between the one who likes amaryllis and the one who likes rose. Immediate neighbors of M as well as immediate neighbors of T faces same direction. R and L faces same direction which is opposite to T. N and S do not like aster.

46. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
(A) The one who likes Jasmine
(B) The one who likes lily
(C) The one who likes Hyacinth
(D) The one who likes lotus

47. Which of the following person likes rose?
(A) V **(B)** R
(C) J **(D)** N

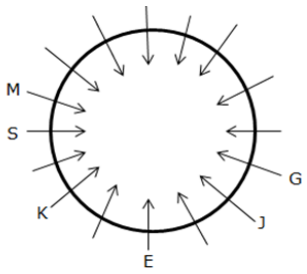
48. Which of the following persons sits opposite to the one who sits second to the left of T?
(A) R **(B)** N
(C) J **(D)** Y

49. M likes which of the following flower?
(A) Lotus **(B)** Rose
(C) Anemone **(D)** Aster

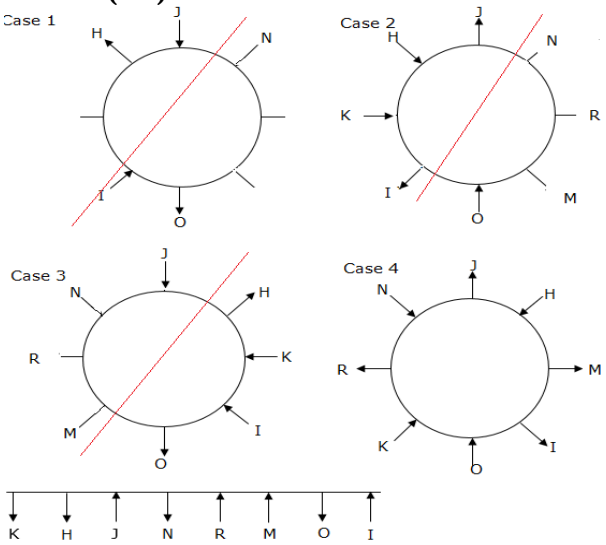
50. How many of them are facing north?
(A) 6 **(B)** 4
(C) 7 **(D)** 5

Solution

Answer.(1-3)

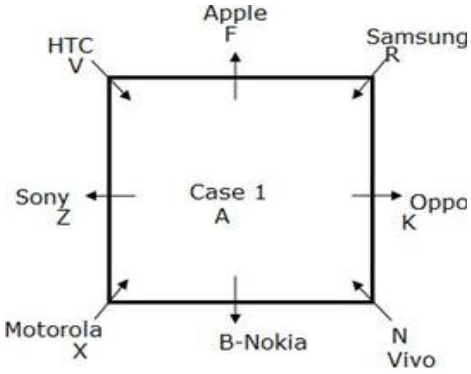


Answer.1(C)
Answer.2(A)
Answer.3(D)
Answer.(4-8)

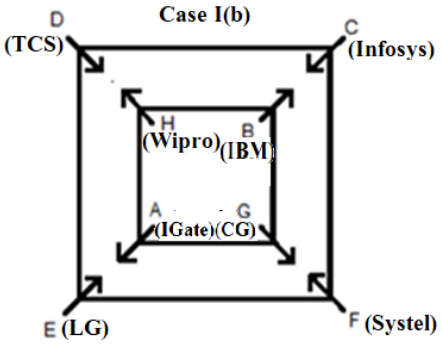


Case 1 and 3: does not follow condition (xiv).
Case 2: does not follow condition (xii).

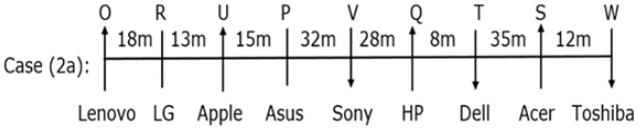
Answer.4(D)
Answer.5(A)
Answer.6(C)
Answer.7(D)
Answer.8(B)
Answer.(9-13)



Answer.9(D)
Answer.10(B)
Answer.11(C)
Answer.12(D)
Answer.13(C)
Answer.(14-18) The final arrangement are given below.



Answer.14(D)
Answer.15(C)
Answer.16(A) The person, who sits to the immediate left of B, faces D.
Answer.17(B) D faces F.
Answer.18(A)
Answer.(19-23) Based on above given information we get final arrangements as follow:

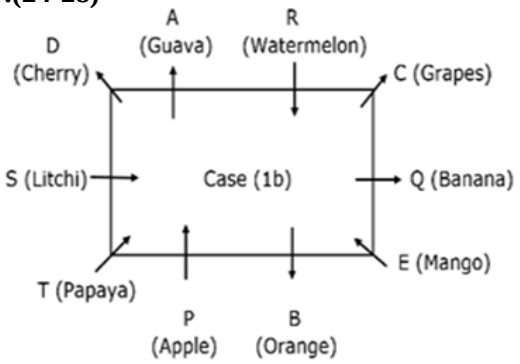


Answer.19(C) Clearly, one who likes Dell sits fourth to right of U.
Answer.20(A) Clearly, distance between U who likes Apple and V who likes Sony is 47 meter.
Answer.21(D) Clearly, none of the given statement is true.

Answer.22(D) Clearly, direction of facing R, who likes LG, is not known, thus relation can't be determined.

Answer.23(B) Clearly, W who likes Toshiba sits 12m from S, who sits second from right end.

Answer.(24-28)



Answer.24(B) Clearly, S who likes Litchi sits second to left of one who likes Apple

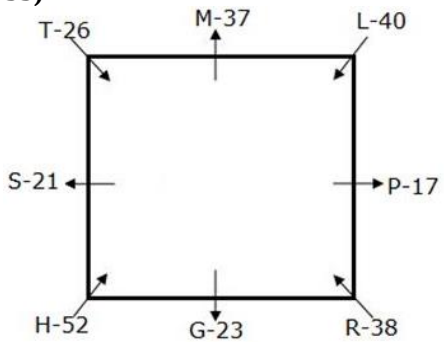
Answer.25(C) Clearly, A sits third to left of T, who likes Papaya.

Answer.26(D) Clearly, all the given statements are true.

Answer.27(D) Clearly, only five persons sit between one who likes E and S when counted anti-clock wise of E.

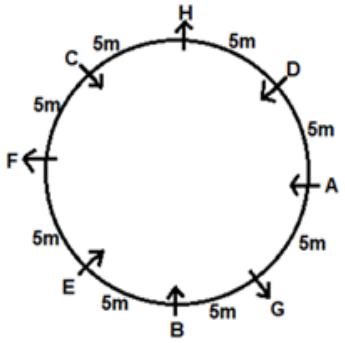
Answer.28(C) Clearly, one who likes Watermelon sits immediate left of one who likes Grapes.

Answer.(29-33)



Answer.29(D)
Answer.30(D)
Answer.31(C)
Answer.32(C)
Answer.33(B)
Answer.34(D)
Answer.35(B)
Answer.36(D)
Answer.37(B)
Answer.38(D)

Answer.(39-42) The circumference of the circle is 40m. So, the minimum distance between adjacent persons is 5m. C sits 15m to the right of A. Distance between E and H is 15m. H sits adjacent to C. The immediate neighbours of C face the same direction. E doesn't sit adjacent to A. We get two cases as shown below.



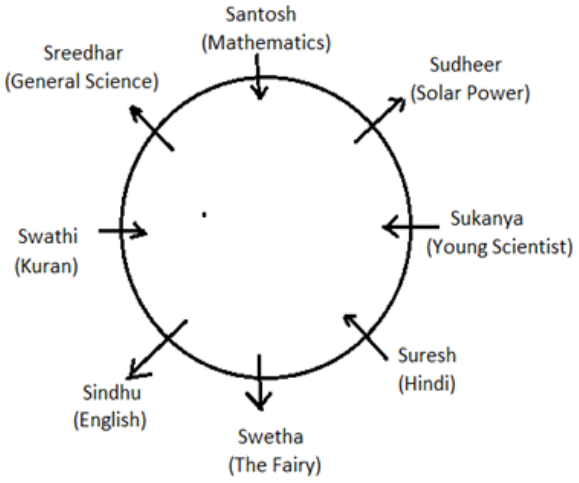
Answer.39(B) 3 person are facing away from the centre.

Answer.40(B) H is sitting 3rd to the left of G.

Answer.41(A) The distance between E and C is 10 m.

Answer.42(A) F is sitting opposite to A.

Answer.(43–45)



Answer.43(A)
Answer.44(A)
Answer.45(D)

Answer.(46-50)

P-lily ↓	M-Aster ↑	S-Lotus ↓	T-Foxglove ↑	L-Hyacinth ↓
R-Amaryllis ↓	N-Jasmine ↑	V-Muscari ↑	J-Rose ↓	Y-Anemone ↑

Answer.46(A)
Answer.47(C)
Answer.48(B)
Answer.49(D)
Answer.50(D)

Relation Based Sitting

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

8 members of a family – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and X are sitting around a circular table facing away from the centre. There are 3 married couples in the family. S's husband is sitting third to the right of P, who is son of R. Both U and V are siblings and are sitting adjacent to each other but they sit next to neither P nor S's husband. S is sitting 2 places away from her sister-in-law. X is married to S's mother and is sitting 4 places away from his son. V is sitting third to the right of her father. P's wife, T is sitting third to the right of her father-in-law. Neither U nor V is married.

1. Who is the husband of S?
(1) R **(2)** P
(3) Q **(4)** U

2. Who sits to the immediate right of V?
(1) U **(2)** T
(3) Q **(4)** X

3. How is U related to S?
(1) Daughter **(2)** Sister
(3) Son
(4) Cannot be determined

4. How many persons sit between R's daughter and U?
(1) None **(2)** One
(3) Two **(4)** Three

5. Who among the following does not belong to the group?
(1) R **(2)** T
(3) S **(4)** X

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions-

Eight family members, H, I, J, K , U , V, W and Y are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Each of them has one of the favorite color-yellow, green, red, blue, white, black, grey and violet but not necessarily in same order.

- K is the husband of V. Three people sit between H and J. K is not an immediate neighbor of H and J. K does not sit second to the right of J. V sits third to the left of K.
- H is the son of Y whose favorite color is white. No male is an immediate neighbor of K.
- K's son sits second to the right of W. Only two persons sit between Y and H's brother.
- H's brother sits second to the right of J. W is the sister of U and her favorite color is yellow.
- K's son and the wife of K's son are immediate neighbors of each other.
- Y is the daughter of V who is not an immediate neighbor of I or W.
- Only three persons sits between blue color and black color. V is an immediate neighbor of the person whose favorite color is black. U's favorite color is Violet. I's father color is Red.
- K's son color is not grey.

6. Who likes red?
(1) J **(2)** H
(3) K **(4)** I

7. How many persons sit between K and one who likes yellow when counted clockwise from K?
(1) None **(2)** 1
(3) 2 **(4)** More than 3

8. If K is related to black, and H is related to violet. In the same way, V is related to?
(1) Green **(2)** Yellow
(3) Grey **(4)** Blue

9. What is the position of W with respect to one who likes black?
(1) Second to the left
(2) Second to the right
(3) Third to the left
(4) Third to the right

10. How many female members are there in the family?
(1) 2 **(2)** 3
(3) 4 **(4)** 5

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

In a family of 4 generations – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre. Each of them likes different colors – Blue, Black, Green, Mustard, Pink, Purple, Red and Violet. Each of them likes a different fruit – Apple, Blackberry, Grapes, Guava, Litchi, Mango, Papaya and Watermelon.
Only 1 person sits between F and H. B likes green color and Guava is his favorite fruit. F is mother of B and likes Papaya and her favorite color is Pink. Only 1 person sits between G and A, who likes Watermelon. F is not a neighbour of E. Only the male members are immediate neighborers of D, who likes Litchi. E likes Mango. A is not an immediate neighbour of D but likes Mustard. G likes Grapes and his favorite color is Blue. D, who is a female sits second to the left of F's father. D likes Red color and has 2 children, both of them are of opposite gender. G is father of F. C is brother of H and he sits to the immediate left of D. C is not the daughter of D but likes Apple. C's daughter likes Mango and sits second to the right of A. A, who likes Watermelon is sister of F. D's daughter likes black color and Blackberry is her favorite fruit. A is not an immediate neighbor of G. Only 1 person sits between E and D. One who is married to G is not an immediate neighbour of one who sits second to the left of one who likes Watermelon. D's daughter is married to G. E is unmarried. E likes Purple color.

11. How many male members are there in the family ?
(1) 1 **(2)** 2
(3) 3 **(4)** 4

12. How is E related to one who likes Papaya?
(1) Brother **(2)** Sister
(3) Niece **(4)** Cousin

13. How many persons sit between the one who likes Mustard and one who likes Red color?
(1) None **(2)** 1
(3) 2 **(4)** 3

14. Which of the following statement is false?
(1) Only 2 persons sit between one who likes Black and G, when counted anti-clockwise from G.
(2) One who likes Mango likes Violet color.
(3) H likes Black color.
(4) B is Grandson of G.

15. Which of the following statement is true w.r.t. the one who likes Violet color?
(1) One who likes Purple sits to the immediate right of one who likes Violet.
(2) One who likes Mango likes Violet color.
(3) E likes Violet color.
(4) None of the above

Directions (16-20): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions -

Eight family members P, Q, Z, F, G, K, D and C are seating around a circle and facing at the centre. Each of them has one of the different profession i.e. Lawyer, Doctor, Engineer, Banker, Architect, Teacher, Actor and singer but not necessarily in the same order.
F is not an immediate neighbor of Q who is a teacher. Only one person sits between G and Z. Z is the mother of C who is a Singer. Z is not an immediate neighbor of K. Q sits second to the left of G's husband. No female is an immediate neighbor of Q. D, who is brother-in-law of P is the father of an Architect. D's daughter sits second to the

right of F. F who is a lawyer, is the sister of Z. Q's daughter is an Engineer. F is not an immediate neighbor of G's husband. Only one person sits between P and F. P is the father of Z and he is a Banker. G's brother D sits to the immediate left of G's mother. Only one person sits between G's mother and K. D is not an Actor.

16. What is the position of Q with respect to P's wife?
(1) Third to the Right.
(2) Third to the Left.
(3) Fourth to the Left.
(4) Fourth to the Right.

17. Who is sitting third to the right of Z's sister?
(1) C **(2)** K
(3) D **(4)** P

18. Which of the following pairs represents the people who are immediate neighbors of C?
(1) P and Q **(2)** P and F
(3) G and Z **(4)** D and G

19. Who is sitting Third to the left of G?
(1) Q **(2)** D
(3) C **(4)** P

20. How many Persons are there between Z and D?
(1) One **(2)** Two
(3) Three **(4)** Four

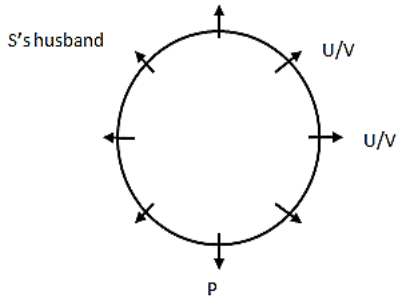
Solution

Answer (1-5):

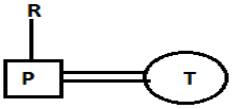
Eight members: P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and X.

1) S's husband is sitting third to the right of P.
(so, we can conclude that S is a female).

2) Both U and V are sitting adjacent to each other but they sit next to neither P nor S's husband.

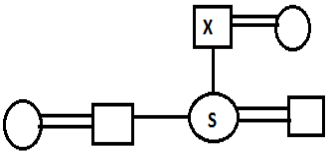


3) P is the son of R and is married to T.

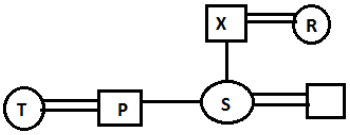


4) X is married to S's mother and is sitting 4 places away from his son.
(so, we can conclude that S has a brother and X is father of S).

5) S is sitting 2 places away from her sister-in-law.
(so, we can conclude that S's brother is married).



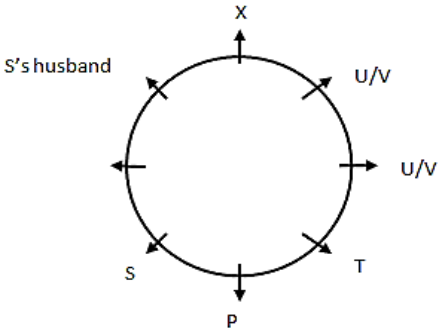
Both U and V are siblings.
(As, there are 8 members in the family, only possibility is P being brother of S).



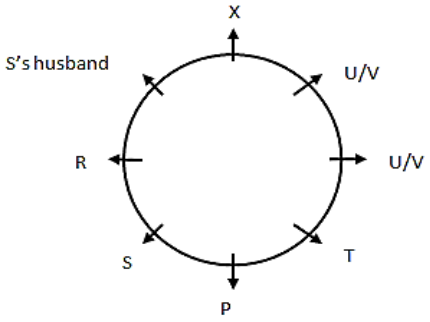
6) X is sitting 4 places away from his son.

7) T is sitting third to the right of her father-in-law.

8) S is sitting 2 places away from her sister-in-law.

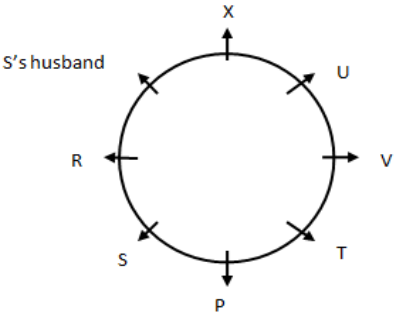


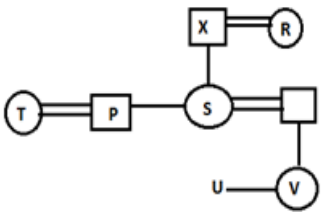
Therefore, R must be sitting to the immediate left of S. (as there is no other possibility).



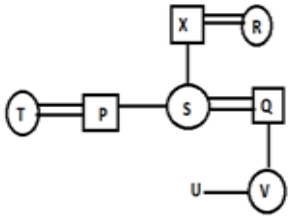
9) V is sitting third to the right of her father.
(so, V must be female and only possibility is S's husband is father of V).

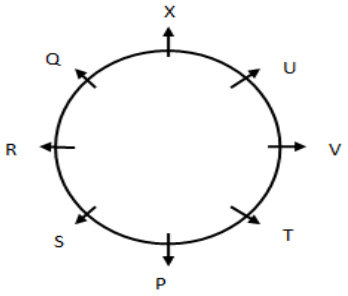
10) Both U and V are siblings.





After filling the remaining data, we get:



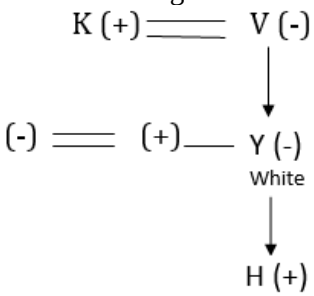


1.(3)
2.(2)
3.(4)
4.(4)
5.(4)

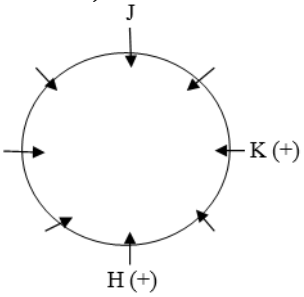
Answer (6-10):

Symbols used:	***Represents***
-	Female
+	Male
——	Couple
═══	Sibling
|	Generation gap

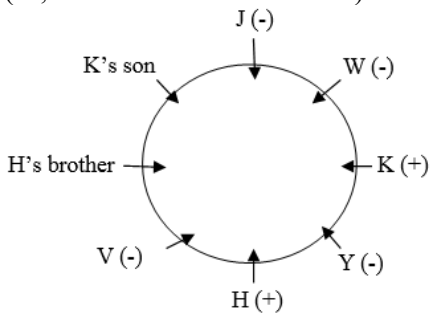
i) K is the husband of V.
ii) Y is the daughter of V.
iii) H is the son of Y whose favorite color is white.
iv) K's son and the wife of K's son are immediate neighbors of each other.



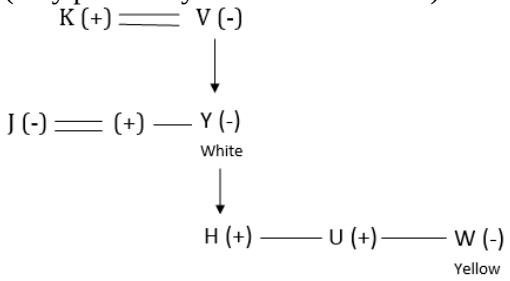
v) Three people sit between H and J.
vi) K is not an immediate neighbor of H and J. K does not sit second to the right of J.
(so, only possibility is K sits second to the left of J).



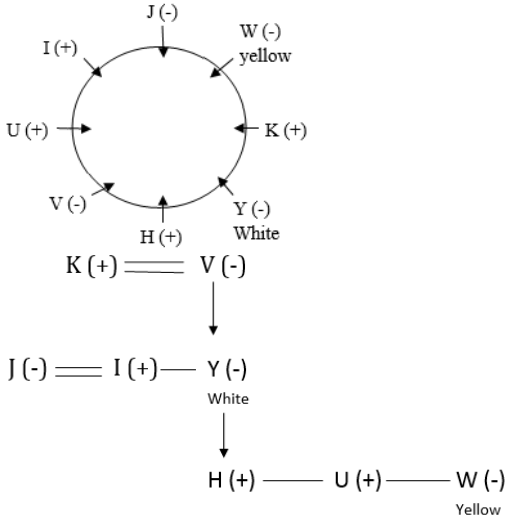
vii) V sits third to the left of K.
viii) No male is an immediate neighbor of K.
ix) H's brother sits second to the right of J.
x) Only two persons sit between Y and H's brother.
xi) K's son sits second to the right of W.
xii) K's son and the wife of K's son are immediate neighbors of each other.
(so, J must be wife of K's son).



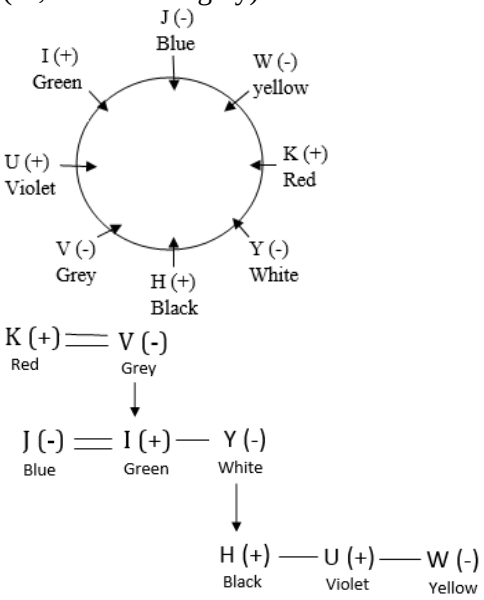
xiii) W is the sister of U and her favorite color is yellow.
(only possibility is U is brother of H).



⇒ Only possibility is I is the son of K.



xiv) U's favorite color is Violet.
xv) I's father color is Red.
xvi) V is an immediate neighbor of the person whose favorite color is black.
xvii) Only three persons sits between blue color and black color.
xviii)K's son color is not grey.
(so, V must like grey).

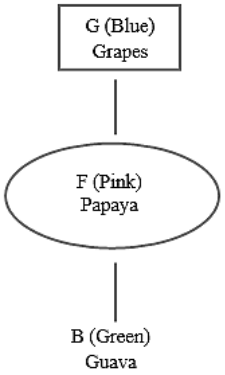


6.(3) is the correct answer as K likes red.
7.(4) is the correct answer as 6 persons sit between K and one who likes yellow when counted clockwise from K.
8.(1) is the correct answer. V is related to Green as V sits second to the right of one who likes green.
9.(4) is the correct answer as W is third to the right of one who likes black.
10.(3) is the correct answer as 4 female members are there in the family.

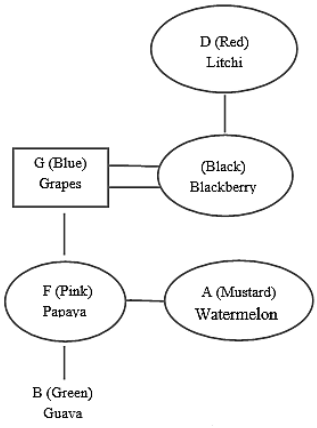
Answer (11-15):

Symbols used:	***Represents***
	Female
	Male
	Couple
	Sibling
	Generation gap

i) F is mother of B, who likes Guava and Green color.
ii) G is father of F, who likes Papaya and Pink color.
iii) G likes Grapes and Blue color.

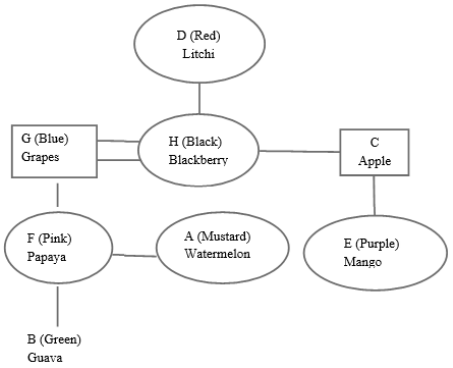


iv) D sits second to the left of F's father (i.e. G).
v) Only one person sits between E and D.
(so, E must sit either second to the left of D).
vi) C sits to the immediate left of D, who likes Litchi and Red color.
vii) C likes Apples.
viii) E sits second to the right of A.
(so, A must sit second to the left of E).
ix) F is not an immediate neighbor of E and Only males sit besides D.
(so, only possibility is F sits between G and A).
x) Only 1 person sits between F and H.
Therefore, Case – I and Case –II arise because of position of H is not unknown).
xi) A likes Watermelon and Mustard color.
xii) E likes Mango.
xiii) D's daughter is married to G and it is also given that D is a female.
xiv) D's daughter likes Black color and Blackberry.
xv) A is sister of F and likes Mustard color and Watermelon.

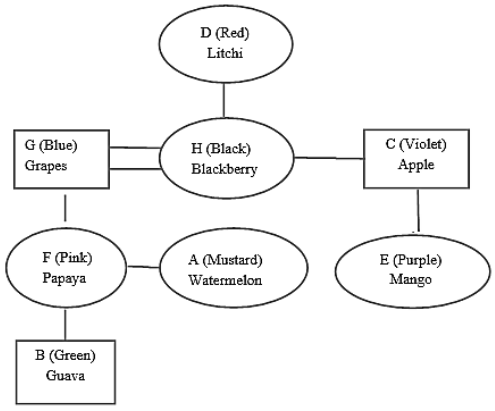


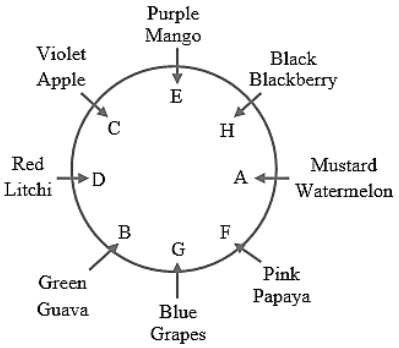
xvi) C is brother of H and one who likes Mango is daughter of C.

xvii) It is given that, E likes Mango and is unmarried.
(so, E is the daughter of C).
xviii) E likes Purple color.
Therefore, we can conclude the following:



xix) It is also given that, One who is married to G is not an immediate neighbor of one who sits second to the left of one who likes Watermelon.
(so, Case – II gets eliminated here as one who is married to G (i.e. H) is sitting to the immediate left of one who sits second to the left of one who likes Watermelon (i.e. A)).
xx) Only male members sit besides D. Therefore, B is a male.
After filling the remaining data we get,





11.(3) is the correct answer as there are 3 male members in the family.

12.(4) is the correct answer as E is cousin of the one who likes Papaya (i.e. F).

13.(4) is the correct answer as 3 persons sit between one who likes Mustard (i.e. A) and one who likes Red color (i.e. D).

14.(2) is the correct answer as the statement – one who likes Mango likes Violet color is false.

15.(4) is the correct answer as none of the given statement is true.

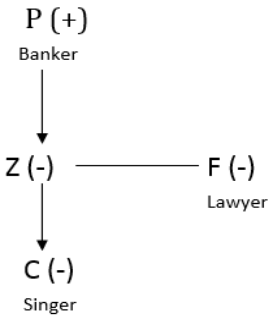
Answer (16-20):

i) P is the father of Z and he is a Banker.

ii) F who is a lawyer, is the sister of Z.

iii) Z is the mother of C who is a Singer.

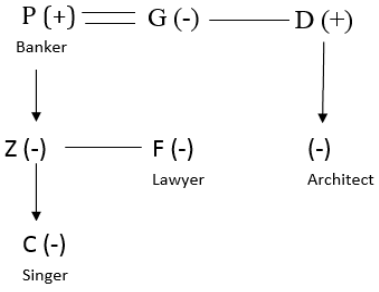
Symbols used:	Represents
-	Female
+	Male
=	Couple
——	Sibling
|	Generation gap



iv) D is brother-in-law of P.

v) D is brother of G.

vi) D's daughter is an architect.



v) Only one person sits between P and F.
(so, we get 2 possible cases here).

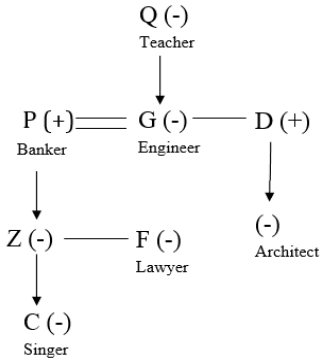
vi) D's daughter sits second to the right of F.
(so, case 2 gets eliminated here).

vii) Q sits second to the left of G's husband (i.e. P)

viii) Further, it is given that Q is a teacher and Engineer is daughter of Q.

ix) G's mother is also there in the family.

Therefore, we can conclude:



x) G's brother D sits to the immediate left of G's mother.

xi) No female is an immediate neighbor of Q.

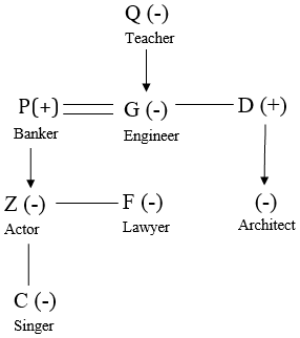
xii) Only one person sits between G and Z. (Both G and Z are females, so only 1 possibility is that both of them are immediate neighbors of F).

xiii) Z is not an immediate neighbor of K.

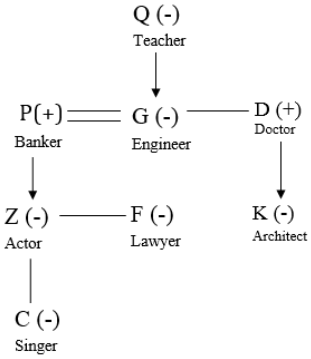
xiv) Only one person sits between G's mother and K.

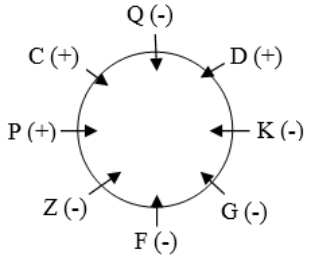
xv) D is not an Actor.
(only possibility is Z being an actor).

Therefore, we can conclude:



After filling the remaining data, we get:





16.(1) is the correct answer as Q is third to the right of P's wife (i.e. G).

17.(3) is the correct answer as D is sitting third to the right of Z's sister.

18.(1) is the correct answer as P and Q are immediate neighbors of C.

19.(4) is the correct answer as P is sitting third to the left of G.

20.(3) is the correct answer as 3 persons sit between Z and D.

Statement & Arguments

Direction (1-2) Study the following instructions carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

1. **Statement:**
Book your flat before 15 June and take benefit of interest free loan from builders – An advertisement.
Arguments:
I. No flat will be booked later.
II. After 15 June no loan will be available.
(A) If only conclusion I follows.
(B) If only conclusion II follows.
(C) If either I or II follows.
(D) If neither I nor II follows.

2. **Statement:**
Due to jump in price of international oil, government will discuss on the present oil strategy.
Arguments:
I. After jump in price of international oil govt. will increase the price of diesel.
II. Although there is a jump in price of international oil govt. won't increase the price of diesels.
(A) If only conclusion I follows.
(B) If only conclusion II follows.
(C) If either I or II follows.
(D) If neither I nor II follows.

Direction (3) In the following question one statement or more than two statements are given in the form numbered I and II. You have to study both the statements and decide which of them strengthens or weakens the statement.

3. The company A used to outsource its recruitment process for some years but this year the company has decided to conduct the recruitment process within the Organisation.
I. The employees who have been working in the Organisation are aware of that hard work is required to work in the company.
II. The company has decided to appoint three new persons in its senior level authority for the smooth recruitment process.
(A) Both I and II strengthens
(B) I strengthen while II weakens
(C) II strengthens while I is neutral
(D) Statement I and Statement II is neutral

4.. **Statement:**
Should vacation of Central Government employees be reduced?
Arguments
I. Yes, increase in number of working days will speed up the work done by the Central Government employees, as a result of which people will get service from these employees in reasonable time.
II. Yes, vacation makes the employees lazy and reduces the stamina of employees to work for long hours.
(A) If only argument I is strong
(B) If only argument II is strong
(C) If either I or II is strong
(D) If neither I nor II is strong

5. Which of the following arguments is strong in respect of the given statement?
Statement:
Hybrid seeds should also be used in India as it is used in western countries for better yields of crops.
Arguments:
I. It is also used in many other Asian countries and result is better in respect of yielding of crops.
II. Weather condition of different countries are different.
III. Yield of crops will increase in beginning but fertility of soil will reduce further.
IV. Total costing for Indian farmers will be high if they use hybrid seeds instead of domestic seeds.

(A) I and III
(B) II, III and IV
(C) All I, II, III and IV
(D) II and IV

Direction (6-8): Each of the following questions consists of a statement followed by two arguments I and II.
Give answer

6. **Statement:**
Should the government open more medical colleges in the country?
Arguments:
I. Yes. There is urgent need of qualified doctors and the ratio between doctors and the citizens is the lowest in India.
II. No. The Government should ensure quality education in the existing Medical Colleges as majority of the colleges lack necessary infrastructure.
(A) if only argument I is strong
(B) if only argument II is strong
(C) if either I or II is strong
(D) if neither I nor II is strong

7. **Statement:**
Should India change its course from the economic reform process and look inward for all round economic development?
Arguments:
I. No. There is no way to look backward after having started the process.
II. Yes. This will benefit India in the long run as the reform process borrowed from western countries will adversely affect our economy.
(A) if only argument I is strong
(B) if only argument II is strong
(C) if either I or II is strong
(D) if neither I nor II is strong

8. **Statement:**
Should the admission to professional course in India be given only on merit without any concession to any particular group of students?
Arguments:
I. Yes. This will improve the quality of the professionals as they will be able to complete the courses successfully.
II. No. This will keep a large number of socially and economically backward students out of the reach of the professional courses.
(A) if only argument I is strong
(B) if only argument II is strong
(C) if either I or II is strong
(D) if both I and II are strong.

Direction (9-11): In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are important and directly related to the question.

'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question. Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument. Give answer-

9. **Statement:**
Keeping in consideration the longevity of life in India, should the age limit for retirement in government jobs be increased?
Arguments:
I. Yes, other countries have decided so long before.
II. Yes, it is the actual demand of lakhs of employees.
(A) If only Argument I is strong
(B) If only Argument II is strong
(C) If both Argument I and II are strong
(D) If neither Argument I nor II are strong

10. **Statement:**
Are educational institutions responsible for unrest among the youth?
Arguments:
I. Yes, there is no discipline in educational institutions.
II. No, there is no disciplinary problem in educational institutions.
(A) If only Argument I is strong
(B) If only Argument II is strong
(C) If both Argument I and II are strong

(D) If neither Argument I nor II are strong

11. **Statement:**
Should the organisations like the UNO be abolished?
Arguments:
I. the cold war is going to an end so there is no role of such organisations.
II. No, in the absence of these organisations, there may be a world war.
(A) If only Argument I is strong
(B) If only Argument II is strong
(C) If both Argument I and II are strong
(D) If neither Argument I nor II are strong

Direction (12-13): Each of the following questions consists of a statement followed by two arguments I and II.
Give answer

12. **Statement:**
Should all the infrastructural development projects in India be handed over to the private sector?
Arguments:
I. No. The private sector entities are not equipped to handle such projects.
II. Yes. Such projects are handled by private sector in the developed countries.
(A) if only argument I is strong
(B) if only argument II is strong
(C) if either I or II is strong
(D) if neither I nor II is strong

13. **Statement:**
Should colleges be given the status of a university in India?
Arguments:
I. Yes. Colleges are in a better position to assess the students' performance and therefore the degrees will be more valid.
II. No. It is utopian to think that there will not be nepotism and corruption in awarding degrees by colleges.
(A) if only argument I is strong
(B) if only argument II is strong
(C) if either I or II is strong
(D) if neither I nor II is strong

Direction (14-15): In making decision about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between "strong" arguments and "weak" arguments. "Strong" arguments must be both important and directly related to the question. "Weak" arguments may not be directly related to the question and may be of minor importance or may be related to the trivial aspects of the question.
Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a "strong" argument and which is a "weak" argument.

14. Should graduation be made minimum educational qualification for entry level jobs in any public sector organization?
Arguments:
I: Yes, graduates always perform better than the non-graduates by virtue of their higher level of education.
II: No, there are quite a few people who cannot afford to remain un-employed till the completion of gradation and are capable of performing equally well as the graduate candidates.
(A) if only argument I is strong.
(B) if only argument II is strong.
(C) if either argument I or II is strong.
(D) if neither argument I nor II is strong.

15. Should the examination bodies for all university examination permit the use of calculators?
Arguments:
I: No, it is necessary for the students to know the methods of manual calculation to make their concepts clear.
II: Yes, manual calculations are no more required with extensive use of computers in all fields.
(A) if only argument I is strong.
(B) if only argument II is strong.
(C) if either argument I or II is strong.
(D) if neither argument I nor II is strong.

16. Directions: The question given below consists of a passage, followed by three arguments I, II and III. You have to decide which of the arguments is/are 'strong' arguments and which of the arguments are 'weak' arguments and accordingly choose

your answer from the alternatives given below each question.

Passage: Ministry of Railways has invited bids for operating of passenger train services over 109 routes, using 151 modern trains on the existing rail infrastructure. It is the first step ever in the direction of private investment for running passenger trains over the Indian Railways network. An estimated Rs. 30,000 crore investment is expected, beginning from 2023.

Is this a good step from the Indian Railways?

Arguments:

I. Yes. An Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Bibek Debroy had recommended the step in 2015.

II. Yes.This will improve the quality of services offered by Railways due to a higher focus on customer satisfaction.

III. No. Losses of Private players in Passenger services will have to be cross-subsidized from freight carriage profits of Indian Railways.

(A) Only I and II are strong
(B) Only II and III are strong
(C) Only I is strong
(D) Only II is strong

17. Directions: The question given below consists of a passage, followed by three arguments I, II and III. You have to decide which of the arguments is/are 'strong' arguments and which of the arguments are 'weak' arguments and accordingly choose your answer from the alternatives given below each question.

Passage: The Union Cabinet has cleared the proposal to suspend Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) proceedings for bank defaulters for six months with a provision to extend the period for up to one year. This will be applicable for NPAs (non-performing assets) after March 25, 2020. Along with that, there is an exclusion of COVID-19 related debt/defaults from the definition of default under IBC.

Is this a good step from the Government?

Arguments:

I. Yes. The move will offer relief to a lot of companies affected by the COVID-19 crisis.

II. No. This will encourage borrowers to default on their debt obligations and create a bad credit culture in society.

III. No. This will adversely affect loan recoveries of Banks and increase stress on the Banking system.

(A) Only I and II are strong
(B) Only I and III are strong
(C) Only II and III are strong
(D) Only I is strong

18. The question given below consists of a statement, followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the arguments is/are 'strong' arguments and which is/are 'weak' arguments and accordingly choose your answer from the alternatives given below each question.

Statement: Kuwait has proposed setting up an international protection mission for Palestinians. A draft UN Security Council (UNSC) resolution presented by Kuwait calls for measures to guarantee the safety and protection of Palestinian civilians" in the occupied Palestinian territories and Gaza Strip".

Would setting up an international peace mission help to stop the ongoing issue?

Arguments:

I. Yes, more than 100 Palestinians have been killed in Israeli firing in the last two months.

II. No, Kuwait has no role to play in the ongoing war and must not interfere.

III. No, Palestinians should be provided safety within the territories only and a new mission will result in more mass killings.

(A) None is strong.
(B) Only I and II are strong.
(C) Only II and III are strong.
(D) Only I is strong.

19. It is not often that professional footballers retire from internationals at the peak of their game. When the 29-year-old Lionel Messi, widely reckoned to be the most skilled footballer today, announced after the 2016 Copa America Final against Chile that he would not wear the Argentinian shirt again, he took everyone by surprise. It is not clear if he has made the retirement call in the heat

of the moment. It came after Messi failed, yet again, to win a major title with the Argentinian team; he also missed a crucial penalty in the shootout against Chile after efficient but goal-less play in regulation and extra time. In fact, Messi's overall international record with Argentina has been good, if not spectacular. With him, the team has reached the finals of four important tournaments: the World Cup in 2014 and the Copa America in 2007, 2015 and 2016.

According to the given question, you have to decide which of the statement is/are strong on the basis of the given passage:-

After defeating in Copa America Final, Should Messi continues his international career for two years more?

I. Yes, because it is the only way he can prove himself to the world as a challenging person.

II. No, It is his personal decision to play no more for Argentina and as a player he gave a lot of contribution to his nation. So we should respect his decision.

III. No, because Messi's record as a player of Barcelona is quite better than as a player of Argentina. So he should focus on one side rather than playing for both of them.

(A) Only II & III are strong
(B) Only I & III are strong
(C) Only II is strong
(D) Only III is strong

20. In the following question a statement is given followed by three statements numbered as I, II and III. You have to read all three statements and decide which of them strengthens or weakens the statement.

Statement: Among the governments, there is a strong policy emphasis on improving living conditions in urban areas as more and more people are looking to migrate to semi-urban or rural areas. People are willing to compromise on their standard of living in order to live in a healthier/pollution free environment.

(I) Cities are economically vibrant spaces around the world and drawing a large number of rural migrants looking for better prospects. This is a sustained trend, particularly in developing countries now a day.

(II) A fresh look at urban governance is necessary as migration from rural areas picks up pace.

(III) The rate of migration has shown a consecutive decline in the last three Censuses. It was possible that this slow-down signalled the worsening conditions in urban slums, where most of the rural immigrants were concentrated.

(A) Only statement (I) strengthen but statement (II) and (III) is the neutral statement.
(B) Both statement (I) and statement (III) strengthen the given statement but statement (II) is neutral statement.
(C) Both statement (I) and statement (II) are neutral statements and statement (III) strengthen the statement.
(D) Both statement (I) and (II) weakens but statement (III) strengthen the given statement.

21. Directions: The critical reasoning question is based on a short argument, a set of statements, or a plan of action. For each question, select the best answer of the choices given and explain why the chosen answer is the right fit.

Statement: In 2017, India passed the Maternity (Amendment) Bill that increased the right to paid maternity leave for working women from 12 weeks to 26 weeks—the third highest in the world. Yet, there is a catch—the law is applicable only to those who work in a company with at least 10 employees.

Which of the following statements weakens the need of long maternity leaves?

I: Maternity leaves help new mothers bond with their children longer.

II: Maternity leaves can be a burden for the small/medium scaled companies which have a large proportion of female employees.

III: Maternity leaves help women feel less stressed about finances.

(A) Only I and III **(B)** Only II and III
(C) Only II **(D)** All of the above

22. A government survey released today shows that 80% of the people who fly are satisfied with the service they receive from the airlines in this country .Three interviewers stood outside a major airport and asked people leaving the terminal, "Do you have any complaints about the flight you just got off?" Only 20 percent responded "yes!"
Which of the following, if true, would most undermine the conclusion of the argument above?
(A) Sixty percent of the people coming out of the airline terminal were not people who had just gotten off a flight.
(B) One percent of the people approached by the interviewers refused to respond to their inquiries.
(C) The interviewers began their inquiry just after passengers were discharged from a flight that was 40 minutes late.
(D) The interviewers were able to speak to only 70 percent of the people leaving the terminal, but those people were selected at random.

23. Statement – Indian Oil launches app, SMS plan for customers to check daily fuel price.
(I)India's largest fuel retailer Indian Oil said consumers would be able to see updated prices of petrol and diesel in all cities through the company's mobile app -- Fuel@IOC -- once the daily price revision kicks in.
(II) The company has taken steps to ensure all its petrol pumps display the dealer code prominently.
(III) The move is part of a larger effort to work with petrol pump owners and operators to ensure a smooth rollout of the daily price revision and prevent unscrupulous elements from duping consumers.
Which of the following abrogates the given statement?
(A) Only I **(B)** Only I and III
(C) Only III **(D)** None of these

24. Experts suggest that the recently-discovered Planet X could be responsible for mass extinctions on Earth — including the one that wiped out most of the dinosaurs. According to them, Planet X triggers comet showers. These showers could be powerful enough to travel towards Earth's orbit and ultimately strike the planet and cause mass extinctions.
Which of the following, if true, weaken the argument of the experts?
(A) The planet Earth suffered from droughts lasting for several years in the era of dinosaurs.
(B) Only (a), (d) and (c)
(C) Tere is no evidence of any collision on Earth.
(D) Dinosaurs became extinct must earlier than the collisions of planet X.

Direction (25): Landmark preservation laws unfairly impinge on the freedom of owners to develop their own property as they see fit. In some cases, owners of hotels and office buildings designated as landmarks have been forbidden to make changes in the original facades or interiors, even though they reasonably believe that the changes would enhance the structures and make them more valuable.

25. Which of the following statements, if true, seriously weakens the author's argument?
(A) Altering the appearance of a historic structure sometimes does not enhance its beauty or value.
(B) In traditional legal doctrine, ownership of a property implies the right to alter it at will.
(C) Only buildings over 75 years old are normally affected by landmark preservation laws.
(D) Historic buildings represent a cultural heritage which the community has a legitimate stake in preserving.

Direction (26): All the members of the Student Rights Coalition signed the petition calling for a meeting with the university trustees. Philip must be a member of the Student Rights Coalition since his signature appears on the petition.

26. Which of the following best states the central flaw in the reasoning above?

(A) Some members of the Student Rights Coalition may not support all of the organization's positions.
(B) It is possible that Philip's signature on the petition was forged by a member of the Student Rights Coalition.
(C) Any member of the student body is eligible to sign a petition dealing with university affairs.
(D) Some of those who signed the petition may not be members of the Student Rights Coalition.

27. The percentage of family income spent on entertainment has remained almost the same over the past twenty years – about twelve per cent. When new forms of entertainment become popular, they do not expand this percentage; instead, they take consumer spending away from other forms of entertainment. Therefore, film producers have observed the video boom with concern, knowing that every dollar spent on rental of videos means a dollar less spent on movie theatre admissions.
Which of the following, if true, most forcefully undermines the argument of the passage above?
(A) The cost of renting a video is generally substantially less than the price of a movie theatre admission.
(B) Most film producers receive a portion of the income from the sale of video rights to their movies.
(C) Fears of some film producers that videos would completely supersede movies have not come to pass.
(D) Since the start of the video boom, money spent on forms of entertainment other than videos and movies has dropped.

28. Some scientists believe that, in certain species of birds, actual particles of metal within the brain react to the Earth's magnetic field in the same way as the needle in a compass. It is this mechanism that is thought to underlie the birds' amazing ability to navigate accurately over distances of thousands of miles by day and night during migration. To test this theory, researchers surgically removed the metal particles from the heads of some birds and then released them, along with a number of untreated birds, at the usual time and place of their annual winter migration.
Which of the following results would most seriously weaken the theory being tested?
(A) The untreated birds were confused by the erratic flight patterns of the surgically treated birds and failed to migrate successfully.
(B) The surgically treated birds were able to follow their usual flight patterns successfully by day, but not by night.
(C) The surgically treated birds were able to migrate about as accurately as the untreated birds.
(D) The surgically treated birds were able to migrate successfully only when closely following a group of untreated birds.

29. "We have formulated a 10-point programme to curb molestation cases against woman and we are confident of restricting the eve-teasing cases with the help of our sincere cops"- Director General of Police of city 'X'.
Which of the following, if true, would weaken the statement?
(A) City 'X' is known among those cities where they are least crime records.
(B) City 'X' is the most populated city in the world.
(C) On several occasions women have complained against police cops and have charged them of indulging in eve-teasing.
(D) Literacy rate of city 'X' is the highest amongst all cities.

30. On the basis of given statements answer the following question:
All good athletes want to win and all athletes who want to win, eat a well-balanced diet. Therefore, all athletes who do not eat a well-balanced diet are bad athletes.
If assumptions of the argument above are true, then which of the following statements must be true?

(A) No athlete who does not eat a well-balanced diet is a good athlete.
(B) No bad athlete wants to win.
(C) Every athlete who eats a well-balanced diet is a good athlete.
(D) All athletes who want to win are good athletes.

31. On the basis of given statements answer the following question:
All good athletes want to win and all athletes who want to win, eat a well-balanced diet. Therefore, all athletes who do not eat a well-balanced diet are bad athletes.
Which of the following if true, would refute the assumptions of argument above?
(A) Bob, the accountant, eats a well-balanced diet, but he is not a good athlete.
(B) Ann wants to win, but she is not a good athlete.
(C) All the players on the Burros baseball team eat a well-balanced diet.
(D) Cindy, the basketball star, does not eat a well-balanced diet, but she is a good athlete.

Directions: (32): The critical reasoning question given below consists of passage followed by two questions involving three statements. You must read the passage and statements carefully and choose the correct answer from the alternatives given below.

Passage: We must inculcate good manners in children from childhood itself. Words like "Sorry" and "Thank You" must become part of our daily vocabulary so that together we can build a civilised society. We must also teach them to be kind and understanding towards fellow human beings. They must learn to empathise with others. These things, if done effectively, can greatly curtail the intolerance that is prevalent in our nation today. Tomorrow, at least, will be brighter.

32. Which of the above incidents, if true, best repudiates the argument put forward by the passage?
(A) Mr. A was born to a rich family, was taught good manners and empathy effectively, but was convicted for mob-lynching.
(B) Mr. B was born to a poor family, behaved rudely in general, but rescued a person who was being mob lynched.
(C) Mr. C was an alcoholic and drug addict but still had good manners.
(D) Both (1) and (2)

33. Directions: The critical reasoning question is based on a short argument, a set of statements, or a plan of action. For each question, select the best answer of the choices given and explain why the chosen answer is the right fit.
Statement: Employers hire recruitment agencies to find suitable candidates for a particular job profile. Agency recruiters do this by researching the open roles, identifying qualified people, screening the candidates, and providing support to the employer during the selection of the new hire. Recruitment agencies are commonly confused with employment agencies.
Which of the following statements weaken the difference between recruitment agencies and employment agencies?
I: A Recruitment Agency works from the worksite/employer and an Employment Agency works from the jobseeker.
II: A Recruitment Agency typically looks for skilled workers to suit the role available whereas an employment agency will search for a job suitable for the candidate according to his resume.
III: Both recruitment and employment agencies connect the job seekers and the employers
(A) Only I and II **(B)** Only II and III
(C) Only III **(D)** All of the above

34. Disaster management systems can safeguard India's heritage from climate changes. India is a signatory to the 2015 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, which recognizes that the State has the primary role in reducing disaster risk, terrorism related issues and identifies heritage as a priority area.
Which of the following negates the given statement?
(I) The authority's report also has detailed guidelines for museums on the systems that

need to be put in place to tackle different kinds of threats.
(II) The first-of-its-kind analysis by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) of the threats shows that India's museums face lists terrorism; climate-related events such as floods, earthquakes and tsunamis; and vandalism.
(III) Climate-related issues such as floods, earthquakes are not a matter of concern for Indian Heritage.
(A) Only (III) **(B)** Only (II)
(C) Only (I)
(D) Both (II) and (III)

35. The question given below consists of a statement, followed by three arguments I, II and III. You have to decide which of the arguments is/are 'strong' arguments is/are 'weak' arguments and accordingly choose your answer from the alternatives given below each question.
Statement:
A row is raging over Australia's warming-damaged Great Barrier Reef, with firms worried that scientists' apocalyptic warnings are scaring visitors out of the water. Every year, more than two million snorkel-wielding tourists head to Australia's famed coral ecosystem, generating revenues of $4.3 billion (Aus$5.9 billion) and supporting 64,000 local jobs.
Which of the following arguments weaken the fear of the firms?
Arguments:
I. The Reef and Rainforest Research Centre recently published a markedly report, heralding "significant signs of recovery" at major dive sites around Cairns.
II. Although government data shows that the number of visitors to the broader region has actually increased, those figures are older and don't include coral-viewing activities.
III. Australians also appear divided on damage done to the reef. Only half of the country thinks that climate change is already causing the destruction of reef.
(A) None is strong.
(B) Only I and III are strong.
(C) Only II and III are strong.
(D) Only I is strong.

36. In an attempt to check its increasing pollution, Litter City has introduced a levy of Rs. 100 on every private car entering the city. The administration argues that the imposition of this levy, in addition of the existing toll at the entrance of the city, will switch people from using their cars to using the public transport.Which of the following, if true, provides the best evidence that the city administration's argument is flawed?
(A) The city administration is already facing the ire of taxi drivers whose demand for a rate hike was turned down by the administration.
(B) A recent survey has shown that people living in Litter city have fewer cars than those in the neighboring clean city.
(C) Hardly 10% of the regular bus passengers own their own cars.
(D) The recent hike in the toll for cars already makes it more expensive for people to take a private car into the city than travel in a public transport.

37. The difficulty with the proposed high-speed train line is that a used plane can be bought for one-third the price of the train line, and the plane, which is just as fast, can fly anywhere. The train would be a fixed linear system, and we live in a world that is spreading out in all directions and in which consumers choose the free-wheel systems (cars, buses, aircraft), which do not have fixed routes. Thus a sufficient market for the train will not exist.
Which of the following, if true, most severely weakens the argument presented above?
(A) Cars, buses, and planes require the efforts of drivers and pilots to guide them, whereas the train will be guided mechanically.
(B) Cars and buses are not nearly as fast as the high-speed train will be.
(C) Planes are not a free-wheel system because they can fly only between airports, which are less convenient for consumers than the high-speed train's stations would be.

(D) The high-speed train line cannot use currently underutilized train stations in large cities.

38. The sales manager of a car manufacturing company reported a 23.2 per cent decline in domestic sales over the last one year. However, the profits of the company went up by 15 per cent over the same period.
Which of the following, if true, would resolve the above paradox?
(A) The company received additional orders for its products.
(B) The company sold more low-end, less expensive cars.
(C) The company could sell a record number of highly-remunerative sports utility vehicles.
(D) The company fudged its sales reports.

39. Homeowners aged 40 to 50 are more likely to purchase ice cream and are more likely to purchase it in larger amounts than members of any other demographic group. The popular belief that teenagers eat more ice-cream than adults must, therefore, be false.
The argument is flawed because the author-
(A) fails to distinguish between purchasing and consuming.
(B) does not supply information about homeowners in age groups other than 40 to 50.
(C) depends on popular belief rather than on documented research findings.
(D) does not specify the precise amount of ice cream purchased by any demographic group.

40. In the following question a statement is given followed by some more statements. You have to read all the statement and decide which of them weakens the statement.
The NITI Aayog released the results of a study warning that India is facing its "worst" water crisis in history and that the demand for potable water will outstrip supply by 2030, if steps are not taken.
Which of the following most weakens the above statement?
(A) Currently 600 million Indians face high to extreme water shortage and about two lakh people die every year due to inadequate access to potable water.
(B) People may face water scarcity and the country will suffer a loss of up to 6 per cent of the GDP.
(C) The country's nearly 70 per cent of water is contaminated, which puts India at the 120th position among 122 countries in the water quality index.
(D) The condition of availability of water currently in India is better than the water crisis which India had faced in 1960.

41. Today's children are different from the children of previous generations. They are more interested in playing video games or sitting hours on the play stations than in playing outdoor games. They are more technology oriented. These things are depriving the child from developing their personality. They lack the stamina and strength of the previous generations.
Which of the following statement weakens the given statement?
(I) The children of today are mentally active as this has made children much more organized and mature than in previous times.
(II) These gadgets are addicting. They have made the children so much addicted to PC and PS that they do not enjoy the outdoor games anymore.
(III) The children of present time are not physically active. These children are not being a team player anymore, they grow up to become shy and introvert instead of being bold and extrovert.
(A) Only I **(B)** Both III and I
(C) Only II **(D)** Both II and III

42. A survey conducted recently shows that religious people are more financially successful than atheists. This proves that following religious practices or having religious beliefs is not only important for your spiritual health but also beneficial in maintaining a healthy bank account.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the above conclusion?

(A) The survey does not tell us if those people became financially successful after they started practicing religion or they started practicing religion after they became successful.

(B) Some people embrace religion and spirituality mainly because they believe that somehow being religious or spiritual can help them achieve financial success.

(C) Most of the poor people are too busy thinking about earning their daily livelihood.

(D) Percentage of atheists among the total population is highest in most of the developed countries.

43. Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below.

Statement:

Some preferences in India are based on patriarchal customs and traditions and the patrilineal form of inheritance, where the inheritance is obtained through the common male ancestors and the sons inherit more than the daughters. Among the Hindus, it is largely believed that only a son can light the funeral pyre and offer prayers to ancestors, that the son remains a part of the family whereas the daughter becomes a part of another family, that Kanyadaan (giving away of a daughter in marriage) is a necessary spiritual obligation, and that only a son can provide old-age security.

Which of the following statements weakens the idea expressed in the above passage?

(A) Today many girls in India are opting for love marriage.

(B) Women in India are largely uneducated and backward in outlook.

(C) Modern Girls are highly educated and they have demolished most of the traditional myths that girls are inferior to boys.

(D) There are still many pockets of India where discrimination against girls is rampant.

44. Study the following passage carefully and answer the question given below:

India bagged a total of two medals, one silver and one bronze from 117 athletes in Olympics. Badminton player PV Sindhu won historic silver medal in women's singles badminton event. On the other hand, Wrestler Sakshi Malik secured a bronze in the 58 kg category to become India's first female wrestler to win an Olympic medal. And Dipa Karmakar from India was able to qualify one artistic gymnast into the Olympic competition for the first time since 1964. Despite the fact that these all sportswomen belonged from families with low income, still they managed to gather all their confidence and achieve what they aspire to be. This empowerment of women by encouraging them to participate in sports has opened up many new and exciting avenues for them in the world of sports.

Which of the following statement negates about the fact of empowerment of women?

(I) It was matter of proud for India that Indian women bagged two medals in Summer Olympics.

(II) Despite of giving all possible facilities Indian women athletes was unable to won even a single gold medal.

(III) Sindhu, Sakshi and Dipa creates sensation and generates a ray of hope among other Indian women athletes to build their career and make their country proud.

(A) Only I **(B)** Only II and III

(C) Only II **(D)** Only I and III

45. Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

In a recent study of responses to visual images, researchers found that women most frequently gave the rating 'most attractive' to images of male faces that were more feminine in contour, and rated more masculine faces, on average, 'less attractive'. The researchers concluded that modern women prefer men who are less obviously masculine in their facial features.

The conclusion would be most severely weakened if which of the following were true?

(A) Facial features are not the criterion that most women use to decide whether a man is attractive.
(B) The visual images were computer generated composites of photographs and not pictures of actual men.
(C) The rating scale was a ten point scale with most attractive scoring 1-2 and least attractive scoring 8-10.
(D) The faces with the more masculine features were all significantly older than those with the feminine features.

46. **Statement-** The Election Commission in India has sought more powers to initiate contempt proceedings against some political parties which take advantage of the freedom of expression and make wild allegations against it without any credible evidence.
Which of the following substantiates the given statement?
(I)The Commission has urged the law ministry to amend the election laws so that it can use 'Contempt of Court' Act against such parties.
(II) Several election management bodies, including those in Kenya and Pakistan have "direct powers" to initiate contempt proceedings.
(A) Only I **(B)** Both I and II
(C) Either I or II **(D)** Only II

47. **Statement:** Reinforcing its commitment to green initiatives, railways will explore its future course of action to prevent pollution. Issues related to environment like solid waste management, pollution control, water management and energy management will be discussed at a workshop on 'Environmental challenges before Indian Railways and solutions'.
Which of the following points will strengthen the decision taken by the Railways?
I. Introduction of bio-fuel and solar energy in train operation.
II. Installation of rain water harvesting facilities at major stations.
III. Waste water recycling plant is also being planned in which recycled water will be used for washing and horticulture purpose.
IV. Initiatives such as LED light fittings to reduce power consumption and use of five percent bio-diesel in diesel locos.
V. Introduction of water audit to assess consumption and wastage at major stations.
(A) All of these **(B)** All except I
(C) All except I and V **(D)** All except V

48. **Statement-** The Captain Amarinder Singh-led government in Punjab has announced free education for girls in government schools and colleges from Nursery to PhD.
(I) Good social welfare law. It is initially for girls as they are comparatively disadvantaged. Hopefully it will soon be followed by free education for everyone.
(II) It is gender biased as if a poor or average person wants to educate his son for higher education he has to pay higher bills .If you are introducing a law / scheme / bills under no circumstance it should not favour any particular gender, if they are really concerned about education.
(III) Do not differentiate a poor or average person on gender. A poor boy or man should also get free education as well.
Which of the following argument holds strong for the given statement?
(A) Only II **(B)** Only III
(C) Only II and III **(D)** Only I and II

49. **Statement:**
Some preferences in India are based on patriarchal customs and traditions and the patrilineal form of inheritance, where the inheritance is obtained through the common male ancestors and the sons inherit more than the daughters. Among the Hindus, it is largely believed that only a son can light the funeral pyre and offer prayers to ancestors, that the son remains a part of the family whereas the daughter becomes a part of another family, that Kanyadaan (giving away of a daughter in marriage) is a necessary spiritual obligation, and that only a son can provide old-age security.
Which of the following statements strengthens the idea expressed in the above passage?
(A) Despite all legal efforts, the position of women in Indian society is very low.

(B) Besides traditionally bestowed low position to women in India, khap panchayats and frequent fatwas issued by Ulemas add to the discomfiture of women.
(C) While the north-eastern and southern parts of India are matrilineal, rest of the country is patrilineal.
(D) Both (A) and (B)

50. Bihar Chief Minister Nitish Kumar on Monday launched a State-wide campaign as one of the major step for women empowerment to abolish dowry, stated it as major drawback of our society.
Is this decision sufficient to get rid from this custom, which is running from long time in Bihar?
Which of the following will be best suited option to get rid from dowry with their explanation?
(A) Yes, as State govt. Is launching state wide campaign, it will impact the whole society of Bihar.
(B) No, It will not impact too much untill thinking of people will changed and dowry will be declared as illegal and punishable offence in Bihar.
(C) Yes, as many NGO run by women will also come against dowry.
(D) No, It has been set in nerves of Bihar's society as one of the necessities of the marriage.

Direction (51): In the following question a statement is given followed by two more statements numbered as I and II. You have to read both the statement and decide which of them strength which of them strengthens or weakens the statement.

51. Directions: The critical reasoning question is based on a short argument, a set of statements, or a plan of action. For each question, select the best answer of the choices given and explain why the chosen answer is the right fit.
Statement - Former cinema superhero Riggan Thomson is mounting his first-ever Broadway production that he hopes will breathe new life into his stagnant career. It's risky, but he hopes that his creative gamble will prove that he's a real artist and not just a washed-up movie star. As opening night approaches, a castmate is injured, forcing Riggan to hire an actor who is guaranteed to shake things up. Meanwhile, Riggan must deal with his girlfriend, 5-year old granddaughter and ex-wife.
Which of the following statements hold true?
(A) Riggan Thomson is a well-known movie star who stars in a Broadway production about superheroes
(B) Determined to make his play a success, Riggan overcomes obstacle after obstacle in order to ensure it is a success on the stage.
(C) Now past middle age, Riggan is trying to establish himself as a true artist by producing what is his Broadway debut.
(D) Both option 2 and 3

52. **Statement-** More than 9 million high-school students across China are taking the biggest exam of their lives known as the gaokao, this week. For millions of teenagers, it's a big source of stress. For many businesses, it's a great chance to make money.
Which of the following statements/facts substantiates the importance of this test for Chinese poeple?
(i) The grueling test determines where the students can go to university and what they'll study.
(ii) Parents are willing to loosen the purse strings to try to ensure success, splashing out on private tutors, good luck charms and even luxury hotels.
(iii) Chinese students have also begun spending more on drugs and dietary supplements that they believe will improve their memory and attention.
(A) Only (i)
(B) Both (i) and (ii)
(C) Only (iii)
(D) All (i), (ii) and (iii)

Direction (53-54): Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by three or four arguments numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to decide which of the arguments is/are 'strong' (arguments) and which is/are 'weak' (arguments) and accordingly choose

your answer from the alternatives given below each question.

53. **Statement:** A record of sort was created after the UP government, which advertised for 368 posts of peon in secretariat, got 23 lakh responses. The minimum qualification for the post of peon is that the applicant should be a class five pass out and know how to ride a bicycle. Grabbing the opportunity, opposition parties in unison attacked the SP-led state government over its promise of providing employment to youths in the state. Of the total 368 posts, 268 are for general category and the rest are for SC, ST and other reserved categories in the age group of 18 to 40 years. "When we categorized the applications viz. a qualification, we were surprised to find that 255 doctorates have applied for the job", a senior secretariat administration official said.
Should people with educational qualification higher than the optimum requirements be debarred from seeking jobs?
Arguments:
I. No, It will further aggravate the problem of educated unemployment.
II. Yes, It creates complexes among employees and affects the work adversely.
III. No, This goes against the basic rights of the individuals.
IV. Yes, This will increase productivity.
(A) Only I and III are strong
(B) All are strong
(C) Only II and IV are strong
(D) Only III is strong

54. **Statement:** Sociologists and political observers are of the opinion that making education qualification mandatory for election candidates would be discriminatory since that would naturally deprive citizens of India the right to represent their people. Institutional qualification, as they say, is different from political acumen and wisdom. In a country like India where about a quarter of 815 million eligible voters are illiterate, it would not be prudent to deny a politically aware and socially conscious individual the election ticket just because he/she doesn't have a minimum qualification.
Should "literacy" be the minimum criterion for becoming a voter in India?
Arguments:
I. No, Mere literacy is no guarantee of political maturity of an individual.
II. Yes, Illiterate people are less likely to make politically wiser decisions of voting for a right candidate or party.
III. No, Voting is the constitutional right of every citizen.
(A) None is strong
(B) Only I and II are strong
(C) Only III is strong
(D) All are strong

Solution

1. **Answer: (D)**
Flat will be given later also and interest will be available also after 15th June. Advertisement is only for benefits of interest free loan. So both the conclusions are not true.

2. **Answer: (C)**
It is possible that government will increase price in oil only in case of rising price in international market. Or it is also possible in that case also government won't increase price.

3. **Answer: (C)**
Statement I is neutral as it is nowhere related to the recruitment process. While II strengthen the statement as the company is taking this step to strengthen the recruitment process.

4. **Answer: (A)**
II is a weak argument because it wrongly assumes that vacation makes employees lazy and less hardworking**.** I is strong because lesser vacation ensures higher working days and no doubt increase in the number of working days will reduce the work pending.

5. **Answer: (B)**
As weather conditions are different in different countries so it is not necessary that crop yield will be same. As fertility of soil

matters a lot so hybrid seeds should not be used. Costing for farmers also matters a lot.

6. Answer: (B)

Clearly, providing the existing Medical Colleges with modern and more sophisticated infrastructure can help them produce more and much learned doctors, as they can then cater to more students and provide quality education. So, only argument II holds strong while I does not.

7. Answer: (D)

Clearly, any reform process may be changed, diverted or reversed at any stage, if it is to benefit the nation. Also, the idea of considering a process to be non-fruitful just because it has been borrowed from western countries, seems absurd. Thus, neither I nor II holds strong.

8. Answer: (D)

Clearly, professional jobs require quality and merit and so the students having the required talent can turn out to be better professionals than those who join the course on concession. So, argument I holds strong. However, it is these special concessions which make the professional courses affordable for certain talented students, belonging to socially and economically weaker sections, who otherwise would remain bereft of the same. So, argument II also holds strong.

9. Answer: (B)

Argument I is not strong because different countries have different culture, economy and various other factor. So, some implementations are successful in one country while failure in other country. Argument II is strong because it is the demand of lakhs of employees.

10. Answer: (D)

Neither Argument I nor II is strong because none of them logically supports the statements.

11. Answer: (B)

Argument II is strong because in the absence of UNO, there may be a world war.

12. Answer: (D)

Clearly, such projects if handed over to the private sector shall be given to a competent authority. So, argument I is vague. Also, imitating a policy on the basis that it worked out successfully in other countries, holds no relevance. Thus, argument II also does not hold strong.

13. Answer: (D)

Clearly, at the college level, all the students are assessed according to their performance in the University Exams and not on the basis of any criteria of a more intimate dealings with the students. So, argument I is vague. Also, at this level the awarding of degrees is impartial and simply based on his performance. So, argument II also does not hold.

14. Answer: (B)

In a country where welfare is accorded high priority, stricter rules cannot be applied. Further, there is no need to make graduation the minimum educational qualification for entry level jobs in any public sector organization. Hence, Argument I is not strong Argument II is logically convincing.

15. Answer: (A)

Only argument I seems to be strong. Any electronic device like computer can be used effectively if the concepts are clear.

16. Answer: (A)

Here, the problem is whether the step towards private participation in Passenger trains from Indian Railways is right or wrong.

Argument I is strong. Clearly, if an Expert Committee in the matter had recommended the same, it should be a good step.

Argument II is also strong. Customer satisfaction is a major parameter to determine the quality of services. Focussing on customer satisfaction would ensure better quality. Thus, it can be considered a highly desirable outcome of the step.

Argument III is not a strong one. It is true that currently, Indian railways are cross-subsidizing losses of passenger trains through higher freight tariffs in order to ensure that Passenger tariffs remain low. But the same need not be applicable for trains operated by private players as they can charge higher rates.

Hence, only arguments I and II are strong.

17. Answer: (B)

Here, the problem is whether the proposal to suspend Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) proceedings is a right step or not.

Argument I is strong. Clearly, a lot of companies will be facing Economic stress and subdued business due to the COVID scenario and will be unable to pay their debt obligations. The move will prevent such businesses from being dragged into IBC proceedings.

Argument II is not strong. The Government is not writing off debts of these borrowers to kickstart a bad credit culture. It is only suspending IBC proceedings by 6-18 months. The borrowers are still liable to pay their debt obligations.

Argument III is strong. Suspending IBC will adversely affect the ease of loan recovery of banks and increase the stress on the banking system as the recovery will have to wait until the suspension is revoked.

Hence, only arguments I and III are strong.

18. Solution (D):

The correct answer is option 4, i.e. Only 'I' is strong.

For marking the correct answer choice, some background information is mandatory regarding the ongoing issue. Kuwait has circulated a draft UN Security Council resolution on setting up an international protection mission for Palestinians. Highlighting Washington's isolation on the Israeli-Palestinian issue, Kuwait - a non-permanent Security Council member representing Arab countries - hopes to win a high number of votes in favour of its proposal.

From this, we can understand that the most appropriate answer choice is option 4 as it deals with the outrage of the war that more than 100 Palestinians have been killed so far. 'II' is irrelevant and the reason has been already stated above. 'III' is also vague and does not support the given statement.

19. Answer: (C)

Only II is strong argument because it clearly explains the freedom which is given to a person to take decisions about his life. So it gives a valid reason. Argument I is a weak statement because of the 'only' word used in the statement. Messi can prove himself by all other ways also. Argument III is also a weak Statement because there is a comparison between the position of Messi as a player of Argentina and the position of Messi as a player of Barcelona club.

20. Answer: (D)

For I- Statement I weaken the given statement as according to it large number of people migrating to urban areas for better job opportunities whereas the given statement suggests that people are willing to compromise on their standard of living in order to live in a healthier/pollution free environment

For II- Statement II weaken the given statement as according to it migration from the rural areas is increasing whereas according to the statement, more and more people are willing to migrate to rural/semi-urban areas.

For III- Statement III strengthens the statement is it states that there has been a decline in number of migrants but it is due to the poor condition of urban slum areas, mostly acquired by the migrants and because of the policies of the government.

21. Answer: (C)

The statement above talks about the Maternity (Amendment) Bill which was passed in India in 2017.

It mentions the increase in maternity leaves for working women from 12 weeks to 26 weeks.

We need to find such statements which will weaken the need of having such long maternity leaves for working women.

The first statement brings forward the need for having maternity leaves.

It is strengthening the reason why the government has increased the duration of maternity leaves.

Hence, it cannot weaken the fact of not having long maternity leaves.

The second statement brings forward the genuine problems which the small /medium scale industries must face which have a majority of female workers in their office.

This point helps us to weaken the need for long maternity leaves.

Hence, it is the correct answer.

The third statement again points toward a strong advantage of having maternity leaves for a longer duration.
Therefore, it cannot weaken the above fact.
Hence, it is the wrong answer.

22. Answer: (A)
The question was put to people who were coming out of the terminal about the services aboard the flight. If it was shown that a majority of people coming out of the terminal were not passengers, Then the conclusion would really be jeopardized.(a) does just that.

23. Answer: (D)
In the above question we have to find which statement does not support the given statement.
For I-This statement supports the given statement because it states that it will help in updating price of petrol and diesel everywhere.
For II-This statement also supports the given statement as it made the whole system more clear.
For III-It also support the given statement that owners and operators assure efficient working of daily price revision.
So all of the above statement support the given statement

24. Answer: (B)
The argument is based on the assumption that the comet showers emitted by the Planet X wiped out dinosaurs from the earth. So, if we prove that this assumption is wrong, we can weaken the author's argument. Of the choices, only option (a) proves the above assumption wrong. Hence, it is the right answer. (c) also weakens the above statement. (d) it also wakens the argument as it talks about total extinction before the collisions. But it is given that the collisions of comets shower which leads to the most of the extinction of the dinosaurs.

25. Answer: (D)
The conclusion of the argument is that landmark preservation laws deprive landlords of their right to use their own property. (d) comes to grips with this assumption by nothing that a landmark building may not be purely private property and some part of building may belong to the community at large. (a) does not valid as it represents only a partial attack on argument.(b) strengthens the claims that landmark preservation laws represent an unwanted interference with the rights of the landlord.

26. Answer: (D)
In the above question it is asked to choose from a given option which weaken the statement or make it imperfect

27. Answer: (D)
The author argues for the following connection: videos take money away from movies. What choices (d) asserts, in effect, is that the money spent on videos came from some other source.so,(d) statement undermines the given passage.

28. Answer: (C)
The question stem here asks for the evidence that would most weaken the theory that the metal particles are important to the bird's navigational mechanism. The best refutation of the theory would be a finding that when the particles are removed, the birds continue to migrate as effectively as before.(c) is tantamount to saying that this was the case.

29. Answer: (C)
How can the strategy to curb molestation of woman be effective if the responsibility to carry out the strategy is on the shoulders of those cops who have been accused of heinous charges against women.

30. Answer: (A)
From the given argument, "all athletes who do not eat a well-balanced diet are bad athletes" it is clear that no athlete is a good athlete, who does not eat a well-balanced diet. However, rest three statements doesn't hold true for the given argument.

31. Answer: (D)
From option (d), it is clear that, Cindy who is a basketball star doesn't eat a well-balanced diet but still she is a good athlete, therefore, this statement would straight away prove the given assumption that "all athletes who do not eat a well-balanced diet are bad athletes" of argument to be false.

32. Answer: (A)
Option (1) runs directly in contrast to the argument put forward by the passage because as per the argument put forward, if

Mr A was taught good manners and empathy effectively, he must have been able to empathise with others and not be intolerant. He must not have been convicted for mob-lynching.

Hence (1) follows.

Option (2) does not necessarily repudiate the argument of the passage as it might be a one-off incident. Moreover, it does not specify whether B was taught good manners or not. Hence (2) does not follow.

Option (3) is out of context as we are not speaking about alcoholics or drug-addicts here. Hence (3) does not follow.

33. Answer: (C)

The passage above talks about the recruitment agencies and the task they perform. The last line of the passage mentions that there is a difference between recruitment agencies and employment agencies but they are generally confused to be the same. The first statement brings forward an important difference between the recruitment agencies and employment agencies. Both of them have different category of clients.

Therefore, it cannot weaken the difference between the two.

The second statement brings forward another difference between the recruitment agencies and employment agencies. It differs in the process of its operation which is a major difference. Hence, it cannot weaken the difference between the two. The third statement generalizes both the agencies and brings forward a common link between the two. This will help us to weaken the fact that there is a difference between recruitment and employment agencies.

34. Answer: (A)

For I- This statement supports the given statement as it describes that the authority's report also has detailed guidelines for museums to tackle different kinds of threats as given in the statement that Disaster management systems can safeguard India's heritage.

For II- This statement supports the given statement as it describes that analysis of NDMA shows that India's museums face lists terrorism and climate-related events which is also mentioned in the given statement.

For III- This statement does not support or negates the given statement as it describes that Climate-related issues are not a matter of concern for Indian Heritage whereas the given statement states that India's Disaster management systems can safeguard its' heritage from climate changes.

35. Solution (D):

The argument I clearly state that the report published by The Reef and Rainforest Research Centre is optimistic and it talks about the significant signs of recovery. Hence argument I is relevant to the given statements.

The argument II shows that the number of visitors has increased but data about coral visiting activities is not included so argument II weakens the statement.

The argument III is not relevant to the statement so it is neither making statement strong or weak.

36. Answer: (D)

Litter city has introduced a levy of Rs.100 on private cars entering the city. This levy is in addition to the toll already being levied. In the passage, the administration argues that this new levy will force people from not using their cars and to take public transport.

The administration thinks that the decisive issue for car owners is saving money. If car owners are already paying more as toll charges than they would pay in bus fares, money is not the reason for their using the car. That means car owners are unlikely to change their way of commuting to save money. So, option (d) is the right answer.

Taxi drivers' demand for rate hike is irrelevant to the argument, so (a) is ruled out. Option (b) is inapt because a comparison with the neighboring city doesn't point to a flaw in the argument. Present bus riders are irrelevant to the City's plan. So (c) is also inapt.

37. Answer: (C)

(a) The method of guidance is irrelevant to the argument about free-wheel versus fixed linear systems (b) The passage compares the speed and system models of airplanes and high-speed trains. The argument does

not incorporate buses and cars, which are included only to give examples of free-wheel system, and so this statement is irrelevant. (c) **Correct.** This statement properly identifies the weakness in the argument: Airplanes are not truly a free-wheel system because they are restricted to traveling between airports. Additionally airports tend to be less conveniently located than train terminals, which has further potential to weaken the argument in favour ofairplans.

(e) The inability of high-speed trains to use some convenient train stations strengthens, rather than weakens, the argument in favour of airplanes.

(d) Consumer preference for air travel over ground travel on long trips strengthens, rather than weakens, the argument in favor of airplans.

38. Answer: (C)

The argument of the passage is that while the sales of car have come down, the profits have increased. This paradox can be resolved if it can be proved that it has actually sold a variety of vehicles that can bring high profits even though they are sold in a fewer number. This point comes out only in option (c). the other options either contradict the facts mentioned in the text or repeat the information given in the text. Therefore, they are ruled out.

39. Answer (A):

The argument states that homeowners are more likely to purchase ice-cream and in larger amounts. It also states that the common belief that teenagers eat more ice-cream than adults must be false, as a result. This is flawed as the study makes no distinction between purchasing and consuming. The demographic age group could be purchasing more ice cream but that does not necessarily imply that they are eating more of it – they could be purchasing it for their children, who could also be teenagers. Thus option 1 is correct.

40. Answer: (D)

Except (d), all the statement strengthens the given statement by pointing out the effects of water scarcity India is currently facing and problems related to it but option (d) states that the crisis was more in 1960 from now which contradicts the given statement as it states that India is facing its "worst" water crisis in history. So (d) weakens the given statement.

41. Answer: (A)

Only I weakens the given statements as the statement suggest that the today's children are weaker than previous generation and are not as much active and also lack in developing their personality whereas the statement I states that today's children are mentally more active so it weakens the given statement.

42. Answer: (A)

(a) mention a flaw in the survey which weakens the conclusion drawn from it.

(b) supports the statement by pointing out that some people embrace religion to achieve financial success.

(c) poor people might not have enough time to engage in religious practices but it does not eliminate the possibility of them having religious beliefs.

(d) mentions a fact which is irrelevant as the given statement talks about the general population of financially successful people which includes both developed and developing countries.

(e) is irrelevant to the statement.

43. Answer: (C)

Modern girls are highly educated and they have demolished most of the traditional myths that girls are inferior to boys.

44. Answer: (C)

Only II statement negates the fact of empowerment of women. I and III statement support the fact of empowerment .These both statement praises the Indian women athlete. But despite of a sensational performance of Sakshi and Sindhu, IInd statement is talking of only negative part of game.

45. Answer: (D)

The researchers are testing preference for one feature: the masculinity/femininity of the faces. However, if the faces have other differences, say race or size or age, then the subjects could be responding to that feature. In statement D, the correct answer, we have the possibility that the subjects are

responding to age, a situation that is very damaging to the conclusion.

46. Answer: (A)

In the above question we have to find which statement supports the given statement. For I-This statement supports the given statement as after changes will have been made in election laws then Election Commission can use Contempt of Court against the opposition parties because it will give more power to it.

For II- This statement is irrelevant as it gives the examples of Kenya and Pakistan's election management bodies.

47. Answer: (D)

All the points in the options promote green initiatives except auditing of water consumption as it is an examination of system records and equipment that may be used to identify, quantify and verify how much water passes through the system and where it goes.

48. Answer: (C)

For I- This argument does not holds strong because this initiative is for girls to get benefited initially but it is not like that education will be free for everyone.

For II-This argument also holds strong because a law/scheme or bill should not be for any particular gender but it should be for the one who really need it.

For III-This is also strong because gender should not be the criterion for the free education. It is the poor who should get the benefits.

49. Answer: (D)

Despite all legal efforts, the position of women in Indian society is very low and besides traditionally bestowed low position to women in India, khap panchayats and frequent *fatwas* issued by Ulemas add to the discomfiture of women.

50. Answer: (B)

For (a) It may be the possible approach but can't be the best suited option as dowry is like stubborn custom which cannot be eradicate easily.

For (b) It will be the best suited option as it is necessary to change the thinking of people but most important thing is to make dowry system as illegal and make it as punishable offence.

For (c) It will not make any major changes in the thinking of persons.

For (d) It is right that it has been set in the nerves of people as one of the necessities but it has not suggested any action to get out this stubborn custom.

For (e) It will make some impact all over India, as others states will follow Mr. Kumar but this step will not uproot it.

51. Answer (C):

Option 1 is false because the paragraph describes Riggan as a former cinema superhero and not as producing one now.

Option 2 states that Riggan has overcome several obstacles whereas the statement reads that he hopes to overcome them.

Option 3 is true because the passage states that he is mounting an ambitious Broadway production to prove that he is a real artist and not just a washed-up movie star. Also, Riggan's age can be roughly estimated from the detail given about his family and relationships.

Hence both options 4 and 5 are false.

52. Answer: (D)

(i) states a fact that this test will determine the future career of the students and thus have a significant importance for them. The fact that parents are spending a lot of money to ensure the comfort of their children and the students spending money on supplements signifies the importance of this test, So (ii) and (iii) substantiates the statement.

53. Answer: (D)

The issue discussed in the statement is nowhere related to increase in unemployment, as the number of vacancies filled in will remain the same. Also, in a working place, it is the performance of the individual that matters and that makes him more or less wanted, and not his educational qualifications. So, neither I nor II holds strong. Besides, the needs of a job are laid down in the desired qualifications for the job. So, recruitment of more qualified people cannot augment productivity. Thus, IV also does not hold strong. However, it is the right of an individual to get the post for

which he fulfills the eligibility criteria, whatever be his extra merits. Hence, argument III holds strong.

54. Answer: (D)

Clearly, illiterate people lack in power and maturity in thoughts. They may easily be misled into false convictions or lured into temptations to vote for a particular group. So, argument II holds. However, a person is literate does not mean that he is conscious of all political movements, which requires practical awareness of everyday events. Thus, I also holds strong. Besides, Constitution has extended the right to vote equally to all its citizens. Hence, III also holds.

Statement & Assumption

1. One Statement is given followed by two Assumptions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate your answer.
Statement: Nalluri Venkata Shivaprasad, an ITI qualified person working as Junior Technical Officer (JTO) in the Vijayawada Municipal Corporation (VMC) and with ACB unearthing assets worth Rs. 15.24 crore registered in his name, has become the top-most corrupt officer in 2017 so far.
Assumption I: The salary assigned to the post of Junior Technical Officer (JTO) is low.
Assumption II: Nalluri Venkata Shivaprasad has no other source of income, didn't win any prize money and didn't acquire assets worth Rs. 15.25 crore through inheritance or gift.
(A) Only assumption 1 is implicit
(B) Only assumption 2 is implicit
(C) Either assumption 1 or 2 is implici
(D) Both assumptions 1 and 2 are implicit

2. Directions: In the question below, a passage is given followed by three assumptions numbered I, II and III. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the passage and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the passage.
Passage:
Every minute, more than 500 hours of video are uploaded to YouTube. YouTube has over 2 billion users, almost one-third of all people on the Internet. The First YouTube Video was uploaded in April 2005, featuring its co-founder Jawed Karim at the San Diego Zoo. YouTube is used to watch music videos, comedy shows, how-to guides, recipes, hacks, and more.
Assumptions:
I: YouTube is a platform where people can upload videos about a variety of things.
II: YouTube is a subsidiary of Google.
III: YouTube is used by almost one-third of all people on the Internet.
(A) Only I **(B)** Only II
(C) Only III **(D)** All except III

3. Directions: The critical reasoning question is based on a short argument, a set of statements, or a plan of action. For each question, select the best answer of the choices given and explain why the chosen answer is the right fit.
Statements: Kalyan Jewellers Pvt.Ltd has filed its draft red herring prospectus (DRHP) with market regulator SEBI for a Rs 1,750-crore initial public offer (IPO). The IPO will facilitate a partial exit for the private equity investor Warburg Pincus and also facilitate debt reduction. The fresh issue component will be Rs 1,000 crores and the promoters and Warburg Pincus will dilute stake worth Rs 250 crore and Rs 500 crore.
Which of the following assumptions hold?
(A) Warburg Pincus anticipates losses going ahead and want to exit the shareholding.
(B) Gold rates are at historic lows so Jewellery need to raise money.
(C) Board of Kalyan Jewellers has decided to reduce the Company's debt from the proceeds of the IPO.
(D) None of the above assumptions hold.

Direction (4-5): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.
Give answer-

4. **Statement:** The 'M' Cooperative Housing Society has put up a notice at its gate that sales persons are not allowed inside the society.
Assumptions: I. All the sales persons will stay away from the 'M' cooperative Housing Society.
II. The security guard posted at the gate may be able to stop the sales persons entering the society.
(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.

5. **Statement:** "If it does not rain throughout this month, most farmers would be in trouble this year."
Assumptions: I. Timely rain is essential for farming.
II. Most farmers are generally dependent on rains.
(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.

6. **Statement:** "Good news for all, Vikalp is available and every passenger will get reserve seats. Waiting status will be omitted from reservation chart" quoted by Railways Ministry. Spokesperson of railways has said if confirm seat is not available in desired train, option for confirm seat in other train will be given at the time of reservation.
Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?
(I) Fairs of reserved seats will be increased by Railways department.
(II) Commuters would have faced issues regarding confirm seats in railways.
(III) There will be increase in number of persons travelling through railways.
(A) Only I **(B)** Only II and III
(C) Only I and III **(D)** None of these

7. **Statement-** Whole world looking at India, says Modi. India's growth presents a win-win partnership for both India and the U.S., Prime Minister Narendra Modi told while adressing the media gathering ahead of his first meeting with President Donald Trump.
(I) The talks between the Trump and Modi would be broad-ranging and seek to advance common priorities.
(II) Prime Minister Narendra Modi would only attend the UN 'Vesak Day' celebrations and no bilateral agreements will be signed during his visit to Sri Lanka.
(III) US President Donald Trump and Prime Minister Narendra Modi forging a strong personal bond, and advancing a solid bilateral relationship.
(IV) The visit provides an opportunity to strengthen the US-India strategic partnership, which the President views as being critical in Asia-Pacific and globally.
Which of the following is not in line with the given statement?
(A) Only II **(B)** Only III and IV
(C) Only II and III **(D)** Only IV

8. Television is no longer the medium of entertainment at present. Mobile has taken the place of it among the youngsters as they used to spend most of their time on it.
Which of the following can be hypothesized from the given statement?
(A) Television is still most popular among kids.
(B) People love to play games at mobile phone instead of involving in outdoor activities.
(C) Mobile has become the addiction for the younger generation.
(D) The older generation is not comfortable in using mobile phone for their entertainment.

9. Mosquito bites can be more than just annoying and itchy. They can make you really sick. Protect yourself and your family from mosquitoes during travelling. Because dangerous diseases like Zika, dengue, and chikungunya are spread by mosquitoes.
Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?
(A) Mosquitoes are more dangerous than any other animals in the world.

(B) There is no treatment of diseases like Zika, dengue, and chikungunya that are spread by mosquitoes.
(C) Forty percent of the world's population lives in an area at risk for dengue spread by mosquito and an estimated 390 million people per year are infected with the viruses.
(D) There are more chances to get infected from mosquitoes while travelling rather than staying at home.

10. Kapil has twelve years of typing experience behind him; therefore, if you are looking for an efficient typist to enter your data into the new system, you need look no further.
The speaker assumes that:
(A) Twelve years of practice ensures typing efficiency.
(B) The type of typing required for the new system is identical to what Kapil has been doing.
(C) Kapil's job profile is the best that the new employer is going to get.
(D) Kapil is an outstandingly fast and accurate typist.

11. Most of the private companies have decided against awarding annual increase in the salaries of their employees for the previous year due to current economic situations.
Which of the following assumptions is/are implicit in the statement?
(I) Majority of the employees may leave their job to protest against the decision.
(II) These companies may announce hike in salaries next year.
(A) Only I **(B)** Only II
(C) Both I and II **(D)** Neither I nor II

12. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
The principal of St. Mary school organized extra classes for week students of X class and the concerned teachers are getting paid extra amount for the classes. But the average salary of teachers more or less remains the same.
Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?
(I) The students of class X of school Y will score more marks than students of St. Mary school.
(II) Students of class X are not serious about exams.
(III) Extra classes arranged by the principal for students of class X will help the students to score well in exams.
(A) Both I and II **(B)** Both II and III
(C) Only II **(D)** Only III

13. The tuda company is the third largest producer of steel with 1.5 lakh employees. The company is going to start a new unit by hiring 35% of its current employees. After its commencement the company will become the largest steel producer with 32.5 billion turnover.
Which of the following can be inferred from the given statement?
I. The app. turnover of new unit of tuda company will be 1.5 million.
II. The company is required to hire 52000 employees.
III. With 52500 new employees of the new unit, the company will be able to reach the 32.5 million turnover.
IV. The turnover of the tuda company is now below 32.5 million.
(A) Both I and II **(B)** Both II and III
(C) Only IV **(D)** Both III and IV

Direction (14-15): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumption and decide which of the assumption is implicit in the statement.
Give answer-

14. **Statement:**
Government should deploy army to rehabilitate the people displaced due to earthquake.
Assumptions
I. Army can be used for purposes other than war also.
II. Only army can rehabilitate the displaced victims of earthquake.
(A) If only assumption I is implicit

(B) If only assumption II is implicit
(C) If either I or II is implicit
(D) If neither I nor II is implicit

15. **Statement:**
A Government advertisement in public interest- "For a child's better mental health, admit him/her to a school only after five years of age."
Assumptions
I. A child cannot learn before he/she turns five.
II. Some school authorities were admit children who are below five years of age.
(A) If only assumption I is implicit
(B) If only assumption II is implicit
(C) If either I or II is implicit
(D) If neither I nor II is implicit

Direction (16-17): Study the following instructions carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

16. **Statement:** Mohan tells Nita, "Let us meet over lunch tomorrow."
Assumptions: I. Lunch timings are known to both.
II. Both are aware of the venue for lunch.
(A) If only conclusion I follows.
(B) If only conclusion II follows.
(C) If either I or II follows.
(D) If both I and II follow.

17. **Statement:** The movie is a super-duper hit and has broken all the records.
Assumptions: I. There is an authentic criterion to judge a hit or a flop.
II. The performance of earlier movies is known.
(A) If only conclusion I follows.
(B) If only conclusion II follows.
(C) If either I or II follows.
(D) If neither I nor II follows.

18. Basmati rice exporters of India are gearing up to top the market in China which recently decided to allow imports from India.
Which of the following can be a possible assumption in the given statement? (An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted)
(A) Exporters believe, it may take a couple of years to develop this new market, which largely consumes the glutinous sticky rice.
(B) China presents a new market for Indian exporters, who have seen a surge in volumes of basmati in recent years.
(C) China's market has monopoly in competition market.
(D) None of these.

Direction (19-20): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.
Give answer:

19. **Statements.** "Due to constant indulgence on candies and chocolates, children nowadays have lost their sense of taste to natural foods like papaya, banana etc. and have developed a disliking for them."- a Health and Wellness specialist.
Assumptions: I. Most of the children are given sugary foods which is highly addictive.
II. Only banana and papaya are good for children.
(A) If only assumption I follows
(B) If only assumption II is follows
(C) If either I or II is follows
(D) If neither I nor II is follows

20. **Statements**: "Driverless metro trains, automated ticked vending machines etc. are nothing but a wastage of financial and manpower resources, especially when our country is struggling with high unemployment."- an Economic analyst.
Assumptions
I. Lots of manpower is wasted in installing and maintaining such highly sophisticated machineries.
II. Sometimes using man instead of machines for work can be beneficial for the country.
(A) If only assumption I follows
(B) If only assumption II is follows
(C) If either I or II is follows

(D) If neither I nor II is follows

21. **Statement-**
"All the population of City Y relocated to City Z which is near to City Y."
Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?
Assumption:
(I) There is a situation of drought in city Y from past few months and the people of that city are facing lots of problem due to scarcity of water.
(II) City Z is more developed and rich in terms of resources as compared to City Y.
(A) Only II follows
(B) Only I follows
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Neither I nor II follows

22. Impressions are direct, vivid, and forceful products of immediate experience; ideas are merely feeble copies of these original impressions.
Assuming the above statement is true, which of the statements logically follow from it?
I. Every impression leads to an idea.
II. Ideas must follow an antecedent impression.
III. The colour of the 2011 XAT test booklet right in front of a candidate is an impression to her, whereas the memory of the colour of her television set is an idea.
IV. If one was interested in the origin of the idea of the colour of a television set, then one need to understand the impressions from which this idea was derived.
(A) I & III **(B)** II & III
(C) II & IV **(D)** II, III & IV

23. The Civic administration has asked the residents of the dilapidated buildings to move out as these buildings will be demolished within the next thirty days
Assumptions:
I. The Civic administration may be able to demolish these buildings as per schedule.
II. The residents of these buildings may vacate and stay elsewhere.
(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

Direction (24-26): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

24. **Statements:** "Instead of burning the leaves, bury them in compost pits, by which it gets converted to natural manure, making it beneficial for the soil ."- A notice issued in public interest by Department of Environment
Assumptions:
I. Whenever leaves are burnt in the open, the air gets laden with tiny particulate matter which raises air pollution to alarming levels, Which cause severe respiratory disorders and eye infections to those exposed to it.
II. Benefits gained from ashes of leaves burnt are not as much as the benefits gained from the natural manure obtained from leaves by burning it.
(A) If only assumption I is implicit
(B) If only assumption II is implicit
(C) If either I or II is implicit
(D) If neither I nor II is implicit

25. **Statements:** "A tempting cup of garma Georgia now awaits you at every street corner. So, no matter who you are or where you go, a Georgia Vending Machine will hand you the same clean, delicious cup of tea in Regular, Adrak, Elaichi and Masala and if you're looking for a change try the Regular, Mocha and Cappuccino coffee. One sip will make you realize why every other alternative is a mere compromise!" ____ An advertisement
Assumptions:
I. Most of the people need delicious cup of tea or coffee with a change in taste.
II. Every person is addicted to either tea or coffee.
(A) If only assumption I is implicit
(B) If only assumption II is implicit
(C) If either I or II is implicit
(D) If neither I nor II is implicit

26. **Statements:** "If you ask me about the daunting challenges that I face, I would say that my government's first priority is to improve the existing law and order situation. Then follows the issue of prices of commodities." -- Mr. ROY, a newly appointed PM of country CLINTON.

Assumptions:

I. If a citizen of country CLINTON can sleep peacefully, he/she can then think of providing food to his/her family, ponder over education and move about freely in the country.

II. Prices of the commodities affect the common man greatly.

(A) If only assumption I is implicit
(B) If only assumption II is implicit
(C) If either I or II is implicit
(D) If neither I nor II is implicit

Direction (27-28): Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below.

Statement: Some preferences in India are based on patriarchal customs and traditions and the patrilineal form of inheritance, where the inheritance is obtained through the common male ancestors and the sons inherit more than the daughters. Among the Hindus, it is largely believed that only a son can light the funeral pyre and offer prayers to ancestors, that the son remains a part of the family whereas the daughter becomes a part of another family, that Kanyadaan (giving away of a daughter in marriage) is a necessary spiritual obligation, and that only a son can provide old-age security.

27. Which of the following can be an assumption in the above passage?

(A) India has a patriarchal society.
(B) In Indian families, females are persecuted.
(C) All the daughters are not given away in marriage.
(D) Those families which beget no son face social opprobrium.

28. Which of the following can be an inference from the above passage?

(A) The traditions of the Hindus are very discriminatory against women as compared to what is in practice in other religions.
(B) Kanyadaan is not a mandatory process for all Hindu households.
(C) There are many customs and traditions among the Hindus which weaken the position of women in India.
(D) Women are themselves responsible for their inferior position in the Indian society.

Direction (29-31): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is/are implicit in the statement.

29. **Statement:**

The largest domestic airlines corporation has announced new summer schedules in which more number of flights in trunk routes are introduced.

Assumptions

I. More number of passengers may travel by this airlines corporation during summer months in trunk routes.

II. Other airlines companies may also increase the number of flights in all the sectors.

(A) if only Assumption I is implicit
(B) if only Assumption II is implicit
(C) if either Assumption I nor II is implicit
(D) if neither Assumption I nor II is implicit

30. **Statement:**

The chairman of the company decided to hold a grand function to celebrate silver jubilee during the next weekend and invited a large number of guests.

Assumptions

I. The company officials may be able to make all the necessary preparations for the silver jubilee celebration.

II. Majority of the guests invited by the chairman may attend the function.

(A) if only Assumption I is implicit

(B) if only Assumption II is implicit
(C) if either Assumption I nor II is implicit
(D) if both Assumption I and II are implicit

31. **Statements:**
The largest computer manufacturing company slashed the prices of most of the desktop models by about 15% with immediate effect.
Assumptions
I. The company may incur heavy losses due to reduction in prices of the desktop.
II. The sales of desktop manufactured by the company increases substantially in the near future.
(A) if only Assumption I is implicit
(B) if only Assumption II is implicit
(C) if either Assumption I nor II is implicit
(D) if neither Assumption I nor II is implicit

32. **Statement:**
The relationship between income and expenditure is the consumption schedule or consumption function in economics. When disposable income rises, consumption increases. As the disposable income increases, the average propensity to consume falls. In other words, the consumer spends a smaller percentage of the extra dollars. Consumption increases with increased income, but short-term increases affect consumption less than long-term increases. For an income increase of a year or less duration, consumers tend to change spending habits less than for permanent increases in income.
In order to reduce the gap between income and expenditure, the company has decided to increase the prices of its product from next month.
Assumptions:
I. The rate will remain more or less the same after the increase.
II. The expenditure will more or less remain the same in near future.
III. The rival companies will also increase the price of the similar products.
You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and then decide which of the three given assumptions logically follows.
(A) Only I and II are implicit
(B) Only II and III are implicit
(C) Only III is implicit
(D) None of these

33. Directions: The critical reasoning question is based on a short passage, an argument, a set of statements, or a plan of action. For each question, select the best answer of the choices given and explain why the chosen answer is the right fit.
Passage: Various studies have recently pointed out the importance of mental health, especially peace of mind, for work productivity and efficiency. They have time and again stressed that sound work comes from a sound mind. Company ABC has decided to go ahead and implement mandatory 15-minute meditation for all employees prior to the start of work.
Which of the following assumptions hold?
(A) Meditating for 15 minutes is enough to ensure peace of mind at workplace.
(B) Employees resist mental health practices at workplace and consider it an intrusion on their freedom.
(C) Not a single employee in the company is meditating in their own home**.**
(D) Employees who work often get tired and complain about it.

34. Directions: In the question below, a passage is given followed by three assumptions numbered I, II and III. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the passage and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the passage.
Passage:
Every minute, more than 500 hours of video are uploaded to YouTube. YouTube has over 2 billion users, almost one-third of all people on the Internet. The First YouTube Video was uploaded in April 2005, featuring its co-founder Jawed Karim at the San Diego Zoo. YouTube is used to watch music videos, comedy shows, how-to guides, recipes, hacks, and more.
Assumptions:
I: YouTube is a platform where people can upload videos about a variety of things.

II: YouTube is a subsidiary of Google.
III: YouTube is used by almost one-third of all people on the Internet.
(A) Only I **(B)** Only II
(C) Only III **(D)** All except III

35. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. In the question, a statement is given. You have to consider the following assumption and decide which of the assumption is implicit in the statement.
Statement:
Finance Minister Arun Jaitley, on Thursday, proposed to double the expenditure on the government's flagship Digital India programme to ₹ 3,073 crores for the next fiscal against ₹ 1,425.63 crores in 2017-18, a move that has largely been welcomed by the industry. "Global economy is transforming into a digital economy thanks to the development of cutting-edge technologies in digital space – machine learning, artificial intelligence, Internet of things, 3D printing and the like," Mr Jaitley said.
Assumptions:
1. Digital India Program is a successful programme of Indian Government.
2. Machine learning and artificial intelligence are important for a country's progress.
3. Finance Minister Mr. Arun Jaitley is famous between industrialists.
(A) Only I **(B)** Only II
(C) Only III **(D)** All except III

36. The US President has downsized his country's nuclear arsenal, helped to negotiate a deal to halt Iran's nuclear-weapons programme and led a global initiative to secure radioactive materials. But his legacy on nuclear issues remains uncertain, as the progress in securing nuclear materials has been slow.
Which of the following is an assumption of the speaker?
(A) There could be a break in the president's initiative at securing radioactive materials.
(B) One's lasting fame depends on the velocity with which one's initiatives are carried out.
(C) The deteriorating progress will eventually lead to the failure of the initiative.
(D) The US can never convince a country to give up its nuclear initiatives.

37. **Statement:-**
By asking five prominent hospitals in the national capital to deposit nearly Rs. 600 crore to compensate for their failure to treat poor patients, the Delhi government has drawn attention to the social obligation of healthcare providers in the corporate sector as well as the need for timely enforcement of applicable regulations. According to the Delhi government, trusts and registered societies to which public land was allotted to establish hospitals were required to earmark a percentage of their medical facilities and services for indigent patients.
Assumptions:
I. This strengthens the case for private hospitals to dedicate a part of their services to those who cannot afford treatment.
II. Social responsibility of hospitals must be monitored and central government should ensure compliance by the corporate hospitals.
III. There is a great need for the government to monitor and enforce "health services" so that the poor who cannot afford modern health facilities that are extremely costly-are able to be benefited.
(A) All are implicit
(B) Only III is implicit
(C) Only I and III are implicit
(D) Only I and II are implicit

38. The ancient Nubians inhabited an area in which typhus occurs, yet surprisingly few of their skeletons show the usual evidence of this disease. The skeletons do show deposits of tetracycline, an antibiotic produced by a bacterium common in Nubian soil. This bacterium can flourish on the dried grain used for making two staples of Nubian diet, beer and bread. Thus, tetracycline in their food probably explains the low incidence of typhus among ancient Nubians.
Which of the following is an assumption can be drawn from the passage?

I. Infectious diseases other than typhus to which the ancient Nubians were exposed are unaffected by tetracycline.
II. Tetracycline is not rendered ineffective as an antibiotic by exposure to the process involved in making bread and beer.
III. Typhus cannot be transmitted by ingesting bread or beer contaminated with the infectious agents of this disease.
IV. Bread and beer were the only items in the diet of the ancients Nubians which could have contained tetracycline.
V. Typhus is generally fatal.
(A) Only II follows
(B) Only III & V follow
(C) Only III follows
(D) Only II,III,IV and V follow

39. Twenty percent of all energy consumed in the country is consumed by home appliances. If appliances that are twice as energy-efficient as those currently available are manufactured, this figure will eventually be reduced to about ten percent.
The argument above requires which of the following assumptions?
(A) Home-appliance usage would not increase along with the energy efficiency of the appliances.
(B) It would not be expensive to manufacture home appliances that are energy-efficient.
(C) Home-appliance manufacturers now have the technology to produce appliances that are twice as energy-efficient as those currently available.
(D) The cost of energy to the consumer would rise with increases in the energy efficiency of home appliances.

40. Hundreds of genetically modified mosquitoes that are incapable of spreading the malaria parasite to humans have been created in a laboratory as part of a radical approach to combating the disease. The move marks a major step towards the development of a powerful technology called a "gene drive" that aims to tackle the disease by forcing anti-malarial genes into swarms of wild mosquitoes. The procedure can rapidly transform the genetic makeup of natural insect populations, making it a dramatic new tool in the fight against an infection that still claims over 400,000 lives a year.
The conclusion here depends on which of the following assumptions?
(A) Gene drive technology has great potential to help tackle malaria.
(B) Drug and insecticide resistance are eroding recent successes in managing malaria.
(C) This technology can be considered for other human diseases and infections that devastate crops.
(D) The modified insects will breed with normal mosquitoes and pass the anti-malarial genes on to their young.

41. The US President has downsized his country's nuclear arsenal, helped to negotiate a deal to halt Iran's nuclear-weapons programme and led a global initiative to secure radioactive materials. But his legacy on nuclear issues remains uncertain, as the progress in securing nuclear materials has been slow.
Which of the following is an assumption of the speaker?
(A) There could be a break in the president's initiative at securing radioactive materials.
(B) One's lasting fame depends on the velocity with which one's initiatives are carried out.
(C) The deteriorating progress will eventually lead to the failure of the initiative.
(D) The US can never convince a country to give up its nuclear initiatives.

42. Directions: The critical reasoning question is based on a short passage, an argument, a set of statements, or a plan of action. For each question, select the best answer of the choices given and explain why the chosen answer is the right fit.
Passage: A diversified brick and mortar company recently hired a web designer and created an interesting online clothing catalogue to take its Clothing business online. As a result, the company had a huge uptick in the volume of sales in the Clothing

segment. The spurt was caused due to increased orders from digitally literate clients. Now, the company is planning to take another of its business segment, namely Electronic goods, online.
Which of the following assumptions hold?
(A) Other Electronic Goods companies doesn't have online presence.
(B) Digitally literate clients will be interested in Electronic Goods.
(C) The same web designer can be used for designing Electronic goods catalogue too.
(D) Other companies do not have quality web designers.

43. Directions: The critical reasoning question is based on a short argument, a set of statements, or a plan of action. For each question, select the best answer of the choices given and explain why the chosen answer is the right fit.
During an ongoing conversation between the creative artist and the Manager of an interior decoration firm,
The creative artist said " The content of the Company XYZ is not good hence no more tender should be given to the company.
The Manager replied " there is a rivalry between company XYZ and ABC due to which there are such rumours against company XYZ in the market.
What could be the viewpoint of the manager while replying to the Creative artist?
(A) The manager thinks that the creative artist is a fresher and doesn't know about the Tender process
(B) The manager has previously worked with Company XYZ and thus knows about the quality of their content.
(C) The manager has reasons to believe that company ABC is spreading rumours about company XYZ.
(D) The content of company XYZ is better than company ABC

44. Study the following information in which a statement is followed by five assumptions, read carefully and answer the question below-
A company has X decided to increase the HRA allowances of its employees due to reallocation of the company to NCR region.
Which of the following can be inferred from the given statement?
(I) The HRA allowances directly depend on the region of living of the employee.
(II) The employees of the company X are on strike due to the reallocation of the company.
(III) The profit amount of company X has increased so it has also increased the amount of HRA of its employees. (1 Mark)
(A) Both (I) and (II)
(B) Both (II) and (III)
(C) Only (I)
(D) Only (III)

45. Directions: In the question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.
Statement: In spite of the bad quality of food, employees have not complained.
Assumptions:
I. Generally employees complain.
II. Complaints improve quality.
(A) Only assumption I is implicit.
(B) Only assumption II is implicit.
(C) Either assumption I or II is implicit.
(D) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit.

46. In the question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.
Statement: The odd-even traffic system to fight increased air pollution has received mixed response from people.
Assumptions:
I. Air pollution has decreased due to odd-even system.
II. Every citizen has welcomed the odd-even system.
(A) Only assumption I is implicit.

(B) Only assumption II is implicit.
(C) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit.
(D) Both assumptions I and II are implicit

47. Study the following information in which a statement is followed by five assumptions, read carefully and answer the question below-
"If we slightly increase the price of our product then we can improve the quality of our product to increase the number of customers from our only rival company V,"- A statement by owner of company U.
Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement? (1 Mark)
(A) Without increasing the price, the quality of the product offered by company U can't be increase.
(B) Quality offered by company V of the product is better than the quality offered by company U.
(C) Improvising the quality is the only way to attract more number of customers.
(D) Superior quality even for bit higher price will definitely increase the demand of the product in the market.

48. Study the following information in which a statement is followed by five assumptions, read carefully and answer the question below-
The banking sector is facing tough times. But the sector is facing only short-term pain as the rise in non-performing assets (NPAs) is proving a key challenge for the industry at large. The regulator wanted some stringent measures to be taken, and the government is coming out with so many reforms and policies.
Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?
(A) NPA was 2.4% more in last two years as compared to the present one.
(B) The steps taken by the government are not enough to revamp the banking sector.
(C) Manufacturing sector is performing far better than the banking sector for last five years.
(D) After the implementation of suitable expedient, the things are likely to be changed for banking sector.

49. Statement- According to the latest research- "Few people openly admit to holding racist beliefs on the basis of color but many psychologists claim most of us are nonetheless unintentionally racist. We hold, what are called "implicit biases".
One the basis of the information provided in the above statement, which of the following defines the term "implicit bias" most accurately?
(i) A slight automatic preference for white people over black people.
(ii) Preference for white people over black people.
(iii) Discriminating against a particular community on the basis of colour.
(A) Only (i) **(B)** Both (ii) and (iii)
(C) Only (ii) **(D)** Only (iii)

50. Study the following passage carefully and answer the question given below:
India bagged a total of two medals, one silver and one bronze from 117 athletes in Olympics. Badminton player PV Sindhu won historic silver medal in women's singles badminton event. On the other hand, Wrestler Sakshi Malik secured a bronze in the 58 kg category to become India's first female wrestler to win an Olympic medal. And Dipa Karmakar from India was able to qualify one artistic gymnast into the Olympic competition for the first time since 1964. Despite the fact that these all sportswomen belonged from families with low income, still they managed to gather all their confidence and achieve what they aspire to be. This empowerment of women by encouraging them to participate in sports has opened up many new and exciting avenues for them in the world of sports.
Which of the following can be assumed from the above statement?
(I) There was lack of practice or poor management which results no medal by Indian men athletes.
(II) For next Olympics Indian govt. will form a task force and apply extra effort to win more medals.

(III) Since 1964 Indian gymnast was not get proper training, support and facilities from Indian Government.

(A) Only I **(B)** Only III
(C) Only II and III **(D)** Only II

Direction (51-52): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

In a recent study of responses to visual images, researchers found that women most frequently gave the rating 'most attractive' to images of male faces that were more feminine in contour, and rated more masculine faces, on average, 'less attractive'. The researchers concluded that modern women prefer men who are less obviously masculine in their facial features.

51. Which is the following is an assumption that the researchers apparently made in this study?

(A) The women who participated in the study were sufficiently representative of modern women in general.
(B) Male faces are, in general, attractive to women.
(C) Visual images are important to women.
(D) It is impossible to predict what features an ideal face would have.

52. Statement:
The fall of Dilma Rousseff from being one of the most popular politicians to an impeached leader is much more than a story of a "corrupt" President being stripped of her powers by a righteous legislature. The exit of Brazil's first woman President brings the 13-year rule of the left-leaning Workers' Party to an end. The charge levelled against her is that she used illegal bookkeeping manoeuvres to hide a growing deficit.
Which of the following assumption(s) is/are implicit from the given statement?
I. There were numerous marches in cities with very large turnouts protesting her government.
II. The charges of her impeachment were a result of political and economic maneuvering as opposed to corruption.
III. Ms Rousseff cooked the books to improve the poor conditions of under dimensional Brazil, its welfare schemes for public housing, sanitation and education.

(A) All of the above
(B) Only II
(C) Only II and III
(D) None of the above

53. "Monetary loss can be made good but any loss to the country's culture can never be filled." –A minister of country X
If the above statement is true, then which of the following has been assumed in the statement?

(A) People hanker after money ignoring cultural value
(B) One cannot bear monetary loss
(C) Traditional culture in country X is degrading day by day
(D) It is human nature to hanker after money as well as adopt foreign culture

Direction (54): Study the following passage carefully to answer the given questions.

Ransomware has created much hype these days due to its sudden breakout worldwide, affecting nations and organisations posing a major threat to them. Ransomware can be defined as malicious software, designed with the intent to block the access to any computer system, holding the owner to ransom till the demanded sum of money is paid. A crypto-ransomware, called WannaCry or WannaCrypt affected more than 150 countries, including India and Govt. of affected countries are too much concerned about it.

54. Which of the following can be postulated from the above passage?
(I) People of India may call a halt to online transaction for some times.
(II) India People are out of chela of Ransomware.
(III) Govt. of affected countries will not leave stone unturned to curb Ransomware.

(A) Only III **(B)** Only II and III
(C) Only I and II **(D)** None of these

Solution

1. Answer: (D)

A person can acquire assets through her/his income, prize money, gift or inheritance. A corrupt officer is the one, who acquires assets through unfair means. This indicates that he couldn't have acquired the assets through his income or legitimate channels, wouldn't acquire assets through inheritance, didn't win any prize, and did not receive any gift that could account for the mentioned amount.

So, both the assumptions are implicit and option 4 is the correct answer.

2. Answer: (A)

The passage above tells us about the popularity of YouTube and its history as well. From the last line of the passage, we can assume that YouTube is a platform where 'people' can upload videos about a variety of things.

Hence, assumption I is implicit.

The information provided by the passage is not sufficient enough for us to assume that YouTube is a subsidiary of Google.

Hence, assumption II is not implicit.

The third option is not an assumption as it is a restatement of the fact which is already mentioned in the second line of the passage.

Hence, it cannot be an implicit assumption.

3. Answer: (D)

Option 1 is an invalid assumption. The IPO will facilitate a partial exit for the private equity investor Warburg Pincus, not full exit. Also, their motives for the same are not divulged. So, we cannot say that they are anticipating losses.

Option 2 is invalid. No mention is there anywhere about gold rates.

Option 3 is not an assumption but an inference/conclusion. The IPO will facilitate a partial exit for the private equity investor Warburg Pincus **and also facilitate debt reduction.** So, it's a natural conclusion that the Board of Kalyan Jewellers has decided to reduce the debt from the proceeds of IPO. It is not an assumption.

So, None of the above assumptions holds.

4. Answer: (D)

As from the given statement we can assume that the notice on the gate of 'M' housing society will be followed by all the sales persons. Also it can be assumed that the security guards are not be able to stop so the requirement of notice is emerged. Since both the assumptions follow from the given statement, so both I and II are implicit.

5. Answer: (D)

It is mentioned that farmers will be in trouble without rain. This means that timely rain is essential. Also, it shows that farmers are dependent on rain. So, both I and II are implicit.

6. Answer: (D)

For I: True, As per vikalp plan it is certain everyone will get confirm seats, means facilities for passengers will be increased. Then it may be assumed that fares will get increased.

For II: True, As vikalp plan has come to resolve the waiting status, it means commuters would have faced issues in past.

For III: True, As there is certainty of confirm seats, Then it may be that number of commuters will increase.

7. Answer: (A)

In the above question we have to find which statements do not support the given statement.

For I-This statement is in line with the above statement because it supports the given statement as it describes that the meeting between Trump and Modi will strengthen the ties between India and US.

For II-This statement is not in line with the given statement as it states about Narendra Modi's visit to Sri lanka whereas the given statement describes Modi's first meeting with Trump.

For III-This statement is also in line with the given statement as it describes that the meeting of Modi and Trump will further make strong bilateral relation between both the countries.

For IV-This is also in line with the given statement because this statement states that this meeting will give an opportunity to make strong partnership between India and US.

8. Answer: (C)

For (a)- This can't be hypothesized from the given statement because preference in the sense of popularity has been given to mobile instead of T.V.

For (b)- This can't be hypothesized from the given statement because there is direct comparison between T.V and mobile phone in statement. There is nothing mentioned about outdoor activities in the statement.

For (c)- This can be hypothesized from the given statement as it is mentioned in the given statement that youngsters spend most of their time on mobile phones.

For (d)- This can't be hypothesized from the given statement because nothing is mentioned about that older generation is comfortable in using mobile phones or not.

9. Answer: (D)

For (a)-This can't be assumed from the given statement because there is no any comparison between mosquitoes and other animals in the statement.

For (b)- This can't be assumed from the given statement because Zika, Dengue and Chikungunya are considered as dangerous diseases but is not said anything about treatment of these diseases.

For (c)- This can't be assumed from the given statement there is no discussion about any stats in the statement.

For (d)- This can be assumed from the given statement as it is mentioned in the given statement that Protect yourself and your family from mosquitoes during travelling. so it can be assumed that there are more chances to get infected from mosquitoes while travelling .

10. Answer: (A)

All that the speaker implies is that Kapil is efficient because he has twelve years of practice, and so option (a) is correct. (b) is eliminated because the word 'identical' is not mentioned in the paragraph. (c) is eliminated because we are talking about typing not the whole 'job profile'. (d) is eliminated as nothing is mentioned about Kapil's speed and accuracy and we cannot assume efficiency as speed and accuracy.

11. Answer: (D)

Since, nothing is being mentioned in the paragraph about the employees leaving their jobs or company announcing pay hikes next year. SO, neither of the two statements are implicit.

12. Answer: (D)

Only Statement III is assumed from the given statement. As from given statement it can be assumed that the extra class will help the students to score well.

13. Answer: (D)

Both III and IV can be inferred from the given statement as it is clear that the turnover is below 32.5 million currently and 35% of 1.5 lakh i.e. 52500 newly hired employee in new unit the turnover will reach to 32.5 million.

14. Answer: (A)

In the statement it is given that army should be deployed to rehabilitate the people displaced due to earthquake. It means that army can be used for purposes other than war also. So, assumption I is implicit. Assumption II is not implicit because the word 'only' is making it baseless as there may be some other measures which can rehabilitate the displaced victims of earthquake.

15 Answer: (B)

A child can learn before he/she turns five. So, assumption I is not implicit. Some schools admit children who are below five years of age, so government gives that advertisement. So, assumption II is implicit.

16. Answer: (D)

By close observing we can say that both I and II are implicit.

17. Answer: (B)

By close observation we can say that only II assumption is implicit.

18. Answer: (D)

All the statements have the additional information which can't be generally assumed.

19. Answer: (D)

Statement I is not implicit as it is vague**.** There are some fruits too which have high

sugar content as well**.** Major problem mentioned in the statement is the use of artificial sugar. Statement II is also not implicit as papaya and banana are only used as an example in the statement.

20 Answer: (B)

Assumption I is not implicit as the fact that machine is being used in place of a humans to do a job despite of their need and availability is being referred as a wastage of manpower. Only II is implicit as wastage of manpower and financial resources is linked with the use of automation in the statement.

21. Answer: (B)

As per the given in the statement it can be assumed that the people of city Y are facing some problem which is the scarcity of water that is why the population of City Y relocated to city Z but the second cannot be assumed as the availability of more resources in city Z cannot be the reason of shifting of all the population from one city to another. Because moving one city to another of all the population is not an easy task.

22. Answer: (D)

Statement I cannot, be concluded from the given statement. While ideas are always derived from impressions, it does not follow that all impressions will give rise to ideas.

23. Answer: (D)

I is implicit in the deadline given. II is implicit in the notice given to the residents to move out.

24. Answer: (B)

The statement is saying about the benefits for the soil but the assumption I describes the benefits of burying the leaves for reducing air pollution. Hence, it is not implicit. But assumption II is implicit. That is why the notice stresses on the leaves instead of burning it.

25. Answer: (A)

Assumption I is implicit.

26 Answer: (D)

I is not implicit. II is not implicit because the PM only assumes that law and order affects the common man more than prices do.

27. Answer: (A)

Clearly, India has a patriarchal society, in a patriarchal social system males are in authority over females in all aspects of society.

28. Answer: (C)

There are many customs and traditions among the Hindus which weaken the position of women in India because India has a patriarchal society.

29. Answer: (A)

The largest domestic airlines corporation has made the announcement that more number of flights in trunks routes are introduced because it assumes that more number of passengers may travel in trunk routes. So Assumption I is implicit. Assumption II is not implicit because no information is given about other routes.

30. Answer: (D)

Both the assumptions are implicit because company officials may be able to make all the necessary preparations for the silver jubilee celebrations and majority of guest invited by the chairman may attend the function.

31. Answer: (B)

By decreasing the price of a product, its sale can be increased. So, Assumption II is implicit. Assumption I is not correlated with the statement, so it is not implicit.

32. Answer: (D)

Clearly, the company intends to reduce the gap between income and expenditure by increasing the price of its product i.e. by keeping the expenditure unaltered and increasing the income only. So, II is implicit while I is not. However, the rival companies may or may not follow the same pursuit. So, III is not implicit.

33. Answer: (A)

Option 1 is a valid assumption. The company is trying out 15-minute meditation prior to work since it feels that it can help employees achieve peace of mind at the workplace.

Option 2 is invalid. If the company feels that employees resist mental health practices at the workplace and consider it an intrusion on their freedom., it will not implement them. Also, it is not related to our question

which is the correlation between meditation and peace of mind.

Option 3 is invalid. Employees may or may not be meditating at home but the company feels they have to implement it at the workplace in order to ensure peace of mind at the workplace. As such, the private life of employees is beyond the scope of our passage.

Option 4 is not related to our question which is the correlation between meditation and peace of mind. It is about tiredness from work, which is beyond the scope of our passage.

So, only Option 1 is a valid assumption.

34. Answer: (A)

The passage above tells us about the popularity of YouTube and its history as well.

From the last line of the passage, we can assume that YouTube is a platform
where 'people' can upload videos about a variety of things.

Hence, assumption I is implicit.

The information provided by the passage is not sufficient enough for us to assume that YouTube is a subsidiary of Google.

Hence, assumption II is not implicit.

The third option is not an assumption as it is a restatement of the fact which is already mentioned in the second line of the passage.

Hence, it cannot be an implicit assumption.

35. Solution (D):

1. Digital India Program is a successful programme of Indian Government- this statement is true, as Finance minister has proposed to double the expenditure, so it can be assumed that the program is successful.

2. Machine learning and artificial intelligence are important for a country's progress- this statement is true, as they are helping in the change of Global economy into the digital economy which will help in effective business between countries. So it can be assumed.

3. Finance Minister Mr. Arun Jaitley is famous between industrialists- this statement is false, in the statement it is mentioned that his move was appreciated but there is no mention of fame of Mr. Arun Jaitley between industrialists, So it cannot be assumed.

Hence, all except III follows.

36. Answer: (B)

The argument in the given text is that the US president cannot sustain his legacy because of the slow progress of his initiative, i.e. 'securing nuclear materials', which, in other words, means that if he can speed up his initiative, he can have a lasting glory. So, the underlying assumption here is that whether one has a lasting glory or not depends on how fast their initiatives progress. The assumption comes out only in (B).

37. Answer: (C)

Such strict actions of Delhi government made private hospitals to serve their services to poor people. So I is implicit. But nothing is mentioned about central government in the statement II also it is a course of action, So, II is not implicit.

According to statement Delhi Govt. wanted to provide medical facilities for indigent patients. So we can assume that there is need for the govt. to monitor and enforce health services to the needy person.

38. Answer: (A)

Statement II is a valid assumption as tetracycline is produced by a bacterium which is found in Nubian soil and the bacterium can develop on the grain which is used in making bread & beer.so tetracycline is formed through the process of making of bread & beer. Statement I is not valid because nothing is said in the passage about the disease other than typhus. Statement III is also not valid because Typhus is a disease and the statement talks about the contamination of a disease by another disease which is wrong in the context of this passage. Statement IV & V is invalid as No information is given in the passage that bread & beer were their only items in the diet and also about Typhus is fatal.

39. Answer: (A)

This argument is based on the assumption that if the appliances become more efficient, then more homes would not be tempted to increase their utility/
consumption in the household.

40. Answer: (D)

The conclusion is that genetically modified mosquitoes, Incapable of spreading the malaria parasite, if released into natural insect population, can become a remarkable tool in fighting malaria. The conclusion presupposes that the mosquitoes released into natural mosquito population will breed with normal mosquitoes and pass the anti-malarial genes on to their young ones. So option (d) is the correct answer. Option (a) is stated in different words in the passage, so it cannot be an assumption. Option (b) is quite farfetched because the passage makes no reference to drug and insecticide resistance or recent successes. (c) has no relevance to the conclusion.

41. Answer: (B)

The argument in the given text is that the US president cannot sustain his legacy because of the slow progress of his initiative, i.e 'securing nuclear materials', which, in other words, means that if he can speed up his initiative, he can have a lasting glory. So, the underlying assumption here is that whether one has a lasting glory or not depends on how fast their initiatives progress. The assumption comes out only in option (b).

42. Answer: (B)

1. The company recently hired a web designer and created an interesting online clothing catalogue to take its Clothing business online.

2. As a result, the company had a huge uptick in the volume of sales in the Clothing segment. The spurt was caused due to increased orders from digitally literate clients

The two statements combinedly mean that sales increased (attracted more digitally literate customers) after the company took the Clothing business online.

In order to relate the two concepts, the underlying assumption must be the same, i.e., by taking the Electronic goods business online, the company will attract digitally literate clientele.

Thus, Option 2 is a valid assumption.

Option 1 is an invalid assumption because it is irrelevant to the question since the question of whether other companies had online sales did not arise with the Clothing segment. If this assumption held true, then you would have to assume the same for the clothing segment. Also, the question is not what other companies do, but what this company is doing to increase sales from digitally literate clients.

By the same logic, Option 4 is invalid too.

Option 3 is an invalid assumption because it is irrelevant to the question since the web designer is not the main topic under discussion.

Hence, Only Assumption 2 holds.

43. Solution (C):

There is no information given on the work experience of the creative artist or that of the manager, therefore, options 1 and 2 do not follow.

Being the manager of a company, he possibly has some knowledge about the relation between the two companies (XYZ and ABC) working in the industry and hence the response. Therefore, option 3 follows.

There is no reason to comment on the rivalry between the companies XYZ and ABC, the manager could instead talk about the quality of the content of XYZ and hence option 4 does not follow.

The manager's reply nowhere indicates a lack of trust in the artist and hence option 5 does not follow.

44. Answer: (C)

Only statement I can be inferred from the given statement as HRA allowance increase after reallocation which clearly indicates that both are directly related to each other. But II and III cannot be inferred as we cannot state that strike is the reason behind the rise in allowance. And also increase in profit cannot be a factor to increase the allowance which the statement also states that the decision has been taken after the reallocation.

45. Solution (A):

Effect of complaints cannot be assumed as nothing is given about time frames or consequences in the statement. So assumption II is not implicit. The words 'in spite of…employees have not complained' tells us that this contrary to norm. Thus

generally people must complain. Hence assumption I is implicit.

46. Solution (C):

Information is insufficient to assume the performance of the odd even traffic system from the given statement. Thus this assumption does not hold.

On the other hand, since it has already been mentioned that it has received mixed response it means that some have welcomed it while others haven't.

Thus neither assumptions hold.

47. Answer: (D)

Statement (d), can be assumed from the given statement as better quality is always a major factor of concern for customers and for it paying a bit higher amount is convenient. All other option except (d) cannot be assumed quality and price offered by company V for the product is not mention in the given statement. And also quality is only parameter to increase the number of customer or it is the only way also cannot be hypothesized from the given statement.

48. Answer: (D)

All the statement except (d), cannot be assumed from the given statement as data provided in the statement is not enough to assume the increase or decrease in NPA from the previous year also it is not clear whether NPA is the only cause of pain to banking sector. Further we also cannot assume from the given statement that steps taken by the government are not enough or some other sector is performing better than it. But it can be clearly assumed from the given statement that after the proper implementation of the policies and reforms there will be some improvement in the condition of the banking sector.

49. Answer: (A)

(i) most accurately defines term "implicit bias" as the word automatic was used which is similar to the term "unintentionally racist" used by researchers.

50. Answer: (C)

After a wonderful performance by two women athletes, Indian govt. will try to give full support to Indian athletes to win more medals in upcoming Olympics for India. As it is mentioned, generally athletes belongs from low income family and there may be possibility that Indian gymnast were not getting all facilities or support from Indian Govt. the passage gives a n idea about the women athletes, so we can't assume any statement about men.

51. Answer: (A)

The conclusion refers to "modern women" a fact that suggests the authors think their work applies to all modern women. Hence they do assume what is stated in (a).

52. Answer: (D)

From the statement, it is nothing mentioned anywhere that there were marches protesting her government. So, I is not implicit. It is clear that the charges of her impeachment were a result of illegal bookkeeping manoeuvres to hide a growing deficit of the country. So, II and III are not implicit.

53. Answer: (C)

Traditional culture is degrading day by day is assumed in the above statement.

54. Answer: (D)

In this question, we have to choose that statement which can be assumed from the above passage.

For Statement I: Right, As it is mentioned in the passage that it is a malicious software designed with the intent to block the access to any computer system and demanding sum of money to unblock the access so it may possible that Indian people may prevent online transaction for some days.

For Statement II: Wrong, In the list of affected countries there is name of India also. And the word "chela" means reach or within the boundary.

For statement III: Right, As in the last line it is mentioned Govt. of affected countries are too much concerned. And "Will not leave stone unturned" means Govt. will put its 100% effort.

Statement and conclusion

1. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:
I. Some red are rat.
II. Some rat are wild.

Conclusions:
I. Some wild are rat.
II. All wild are rat
III. Some red are wild.

(A) None of the conclusions follows.
(B) Only conclusion I follow.
(C) Only conclusion III follows.
(D) Only conclusion II follows.

2. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements
I. No A is B.
II. All C are D.
III. Some C are B.

Conclusions :
I. Some D are B
II. Some B are C.
III. All C are B.

(A) Both conclusions I and II follow.
(B) Both conclusions I and III follow.
(C) Only conclusion III follows.
(D) Only conclusion II follows.

3. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statement:
I. Some K are M.
II. No T is M.

Conclusion:
I. Some T are K.
II. Some M are K.

(A) Both conclusions I and II follow.
(B) Only conclusion I follow
(C) None of the conclusions follow.
(D) Only conclusion II follows.

4. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statement:
Some utensils are lamps.
All lamps are trees.
No tree is a branch

Conclusion:
I. Some utensils are branches.
II. Some trees are lamps.
III. Some branches are lamps.

(A) Conclusions I and III follow.
(B) Only conclusion III follows
(C) Only conclusion II follows.
(D) Conclusions I and II follow.

5. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

I. All red are cars.
II. Some yellow are red.
Conclusions:
I. Some yellow are cars.
II. No yellow is red.
(A) Only conclusion II follows.
(B) None of the conclusions follows.
(C) Both conclusions I and II follow.
(D) Only conclusion I follows.

6. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements:
I. All wood are chairs.
II. All chairs are blue.
III. No chair is a table.
Conclusions:
I. Some tables are blue.
II. No wood is a table.
III. Some blue are wood.
(A) Only conclusion II follows.
(B) Only conclusion III follows.
(C) All conclusions, I, II and III, follow
(D) Both conclusions II and III follow.

7. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements:
I. Some red are cars.
II. All yellow are cars.
Conclusions:
I. Some cars are red.
II. Some yellow are red.
III. Some cars are yellow.
(A) Both conclusions I and II follow.
(B) Both conclusions I and III follow
(C) Both conclusions II and III follow.
(D) Only conclusion II follows.

8. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements:
I. No A is B.
II. All C are B.
Conclusions:
I. No C is A.
II. Some A are C.
(A) Only conclusion I follows.
(B) Both conclusions I and II follow.
(C) None of the conclusions follows.
(D) Only conclusion II follows.

9. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statement:
I. Some bikes are cars.
II. Some cars are trucks0
Conclusion:
I. Some trucks are bikes.
II. No bike is a truck.
(A) Only conclusion I follows
(B) Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
(C) Only conclusion II follows.
(D) Both conclusions I and II follow.

10. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statement:
I. All T are M.
II. No T is P.
Conclusion:
I. No P is M.
II. Some M are T.
(A) Both conclusions I and II follow.
(B) Only conclusion II follows.
(C) None of the conclusions follow.

(D) Only conclusion I follows.

11. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements:
I. All P are Q.
II. Some Q are Z.
III. Some Z are T.
Conclusion:
I. Some T are P.
II. Some P are Z.
III. No T is Z.
(A) Only conclusion II follows.
(B) Both conclusions II and III follow.
(C) Only conclusion I follows.
(D) No conclusion follows.

12. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statement:
I. All apples are grapes.
II. All grapes are berries.
Conclusion:
I. All apples are berries.
II. All grapes are apples.
(A) Only conclusion I follow.
(B) Either conclusion I or II follows.
(C) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
(D) Only conclusion II follows.

13. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statement:
I. Some wood are chairs.
II. All chairs are mats.
Conclusion:
I. Some mats are wood.
II. Some chairs are wood.
III. All wood are mats.
(A) Both conclusions II and III follow.
(B) No conclusion follows.
(C) Both conclusions I and II follow.
(D) Only conclusion I follow.

14. In the question given below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statement:
I. Some land is hard.
II. No hard is warm.
Conclusion:
I. Some warm is land.
II. Some hard is land.
(A) Only conclusion II follows.
(B) No conclusion follows.
(C) Only conclusion I follows.
(D) Both conclusions I and II follow.

15. In the question given below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statement: I. No bicycle is handle.
II. Some handles are tires.
Conclusion:
I. No tires are bicycles.
II. Some tires are handles.
III. Some bicycles are handles.
(A) Both conclusions II and III follow.
(B) Both conclusions I and II follow.
(C) Only conclusion III follows
(D) Only conclusion II follows.

16. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly

known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statement:

I. All photos are phones.
II. Some phones are yellow.
III. No yellow is red.

Conclusion:

I. Some red is photos.
II. Some yellow is phones.
III. No red is photos.

(A) Only conclusion I follows
(B) No conclusion follows.
(C) Only conclusion II follows.
(D) Only conclusion III follows.

17. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statement:

I. All T are P.
II. Some P are Q.

Conclusion:

I. Some Q are P.
II. Some P are T.

(A) Only conclusion II follows.
(B) Only conclusion I follows.
(C) Both conclusions I and II follow.
(D) No conclusion follows.

18. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some numbers are letters.
II. No letter is water.

Conclusions:

I. Some water are numbers.
II. Some letters are number.
III. All letters are water.

(A) Both conclusion I and III follows
(B) Only conclusion I follows
(C) Only conclusion II follows
(D) Neither conclusion follow

19. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. No T is L.
II. All L are K.

Conclusions:

I. Some K are L.
II. Some K are T.
III. No K is L.

(A) Both conclusion II and III follows
(B) Neither conclusion follows
(C) Only conclusion II follows
(D) Only conclusion I follow

20. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some D are A.
II. All A are B.

Conclusions:

I. Some B are D.
II. All D are A.

(A) Both conclusion I and II follows
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Only conclusion I follows
(D) Neither conclusion follow

21. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some wires are black.

II. Some wires are yellow.

Conclusions:

I. Some black are yellow.

II. Some black are wires.

(A) Only conclusion I follow

(B) Both conclusion I and II follows

(C) Neither conclusion follows

(D) Only conclusion II follows

22. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. No T is R.

II. All R are V.

Conclusions:

I. Some V are R.

II. Some T are R.

III. All V are T.

(A) Only conclusion I follow

(B) Both conclusion I and III follows

(C) Both conclusion II and III follows

(D) Neither conclusion follows

23. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some onclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some P are Q.

II. Some S are R.

III. No R is Q.

Conclusions:

I. Some S are Q.

II. Some Q are P.

III. Some R are S.

(A) Both conclusion I and II follows

(B) Both conclusion II and III follows

(C) Neither conclusion follows

(D) Only conclusion I follow

24. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some yellow are pen.

II. Some pen are sharpener.

Conclusions:

I. Some sharpener are yellow.

II. No yellow is pen.

(A) Neither conclusion follows

(B) Both conclusion I and II follows

(C) Only conclusion I follow

(D) Only conclusion II follows

25. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. All prime are even.

II. Some even are odd.

Conclusions:

I. Some odd are prime.

II. All odd are even.

III. No odd is prime.

(A) Only conclusion III follows

(B) Both conclusion II and III follows

(C) Only conclusion II follows

(D) Either conclusion I or III follows

26. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some J are T.

II. No T is V.

Conclusions:

I. Some V are J.

II. All J are T.

(A) Neither conclusion follow

(B) Both conclusion I and II follows

(C) Only conclusion II follows

(D) Only conclusion I follows

27. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. All K are B.

II. No T is K.

Conclusions:

I. No K is T.

II. Some B are K.

III. Some T are B.

(A) Both conclusion I and II follows

(B) Only conclusion III follows

(C) Neither conclusion follow

(D) Both conclusion II and III follows

28. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some red are phone.

II. No phone is car.

Conclusions:

I. Some car are red.

II. Some phone are red.

(A) Only conclusion II follows.

(B) Only conclusion I follow.

(C) Both conclusion I and II follows.

(D) Neither conclusion follows.

29. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. All A are K.

II. Some J are K.

Conclusions:

I. Some A are J.

II. No K is J.

III. All K are J.

(A) Only conclusion I follow.

(B) Only conclusion III follows.

(C) Both conclusion II and III follows.

(D) Neither conclusion follows.

30. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

I. Some pen are sharpener.

II. All pen are pencil.

Conclusions:

I. Some pencil are pen.

II. All sharpener are pen.

(A) Both conclusion I and II follows.

(B) Only conclusion I follows.

(C) Neither conclusion follow.

(D) Only conclusion II follows.

31. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:
I. All L are B.
II. No T is L.
III. Some R are T.

Conclusions:
I. Some T are R.
II. No B is T.
III. No L is T

(A) Only conclusion I follow.
(B) Only conclusion II follows.
(C) Both conclusion I and III follows.
(D) Both conclusion II and III follows.

32. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:
I. All J are M.
II. Some K are M.

Conclusions:
I. Some K are J.
II. Some M are K.
III. Some M are J.

(A) Both conclusion I and II follows.
(B) Both conclusion I and III follows.
(C) Both conclusion II and III follows.
(D) Only conclusion I follow.

33. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:
I. Some red are wood.
II. No wood is bench.

Conclusions:
I. No bench is red.
II. No bench is wood.
III. Some red are bench.

(A) Conclusion II and either I or III follow.
(B) Neither conclusion follows.
(C) Only conclusion I follow.
(D) Only conclusion III follows.

34. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:
I. No K is L.
II. Some L are M.
III. All M are G.

Conclusions:
I. Some G are L.
II. Some M are L.
III. No L is K.

(A) Only conclusion I follows.
(B) All conclusions I, II and III follow.
(C) Neither conclusion follows.
(D) Both conclusions II and III follow.

35. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:
I. Some onion are tomato.
II. No tomato is potato.

Conclusions:
I. Some potato are onion.
II. No potato is tomato.

(A) Only conclusion I follows.
(B) Only conclusion II follows.
(C) Neither conclusion follow.
(D) Both conclusion I and II follows.

36. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statement:

I. All H are B.

II. All R are B.

Conclusion:

I. Some H are R.

II. No H is R.

III. Some B are R.

(A) Conclusion III and conclusion I or II follows.

(B) Only conclusion II follows.

(C) Only conclusion I follow.

(D) Both conclusions II and III follows.

37. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking 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 conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statement:

I. Some flowers are soft.

II. No hard is soft.

Conclusion:

I. Some strict are flower.

II. Some soft are flower.

(A) No conclusion follows.

(B) Only conclusion II follows.

(C) Only conclusion I follow.

(D) Both conclusions I and II follows.

38. The statements given below are followed by two conclusions I and II. Assuming that the information given in the statements are true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, decide which of the two conclusions logically And definitely follows the information given in the statement.

Statement:

I. Some cups are glass.

II. No plate is neither cup nor glass.

Conclusion:

I. Some cups are plate.

II. All glasses are not plate.

(A) Only conclusion II follows.

(B) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

(C) Only conclusion I follow.

(D) Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

39. Read the statements and conclusions given below carefully and decide which of/the conclusions logically follows from the statements.

Statement:

It is belaved that Samaveda was written around 200 BCE.

Conclusion:

I. The Sama Veda is one of the oldest books in history.

II. Sama Veda is the oldest book in history.

(A) Only conclusion II follows.

(B) Only conclusion I follow.

(C) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II

(D) Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

40. Three statements are given, followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

Some plants are leaves.

All leaves are twigs.

No twig is banana.

Conclusions:

I. Some plants are bananas.

II. Some twigs are leaves.

III. Some bananas are leaves.

(A) Only conclusion III follows

(B) Conclusions I and II follow

(C) Only conclusion II follows

(D) Conclusions II and III follow

41. Two statements are given, followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III.

Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:
Some caps are shirts.
Some shirts are coats.
Conclusions:
I. No coat is cap.
II. No coat is shirt.
III. Some coats are caps.
(A) Either conclusion II or III follow.
(B) Conclusions II and III follow.
(C) Either conclusion I or III follow.
(D) Conclusions I and II follow.

42. Two statements are given, followed by four conclusions I, II, III and IV. Assuming these statements to be true, even if they seen to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements: Some boxes are dolls.
All dolls are pens.
Conclusions: I. Some boxes are pens.
II. Some pens are boxes.
III. Some pens are dolls.
IV. All pens are dolls.
(A) Only conclusions II, III and IV follow
(B) Only conclusions I, II and III follow
(C) Only conclusions I, II and IV follow
(D) All the conclusions follow

43. Three statements are given, followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements:
I. All markers are pens.
II. No pen is pencil.
III. Some pens are sharpeners.
Conclusions:
I. Some pens are markers.
II. No marker is pencil.
III. No marker is sharpener.
(A) Conclusions I and II follow.
(B) Conclusions II and III follow.
(C) Either conclusion I or II follow.
(D) Conclusions I and III follow.

44. Two statements are given, followed by four conclusions in the options. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which conclusion logically follows from the statements.
Statements:
All gifts are prizes.
Some gifts are objects.
(A) All prizes are gifts.
(B) Some gifts are not prizes.
(C) No object is prize.
(D) Some objects are prizes.

45. Three statements and then three conclusions I, II and III are given. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which conclusion logically follows from the statements.
Statement:
I. Some ornaments are diamonds.
II. Some diamonds are necklaces.
III. All necklaces are rings.
Conclusion:
I. Some rings are diamonds.
II. Some rings are necklaces.
III. No ring is a diamond.
(A) Conclusions I and II follow.
(B) Only conclusion II follows.
(C) Either conclusion I or III follows.
(D) Conclusions I and III follow.

46. Two statements are given, followed by two conclusions I and II. Assuming these statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements: All plants are flowers.
No flower is blue.
Conclusions: I. Some plants are blue.
II. Those plants that are not flowers are blue.
(A) Only conclusion II follows
(B) Only conclusion I follows
(C) Both conclusions I and II follow
(D) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

47. Two statements and then three conclusions I, II and III are given. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which conclusion logically follows from the statements.
Statement:
I. All posters are pamphlets.
II. All envelopes are pamphlets.
Conclusion:
I. All pamphlets are envelopes.
II. Some pamphlets are posters.
III. Some posters are envelopes.
(A) Only conclusion III follows
(B) Conclusions I and II follow.
(C) Conclusions II and III follow.
(D) Only conclusion II follows.

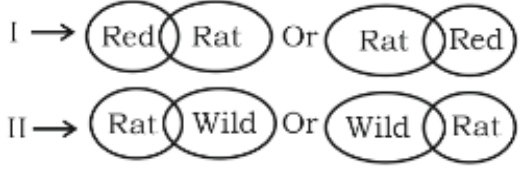
48. Two statements are given, followed by two conclusions I and II Assuming these statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements: No Tablet is lion.
All lions are bells.
Conclusions: I. No bell is tablet.
II. Some belles are lions.
(A) Only conclusion I follows
(B) Both conclusion II follows
(C) Only conclusion II follows
(D) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

49. Three statements are given, followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements:
All rocks are oceans.
All oceans are balloons.
Some watches are balloons.
Conclusions:
I. Some balloons are rocks.
II. Some watches are oceans.
III. All oceans are rocks.
(A) Only conclusion II follows.
(B) Only conclusions I and III follow.
(C) Only conclusions I and II follow.
(D) Only conclusion I follows.

50. Three statements are given, followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and Ill. Assumingthe statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts,decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
Statements:
Some essays are poems.
Some poems are directors.
All directors are singers.
Conclusions:
I. Some directors are poems.
II. Some singers are essays.
III. Some singers are poems.
(A) Only conclusions I and III follow.
(B) Only conclusions II and III follow.
(C) Only conclusions I and II follow.
(D) Only conclusion I follows.

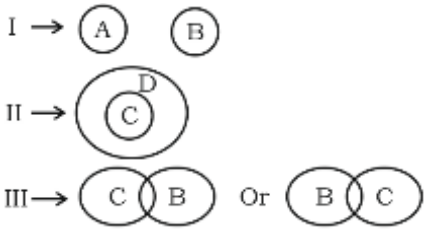
Solution

1. **Answer(B):**



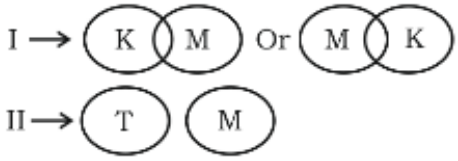
Clearly, only conclusion I follow.

2. **Answer(A):**



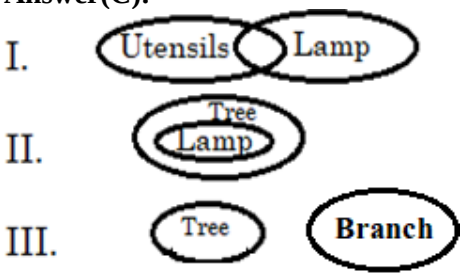
Clearly, both conclusions I and II follows.

3. **Answer(D):**



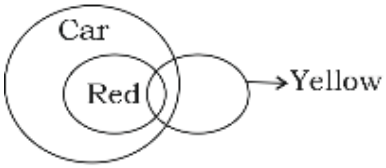
Clearly, only conclusion II follows.

4. Answer(C):



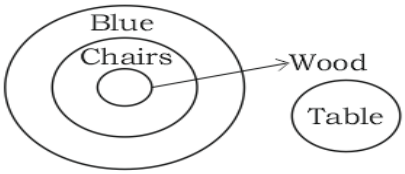
Clearly, only conclusion II follows.

5. Answer(D):



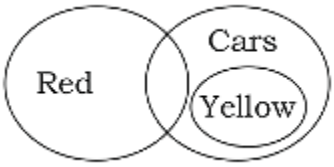
Clearly, only conclusion I follow.

6. Answer(D):



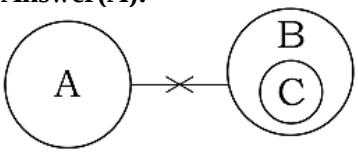
Clearly, Both conclusions II and III follow.

7. Answer(B):



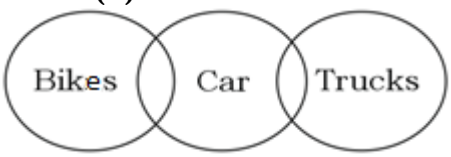
Clearly, Conclusion I and III follows.

8. Answer(A):

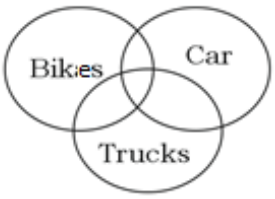


Clearly, only conclusion I follow.

9. Answer(B):



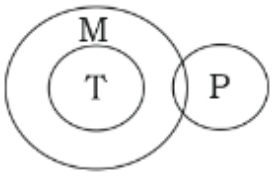
I



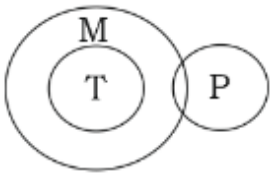
II

Clearly, Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

10. Answer (B):



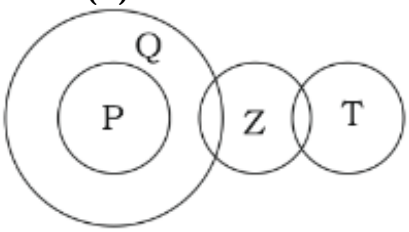
II



II

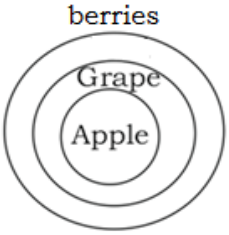
Clearly, only conclusion II follows.

11. Answer(D):



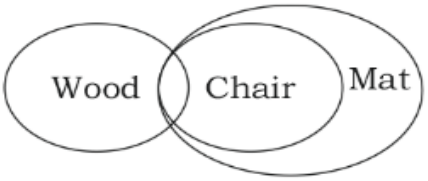
Clearly, No conclusion follows.

12. Answer(A):



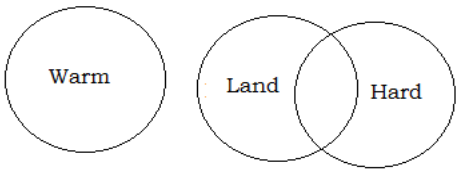
Only conclusion I follow.

13. Answer(C):



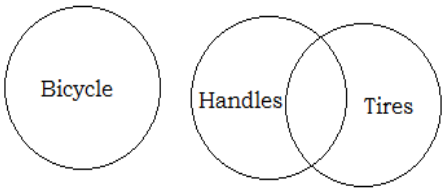
Clearly, Both conclusions I and II follow.

14. Answer(A):



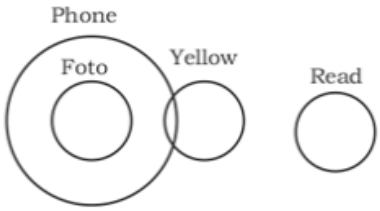
Only conclusion II follows.

15. Answer(D):



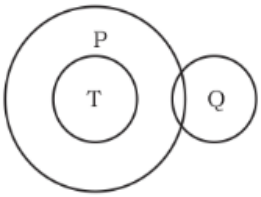
Clearly, Only conclusion II follows.

16. Answer(C):



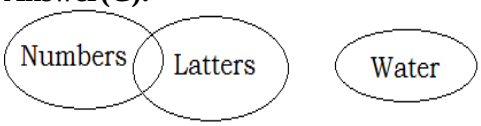
Clearly, only conclusion II follows.

17. Answer(C):



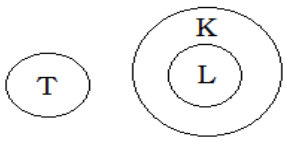
Clearly, Both conclusion I and II follows.

18. Answer(C):



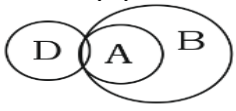
Clearly, only conclusion II follows.

19. Answer(D):



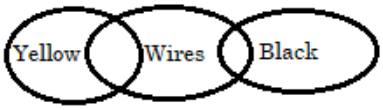
Clearly, only conclusion I follow.

20. Answer(C):



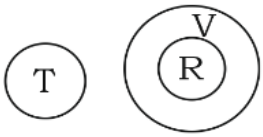
Clearly, only conclusion I follow.

21. Answer(D):



Clearly, only conclusion II follows.

22. Answer(A):

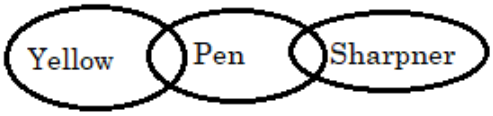


Clearly, only conclusion I follow.

23. Answer(B):

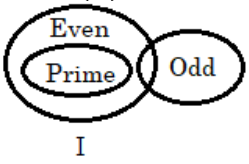
Clearly, only conclusion II or III follows.

24. Answer(A):

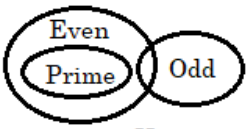


Clearly, neither conclusion follows.

25. Answer(D):



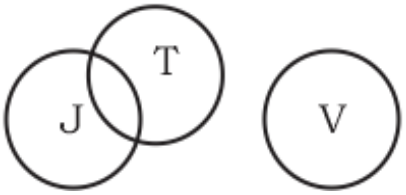
I



II

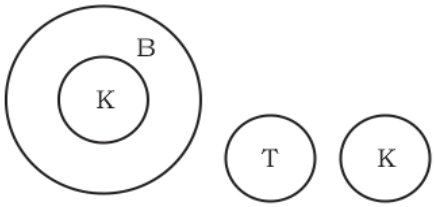
Clearly, either conclusion I or III follows.

26. Answer(A):



Clearly, Neither conclusion follow

27. Answer(A):

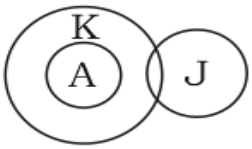


Clearly, Both conclusion I and II follows.

28. Answer(A):

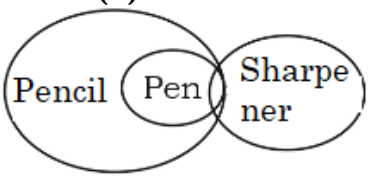
Clearly, only conclusion II follows.

29. Answer(D):



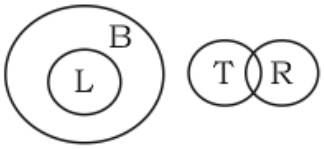
Clearly, Neither conclusion follows.

30. Answer(B):

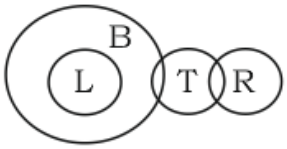


Clearly, only conclusion I follow.

31. Answer(C):



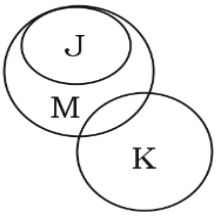
I



II

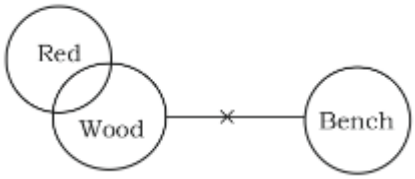
Clearly, Both conclusion I and III follows.

32. Answer(C):



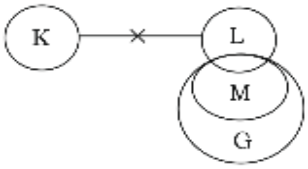
Clearly, Both conclusion II and III follows.

33. Answer(A):



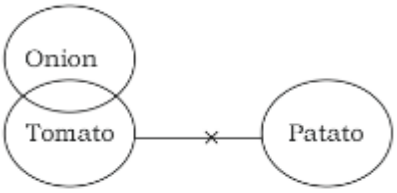
Clearly, conclusion II and either I or II follows.

34. Answer(B):



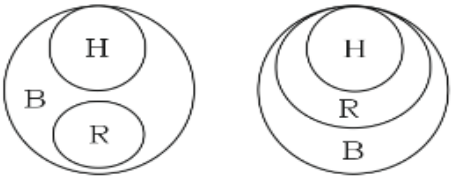
Clearly, All conclusions I, II and III follow.

35. Answer(B):



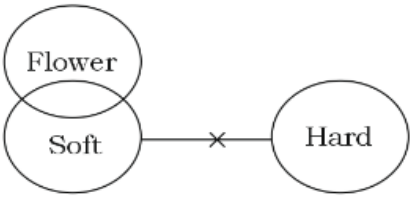
Clearly, only conclusion II follows.

36. Answer(A):



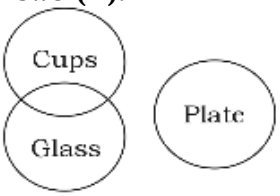
Clearly from figure conclusion III and either I or II follows.

37. Answer(B):



Clearly conclusion II follows.

38. Answer(A):

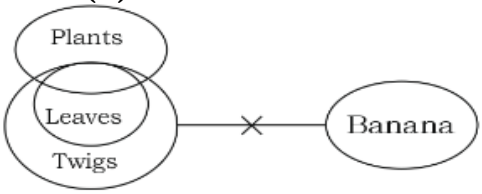


Only conclusion II follows.

39. Answer(B):

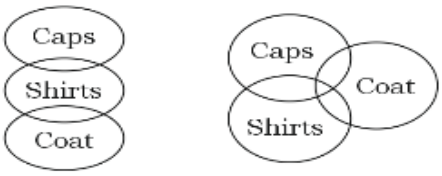
The Rig Veda is the oldest book in history. So only conclusion I follow.

40. Answer(C):



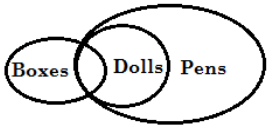
Only conclusion II follows.

41. Answer(C):



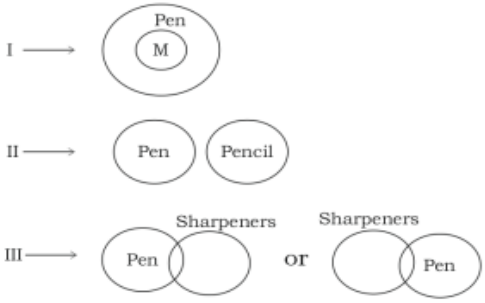
Either conclusion I or III follows.

42. Answer: (B)



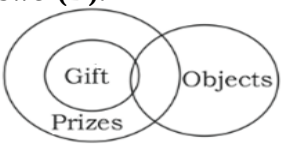
Conclusion 1: Some boxes are pens → True (This is definitely true)
Conclusion 2: Some pens are boxes → True (This is definitely true)
Conclusion 3: Some pens are dolls → True (This is definitely true)
Conclusion 4: All pens are dolls → False (This is possible but not definite)
Hence, only conclusions I, II and III follow.

43. Answer(A):



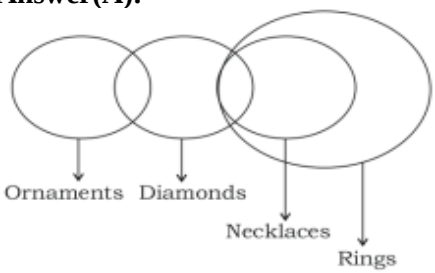
Clearly, conclusion I and II follows.

44. Answer(D):



Clearly, some objects are Prizes.

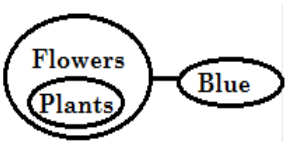
45. Answer(A):



Clearly, conclusions I and II follows.

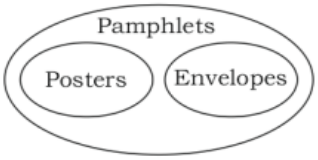
46. Answer: (D)

Least possible diagram:



Conclusion 1: Some plants are blue -> false (This is definitely False)
Conclusion 2: Those plants that are not flowers are blue -> false (This is definitely false)
Hence, Neither Conclusion 1 nor 2 follows

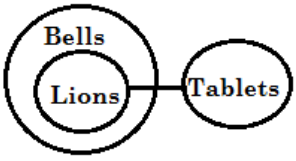
47. Answer(D):



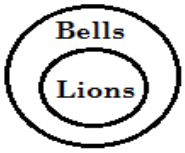
Clearly only conclusion II follows.

48. Answer: (C)

Drawing Venn diagram according to the given information,

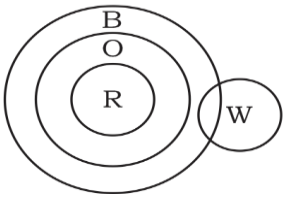


Conclusion 1: No bell is tablet → False (This is not definite, but possible)
Conclusion 2: Some belles are lions → True (This is definitely true)



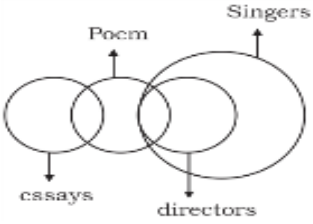
Hence, "only conclusion 2" follows.

49. Answer(D):



Only conclusion I follows

50. Answer(A):



Clearly conclusions I and III follows

Syllogism

Directions: (1-5): In the question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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.

1. Statements:
I. Only a few E are D.
II. Some E are N
Conclusions:
I. Some N are E
II. Some E are not D
(A) Only conclusion I follows.
(B) Only conclusion II follows.
(C) Both conclusion I and II follow.
(D) Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

2. Statements:
I. Only a few plant is tree
II. Some tree is not leaf
Conclusions:
I. Some tree is leaf
II. Some plant is tree
(A) Only conclusion I follows
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Both conclusion I and II follows
(D) Either conclusion I or II follows

3. Statements:
Some wood is chair.
Some chairs are tables.
Conclusions:
I. Some wood is table.
II. Some tables being wood is a possibility.
(A) None follows
(B) Either I or II follows
(C) Only II follows
(D) Both I & II follow

4. Statements:
Some fruits are flowers.
All flowers are plants.
Conclusions:
I. No fruit being plant is a possibility.
II. Some fruits are plants.
(A) None follows
(B) Either I or II follows
(C) Only II follows
(D) Both I & II follow

5. Statements:
Some Soap are Shampoo.
All Shampoo are Conditioner.
Conclusions:
I. Some Soap are Conditioner.
II. No Soap is Conditioner.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Both I and II follows
(D) Neither I nor II follows

Direction: (6-10): In the question below there are three statements followed by two conclusions I, and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

6. Statements:
I. Only few feasts are vultures.
II. Only feasts are cards.
III. No vulture is veg.
Conclusions:

I. Some veg are feasts.
II. Some feasts are cards.
(A) Only conclusion I follows.
(B) Only conclusion II follows.
(C) Both conclusions I and II follow.
(D) None of the conclusion follows.

7. Statements:
Only a few flowers are roses.
Only a few roses are not red.
No red is smell.
Conclusions:
I. Some roses are smell.
II. No roses are smell.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Either I or II follow
(D) Neither I nor II follow

8. Statements:
I. None of the fumes are volcano.
II. A few volcanoes are active.
III. All active are violent.
Conclusions:
I. Some volcanoes are violent.
II. Some active are not fumes.
(A) Only conclusion I follows.
(B) Only conclusion II follows.
(C) Both conclusions I and II follow.
(D) None of the conclusion follows.

9. Statements:
I. Only Ds are Fi.
II. All Cv are Ds.
III. Few Cv are Qw.
Conclusions:
I. No Ds is Qw.
II. All Fi are Qw.
(A) Only conclusion I follows.
(B) Only conclusion II follows.
(C) Both conclusions I and II follow.
(D) None of the conclusion follows.

10. Statements:
All Mango are Banana.
All Banana are Kiwi.
No Banana is Grape.
Conclusions:
I. No Mango is Grape.
II. Some Kiwi is Mango.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Both I and II follows
(D) Neither I nor II follows

Directions: (11-15): In the question below are given two statements 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.

11. Statements:
All Tiles are Floors
Only a few Floors are Paint
Conclusions:
I. Some Tiles are Paint
II. No Tiles are Paint
(A) Only I follow
(B) Only II follow
(C) Both I and II follow
(D) Either I or II follow

12. Statements:
I. Some tables are chairs
II. Only a few chairs are bed
Conclusions:
I. Some chairs are bed
II. Some chairs are not bed
(A) Only conclusion I follows
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Either conclusion I or II follows
(D) Both conclusion I and II follows

13. Statements:
Only a few boy is girl.
Some girl is child.
Conclusions:
I. Some boy is not girl.
II. Some child is boy.
(A) Only conclusion I follow
(B) Only conclusion II follow
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Neither I nor II follows

14. Statements:
Only a few boy is girl.
Some girl is child.
Conclusions:

I. Some boy is not girl.
II. Some child is boy.
(A) Only conclusion I follow
(B) Only conclusion II follow
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Neither I nor II follows

15. Statements:
Only a few Door is Fan.
No Fan is Book.
Conclusions:
I. Some Fan is not Book.
II. No Book is Door.
(A) Only conclusion I follows
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Both conclusion I and II follow
(D) Either conclusion I or II follows

Direction: (16-18): In the question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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.

16. Statements:
Some mugs are plates
No spoon is mug
Some spoons are plates
Conclusions:
I. No spoon is plate
II. Some plates can be mugs
(A) Only I follow
(B) Only II follow
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Neither I nor II follows

17. Statements:
All chocolates are chips
All chips are cookies
All cookies are coffee
Conclusions:
I. All chocolates are coffee
II. All chips can be cookies
(A) Only I follow
(B) Only II follow
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Neither I nor II follows

18. Statements:
Only a few tangy is sweet
No sour is spicy
Only a few sweet are sour
Conclusions:
I. All spicy can never be tangy
II. Some sweet are sour
(A) Only I follow
(B) Only II follow
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Neither I nor II follows

Direction: (19-21): In each of the questions below are given three statements 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.

19. Statements:
Only apples are mangoes.
Some oranges are not peaches.
Some apples are peaches.
Conclusions:
I. Some oranges are not apples.
II. Few mangoes are not oranges.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Either I or II follows
(C) Neither I nor II follows
(D) Both follow

20. Statements:
No tap is clip.
Only a few tablets are tab.
All taps are tabs.
Conclusions:
I. At least some tablets are tap.
II. All tablets can be tab.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Neither I nor II follows

21. Statements:
All keys are tattoo.
Only a few wires are desk.
Some keys are not desk.
Conclusions:

I. All desk being tattoo is a possibility.
II. At least some tattoos are wire.
(A) Both I and II follow
(B) Only II follows
(C) Only I follows
(D) Either I or II follows

Direction: (22-24): In each of the questions below are given three statements 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.

22. Statements:
Some slippers are sandals.
All shoes are pillows.
Only a few pillows are sandals.
Conclusions:
I. Some pillows are not sandals.
II. At Least some shoes are slippers.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Neither I nor II follows

23. Statements:
All pens are boxes.
Only a few boxes are bats.
All tables are boxes.
Conclusions:
I. Few tables are bat.
II. Some bats are not pens.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Neither I nor II follows

24. Statements:
Some chapatis are parathas.
Some chargers are mobile.
Only a few chapatis are mobile.
Conclusions:
I. Some chapatis are not chargers.
II. All chapatis can be parathas.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Neither I nor II follows

Directions: (25-29): In the question below are given two statements 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.

25. Statements:
All green are white.
Only few white are black.
Conclusion:
I. All white are black is a possibility.
II. Some green are black.
(A) Both conclusions I and II follow
(B) Only conclusion II follows.
(C) Either conclusion I or II follows
(D) None follows.

26. Statements:
Some goal are happen.
No happen are sure.
Conclusion:
I. Some goal are not sure.
II. Some happen are not sure.
(A) Both conclusions I and II follow
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Either conclusion I and II follows
(D) None follows

27. Statements:
Only few pens are pencil.
Some pencil are book.
Conclusion:
I. All books being pen is a possibility.
II. No book is pencil.
(A) Both conclusions I and II follow
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Either conclusion I and II follows
(D) Only conclusion I follows

28. Statements:
No desk are chair.
Only few chairs are Cooler.
Conclusion:
I. No coolers are desk.
II. Some chairs are not desk.

(A) Both conclusion I and II follow
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Either conclusion I or II follows
(D) Only conclusion I follows

29. Statements:
All laptops are black.
All blacks are pink.
Conclusion:
I. All laptops are pink.
II. All blacks are laptop.
(A) Only conclusion II follows
(B) None follow
(C) Either conclusion I or II follows
(D) Only conclusion I follows

30. Directions: In the question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions I and II. 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.
Statement:
Some vowels are words.
Only a few words are sentences.
Conclusion:
I. Some words are not sentences.
II. Some vowels are sentences.
(A) Only conclusion I follows
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Either conclusion I or II follow.
(D) Neither conclusion I nor II follow.

31. Directions: In the question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions I and II. 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.
Statement:
All numbers are natural.
Only a few numbers are prime.
Conclusion:
I. No prime is number.
II. Some prime are natural.
(A) Both conclusion I and II follows
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Only conclusion I follows
(D) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

32. Direction: In the question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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.
Statement:
Only a few cups are buckets.
No bucket is a jug.
Conclusion:
I. Some cups are not bucket.
II. Some cups are not jug.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Both I and II follow

Direction: (33-37): In the question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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.

33. Statements:
Some stars are moon.
No moon are sun.
Only a few sun are planet.
Conclusions:
I. Some stars are sun.
II. Some planet are sun.
(A) Only I follows **(B)** Only II follows
(C) None follows **(D)** Both follow

34. Statements:
All scales are pencil.
Some pencils are pens.
Some pens are not erasers.
Conclusions:
I. Some pens are scales.

II. Some scales are pencil.
(A) Only I follows. **(B)** Only II follows
(C) Both follow **(D)** None follows

35. Statements:
No grapes are lemons.
Only a few lemons are apple.
All apple are banana.
Conclusions:
I. All lemons are banana.
II. Some lemons are not banana.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) None follows

36. Statements:
Some circle are square.
Only a few square are rectangle.
All circle are triangle.
Conclusions:
I. All rectangle being circle is a possibility.
II. Some square are triangle.
(A) Only I follow
(B) Only II follow
(C) Either I or II follow
(D) Both follow

37. Statements:
Only a few tree are sparrow.
Some sparrow are bird.
No pigeon is sparrow.
Conclusions:
I. Some tree are bird.
II. Some pigeon are bird.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Either I or II follow
(D) None follows

Direction: (38-42): In the question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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.

38. Statements:
Some apples are orange.
No oranges are fruit.
Only a few fruits are bananas.
Conclusions:
I. Some apples are fruit.
II. Some fruits are bananas.
(A) Only 1 follows
(B) Only 2 follows
(C) Either 1 or 2 follows
(D) Both 1 and 2 follows

39. Statements:
Some red are blue.
No red are black.
All black are pink.
Conclusions:
I. Some pink are black.
II. Some red are pink.
(A) Only 1 follows
(B) Only 2 follows
(C) Both 1 and 2 follows
(D) Either 1 or 2 follows

40. Statements:
No dogs are cats.
Only a few cats are wild.
All wild are animal.
Conclusions:
I. All cats are animal.
II. Some cats are not animal.
(A) Only 1 follows
(B) Only 2 follows.
(C) Both 1 and 2 follows.
(D) Neither 1 nor 2 follows.

41. Statements:
I. Some chairs are tables
II. Only a few tables are bed
III. No bed is furniture
Conclusions:
I. Some chairs are bed
II. Some furniture are tables
(A) Only conclusion I follows
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Both conclusion I and II follows
(D) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

42. Statements:
I. Some mobiles are calculators
II. Some calculators are pens
III. Only a few pens are scales

Conclusions:
I. Some mobiles being pens is a possibility
II. Some pens are not scales
(A) Only conclusion I follows
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Either conclusion I or II follows
(D) Both conclusion I and II follows

Direction: (43-46): In the question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II .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.

43. Statements
Only a few animal are cat
Some animal are dog
Conclusions
I. All Cat are animal
II. Some cat are Dog
(A) Only II follow
(B) Both I and II follow
(C) Either I or II follow
(D) Neither I nor II follow

44. Statement:
Only a few Sea are River
All River are Water bodies
Conclusion :
I. Some Sea are Water bodies
II. All sea are River
(A) Both I and II follows
(B) Neither I and II follows
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Only I follow

45. Statements
No Door is Table
Only a few Wood are Table
Conclusions
I. All Door are Wood
II. Some Door are not Wood
(A) Only II follow
(B) Only I follow
(C) Both I and II follows
(D) Either I or II follow

46. Statements:
All Desk are Jungle.
All Jungle are Mountain.
Conclusions:
I. No Jungle is Mountain.
II. Some Mountain are Desk.
(A) Both I and II follow I
(B) Only I follows
(C) Only II follows
(D) Either I or II follow

47. Directions: In each of the following questions three statements are given and these statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements:
Statement:
All mango are papaya
No papaya is apple
Some papaya are watermelon
Conclusions:
I. Some apple are mango
II. Some watermelon are not papaya
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Both follow
(D) None follow

48. Directions: In each of the following questions three statements are given and these statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements:
Statements:
Some phone are laptop
All laptop are tablet
Some tablet are headphone
Conclusions:
I. Some headphone are laptop
II. Some tablet are laptop
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Both follow

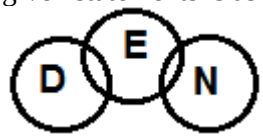
(D) Either I or II follow

49. Directions: In each of the following questions three statements are given and these statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements:
Statements:
All Pen are Paper
No Paper is Pencil
Some Pencil are Eraser
Conclusions:
I. Some Eraser are Paper
II. Some Pencil are Paper
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Both follow
(D) None follows

50. Directions: In each of the following questions three statements are given and these statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements:
Statements:
All A are B
Only a few B are C
Some C are D
Conclusions:
I. Some D are not B
II. All C are A
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Both follow
(D) None follows

Solution

1. **Answer: (C)**
The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



I. Some N are E → True(It is definite)
II. Some E are not D → True(because given only a few E are D. it means some E are definitely D and some E are not definitely D)
Hence, **Both conclusions I and II follow.**

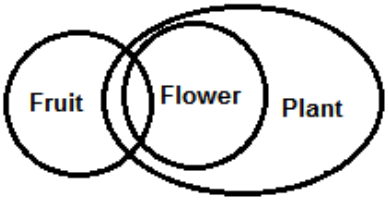
2. **Answer: (B)**
The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,

I. Some tree is leaf → False (It can be possible, but it is not definite)
II. Some plant is tree → True (It is definite)
Hence, only conclusion II follows.

3. **Answer: (C)**
The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follow:

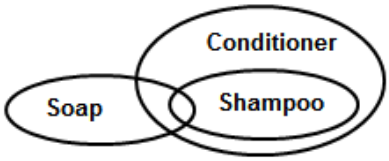
Conclusions:
I. Some wood is table → False (it is possible but not definite.)
II. Some tables being wood is a possibility → True (it is possible.)
Thus, only conclusion II follows.

4. **Answer: (C)**
The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follow:



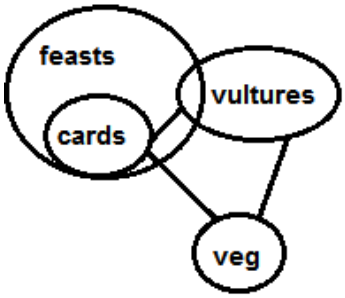
Conclusions:
I. No fruit being plant is a possibility → False (it is not possible.)
II. Some fruits are plants → True (it is definite.)
Thus, only conclusion II follows.

5. Answer: (A)
The least possible Venn Diagram for the given statements will be as follows,



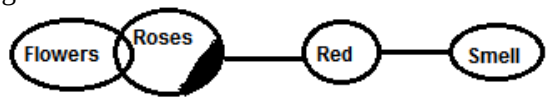
I. Some Soap are Conditioner → True (As some soap are shampoo and all shampoo are conditioner, some soap is definitely conditioner.)
II. No Soap is Conditioner → False (Some soap is definitely conditioner)
Hence, 'Only I follows' is the correct answer.

6. Answer: (B)
Note:
I. Only few feasts are vultures.
This implies that
All feasts are not vultures.
Some feasts are vultures.
Some feasts are not vultures.
II. Only feasts are cards.
The above statement implies that
All cards are feasts.
No card is vulture.
No card is veg.
The least possible Venn diagram is given below



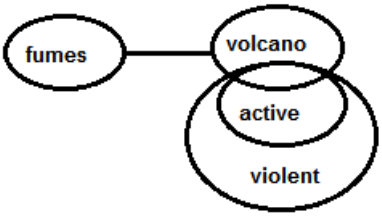
Conclusions:
I. Some veg are feasts.→ False (it is possible but not definite)
II. Some feasts are cards. → True (as only feasts are cards)
Hence, only conclusion II follows.

7. Answer: (C)
The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



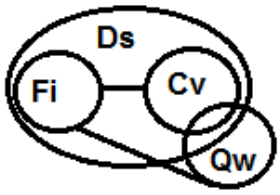
Conclusions:
I. Some roses are smell → False (It is possible but not definite)
II. No roses are smell → False (It is possible but not definite)
Conclusion I and II forms complementary pair.
Thus, either conclusion **I** or conclusion **II** follow.

8. Answer: (C)
Note:
I. None of the fumes are volcano.
The above statement implies that
No fume is volcano.
II. A few volcanoes are active.
The above statement implies that
Some volcanoes are active.
The least possible Venn diagram is given below



Conclusions:
I. Some volcanoes are violent. → True (those volcanoes that are active are also violent)
II. Some active are not fumes.→ True (those active that are volcanoes are not fumes)
Hence, both the conclusion I and II follow.

9. Answer: (D)
Note:
I. Only Ds are Fi.
The above statement implies that
All Fi are Ds.
No Fi is Qw.
No Fi is Cv.
III. Few Cv are Qw.
The above statement implies that
Some Cv are Qw.
The least possible Venn diagram is given below



Conclusions:

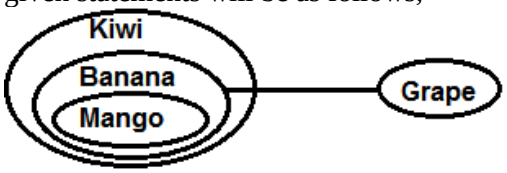
I. No Ds is Qw. → False (as Some Qw are Cv and All Cv are Ds)

II. All Fi are Qw.→ False (as only Ds are Fi.)

Hence, none of the conclusion follows.

10. Answer: (C)

The least possible Venn Diagram for the given statements will be as follows,



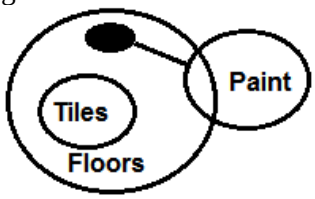
I. No Mango is Grape → True (As all mango is banana and no banana is grape, so no mango is grape.)

II. Some Kiwi is Mango → True (This is definitely true)

Hence, 'Both I and II follows' is the correct answer.

11. Answer: (D)

The least possible venn diagram for the given statements is:



Conclusions:

I. Some Tiles are Paint → **False** (It is possible but not definite, because no definite relation is given between the elements, therefore we will consider it as false.)

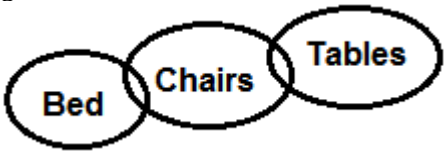
II. No Tiles are Paint → **False** (It is possible but not definite, because no definite relation is given between the elements, therefore we will consider it as false.)

Here in conclusions I and II, we have common elements and both the conclusions are false. The conclusions start with 'Some' and 'No'. Hence it is Either or case.

Hence, **Either I or II follow, is the correct answer.**

12. Answer: (D)

The least possible venn diagram for the given statements is:



Conclusions:

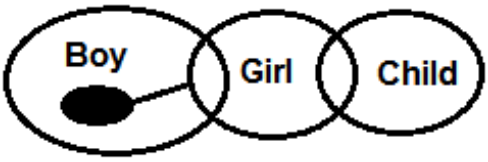
I. Some chairs are bed → **True** (As the relation of "only a few" is given between the elements which implies that "some" and "some not" both are true)

II. Some chairs are not bed → **True** (As the relation of "only a few" is given between the elements which implies that "some" and "some not" both are true)

Hence, **Both conclusion I and II follows.**

13. Answer: (A)

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



Conclusions:

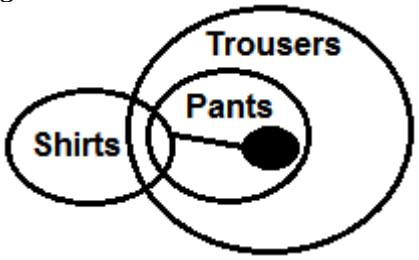
I. Some boy is not girl → True (as only a few boy is girl which means some boy is girl and some boy is not girl. So, Some boy is not girl is true).

II. Some child is boy → False (as there is no relation between child and boy. So, it is possible but it is not definite. Hence, Some child is boy is false).

Hence, **Only conclusion I Follows.**

14. Answer: (D)

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



Conclusion :

I. Some trousers are shirts → True (As per the statement only a few shirts are pants and all pants are trousers then the portion of

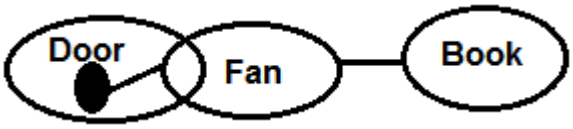
shirts inside pants will be trousers as well. So this is true)

II. No shirts are trousers → False (As per the statement only a few shirts are pants and all pants are trousers then the portion of shirts inside pants will be trousers as well. So this is false)

Hence, **Only I follow.**

15. Answer: (A)

The least possible diagram for the given statements is as follows;



Conclusions:

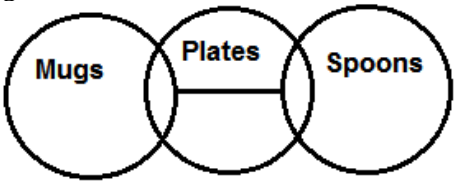
I. Some Fan is not Book → **True** (As No Fan is Book, some part of Fan will also not be Book. So, it is true)

II. No Book is Door → **False** (As there is no direct relation between Book and Door it is possible but not definite. So, it is false)

Hence, **only conclusion I follows.**

16. Answer: (D)

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows



Conclusions:

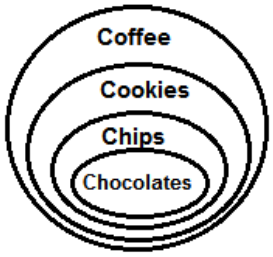
I. No spoon is plate → False (As we can see there is a direct relation between spoon and plate. So, no spoon is plate is false)

II. Some plates could be mugs → False (As we can see there is a direct relation between plate and mug. So, the possibility of some plates could be mugs is false)

Hence, **Neither I nor II follows.**

17. Answer: (A)

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows



Conclusions:

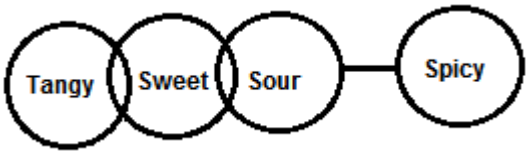
I. All chocolates are coffee → True (As we can see that all chocolates are embedded inside coffee. So, all chocolates are coffee is true)

II. All chips can be cookies → False (As we can see that all chips are embedded inside cookies and is definite. So, the possibility of all chips can be cookies is false)

Hence, **only I follow.**

18. Answer: (B)

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows



Conclusions:

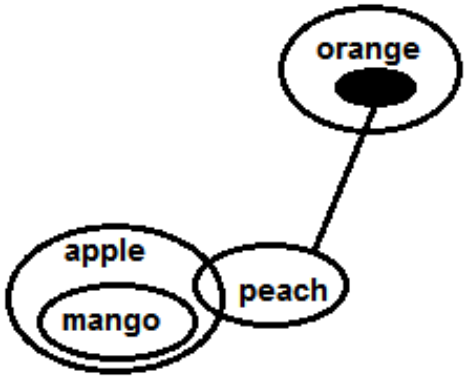
I. All spicy can never be tangy → False (As we can see there is a possibility of all spicy being tangy. So, all spicy can never be tangy is false)

II. Some sweet are sour → True (As we can see there is a direct relation between sweet and sour. So, some sweet are sour is true)

Hence, **only II follows.**

19. Answer: (D)

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follow:



Conclusions:

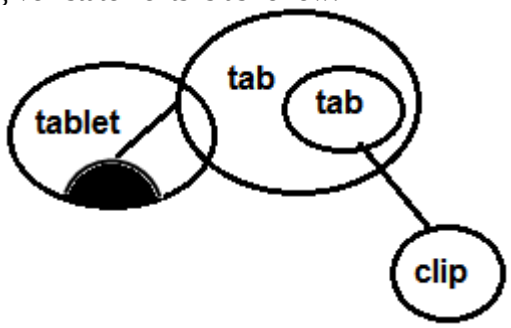
I. Some oranges are not apples → False (As there is no direct relation given between orange and apples.)

II. Few mangoes are not oranges → True (As given only apples are mangoes means except apple mango cannot be anything so, it will follow here)

Only apples are mangoes.it means all mangoes are apple and they will not overlap with some other entity hence Few mangoes are not oranges.
Hence, **Only II follows.**

20. Answer: (D)

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follow:

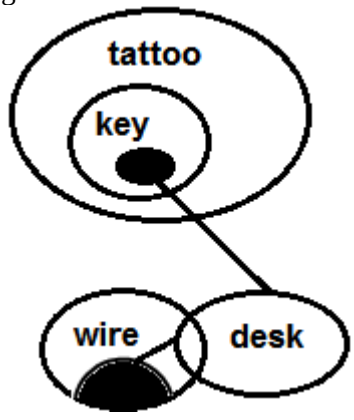


Conclusions:
I. At least some tablets are tap → False (There is no direct relation given between tablets and tap so it is possible but not definite)
II. All tablets can be tab → False (It is not possible)
Hence, **neither I nor II follows.**

Important points
Only a few means **some** and **some not.**
At least means **some.**

21. Answer: (C)

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follow:



Conclusions:
I. All desk being tattoo is a possibility → True
II. At least some tattoo are wire → False (It is possible but not definite)

Important points
Only a few means **some** and **some not.**
At least means **some.**
Hence, **only I follows.**

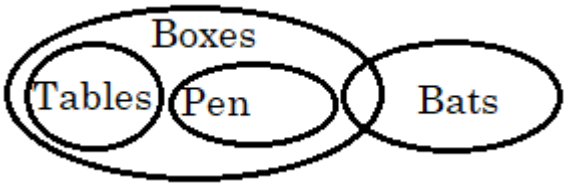
22. Answer: (A)

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follow:

Conclusions:
I. Some pillows are not sandals → True
II. At Least some shoes are slippers → False (It is possible but not definite)
Hence, **only I follows.**

23. Answer: (D)

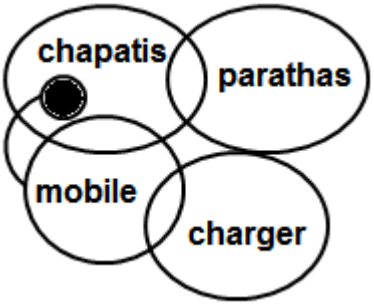
The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follow:



Conclusions:
I. Few tables are bat → False (It is possible but not definite)
II. Some bats are not pens → False (It is possible but not definite)
Hence, **neither I or II follows.**

24. Answer: (B)

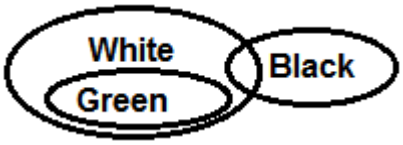
The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follow:



Conclusions:
I. Some chapatis are not chargers → False (It is possible but not definite)
II. All chapatis can be parathas → True (As relation of some given so that in case of possibility it will follow)
Only a few means **some** and **some not.**
Hence, **only II follows.**

25. Answer: (D)

The least possible Venn diagram is as follows,



Conclusion:

I. All white are black is a possibility → False, because they have clearly mentioned in the statement that only a few white are black. So, all white cannot be black.

II. Some green are black.→ False, because there is no definite relation between Green and Black. So, some Green are black does not follow.

Hence, **None follows.**

26. Answer: (A)

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,

Conclusion:

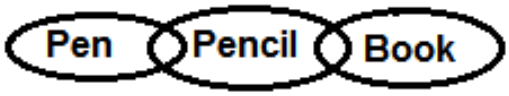
I. Some goal are not sure → No happen are sure, Some goal are happen, hence, some part of goals which is happen will not sure, hence, it is true.

II. Some happen are not sure → No happen are sure, hence it is true.

Thus, Both conclusion I and II follow.

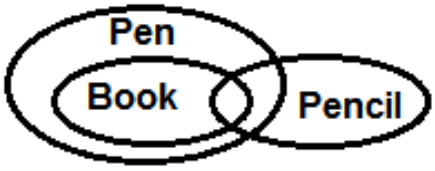
27. Answer: (D)

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusion:

I. All books being pen is a possibility → This possibility is true, hence true.

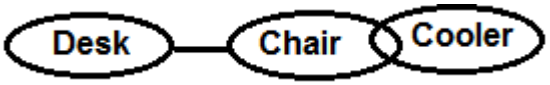


II. No book is pencil → As some pencils are books, it is false.

Hence, conclusion I follows.

28. Answer: (B)

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusion:

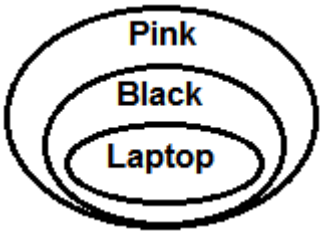
I. No coolers are desk → It is possible but not definite, hence false.

II. Some chairs are not desk → As no desk are chair, hence true.

Thus, Only conclusion II follows.

29. Answer: (D)

The least possible Venn diagram is as follows,



Conclusion:

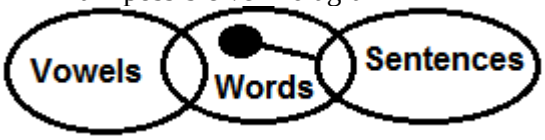
I. All laptops are pink → As all laptops are black & all blacks are pink, all laptops are pink, hence true.

II. All blacks are laptop → It is definite but not possible, hence false.

Hence, the only conclusion I follows.

30. Answer: (A)

Minimum possible venn diagram



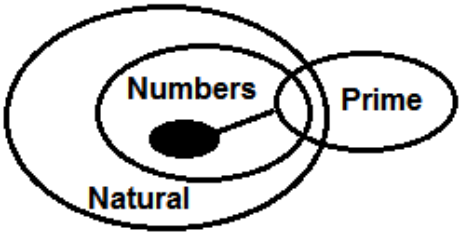
I. Some words are not sentences. → True (Only a few words are sentences. Means some words are sentences and some words are not sentences)

II. Some vowels are sentences. → False (This is possible but not definite)

Hence, Only conclusion I follows.

31. Answer: (B)

Minimum possible venn diagram



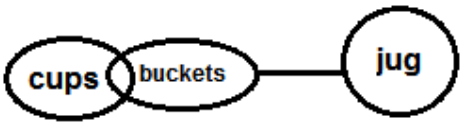
I. No prime is number. → False (It is definitely false)

II. Some prime are natural. → True (numbers which are prime are definitely natural)

Hence, Only conclusion II follows.

32. Answer: (D)

The least possible diagram for the given statements is as follows



Conclusions:

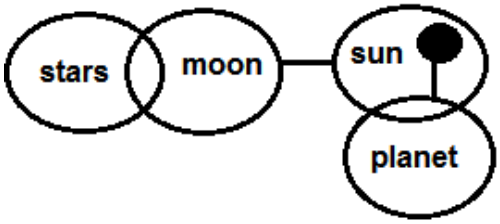
I. Some cups are not bucket. → True (It is clearly mentioned in statement that only few cups are buckets that means some cups are definitely not bucket)

II. Some cups are not jug. → True (Part of cups which is bucket is definitely not jug)

Hence, both I and II follows.

33. Answer: (B)

he least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is:



Conclusions:

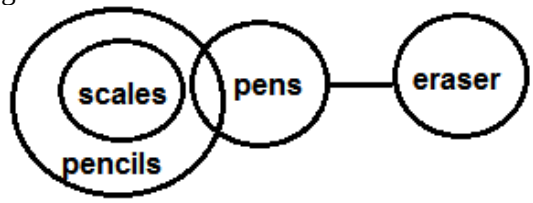
I. Some stars are sun. → False (No relationship is given between starts and sun, hence this condition is possible but not definite.)

II. Some planet are sun. → True (As it is given that 'only a few sun are planet.' some planets must be sun.)

Hence, **only II follows.**

34. Answer: (B)

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is:



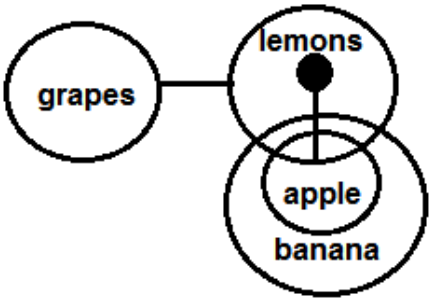
Conclusions:

I. Some pens are scales. → False (No relationship is given between pens and scales, hence, it is possible but not definite.)

II. Some scales are pencil. → True (As all scales are pencil is true, some scales are pencil will also be true.)

35. Answer: (C)

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is:



Conclusions:

I. All lemons are banana. → False (No specific information given about lemons and banana, hence, it is possible but not definite.)

II. Some lemons are not banana. → False (No specific information given about lemons and banana, hence, it is possible but not definite.)

Both of the above conclusions are following the conditions of 'either -or' pair.

Hence, **either I or II follows.**

Additional Information

Conditions of Either-or case:

1. The elements should be the same in both the statements.
2. Both the conclusions should be false individually.
3. One conclusion should be positive and one conclusion should be negative (Complementary pair)

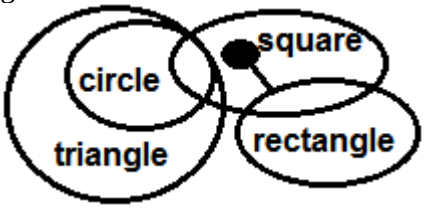
The two complementary pairs are:

1) All + Some not
2) No + Some

Note: Some + Some not is **not** considered under Either -or case.

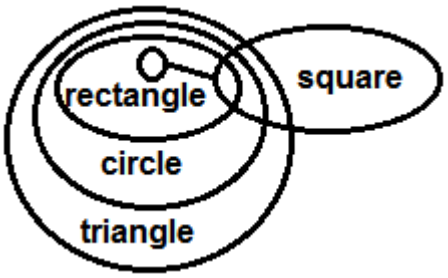
36. Answer: (D)

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is:



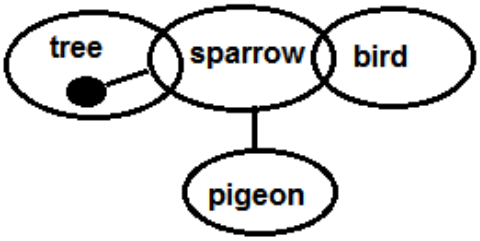
Conclusions**:**

I. All rectangle being circle is a possibility. → True (As nothing specific about rectangle and circle is given and none of the given statements is contradicting this possibility, hence the given possibility is true. The possibility diagram is shown below:



II. Some square are triangle. → True (As some square are circle and all the circle are triangle, hence it is definitely true.)
Hence, **both follow.**

37. Answer: (D)
The least possible Venn diagram based on the given statement is:

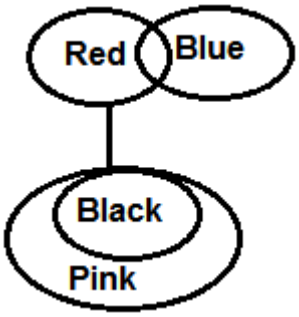


Conclusions:
I. Some tree are bird. → False (Nothing specific about tree and bird is given, hence this condition is possible but not definite.)
II. Some pigeon are bird. → False (Nothing specific about pigeon and bird is given, hence this condition is possible but not definite.)

38. Answer: (B)
The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is:

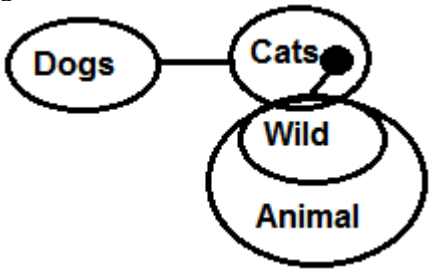
Conclusions:
I. Some apples are fruit. → False (As there is no definite relation between apples and fruit. Therefore this is possible but not definite)
II. Some fruits are bananas. → True (As it is given "Only a few fruits are bananas" therefore some fruits are bananas is true)
Hence, **only 2 follows** is the correct answer.

39. Answer: (A)
The least possible Venn diagram is as follows:



Conclusions:
I. Some pink are black. → True (As it is given all black are pink this imply that some pink are black.)
II. Some red are pink. → False (As there is no definite relation between red and pink. Therefore this is possible but not definite).
Hence, **only 1 follows.**

40. Answer: (D)
The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is:



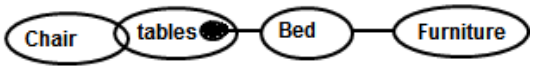
Conclusions:
I. All cats are animal. → False (No specific information given about cats and animals, hence, it is possible but not definite.)
II. Some cats are not animal. → False (No specific information given about cats and animals, hence, it is possible but not definite.)
Both of the above conclusions are following the conditions of 'either -or' pair.
Hence, **either I or II follows.**

Additional Information

Conditions of Either-or case:
1. The elements should be the same in both the statements.

2. Both the conclusions should be false individually.
3. One conclusion should be positive and one conclusion should be negative (Complementary pair)
The two complementary pairs are:
1) All + Some not
2) No + Some
Note: Some + Some not is **not** considered under Either -or case.

41. Answer: (D)
The least possible venn diagram for the given statements is

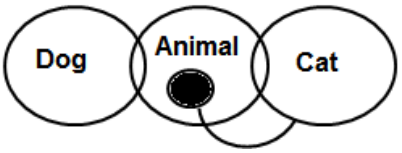


Conclusions:
I. Some chairs are bed → **False** (No definite positive or negative relation is given between the elements, so it is possible but not definite, therefore it is false)
II. Some furniture are tables → **False** (No definite positive or negative relation is given between the elements, so it is possible but not definite, therefore it is false)
Hence, **Neither conclusion I nor II follows.**

42. Answer: (D)
The least possible venn diagram for the given statements is

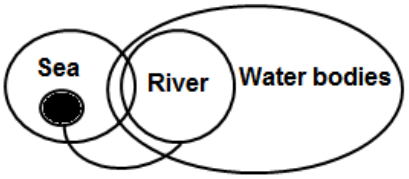
Conclusions:
I. Some mobiles being pens is a possibility → **True** (As no definite or negative relation is given between the elements, therefore it is possible)
II. Some pens are not scales → **True** (As the relation of "only a few" is given between the elements, which implies that "some" and "some not" both are true)
Hence, **Both conclusion I and II follows**.

43. Answer: (D)
Statements
Only a few animal are cat → Some part of Animal are overlapping with Cat and some part of animal are not cat
Some animal are dog → Some part of animal are overlapping with dog
Venn diagram for the given statements are follows.



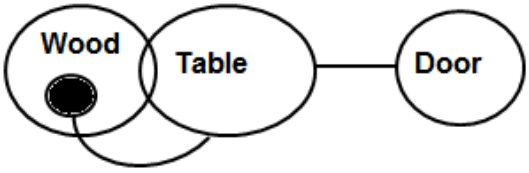
Conclusions
I. All Cat are animal → False (some part of animal are not cat but remaining part of the animal can be cat so, this possible statement not definite hence false)
II. Some cat are Dog → False(some dog are cat or not is definite it can be a possible case but not definite)
Hence Neither I nor II follow is the correct answer.

44. Answer: (D)
Statement:
Only a few Sea are River → Some parts of Sea are River and Some parts of sea are not River.
All River are Water bodies → All river will be part of Waterbodies
The least possible venn diagram will be.



Conclusion :
I. Some Sea are Water bodies → True (Some parts of Sea are River and All River are water bodies hence some sea are water bodies)
II. All sea are River → False (Some parts of Sea are River and Some parts of the sea are not River hence all sea are river is False)
Hence, Only I follow.

45. Answer: (D)
Least possible venn diagram is

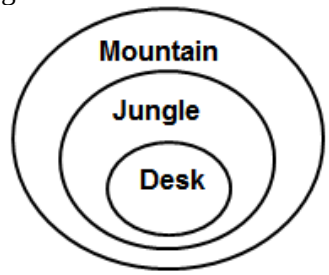


Conclusions
I. All Door are Wood → False(All doors are wood or not is not the definite conclusion, its possible condition hence this individual conclusion is false)

II. Some Door are not Wood → (Some door are not wood is not the definite conclusion, its possible condition hence this individual conclusion is false)
All and Some not form a complementary pair. It means either All Door are Wood or Some Door are not Wood.
Hence, Either I or II follows.

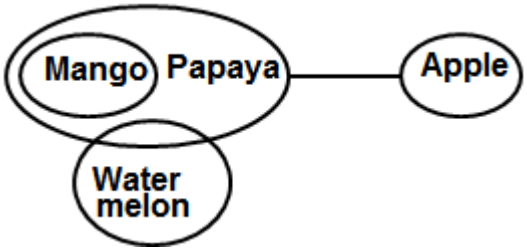
46. Answer: (C)

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:
I. No Jungle is Mountain → False(All Desk are Jungle and All Jungle are Mountain hence all the statements are positive this conclusion is False.)
II. Some Mountain are Desk → True (All Desk are Jungle and All Jungle are Mountain hence Some Mountain are desk)
Hence only II is correct answer.

47. Answer: (D)



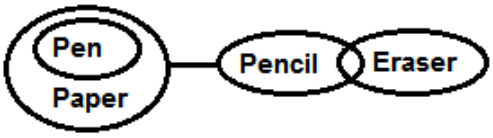
Conclusions:
I. Some apple are mango → False (All mango are papaya and No papaya is apple. So, apple cannot be mango)
II. Some watermelon are not papaya → False (As given some watermelon are papaya. So negative conclusion not follow)
Hence, **None of the conclusion are follow.**

48. Answer: (B)

Conclusions:
I. Some headphone are laptop → False (No direct relation between laptop and headphone)
II. Some tablet are laptop → True (As some part of tablet is laptop)
Hence, **Only conclusion II follows.**

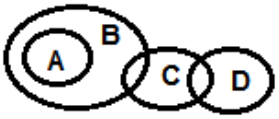
49. Answer: (D)

The minimum possible Venn diagram of the given information is as follows:



Conclusions:
I. Some Eraser are Paper → **False** (As Some Eraser are not Paper and Some Eraser are Paper whether it is true or not. it is possible but not definite. So, it is false)
II. Some pencil are paper → **False** (As No Paper is Pencil → Some Pencil can never be Paper. So, it is false)
Hence, **None follows**.

50. Answer: (D)



Conclusions:
I. Some D are not B → False (There is no direct relation between D and B)
II. All C are A → False (There is no direct relation between A and C)
Hence, **None of the conclusion are follow.**

Reverse Coded Syllogism

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

In a certain coded language,

A $ B means 'All A are B'.
A # B means 'Some B are A'.
A & B means 'No B is A'.
A % B means 'Some A are not B'.

A @ B means 'Some A are B'.
Note: If the symbol '+' is placed after any of the symbols mentioned above, then it will be considered as possibility(can be) case of that symbol. For example, A $ + B means All A can be B or All A being B is a possibility.
In each question below are given some statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

1. **Statements:** M @ N $ P, Q & P
Conclusions: I. Q % M **II.** P $ + M
III. P # Q
(1) Only I follows
(2) Only I and II follow
(3) Only II and III follow
(4) All follow

2. **Statements:** Q & P, Q & S @ R
Conclusions: I. S & P **II.** R % Q
III. R % S
(1) Only II and III follow
(2) Only I and II follow
(3) Only II follows
(4) All I, II and III follow

Directions (3-4): In each of questions below are two conclusions followed by five set of statements.

You have to choose the correct set of statements that logically satisfies given conclusions. Given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts.

3. **Conclusions:** 0% Bat is a Rat
Some pen is Rats.
Statements: 1. 0% Bat is bug. No bug is a Rat. Some Rats are pen.
2. All Bats are bugs. All bugs are Rat. 0% Rat is pen.
3. All Bats are bugs. 0% bug is a Rat. 1% Rats are pen.
4. All Bats are bugs. 0% bug is a Rat. 0% Rat is pen.
5. All Bats are bugs. All bugs are Rat. Some Rats are pen.
(1) Only Statements 1
(2) Only Statements 2
(3) Only Statements 3
(4) Only Statements 4

4. **Conclusion:** Some sweets are pens is a possibility.
Some ships are not grapes
Statements: 1. All pens are copy. All copy are ships. No copy is grape. No sweets is ship.
2. Some pens are copy. 100% copy are ships. Some copy are grape. 0% sweets is ship.
3. All pens are copy. 100% copy are ships. No copy is grape. All sweets are ships
4. All pens are copy. 100% copy are ships. No sweets is a floor. Some sweets are Grapes
5. Some pens are copy. All copy are ships. 0% copy is grape. Some sweets are Grapes.
(1) Only Statements 1 and 2
(2) Only Statements 2 and 3
(3) Only Statements 3 and 5
(4) Only Statements 4 and 5

Directions (5-7): In the questions below are given some conclusions followed by five set of statements. You have to choose the correct set of statements that logically satisfies given conclusions either definitely or possibly. Assume the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts.

5. **Conclusions:** Some pet are not toy. No Rod is toy. All the pet can be boy. 50% cat can be boy.
Statements: 1. Some pet are cat. No cat is toy. No toy is Rod. All the Rod are boy. All the toy are boy.
2. All the Rod are boy. All the toy are boy. Some pet are cat. No cat is toy. All toy are Rod.
3. No cat is toy. No toy is Rod. All the Rod are boy. All the toy are boy. All cat are pet. No pet is boy.

4. Some pet are cat. No cat is toy. Some toy are Rod. All the Rod are boy. All the toy are boy.
5. No toy is Rod. All the Rod are boy. All the toy are boy. All pet are toy. All rod are cat.
(1) Only Statements 1
(2) Only Statements 2
(3) Only Statements 3
(4) Only Statements 4

6. **Conclusions:** Some PM are CM. Some MLA are SDM. Some PM are SDM.
Statements: 1. Some CM are MLA. All MLA are PM. No PM is DM. No SDM is PM.
2. No PM is DM. All MLA are PM. All SDM are MLA. All CM are MLA.
3. Some CM are MLA. All MLA are PM. No PM is DM. Some SDM are DM.
4. Some SDM are CM. All CM are MLA. All MLA are PM. No PM is DM
5. Some SDM are DM. All CM are MLA. All MLA are PM. No PM is DM.
(1) Statements 1 and 2
(2) Statements 2 and 3
(3) Statements 3 and 4
(4) Statements 2 and 4

7. **Conclusions:** Some nut are not gun. Some note are not gum. All pin can be screw. All the gum can be pin.
Statements: 1. All note are screw. Some bolt are note. All bolt are screw. Some note are nut. Some pin are nut. All gum are nut. 0% gum is gun. All gun are note.
2. 99% pin are nut. All gum are nut. 0% gum is gun. All gun are note. All note are screw. Some bolt are note. 0% pin is screw. Some note are nut.
3. 50% pin are nut. All gum are nut. No gum is gun. 0% pin is gum. All gun are note. All note are screw. Some bolt are note. All bolt are screw.
4. 33% pin are nut. All gum are nut. 0% gum is gun. All gun are note. All note are screw. Some bolt are note. All gun are nut. Some note are nut. No pin is gum.
5. Some pin are nut. All gum are nut. No gum is gun. All gun are note. All note are screw. Some bolt are note. Some pin are gun. Some note are nut. 0% pin is gum.
(1) Only Statements 1
(2) Only Statements 2
(3) Only Statements 3
(4) Only Statements 4

Directions (8-10): Study the following information to answer the given questions.
In a certain code language,
A $ B means 'All A are B'.
A # B means 'Some B are A'.
A & B means 'No B is A'.
A % B means 'Some A are not B'.
A @ B means 'Some A are B'.
Note: If the symbol '+' is placed after any of the symbols mentioned above, then it will be considered as possibility(can be) case of that symbol. For example, A $ + B means All A can be B or All A being B is a possibility.
Questions given below consists of some statements followed by five conclusions. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the conclusions (given as options) does not logically follow from the given statements using all statements together.

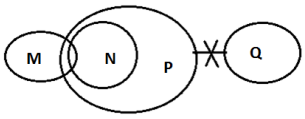
8. **Statements:** P @ S @ T $ R, T & N
(1) R @ + N **(2)** N $ + R
(3) T @ + N **(4)** N $ + S

9. **Statements:** W $ X $ T, Z $ Y, T & Z
(1) T $ + Y **(2)** Y $ + T
(3) T $ + W **(4)** X $ + Y

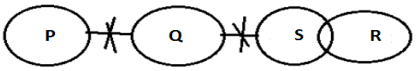
10. **Statements:** F @ C, F @ D, A $ B, D & C @ B
(1) D $ + A **(2)** F % C
(3) D @ + A **(4)** C # B

Solution

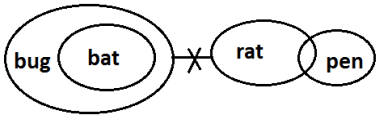
1.(2)



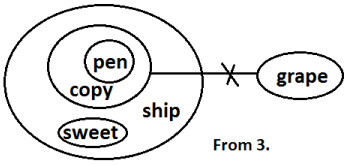
2.(3)



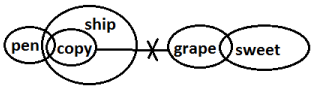
3.(3)



4.(3)

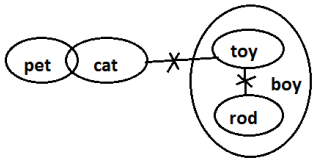


From 3.

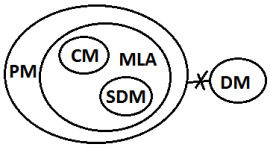


From 5.

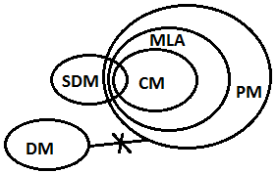
5.(1)



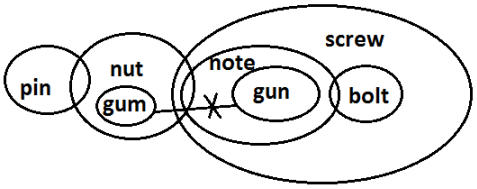
6.(4) From Statement 2



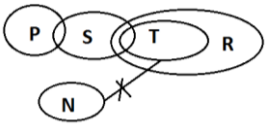
From Statement 4



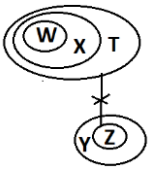
7.(1)



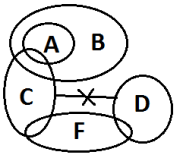
8.(3)



9.(2)



10.(2)



Symbols & Notations

Type I Blood relation

Direction: (1-3): In the following questions, the symbols #, &, %, *, © are used with the following meaning illustrated.

'M # N' means 'M is the son of N
'M © N' means 'M is the Father of N
'M * N' means 'M is the husband of N
'M % N' means 'M is the wife of N
'M & N' means 'N is the sister of M
'M @ N' means 'N is the brother of M.

1. What should come in the place of a question mark to establish that D is the daughter-in-law of K in the expression 'K % Q ? R @ S * D'

(A) # **(B)** ©
(C) Either # or © **(D)** @

2. If A © B * C & D % E @ F, then how F is related to D?

(A) Husband **(B)** Brother-in-law
(C) Sister-in-law **(D)** Brother

3. If Q % P © R * S & T , then how is T related to R?

(A) Son-in-law **(B)** Father
(C) Mother **(D)** Sister-in-law

Direction (4-6): Read the following information carefully to answer the following 9uestions.

'1 # 9' means '1 is the daughter of 9'
'1 © 9' means '9 is the brother of 1'
'1 $ 9' means '9 is the sister of 1'
'1 & 9' means '1 is the son of 9'
'1 * 9' means '1 is the father of 9'
'1 @ 9' means '1 is the mother of 9'

4. Which of the following indicates that 'A is the maternal uncle of S'?

(A) A & M # P @ K © S
(B) A & M & K @ P © S
(C) S & K & P @ M © A
(D) S & P # M @ K © A

5. What does the expression 'A @ M $ L © D &N'?

(A) N is the wife of A
(B) M is the son of N
(C) M is the daughter of N
(D) N is the husband of A

6. Which of the following indicates 'M is the daughter of S'?

(A) M * A # R @ S @ T
(B) S * A # R @ M @ T
(C) Y @ S # O * M
(D) Y © M $ T # S

Direction (7-8): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

P × Q means P is father of Q
P ÷ Q means P is daughter of Q
P + Q means P is sister of Q
P – Q means P is husband of Q

7. In M ÷ N × O – P, How O related to M ?

(A) Brother **(B)** Son –in-law
(C) Father **(D)** Son

8. In G×T+Q÷M, how is M related to G ?

(A) Mother **(B)** Sister
(C) Wife **(D)** Daughter

9. If 'B × C' means 'B is the daughter of C', 'B + C' means 'B is the husband of C and 'B – C' means 'B is the sister of C' then what does 'M + N – P × Q' mean?

(A) M is the brother-in-law of Q
(B) M is the uncle of Q
(C) M is the son-in-law of Q
(D) Q is the mother-in-law of M

10. If A + B means A is the brother of B; A - B means A is the sister of B and A x B means A is the father of B. Which of the following means that C is the son of M?
(A) M - N x C + F **(B)** F - C + N x M
(C) N + M -F x C **(D)** M x N - C + F

Direction (11-13): Following questions are based on the information provided below.

'A × B' means 'A is mother of B'
'A – B' means 'A is brother of B'
'A + B' means 'A is sister of B'
'A ÷ B' means 'A is father of B'

11. Which of the following means 'R' is maternal uncle of 'T'?
(A) R – M × T **(B)** R + M × T
(C) T × M – R **(D)** T + M ÷ R

12. Which of the following means 'F' is paternal grandfather of 'H'?
(A) F – J ÷ H **(B)** F ÷ J – H
(C) F ÷ J ÷ H **(D)** H ÷ J ÷ F

13. How is K related to M in R ÷ M – K?
(A) Son **(B)** Daughter
(C) Nephew
(D) Cannot be determined

Directions (14-15): Study the following information and answer the questions given.

The coding language used to denote the relations between 2 persons is as follows:
P @ Q: P is the son of Q
P # Q: P is the father of Q
P $ Q: P is the mother of Q
P & Q: P is the husband of Q
P % Q: P is the sister of Q
P * Q: P is the daughter of Q
1. H # A # C % B, K & C, K # L, H & G % Z
2. A & D $ B, M % L * C, G $ A @ H

14. How A is related to M?
(A) Mother **(B)** Father
(C) Grandmother **(D)** Grandfather

15. Which of the following statement are needed to prove N is the daughter of E?
I. C * A, D $ C % B & E, F & N
II. B # N, B @ A @ G
(A) Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
(B) Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question
(C) Data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
(D) Data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Directions (16-17): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

"A @ B means, A is a daughter of B", "A & B means, A is a brother in law of B", "A % B means A is a father of B", "A # B means A is a wife of B", "A $ B means A is a son of B'.
Expression is Q @ T # F $ Z # P % X # S & R % Y.

16. How is Q related to X in the given expression?
(A) Niece **(B)** Grand Niece
(C) Daughter **(D)** Daughter in law

17. What do symbols '+ and *' mean in the expression 'P + Y * Q'?
(A) Father, Cousin
(B) Father, Nephew
(C) Grandfather, Cousin
(D) Grandfather in law, Niece

Direction (18): In the following questions, the symbols #, &, @, * , $, % and © are used with the given meanings as illustrated below. Study the following information and answer the given questions:
A person saves 15 chocolates and rest gives to his wife. A mother saves 45 chocolates and gives rest to his son . A person saves 25 chocolates and gives rest to his sister.
A@B- A is the child of B.

A©B- A is the parent of B
A$B- A is brother of B
A*B- A is wife of B
A#B- A is sister of B

18. From the above information which of the following relation is true
(i) U$C*W©S$N#S If 205 chocolates are given to U then N receives 105 chocolates.
(ii) S#Z*F©J#P$J, If 175 chocolates are given to S then J receives 70 chocolates.
(iii) K*L©O$M#O, If 250 chocolates are given to L then M receives 165 chocolates.
(A) all (i),(ii) and (iii) are true
(B) only (i) and (ii) are true
(C) only (ii) and (iii) are true
(D) only (iii) is true

Direction (19-20): In the following questions, the symbols #, &, @, * , $, % and © are used with the following meanings as illustrated below. Study the following information and answer the given questions:

P#Q - P is the son of Q.
P@Q - Q is the child of P.
P©Q - P is the parent of Q.
P$Q - P is elder than Q.
P*Q- P is the husband of Q.
P&Q- Q is the daughter-in-law of P.
P%Q- P is the wife of Q.

19. If A@B*D&G%E$F#D then how is F related to A?
(A) Grandfather **(B)** Grandson
(C) Daughter **(D)** Wife

20. If H*M©O$N#M, the age of N is 20 years and age of H, is 40 years then what is the probable age of O?
(A) 17 years **(B)** 15 years
(C) 23 years **(D)** 45 years

Directions (21-23): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

If 'L + M' means 'L is the brother of M'
If 'L × M' means 'L is the mother of M'
If 'L % M' means 'L is the husband of M'
If 'L ÷ M' means 'L is the father of M'
If 'L $ M' means 'L is the daughter of M'

21. How is G related to Y according to the following statement?
G + I % T × K + Y
(A) Mother **(B)** Grandfather
(C) Paternal Uncle **(D)** Maternal Uncle

22. How is F related to H according to the given statement?
F ÷ U $ J $ V % H
(A) Father **(B)** Son
(C) Nephew **(D)** Son-in-law

23. In which of the following options, N is the granddaughter of R?
(A) C + L ÷ N % Q $ R
(B) R % Q + L ÷ C % N
(C) Q × N $ C + L $ R
(D) C × N + R $ L ÷ Q

Type II Distance

Direction (1-3): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A%B (7)- A is 12m in north of B
A$B (12)- A is 17m in south of B
A#B (32)- A is 37m in east of B
A&B (14)- A is 19m in west of B
M%K (33), J#K (9), G%J (19), H&G (23), N$H (25)

1. K is in which direction with respect to G?
(A) North **(B)** West
(C) North-west **(D)** South-west

2. If Z is the midpoint of the line formed between H and G, then what is the distance between H and Z?
(A) 12m **(B)** 14m
(C) 16m **(D)** 17m

3. If X is in west of J and lies on the line formed by H and N, then what is the distance between X and N?
(A) 10m **(B)** 24m
(C) 6m **(D)** 16m

4. **Direction:** Read the following information carefully and answer the question that follow:
The coding language used to indicate the positions of points is as follows:
P 20@ Q means P is 5 m north to the point Q
P 7$ Q means P is 22 m east to the point Q
P 30% Q means P is 15 m south to the point Q
P 9& Q means P is 24 m west to the point Q
P 3@ Q means P is 18 m north to the point Q
P 20$ Q means P is 5 m east to the point Q
P 20* Q means P is 5 m northeast to the point Q
P 17# Q means P is 22 m southwest to the point Q
A 28@B, B 9% C, C 7$ D, D 26%E, E 18& F, F 11&G, G 24& H.
Which of the following is true?
(A) F 5* A **(B)** C 9@ B
(C) A 7$ B **(D)** G 12@ D

Direction (5-7): Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A @ B means A is to the north of B at a distance of either 7 m or 12 m
A # B means A is to the west direction of B at a distance of either 5 m or 14 m
A $ B means A is to the south direction of B at a distance of either 7 m or 12 m
A & B means A is to the east direction of B at a distance of either 5 m or 14 m
A @& B means A is to the north-east of B
A $& B means A is to the south-east direction of B
Statement
A@B, B#C, C$D@&A, D#E@F@&C, F@G$&C, G&H$C

5. In which direction is B with respect to G?
(A) North **(B)** East
(C) North-East **(D)** North-West

6. If distance between B and C is same as the distance between D and E and this distance is less than the distance between A and B then what is the shortest distance between C and E.
(A) 13 m **(B)** 28 m
(C) Either a or b **(D)** 5 m

7. What is the total distance between E and G?
(A) 12 m **(B)** 17 m
(C) 19 m **(D)** 21 m

Direction (8-12): In the following questions, the symbols #, &, @ and $ are used with the following meanings as illustrated below. Study the following information and answer the given questions:

Note: The directions which are given indicates exact directions.
P#Q - Q is in the south direction of P.
P@Q - Q is in the north direction of P
P&Q - Q is in the east direction of P at distance of either 12m or 6m
P$Q - Q is in the west direction of P at distance of either 15m or 3m.
P#&Q - Q or P is in the southeast direction of P or Q.

P@&Q - P or Q is in the northeast direction of Q or P.

8. If A&B#&C$D&E@F are related to each other such that F is placed exactly between A and B on line AB. Similarly D and A are vertically inline then what is the possible shortest distance between F and B when DE (length of segment DE) < DC/2 and EC< 10m?
(A) 12m **(B)** 5 m
(C) 4 m **(D)** 6m

9. If A&B#&C$D&E@F are related to each other such that D@&B then what is the probable direction of A with respect to F?
(A) North-west **(B)** West
(C) South-west
(D) Can't be determined

10. K#&T$M#&S&K&Z are related to each other such that K is in north of M then what is the probable direction of Z with respect to M?
(A) North-east **(B)** West
(C) South-west **(D)** east

11. K#&T$M#&S&K&Z are related to each other such that K is in north of M . M and K are inline vertically when MT>SK then what is the distance between S and Z When KZ=12 m?
(A) 24m
(B) 18m
(C) 15m
(D) Either (A) or (B)

12. K#&T$M#&S&K&Z are related to each other such that K is in north of M . M and K are inline vertically when MT>SK then what is the sum of SK and MT?
(A) 27m **(B)** 21m
(C) 15m
(D) Either (A) or (B)

13. P@Q means the person is turning to his right side from point P and reaching point Q
P # Q means the person is turning to his left side from point P and reaching point Q
P@5Q means the person is turning to his right side from point P and after walking for 5 km reaches point Q
A person standing at A is looking in the North direction.
A@5B, B@6C, C#8D
What is the direction of starting point with respect to the end point?
(A) North – West **(B)** South – West
(C) South **(D)** North

Direction (14-16): Study the following information carefully and answer the question based on it.

If A # B: B is 5 m to the right of A.
If A $ B: B is 5 m to the south of A.
If A @ B: B is 5 m to the left of A.
If A % B: B is 5 m to the north of A.
Assume that the first person is facing towards north.

14. If J @ K % M % L # W, How far is W with respect to J?
(A) 5 m **(B)** 20 m
(C) 10 m **(D)** 15 m

15. If M % N @ O $ P, in which direction is P with respect to M?
(A) West **(B)** South
(C) East **(D)** South-west

16. If U % V # W # R % S, then which of the following is definitely true?
(A) R # V **(B)** U @ V
(C) V $ U **(D)** W $ S

Direction (17-18): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A & B means A is 15 m to the north of B
A @ B means A is 23 m to the east of B
A # B means A is 20 m to the south of B
A % B means A is 12 m to the west of B

17. If P % Q # R & S @ T # U is true and Point X is 5m to the south of T, then what is the shortest distance between point X and point P?
(A) 6m **(B)** 8m

(C) 10m **(D)** 11m

18. What is the shortest distance between Point P and Point S?
(A) 11m **(B)** 12m
(C) 13m **(D)** 14m

Direction (19-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

Clubs (♣), diamonds (♦), hearts (♥) and spades (♠)
A ♠ B means A is to the East of B
A ♦ B means A is to the West of B
A ♥ B means A is to the North of B
A ♣ B means A is to the South of B
There are 3 buses travelling from Z to Y.
Bus 1: K 15 ♦ Z, J 10 ♣ K, M 10 ♦ J, D 18 ♥ M, C 29 ♠ D, P 9 ♥ C, Y 4 ♦ P
Bus 2: E 36 ♣ Z, F 6 ♦ E, G 14 ♥ F, H 19 ♦ G, L 39 ♥ H, Y 25 ♠ L
Bus 3: N 33 ♠ Z, Q 4 ♥ N, S 9 ♦ Q, T 4 ♥ S, C 20 ♦ T, U 4 ♦ C, U 4 ♣ V, Y 5 ♥ V

19. What is the distance between L and P?
(A) 29m **(B)** 39m
(C) 30m **(D)** 40m

20. What is the shortest distance and direction of Y with respect to E?
(A) 49m, South **(B)** 55m, West
(C) 53m, North **(D)** 45m, East

Direction (21-25): In the following questions, the symbols #, &, @ and $ are used with the following meanings as illustrated below.
Study the following information and answer the given questions:

Note: The directions which are given indicates exact directions.
P#Q - P is in the south direction of Q.
P@Q - P is in the north direction of Q.
P&Q - P is in the east direction of Q.
P$Q - P is in the west direction of Q.
P£QS- P is the mid-point of QS vertically.
Note- For southeast direction it used to be written as P#&Q and so on…
When it is given that the Car honks once then it will be considered as the car taken a left turn and if it is given as the car honks twice then it will be considered as the car takes a right turn.
Point S is &15m of point B. Point J is @33m of point S. Point K is @25m of point B. Point L is $20m of point K. Point Q is #40m of point L. Point F is &40m point Q. Point E£DF. Point D is @30m of Point F.

21. What distance the car has to travel from point D to reach the airplane which is parked at point J?
(A) 22m **(B)** 50 m
(C) 43 m **(D)** 23m

22. What could the possible shortest route to reach point K from point J?
1. Started in east till 15km, honks once, cover 8km
2. Started in west till 15km, honks twice, cover 8km
3. Started in south till 25km, honks once, cover 8km
4. Started in west till 15km, honks once, cover 8km

23. Point D is in which direction from point Q?
(A) # **(B)** @$
(C) #$ **(D)** @&

24. If Point U is #15m of point B then which of the following is the position of U with respect to F?
(A) @, 24m **(B)** $, 25 m
(C) #, 15 m **(D)** $, 20m

25. Point E is in which direction from point B?
(A) # **(B)** @
(C) $ **(D)** &

Direction: (26-30): Read the following information carefully and answer the question that follow:

The coding language used to indicate the positions of points is as follows:
P 17@ Q means P is 14 m north to the point Q
P 15$ Q means P is 20 m east to the point Q
P 13% Q means P is 10 m south to the point Q

P 12& Q means P is 17 m west to the point Q
The positions of some points are:
A 15& B, B 27% C, C 17& D, L 18% A, M 33$ L, N 28@ M, O 15$ N, K 17@ O.

26. If Y is to the south of D and west of O then which of the following is nearest to Y?
(A) M **(B)** N
(C) B **(D)** O

27. Which of the following is true?
(A) C 24@ B **(B)** B 10 & A
(C) M 28$ N **(D)** D 11& K

28. Which of the following expression is false?
(A) C 33& K **(B)** N 15& O
(C) O 17% K **(D)** None of these

29. If a point Z such that Z 15& C is situated, what will be the relationship between Z and A?
(A) A 21% Z **(B)** Z 21@ A
(C) Z 27@ A **(D)** Both C) and D)

30. What is the relationship between C and K?
(A) C 41& K **(B)** C 33$ K
(C) K 33$ C **(D)** C 38$ K

Type III Comparision

1. Which of the following symbols should replace '?' in the given expression in order to make expression P > Q definitely true?
R = N > Q ? T < V = O ? P ≥ S ≤ U
(A) <, < **(B)** >, <
(C) <, ≥ **(D)** >, ≥

2. Which of the following would replace @ and # in the following expression so that 'N > Y' is definitely true?
S ≥ Z = R @ Y; A = Z # B = N
(A) ≥, ≥ **(B)** <, >
(C) >, < **(D)** ≤, ≥

3. In which of the following expressions will the expression 'H < J' will be definitely true?
(A) G < H = I = J **(B)** H > G > I = J
(C) J = I ≥ G > H **(D)** H ≥ G > I < J

4. Directions: In the following question, how to place the symbols so that both the conditions, A ≤ T and B < Z, definitely hold true when all the expressions are considered together?
Z ____ T ≥ L; B _____ T; P < A _____ L
(A) > , ≤, ≤ **(B)** > , =, <
(C) ≤, ≤, < **(D)** <, = , >

5. Which of the following symbols should replace the sign ($) and (#) in the given expression in order to make the expressions P>C and C ≤ B definitely true?
'A>B≥R$C<R≤Z=M#P≥X'
(A) ≥, > **(B)** ≥, ≤
(C) >, = **(D)** =, ≥

6. Which of the following symbols should replace the sign ($) and (#) in the given expression in order to make the expressions P>C and C ≤ B definitely true?
'A>B≥R$C<R≤Z=M#P≥X'
(A) ≥, > **(B)** ≥, ≤
(C) >, = **(D)** =, ≥

7. Which of the following symbols should replace the sign (#) and ($) in the given expression in order to make the expression H>I definitely true?
'X ≤ Z = I#P = Z, Z ≤ B = C$H;
(A) ≥, > **(B)** ≥, ≤
(C) >, = **(D)** <, ≤

8. Which of the following symbols should replace the sign ($) ans (#) in the given expression in order to make the expression W>M definitely true?
'A≤ B = R$W, X ≤ Z = M#P = A′
(A) ≥, > **(B)** ≥, ≤
(C) >,= **(D)** <,≤

9. What will come in place of $ and # respectively in 'H≥O$U≤S<E; G<R≤O#W' so that the expression E>W definitely holds true.
(A) >, > **(B)** ≥,=
(C) ≤, > **(D)** =, <

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

A certain number of persons are standing in a row facing north. All of them earn different amount. Three persons are standing between L and F. O is standing immediately ahead of L. P is standing adjacent to F. Only two persons are standing between P and Z who is standing behind F. Only one person stands between Z and G. H is standing exactly behind G. Q is standing at one of the extreme end. Four persons are standing between Q and K. K is standing immediately behind L. Not more than 14 persons are standing in the row. C is standing immediately behind of T. X is standing behind V but ahead of M. M is not standing behind G.

The following information is given for the amount earn by them—

S@P means S earn 500 more than P.
S#P means S earn 1000 less than P.
S$P means S earn equal to P.

The amount earn by all of them is given below—

V@Z$H@X$QG, MF#G, V#L#T, T$C#O, F@K@P

10. What will be the sum of the amount earn by Q, Z and L if the amount earn by M is 7000?

(A) 24000 **(B)** 16000
(C) 14500 **(D)** 26500

11. How many persons are standing ahead of V?

(A) Two **(B)** More than four
(C) Three **(D)** One

12. How many persons are standing between G and X? (1 Mark)

(A) Two **(B)** More than three
(C) Three **(D)** One

13. What will be the difference of the amount earn by the one who earn highest and the one who earn lowest, if X earn 4500?

(A) 4000 **(B)** 6000
(C) 1500 **(D)** 1000

14. What will be the amount earn by the one who is standing immediately ahead of C if K earns 5000? (1 Mark)

(A) 4000 **(B)** 7500
(C) 11500 **(D)** 9500

Direction (15-16): In the following questions, the symbols &, $, £ © and ¥ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.

'B$A' Means 'B is neither greater than nor smaller than 'A'
'B&A' means 'B' is not greater than A'
'B¥A' means 'B is neither smaller than nor equal to A'
'B©A' means 'B is not smaller than A'
'B£A' means 'B is neither grether than nor equal to A'

15. In which of the following expression shows to,
'Z £ G' and 'S ¥ Y' being definitely false and G £ S definitely true?

(A) G©H¥Y$Z£K&Y
(B) S$G©H¥Y$N£Z
(C) Y£H&Z¥S$K©G
(D) K$Y£Z&N$S£G

16. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the (?) spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that makes the expression A ¥ H definitely false and T ¥ G & O definitely true?

A¥B©G$M?H$O£T

(A) $ **(B)** £
(C) ¥ **(D)** &

Direction (17-18): In the following questions, the symbols ¥, @, £, © and * are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.
'B@N' means 'B is neither greater than nor smaller than A'
'B*N' means 'B is not greater than A'
'B¥N' means 'B is neither smaller than nor equal to A'
'B ©N' means 'B is not smaller than A'
'B£N' means 'B is neither greater than nor equal to A'

17. In which of the following expression shows to, 'J £ G' and 'S ¥ B' being definitely false?
(A) G©H¥B@J£K*B
(B) S@G©H¥B@N£J
(C) B£H*J¥S@K©G
(D) K@B£J*N@S£G

18. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the (?) spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that makes the expression D ¥ H definitely false and P ¥ G * O definitely true?
D¥B©G@M?H@O£P
(A) @ **(B)** £
(C) ¥ **(D)** *

Direction (19-20): In the following questions, the symbols $, &, @, and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.

'M&N' means 'M is neither greater than nor smaller than N'
'M%N' means 'M is not greater than N'
'M N' means 'M is neither greater than nor equal to N'
'M@N' means 'M is not smaller than N'
'M$N' means 'M is neither smaller than nor equal to N'

19. In which of the following expression lead to, 'K Q' and 'A @ B' being definitely true?
(A) Q&A$K&R©B%S
(B) A&K©QS$K%B
(C) Q&S©K%B%J&A
(D) S$A&Q@R&B$K

20. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the (?) spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that makes the expression E % F and B $ M @ G True?
K % F @ G & E ? M & D © B
(A) $ **(B) %**
(C) @ **(D)** ©

Solution

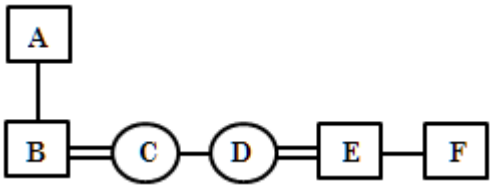
Type – I Blood relation

Direction: (1-3):

Sign	#	©	*	& (N to M)	%	@ (N to M)
Meaning	Son	Father	Husband	Sister	Wife	Brother

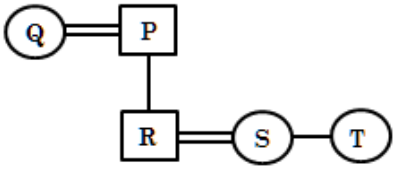
1. **Answer: (B)**
Statement - K % Q ? R @ S * D
If R is the child of K then D is the daughter-in-law of K.
Hence, © comes at the place of a question mark to establish that D is the daughter-in-law of K.

2. **Answer: (B)**
Statement - A © B * C & D % E @ F



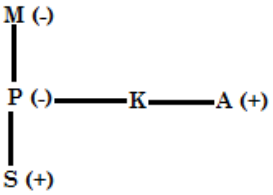
Hence, F is a Brother-in-law of D.

3. **Answer: (D)**
Statement - Q % P © R * S & T

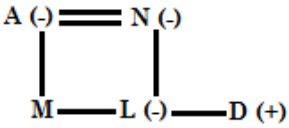


Hence, T is a sister-in-law of R

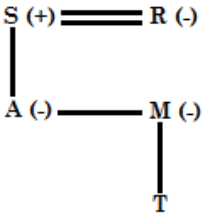
4. **Answer: (D)**



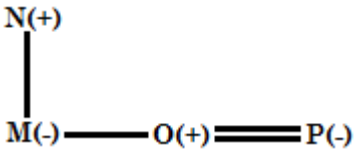
5. Answer: (D)



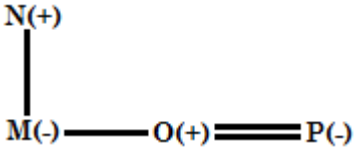
6. Answer: (B)



7. Answer: (A)

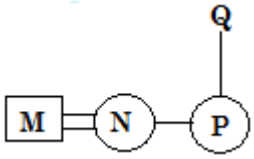


8. Answer: (C)



9. Answer: (C)

So, M is the son-in-law of Q.



10. Answer: (D)

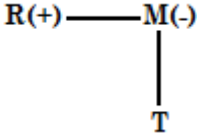
M × N → M is the father of N

N - C → N is the sister of C

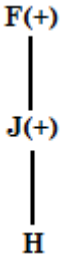
And C + F → C is the brother of F.

Hence, M is the father of C or C is the son of M.

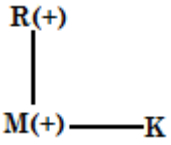
11. Answer: (A)



12. Answer: (C)



13. Answer: (D)

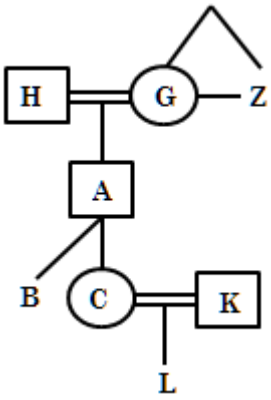


Directions: (14-15):

Given:

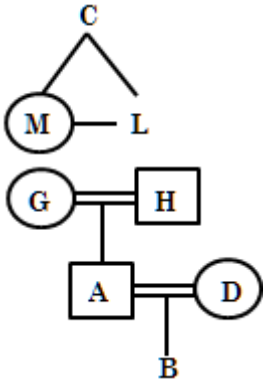
1. H # A # C % B, K & C, K # L, H & G % Z

H is father of A, A is father of C, C is sister of B, K is the husband of C, K is father of L, H is husband of G, G is sister of Z.

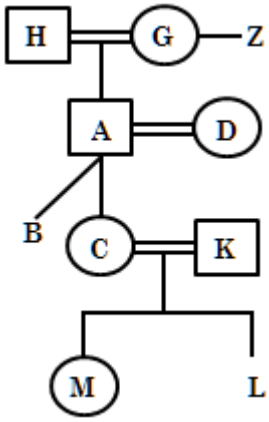


2. A & D $ B, M % L * C, G $ A @ H

A is husband of D, D is mother of B, M is sister of L, L is daughter of C, C is mother of A, A is son of H.



Combining both we get,



14. **Answer: (D)**

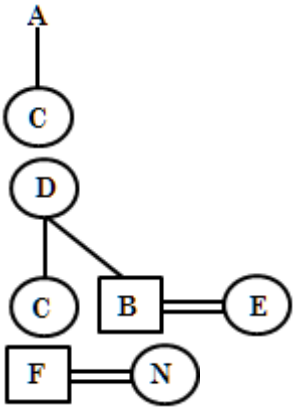
Hence, A is **grandfather** of M.

15. **Answer: (D)**

Now, using statement I

I. C * A, D $ C % B & E, F & N

C is daughter of A, D is father of C, C is sister of B, B is husband of E, F is husband of N.

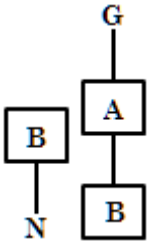


We cannot determine any relationship between N and E.

Statement II:

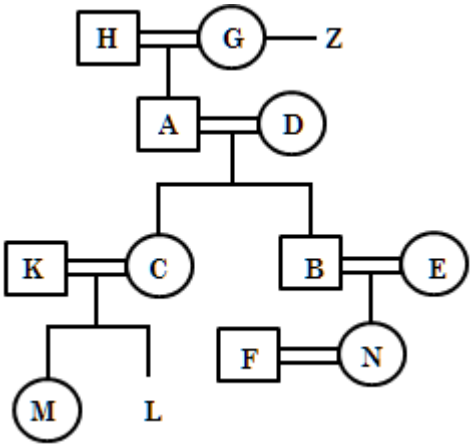
II. B # N, B @ A @ G

B is father of N, B is son of A, A is son of G.



We cannot determine about N's relationship with B as the gender of N is not known.

Now combining all the information, we get:



Now, we can say that N is daughter of E.

Hence, **Data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.**

Direction (16-17):

Given expression is Q @ T # F $ Z # P % X # S & R % Y

Q @ T means Q is a daughter of T,

T # F means T is a wife of F,

F $ Z means F is a son of Z,

Z # P means Z is a wife of P,

P % X means P is a father of X,

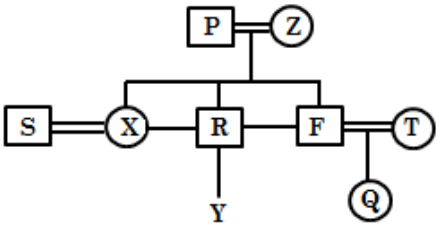
X # S means X is a wife of S,

S & R means S is a brother in law of R,

R % Y means R is a father of Y.

Thus, using the following symbols

We get the following family tree diagram



16. **Solution (A):**

Hence, Q is a niece of X.

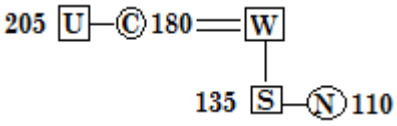
17. **Solution (C):**

Since, P is a grandfather of Y and Y is a cousin of Q.

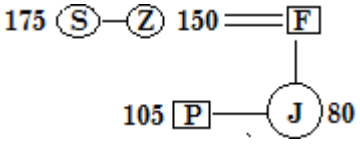
Hence, 'Grandfather, Cousin' is the correct answer.

18. **Answer: (D)**

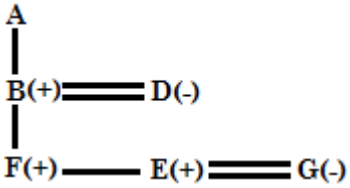
(I)



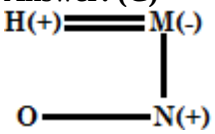
(II)



19. Answer: (B)



20. Answer: (C)



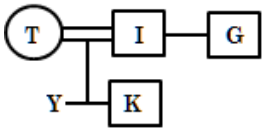
Direction: (21-23):

Let us first decode the given symbols and then draw a family tree.

L is					
Symbol	$	+	%	×	÷
Meaning	Daughter	Brother	husband	Mother	Father
Of M					

21. Answer: (C)

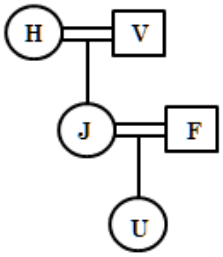
G + I % T × K + Y → G is the brother of I who is the husband of T who is the mother of K who is the brother of Y.



Clearly, G is the paternal uncle of Y.

22. Answer: (D)

F ÷ U $ J $ V % H → F is the father of U who is the daughter of H who is the daughter of V who is the husband of H.



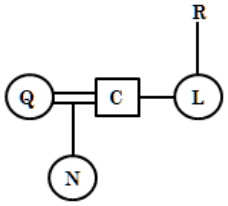
Clearly, F is the son-in-law of H

23. Answer: (C)

1) C + L ÷ N % Q $ R → C is the brother of L who is the father of N who is the husband of Q who is the daughter of R. Clearly, N is a male here. Hence, N cannot be the granddaughter in this case.

2) R % Q + L ÷ C % N → R is the husband of Q who is the brother of L who is the father of C who is the husband of N. Clearly, it is a false case as Q is the wife and the brother at the same time which is not possible.

3) Q × N $ C + L $ R → Q is the mother of N who is the daughter of C who is the brother of L who is the daughter of R.



Clearly, in this case, N is the granddaughter of R.

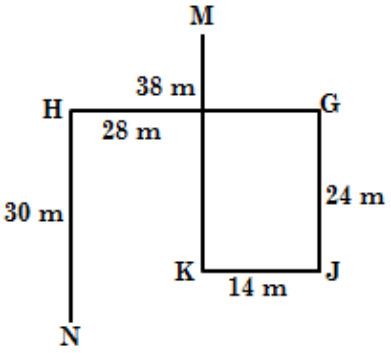
4) C × N + R $ L ÷ Q → C is the mother of N who is the brother of R who is the daughter of L who is the father of Q. Clearly, in this case, N is the brother of R.

5) R + L $ N ÷ C × Q → R is the brother of L who is the daughter of N who is the father of C who is the mother of Q. Clearly, as N is the father of C, implies, N is a male.

Hence, Q × N $ C + L $ R represents that N is the granddaughter of R.

Type – II Distance

Direction (1-3):



1. Answer: (D)

2. Answer: (B)

3. Answer: (C)

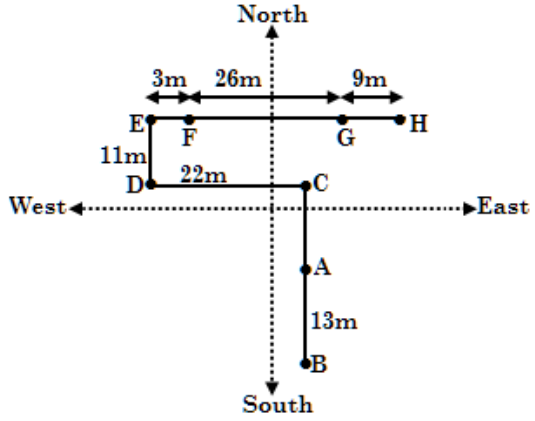
4. Answer: (B)

By observing the given information, we can conclude that,

@ denotes north

$ denotes east

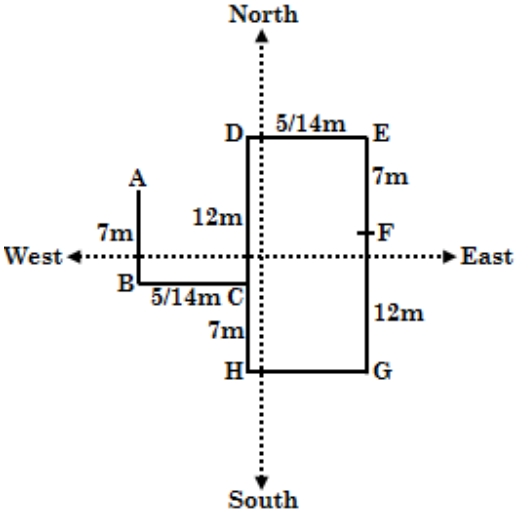
% denotes south
& denotes west
In case of odd number: we have to add 15 in the given position.
In case of even number, we have to subtract 15 in the given position.
A 28@B, B 9% C, C 7$ D, D 26%E, E 18& F, F 11&G, G 24% H.
By decoding these expressions, we get
A 24@B: A is 13m is to the north of B
B 9% C: B is 24m is to the south of C
C 7$ D: C is 22m is to the east of D
D 26% E: D is 11m is to the south E
E 18& F: E is 3m is to the west of F
F 11& G: F is 26m is to the west of G
G 24& H: G is 9m is to the west H.



By checking the options:
1) F 5* A: F is northeast 20m to A → False
2) C 9@ B: C is 24m north to B → True
Hence, **C 9@ B** is the correct answer.

Direction (5-7):

Statement: **A@B, B#C, C$D@&A, D#E@F@&C, F@G$&C, G&H$C**

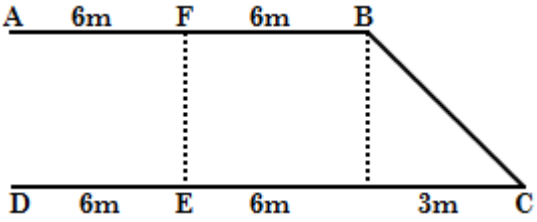


5. Solution (D):
Hence, B is in North-west to G.

6. Solution (A):
If the distance between B and C is less than AB than it will be 5m so BC=DE=5m
Hence CE = 13m.

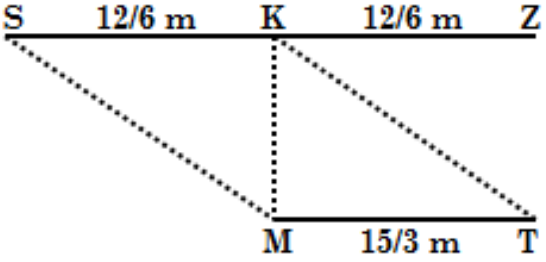
7. Solution (C):
Hence, total distance between E and G is 19 m.

8. Answer: (D)
It is given that DE < DC/2 so the value of DC = 15m and AB = 12m or 6m
D and A are vertically inline so DE = AF, DE = 6m, EC = 15 – 6 = 9m
It is given that EC < 10 so DE = 6m and AB = 12m
Hence FB = 6m

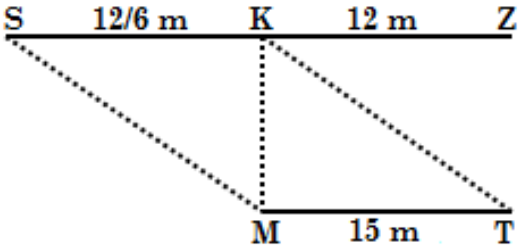


9. Answer: (D)
The direction of A with respect to F can't be determined.

10. Answer: (A)
There are four possible possibilities but two will cancel out by the condition that K is in east of S and K is in north of M so the final figure is given below.
It is clear that Z is in north east from M.



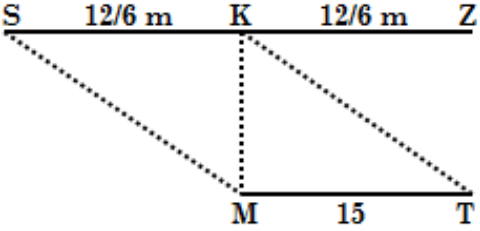
11. Answer: (D)
It is given that MT > SK so MT = 15m KZ = 12m and SK =12m or 6m so the value of SZ = (12+12) or (12+6) = 24m or 18 m



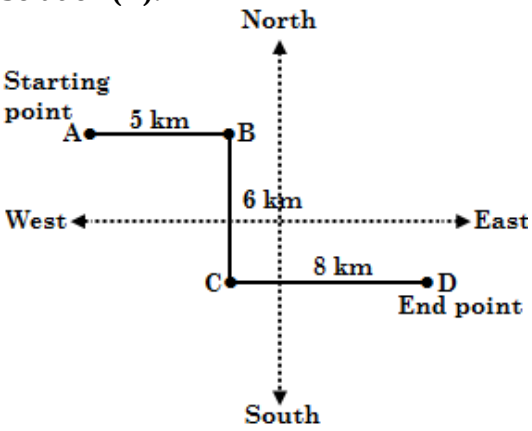
12. Answer: (D)

It is given that MT > SK so MT=15m and **SK** = 12m or 6m

SK + MT = (12+15) or (15+6) = 27m or 21m

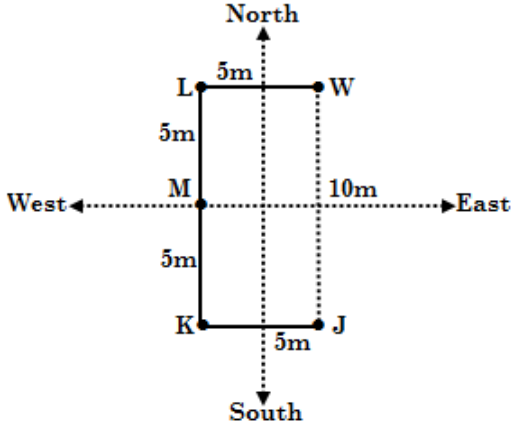


13. Solution (A):



Hence, the starting point is in the North-West direction with respect to the endpoint.

Direction (14-16): The diagram for the given direction problem is as follows:



14. Solution (C):

Hence, W is 10 m far with respect to J.

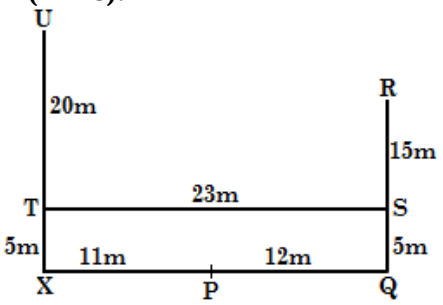
15. Solution (A):

Hence, P is in west direction with respect to M.

16. Solution (C):

Hence, **V $ U** is the true statement.

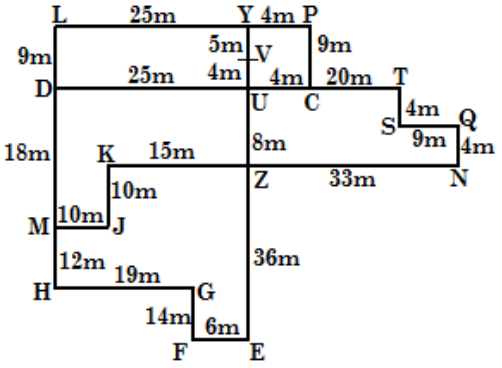
Direction (17-18):



17. Answer: (D)

18. Answer: (C)

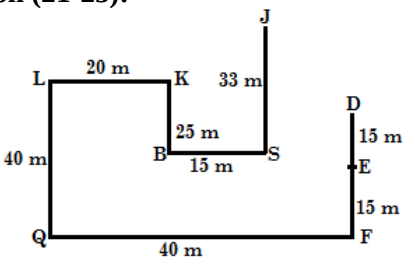
Direction (19-20):



19. Answer: (A)

20. Answer: (C)

Direction (21-25):



21. Answer: (D)

22. Answer: (D)

23. Answer: (D)

24. Answer: (D)

25. Answer: (D)

Direction: (26-30): Given:

P 17@ Q means P is 14 m north to the point Q

P 15$ Q means P is 20 m east to the point Q

P 13% Q means P is 10 m south to the point Q

P 12& Q means P is 17 m west to the point Q

A 15& B, B 27% C, C 17& D, L 18% A, M 33$ L, N 28@ M, O 15$ N, K 17@ O.

By observing the given data, we concluded that in the case of @ and %, we have to subtract 3 from the given position. While in case of $ and & we have to add 5 in the given position.

Now by decoding the given statement according to the given conditions:

A 15& B: A is 20 m west to point B.

B 27% C: B is 24 m south to point C.

C 17& D: C is 22 m west to point D.

L 18% A: L is 15 m south to point A.

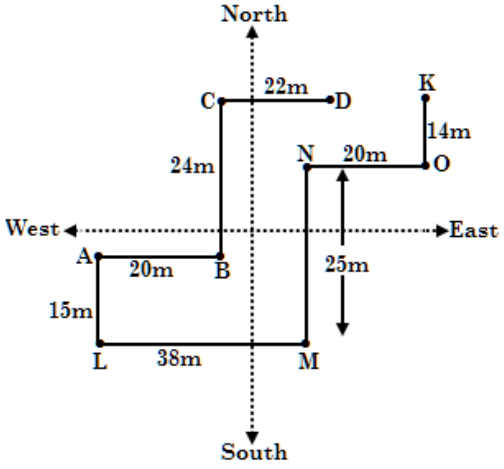
M 33$ L: M is 38 m east to point L.

N 28@ M: N is 25 m north to point M.

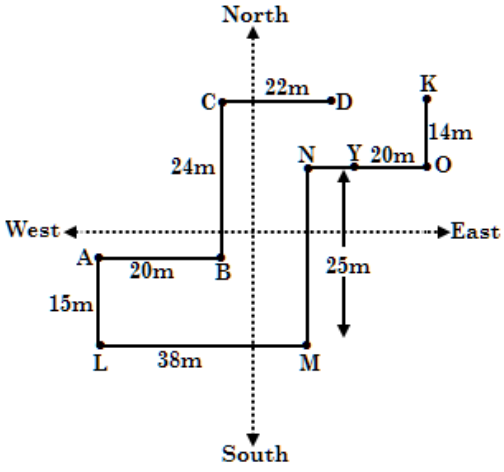
O 15$ N: O is 20 m east to point N.

K 17@ O: K is 14 m north to point O.

The following diagram is the



As Y is in the south with respect to D and in the west with respect to O, Y will be at the following position:



26. **Answer: (B)**

Now, we can see that Y would be closest to N. Hence, **N** is the correct answer.

27. **Answer: (D)**

Option 4) D 11& K

D 11& K → D is 16 m west to the K.

As we can see in the diagram that D is 16 m west to the point K.

Hence, **D 11& K** is the correct answer.

28. **Answer: (D)**

1) C 33& K: C is 38 m west to the point K True

2) N 15& O: N is 20 m west to the point O. True

3) O 17% K: O is 14 m south to point K. True

4) A 18@ L: A is 15 m north to the point L. True

Hence, **none of these** is the answer.

29. **Answer: (D)**

Now, we can see that Z is 24 m north to the point A or we can say that A is 24 m south to the point Z.

By decoding all the options:

1) A 21% Z: A is 18 m to the south of Z. False

2) Z 21@ A: Z is 18 m to the north of A. False

3) Z 27@ A: Z is 24 m to the north of A. True

4) A 27% Z: A is 24 m to the south of Z. True

Hence, **both 3) and 4)** is the correct answer.

30. **Answer: (C)**

As we can see in the diagram,

C is 38 m to the west of the point K, or it can be said as K is 38 m to the east to point C.

If we decode all the options, we will get:

1) C 41& K: C is 46 m to the west of K. False

2) C 33$ K: C is 38 m to the east of K. False

3) K 33$ C: K is 38 m to the east of C. True

Hence, **K 33$ C** is true.

Type – III Comparision

1. **Answer: (A)**

Given statement: R = N > Q ? T < V = O ? P ≥ S ≤ U

To make expression P > Q definitely true in the above statement,
I. T must be greater than or equal to Q **(T > Q, T = Q, T ≥ Q)**
II. P must be greater than or equal to O **(P > O, P = O, P ≥ O)**
From the options, **Q < T, O < P**
Hence, **the answer is <, <**

2. Solution (C):
Putting all the signs step by step in place of @ and # we get:
S ≥ Z = R ≥ Y; A = Z ≥ B = N; N > Y is False
S ≥ Z = R < Y; A = Z > B = N; N > Y is False
S ≥ Z = R > Y; A = Z < B = N; N > Y is True
S ≥ Z = R ≤ Y; A = Z ≥ B = N; N > Y is Flase
S ≥ Z = R ≥ Y; A = Z > B = N; N > Y is False
Hence, the correct answer is '>, <'

3. Solution (C):
In G < H = I = J → J = H
In H > G > I = J → H > J → so in this statement H < J is definitely false.
In J = I ≥ G > H → J > H → so in this statement H < J is definitely true.
In H ≥ G > I < J → we can't say whether H > J or H < J.
Hence in expression J = I ≥ G > H, H < J is definitely true.
G < H = I = J में → J = H

4. Solution (A):
Let us check each option:
1) Z > T ≥ L and P < A ≤ L → A ≤ T; B ≤ T and Z > T ≥ L → B < Z as required
2) Z > T ≥ L and P < A < L → A < T
3) Z ≤ T and B ≤ T → relation between B and Z can't be determined.
4) Z < T and B = T → B > Z
Hence,>, ≤, ≤ are to be placed so that both A ≤ T and B < Z hold definitely true.

5. Answer: (B)
A>B≥R≥C<R≤Z=M≤P≥X

6. Answer: (B)
A>B≥R≥C<R≤Z=M≤P≥X

7. Answer: (D)

8. Answer: (D)

9. Answer: (C)

Direction (10-14): Three persons are standing between L and F. O is standing immediately ahead of L. P is standing adjacent to F. Only two persons are standing between P and Z who is standing behind F. Only one person stands between Z and G. H is standing exactly behind G.

Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
0	0	0
L	L	L
P		
F	F	F
	P	P
Z		G
		H
G	Z	Z
H		
	G	
	H	

Q is standing at one of the extreme end. Four persons are standing between Q and K. K is standing immediately behind L. Not more than 14 persons are standing in the row. So, from this case-2 gets eliminated.

Case-1	Case-3
Q	Q
O	O
L	L
K	K
P	
F	F
	P
Z	G
	H
G	Z
H	

C is standing immediately behind of T. X is standing behind V but ahead of M. M is not standing behind G. So, from this case-3 gets eliminated. So, the arrangement is—

Case -1
Q
T

C
O
L
K
V
P
F
X
Z
M
G
H

Now for the amount earn by them, the information given is—
S@P means S earn 500 more than P.
S#P means S earn 1000 less than P.
S$P means S earn equal to P.
The amount earn by all of them is given below—
V@Z$H@X$Q$G i.e. V>Z=H>X=Q=G
M$F#G i.e. M=F<G
V#L#T i.e. V<L<T
T$C#O i.e. T=C<O
F@K@P i.e. F>K>P
By combining all we get---
O>C=T>L>V>Z=H>X=Q=G>M=F>K>P

10. Answer: (D)
O>C=T>L>V>Z=H>X=Q=G>M=F>K>P, if the amount earn by M is 7000
Then the amount earn by Q, Z and L is 8000, 8500 and 10000 respectively. So, the sum is= 26500

11. Answer: (B)

12. Answer: (A)

13. Answer: (B)
O>C=T>L>V>Z=H>X=Q=G>M=F>K>P, if the amount earn by X is 4500
Then the amount earn by O and P is 8500 and 2500 respectively So, the difference is= 6000.

14. Answer: (D)
The amount earn by T is— From O>C=T>L>V>Z=H>X=Q=G>M=F>K>P, if the amount earn by K is 5000, then the amount earn by T will be 9500.

15. Answer: (C)
Only in this case 'Y<H≤Z>S=K≥G','Z<G and S>Y definitely false and G<S definitely true.

16. Answer: (D)
By using '&' in the statement "A>B≥G=M≤H=O<T". Conclusion 'A ¥ H' definitely false and 'T¥ G & O' definitely true.

17. Answer: (C)
Only in this case 'B<H≤J>S=K≥G', 'J<G and S>B definitely false.

18. Answer: (D)
By using '*' in the statement "D>B≥G=M≤H=O<P". Conclusion 'D ¥ H' definitely false and 'P ¥ G * O' definitely true.

19. Answer: (D)
Only in this case 'S>A=Q≥R=B >K', 'K<Q and A≥B definitely true.

20. Answer: (B)
By using '%' in the statement "K≤ F≥ G=E≤M=D<B". Conclusion 'E≤F' and 'B>M≥G' definitely true.

Word Arrangement (According to Dictionary)

1. Arrange the following words in the order as they would appear in English dictionary.

1. Denote
2. Destiny
3. Diagonal
4. Demand
5. Density

(A) 4, 1, 2, 5, 3 **(B)** 4, 1, 5, 2, 3
(C) 4, 3, 2, 1, 5 **(D)** 3, 5, 1, 4, 2

2. Arrange the following words in a logical sequence as they would appear in the English dictionary.

1. Examine
2. Excited
3. Exclaim
4. Example
5. Execute

(A) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2 **(B)** 5, 3, 4, 1, 2
(C) 1, 4, 2, 5, 3 **(D)** 1, 4, 2, 3, 5

3. Arrange the following words in a logical sequence as they would appear in the English dictionary.

1. Jacklight
2. Jacket
3. Jade
4. Joker
5. Jampacked

(A) 2, 1, 3, 5, 4 **(B)** 3, 1, 2, 5, 4
(C) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 **(D)** 2, 3, 1, 4, 5

4. Arrange the following words in the sequence as they appear in English dictionary order.

1. Mercury
2. Earth
3. Jupiter
4. Venus
5. Mars

(A) 1, 4, 2, 3, 5 **(B)** 2, 3, 1, 5, 4
(C) 4, 2, 5, 3, 1 **(D)** 2, 3, 5, 1, 4

5. Arrange the following words in the sequence as they appear in English dictionary order.

1. Master
2. Marvel
3. Market
4. Marker
5. Marble
6. Margin

(A) 6, 5, 4, 2, 1, 3 **(B)** 5, 6, 4, 3, 2, 1
(C) 5, 6, 4, 3, 1, 2 **(D)** 5, 4, 6, 3, 2, 1

6. Arrange the following words as they appear in the English Dictionary.

1. Chairman
2. Challan
3. Chaos
4. Champion
5. Changing

(A) 1, 2, 4, 5, 3 **(B)** 1, 4, 2, 3, 5
(C) 1, 3, 4, 2, 5 **(D)** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

7. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Ale
2. Align
3. Amend
4. Anatomy
5. Alpine

(A) 51342 **(B)** 35412
(C) 12354 **(D)** 12534

8. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Den
2. Dragon
3. Drop
4. Desk
5. Doom

(A) 54312 **(B)** 14523
(C) 31245 **(D)** 13245

9. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Clone
2. Climate
3. Clutter
4. Create
5. Clapped

(A) 52143 **(B)** 51234
(C) 52134 **(D)** 53124

10. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Lasted
2. Loop
3. Lake
4. Litter
5. Listed

(A) 31542 **(B)** 31254
(C) 31245 **(D)** 31452

11. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. First 2. Frown
3. Fist 4. Fast
5. Floor
(A) 13542 **(B)** 41523
(C) 41352 **(D)** 13452

12. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Hinge 2. Homely
3. Hanger 4. Hasten
5. Howl
(A) 34152 **(B)** 12534
(C) 34125 **(D)** 31425

13 Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Prayer 2. Plane
3. Prey 4. Predate
5. Picture
(A) 51234 **(B)** 51243
(C) 52143 **(D)** 52134

14. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Temple 2. Trained
3. Training 4. Troupe
5. Tented
(A) 15234 **(B)** 15243
(C) 15432 **(D)** 14532

15. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Rangel 2. Regal
3. Royal 4. Room
5. Rested
(A) 15432 **(B)** 45312
(C) 12543 **(D)** 13542

16. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Soul 2. Strain
3. Straits 4. Sand
5. Syrup
(A) 41235 **(B)** 42153
(C) 54312 **(D)** 45312

17. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Mobile 2. Manage
3. Merger 4. Merged
5. Mango
(A) 25341 **(B)** 25431
(C) 24351 **(D)** 54132

18. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Strain 2. Strom
3. Stark 4. Stored
5. Stamp
(A) 54312 **(B)** 53421
(C) 53412 **(D)** 54321

19. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Nested 2. Nation
3. Nippon 4. Niger
5. Nappy
(A) 52143 **(B)** 52413
(C) 21543 **(D)** 25134

20. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Operate 2. Oyster
3. Oracle 4. Otis
5. Official
(A) 51324 **(B)** 53124
(C) 53142 **(D)** 51342

21. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Bright 2. Bingo
3. Better 4. Bleak
5. Beak
(A) 52341 **(B)** 53241
(C) 34251 **(D)** 32514

22. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Nailed 2. Nailgn
3. Magazine 4. Monkey
5. Mend
(A) 35412 **(B)** 34521
(C) 34512 **(D)** 35142

23. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Pinned 2. Provoke
3. Pasture 4. Pale
5. Pond

(A) 41352 **(B)** 43152
(C) 43512 **(D)** 43215

24. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Pebble 2. Pager
3. Protect 4. Pest
5. Pray
(A) 21453 **(B)** 24153
(C) 25143 **(D)** 25413

25. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Reputation 2. Reptile
3. Republic 4. Repository
(A) 4213 **(B)** 4321
(C) 4312 **(D)** 4231

26. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Habbit 2. Habitat
3. Handle 4. Hammer
5. Harvest
(A) 21453 **(B)** 12435
(C) 21435 **(D)** 14253

27. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
A. Nature B. National
C. Nurture D. Nice
E. Niggle
(A) 21453 **(B)** 12435
(C) 12453 **(D)** 21435

28. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Seven 2. Store
3. Strom 4. Stare
5. Sting
(A) 14523 **(B)** 14325
(C) 15432 **(D)** 12453

29. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Mobile 2. Mandate
3. Mandarin 4. Monkey
5. Master
(A) 32514 **(B)** 31254
(C) 35241 **(D)** 35214

30. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Drink 2. Drinking
3. Drive 4. Dictionary
5. Dracula
(A) 45123 **(B)** 41532
(C) 42513 **(D)** 45213

31. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Bandage 2. Branded
3. Baggage 4. Bankrupt
5. Balance
(A) 35142 **(B)** 31542
(C) 34152 **(D)** 34512

32. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Energy 2. Earlobe
3. Economics 4. Edition
5. Editor
(A) 32415 **(B)** 23541
(C) 23451 **(D)** 34521

33. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Ropped 2. Roster
3. Roasted 4. Road
5. Roller
(A) 35412 **(B)** 45312
(C) 34512 **(D)** 43512

34. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Yangtze 2. Yakking
3. Yakuzas 4. Yobbery
5. Yobbish
(A) 24531 **(B)** 23145
(C) 54231 **(D)** 54321

35. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
1. Pragmatic 2. Protect
3. Pastel 4. Postal
5. Pebble
(A) 43521 **(B)** 35412
(C) 34512 **(D)** 43512

36. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Flinching 2. Flintlock
3. Flinpites 4. Flintlocks
5. Flinchers

(A) 15243 **(B)** 51243
(C) 51324 **(D)** 51342

37. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Herbivorous 2. Harmony
3. House 4. Honour
5. Helm

(A) 12543 **(B)** 25143
(C) 21534 **(D)** 12354

38. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Ball 2. Balanced
3. Balls 4. Balance
5. Balancing

(A) 24135 **(B)** 42135
(C) 42513 **(D)** 54213

39. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Decollete 2. Desecrate
3. Decorous 4. Desipicable
5. Destitute

(A) 13245 **(B)** 15243
(C) 32451 **(D)** 45231

40. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Globe 2. Group
3. Glitch 4. Gap
5. Glade

(A) 42351 **(B)** 45321
(C) 43125 **(D)** 45312

41. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Dragon 2. Draculla
3. Dormont 4. Drapery
5. Deviate

(A) 53214 **(B)** 53124
(C) 53421 **(D)** 53412

42. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Dillydallying 2. Dillydallied
3. Dillydally 4. Dilled
5. Dillydallies

(A) 42351 **(B)** 42531
(C) 45312 **(D)** 45321

43. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Storm 2. Strap
3. Strangle 4. Stamped
5. Satire

(A) 51432 **(B)** 51342
(C) 54132 **(D)** 53412

44. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Effacers 2. Effacing
3. Effaceable 4. Effacements
5. Effacement

(A) 34125 **(B)** 35412
(C) 43152 **(D)** 43215

45. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Train 2. Topper
3. Tingling 4. Tumbler
5. Traction

(A) 23541 **(B)** 32154
(C) 25314 **(D)** 32514

46. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Clocklipe 2. Cloddier
3. Clodpates 4. Clodpolls
5. Clockwise

(A) 15234 **(B)** 23154
(C) 24315 **(D)** 51234

47. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Exacts 2. Exotic
3. Exactly 4. Exacerbate
5. Exhaust

(A) 43152 **(B)** 43251
(C) 53421 **(D)** 54312

48. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Cadartrally 2. Caddisflies
3. Caducities 4. Caddisworms
5. Cadetships

(A) 12453 **(B)** 12534
(C) 21345 **(D)** 45213

49. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Feeble
2. From
3. Floor
4. Foam
5. Fluorescen

(A) 13542 **(B)** 15342
(C) 13524 **(D)** 15324

50. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. Xenons
2. Xylyls
3. Xanthic
4. Xenians
5. Xyst

(A) 34125 **(B)** 34521
(C) 43251 **(D)** 51342

Answer

1. **Answer(B):**
Meaningful order is →
Demand → Denote → Density → Destiny → Diagonal

2. **Answer(D):**
Meaningful order is
Examine(1)→Example(4)→Excited(2)→Exclaim(3)→Execute(5)

3. **Answer(A)**
Jacket(2)→Jacklight(1)→Jade(3)→Jampacked(5)→Joker(4)

4. **Answer(D):**
Meaningful order is
Earth(2)→Jupitar(3)→Mars(5)→Mercury(1)→Venus(4)

5. **Answer(B):**
Marble(5)→Margin(6)→Marker(4)→Market(3)→Marvel(2)→Master(1)

6. **Answer(A):**
According to English dictionary
Chairman(1) → Challan(2) → Champion(4) → Changing(5) → Chaos(3)

7. **Answer: (D)**
1) Ale
2) Align
5) Alpine
3) Amend
4) Anatomy
Hence, the correct dictionary order will be 12534.

8. **Answer: (B)**
1) Den
4) Desk
5) Doom
2) Dragon
3) Drop
Hence, the correct dictionary order will be 14523.

9. **Answer: (C)**
On arranging the given words according to dictionary order, the following sequence can be obtained:
5. **Cla**pped
2. **Cli**mate
1. **Clo**ne
3. **Clu**tter
4. **Cr**eate
Hence, 52134 represents the correct order.

10. **Answer: (A)**
On arranging the given words according to dictionary order, the following sequence can be obtained:
3. **Lak**e
1. **Las**ted
5. **Li**sted
4. **Lit**ter
2. **Lo**op
Hence, '31542' represents the correct order.

11. **Answer: (C)**
4. **F**ast
1. **Fir**st
3. **Fis**t
5. **Fl**oor
2. **Fr**own
Hence, the correct dictionary order will be 41352.

12. **Answer: (C)**
3. **Han**ger
4. **Has**ten
1. **Hi**nge
2. **Hom**ely
5. **How**l
Hence, the correct dictionary order will be 34125.

13 **Answer: (C)**
On arranging the given words according to the dictionary order, the following sequence can be obtained:
5) Picture

2) Plane
1) Prayer
4) Predate
3) Prey
Hence, '52143' represents correct sequence in which key occur in the dictionary.

14. Answer: (A)
On arranging the given words according to the dictionary order, the following sequence can be obtained:
1) Temple
5) Tented
2) Trained
3) Training
4) Troupe
Hence, '15234' represents correct sequence in which key occur in the dictionary.

15. Answer: (C)
As per the dictionary order,
1. R**a**ngel
2. R**eg**al
5. R**es**ted
4. R**o**om
3. Ro**y**al
Hence, 12543 is the correct dictionary order.

16. Answer: (A)
As per the dictionary order,
4. S**a**nd
1. S**o**ul
2. S**t**rain
3. Strai**ts**
5. S**y**rup
Hence, 41235 is the correct dictionary order.

17. Answer: (B)
As per dictionary order
2) M**a**nage
5) Man**g**o
4) M**e**rged
3) Merge**r**
1) M**o**bile
Hence, the correct order is 25431.

18. Answer: (C)
As per dictionary order,
5) Sta**m**p
3) Sta**r**k
4) St**o**red
1) St**r**ain
2) Str**o**m
Hence, the correct order is 53412.

19. Answer: (A)
Arranging the given words as per the dictionary order,
5. Nappy
2. Nation
1. Nested
4. Niger
3. Nippon
Hence, 52143 is the correct answer.

20. Answer: (D)
According to the dictionary order,
5. Official
1. Operate
3. Oracle
4. Otis
5. Oyster
Hence, 51342 is the correct answer.

21. Answer: (B)
The correct sequence is - 53241
(5) Be**a**k (3) Be**t**ter (2) B**i**ngo (4) B**l**eak (1) B**r**ight.

22. Answer: (A)
The correct sequence is- 35412
⇒ (3) M**a**gazine (5) M**e**nd (4) M**o**nkey (1) Nail**e**d (2) Nail**g**n.

23. Answer: (B)
The correct sequence is – 43152
⇒ (4) P**a**l**e** (3) P**as**ture (1) P**i**nned (5) P**o**nd (2) P**r**ovoke

24. Answer: (A)
The correct sequence is – 21453
(2) P**a**ger (1) Pe**b**ble (4) Pe**s**t (5) Pr**a**y (3) Pr**o**tect

25. Answer: (D)
The correct order is - 4231
(4) Rep**o**sitory (2) Rep**t**ile (3) Rep**ub**lic (1) Rep**ut**ation.

26. Answer: (B)
The correct order is - 12435
(1) Hab**b**it (2) Hab**i**tat (4) Ha**m**mer (3) Ha**n**dle (5) Ha**r**vest

27. Answer: (A)
The dictionary order of given words is,
National → Nature → Nice → Niggle → Nurture
Hence, '21453' is the correct answer.

28. Answer: (A)
Seven → Stare → Sting → Store → Strom
Hence, '14523' is the correct answer.

29. Answer: (A)
The dictionary order of the given words is:

Mandarin → Mandate → Master → Mobile → Monkey
Hence, option 1 is correct

30. Answer: (A)
The dictionary order of the given words is:
Dictionary → Dracula → Drink → Drinking → Drive

31. Answer: (A)
After they are arranging in the dictionary order,
3. Ba**g**gage
5. Ba**l**ance
1. Ba**n**dage
4. Ban**k**rupt
2. Branded
Hence, the correct sequence is 35142.

32. Answer: (C)
After they are arranging in the dictionary order,
2. Earlobe
3. Economics
4. Edition
5. Editor
1. Energy
Hence, the correct sequence is 23451.

33. Answer: (D)
On arranging given words as per dictionary,
4. Road
3. Roasted
5. Roller
1. Ropped
2. Roster
Hence, "43512" is correct order as per dictionary.

34. Answer: (B)
2. Yakking
3. Yakuzas
1. Yangtze
4. Yobbery
5. Yobbish
Hence, correct sequence is 23145.

35. Answer: (B)
According to the dictionary the correct order would be:
3. Pastel
5. Pebble
4. Postal
1. Pragmatic
2. Protect
Hence, "35412" is the correct order.

36. Answer: (C)
5. Flinchers
1. Flinching
3. Flinpites
2. Flintlock
4. Flintlocks
Hence, the correct dictionary order would be 51324.

37. Answer: (B)
The dictionary order for the given words is given below:
2. Harmony
5. Helm
1. Herbivorous
4. Honour
3. House
Hence, the correct dictionary order is '25143'.

38. Answer: (C)
According to the dictionary, the correct arrangement of words would be:
4) Balance
2) Balanced
5) Balancing
1) Ball
3) Balls

39. Answer: (A)
According to the dictionary, the correct arrangement would be
1. Decollete
3. Decorous
2. Descrate
4. Desipicable
5. Destitute
Hence, the correct dictionary order is '1, 3, 2, 4, 5'.

40. Answer: (D)
Dictionary order of the given words is as follows,
4. Gap
5. Glade
3. Glitch
1. Globe
2. Group
Hence, the dictionary order for the given 45312.

41. Answer: (A)
The dictionary order would be:-
5) Deviate
3) Dormont
2) Draculla
1) Dragon

4) Drapery
Hence, "53214" is the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

42. Answer: (B)
Dictionary order arrangement would be,
4. Dilled
2. Dillydallied
5. Dillydallies
3. Dillydally
1. Dillydallying
Hence, the dictionary order for given words is "42531".

43. Answer: (C)
Clearly, the sequence in which the words appear in the dictionary is
5. Satire
4. Stamped
1. Storm
3. Strangle
2. Strap
Hence, '54132' is the correct order.

44. Answer: (B)
3) Effaceable
5) Effacement
4) Effacements
1) Effacers
2) Effacing
Hence, the correct dictionary order will be 35412.

45. Answer: (D)
Clearly, the correct sequence of word according to dictionary is
3. Tingling
2. Topper
5. Traction
1. Train
4. Tumbler
Hence, the correct sequence is 32514.

46. Answer: (A)
Dictionary order of the given words:
1. Clocklipe
5. Clockwise
2. Cloddier
3. Clodpates
4. Clodpolls
Clearly, the sequence for the given words occur in the dictionary is "15234".

47. Answer(A):
4. Exacerbate
3. Exactly
1. Exacts
5. Exhaust
2. Exotic
Hence, correct dictionary order is 43152.

48. Answer: (A)
1. Cadartrally
2. Caddisflies
4. Caddisworms
5. Cadetships
3. Caducities
Hence, correct sequence is 12453.

49. Answer(A):
Dictionary order of the given words:
1. Feeble
3. Floor
5. Fluorescent
4. Foam
2. From
Clearly, the sequence for the given words ad per dictionary is '13542'.

50. Answer(A):
The sequence in the order of dictionary is as follows.
3. Xanthic
4. Xenians
1. Xenons
2. Xylyls
5. Xyst
Thus, the order is 34125.

Word Formation & Dictionary

1. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
INSTRUCTOR
(A) Rust **(B)** Tort
(C) Stop **(D)** Stint

2. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
ENCOURAGE
(A) Courage **(B)** Court
(C) Race **(D)** Encore

3. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
QUALIFICATION
(A) LIAR **(B)** FIAT
(C) LION **(D)** FICTION

4. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
POSSESSION
(A) SESSION **(B)** POSE
(C) POISE **(D)** OBSESS

5. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
Separated
(A) Rate **(B)** Repeat
(C) Seat **(D)** Pirate

6. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
Gossiping
(A) Soap **(B)** Ping
(C) Going **(D)** Gossip

7. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
CAPABILITIES
(A) PLATE **(B)** TILES
(C) PALATE **(D)** PAYABLE

8. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
CARBONATE
(A) CARBON **(B)** BORN
(C) EARN **(D)** BOSE

9. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
LIBERATION
(A) Ratio **(B)** Aion
(C) Bear **(D)** Liberal

10. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
DELIBERATE
(A) Dilate **(B)** Tail
(C) Betray **(D)** Elated

11. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
RIVALRIES
(A) RIVAL **(B)** RICE
(C) SEAL **(D)** RISE

12. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
DICTIONARIES
(A) CATION **(B)** SITE
(C) DICTATE **(D)** TIRED

13. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
TRANSPORTED
(A) PORT **(B)** SPORTS
(C) TRAP **(D)** TREAT

14. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
INSTALMENTS
(A) MEN **(B)** TALL
(C) STALE **(D)** MENTAL

15. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
Gregarious
(A) Vigour **(B)** Aries
(C) Raser **(D)** Sugar

16. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
Literature
(A) Literate **(B)** Real
(C) Tile **(D)** React

17. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
CORPORATION
(A) RATIO **(B)** REPORT
(C) PORT **(D)** TORN

18. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
PARTICULARLY
(A) RALLY **(B)** TALCUM
(C) CULT **(D)** PART

19. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
ENCOURAGING
(A) GRAIN **(B)** RAGING
(C) GUAGE **(D)** ENCOURAGE

20. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
LANGUAGE
(A) SLANG **(B)** GUAGE
(C) GLANE **(D)** GANG

21. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
TRADITIONAL
(A) RADON **(B)** RATION
(C) NATIONAL **(D)** TRAIN

22. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
TREASURER
(A) SURE **(B)** TREAT
(C) REST **(D)** TEASE

23. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
BLENDING
(A) BLEND **(B)** BALD
(C) LEND **(D)** BINGE

24. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
TRADITIONAL
(A) NATIONAL **(B)** TRAIN
(C) LAND **(D)** RATION

25. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
GRAPEVINE
(A) VINE **(B)** GRAPE
(C) RAIN **(D)** RINGER

26. In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
VEGETARIAN
(A) TRAIN **(B)** GREET
(C) GRITY **(D)** VEGAN

27. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
SUSPENSEFULNESS
(A) SENSE **(B)** FUELS
(C) USEFUL **(D)** FULLNESS

28. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
CONSOLIDATE
(A) CONSOLE **(B)** ONSET
(C) SOLID **(D)** SALTY

29. From the given words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
SANCTION
(A) STOIC **(B)** TACOS
(C) STONE **(D)** SONIC

30. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
Herringbone
(A) Biner **(B)** None
(C) Bane **(D)** Hinge

31. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which can be formed using the letters of the given word.
CAPITULATE
(A) CAPABLE **(B)** LUPIN
(C) PITTY **(D)** TALE

32. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
Abandoned
(A) Bonded **(B)** Banded
(C) Bland **(D)** Bane

33. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
UNIFORMITY
(A) ANNUITY **(B)** FORUM
(C) MINT **(D)** UNIFORM

34. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
ENCYCLOPEDIA
(A) CONE **(B)** CYCLE
(C) NOISY **(D)** PEACE

35. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
Legislator
(A) Raise **(B)** Gist
(C) Legal **(D)** Greater

36. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
Superconductors
(A) Sports **(B)** Spunt
(C) Stern **(D)** Spectrum

37. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
RECIPROCATE
(A) PROCEED **(B)** RACE
(C) REPEAT **(D)** TEAR

38. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
Biological
(A) Logic **(B)** Globe
(C) Bail **(D)** Bill

39. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
HANDSOME
(A) HATS **(B)** HOME
(C) NAME **(D)** SAND

40. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
Passenger
(A) Anger **(B)** Pass
(C) Page **(D)** Pain

41. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
ERADICATE
(A) AREA **(B)** CARE
(C) DICE **(D)** TASTE

42. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
REASONABLE
(A) EASE **(B)** NOBLE
(C) SEASON **(D)** SOLAR

43. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
ABSOLUTE
(A) BASE **(B)** BOSE
(C) LOSE **(D)** SOLVE

44. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
Improvement
(A) Rope **(B)** Trim
(C) Important **(D)** Prove

45. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
CALCULATING
(A) GAIN **(B)** TANING
(C) TAIL **(D)** CULT

46. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
Representation
(A) Paint **(B)** Senator
(C) Trees **(D)** Strict

47. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
Nightwalker
(A) Talker **(B)** Tailer
(C) Waller **(D)** Winer

48. In the following question, from the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
TOKENISM
(A) NAMES **(B)** EMITS
(C) STONE **(D)** NOISE

49. From the given words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
RECLINES
(A) SINCE **(B)** RELIC
(C) LINER **(D)** SCARE

50. From the given words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
ORDINALS
(A) DINAR **(B)** ADORN
(C) SALON **(D)** IDEAL

Solution

1. **Answer: (C)**
The letter 'P' is not present in the word INSTRUCTOR.
Hence, the word STOP cannot be formed.

2. **Answer: (B)**
The letter 'T' is not present in the word ENCOURAGE
Hence, the word COURT cannot be formed.

3. **Answer: (A)**
1) LIAR → QUALIFICATION → cannot be formed as there is no **R.**
2) FIAT → QUALI**FI**C**AT**ION → can be formed.
3) LION → QUA**LI**FICATI**ON** → can be formed.
4) FICTION → QUALI**FIC**A**TION** → can be formed.
Hence, 'LIAR' is the correct answer.

4. **Answer: (D)**
1) SESSION → POS**SESSION** → can be formed.
2) POSE → **POS**S**E**SSION → can be formed.
3) POISE → **POS**S**E**SS**I**ON → can be formed.
4) OBSESS → POSSESSION → cannot be formed as there is no B.
Hence, 'OBSESS' is the correct answer.

5. **Answer: (D)**
In SEPARATED there is no letter 'I'.
Hence, the word Pirate cannot be formed.

6. **Answer: (A)**
In GOSSIPING, there is no letter 'a'.
Hence, the word Soap cannot be formed.

7. **Answer: (D)**
Since 'Y' doesn't come in the word, 'CAPABILITIES'. Therefore, we cannot form 'PAYABLE' from the given word 'CAPABILITIES'.
Hence, 'PAYABLE' is correct answer

8. **Answer: (D)**
Since 'S' doesn't come in the word, 'CARBONATE'. Therefore, we cannot form 'BOSE' from the given word 'CARBONATE'.
Hence, 'BOSE' is correct answer.

9. **Answer: (D)**
1) RATIO : LIBE**RATIO**N, hence the word can be formed.
2) AION : LIBER**A**T**ION,** hence, the word can be formed.
3) BEAR : LI**BERA**TION, hence, the word can be formed.
4) LIBERAL : Only one 'L' is present in word LIBERATION, hence, the word cannot be formed.
Hence, 'Liberal' cannot be formed from the given word.

10. **Answer: (C)**
1) Dilate : **D**E**LI**BER**ATE,** hence, word can be formed.
2) Tail : DE**LI**BER**AT**E, hence, word can be formed.
3) Betray : Y is not present in DELIBERATE, hence, cannot be formed.
4) Elated : **DEL**IBER**ATE**, hence, word can be formed.
Hence, Betray cannot be formed from given word.

11. **Answer: (B)**
1) RIVAL: **RIVAL**RIES (hence, it can be formed).
2) RICE: As 'C' is not present in word RIVALRIES, it cannot be formed.
3) SEAL: RIV**AL**RI**ES** (hence, it can be formed).
4) RISE: **RI**VALRI**ES** (hence, it can be formed).
Hence, 'RICE' cannot be formed from the word 'RIVALRIES'.

12. **Answer: (C)**
1) CATION: DI**CTIONA**RIES (hence, it can be formed).
2) SITE: DIC**T**IONAR**IES** (hence, it can be formed).
3) DICTATE: As 'T' is present only once in given word DICTIONARIES, hence it cannot be formed.
4) TIRED: **D**IC**TI**ONA**RI**E**S** (hence, it can be formed).
Hence, 'DICTATE' cannot be formed from the given word 'DICTIONARIES'.

13. **Answer: (B)**
1) PORT: TRANSPORTED, hence can be formed.
2) SPORTS: as there is only single 'S' present in word TRANSPORTED, hence, it cannot be formed.
3) TRAP: TRANSPORTED, hence, it can be formed.
4) TREAT: TRANSPORTED, hence, it can be formed.
Hence, SPORTS cannot be formed from the given word.

14. **Answer: (B)**
1) MEN : INSTALMENTS, hence it can be formed.
2) TALL : as there is only single 'L' present in word INSTALMENTS, is cannot be formed.
3) STALE : INSTALMENTS, hence it can be formed.
4) MENTAL : INSTALMENTS, hence it can be formed.
Hence, Tall cannot be formed from the given word.

15. **Answer: (A)**
1) Vigour ⇒ can't be formed as there is no 'V' is Gregarious
2) Aries ⇒ can be formed as Gr**eg**a**ri**ou**s**

3) Raser ⇒ can be formed as G**re**g**ar**iou**s**
4) Sugar ⇒ can be formed as Gre**gar**iou**s**
Hence, we cannot make "Vigour" from the letter of word "Gregarious".

16. Answer: (D)
1) Literate ⇒ can be formed as **Literat**ur**e**
2) Real ⇒ can be formed as **L**it**era**ture
3) Tile ⇒ can be formed as **Lite**rature
4) React ⇒ can be formed as Literature there is no 'C' in the given word Literature.
Hence, we cannot make word "React" from the letter of word "Literature".

17. Answer: (B)
There is no 'E' in the given word CORPORATION.

18. Answer: (B)
There is no M in word **PARTICULARLY.**

19. Answer: (D)
1) GRAIN → can be formed as ENCOU**RAGIN**G
2) RAGING → can be formed as ENCOU**RAGING**
3) GUAGE → can be formed as **E**NCO**U**R**AG**IN**G**
4) ENCOURAGE → can't be formed as there is only one 'E' in ENCOURAGING but we needed two 'E' in ENCOURAGE.

20. Answer: (A)
1) SLANG → can't be formed as there is no 'S" in LANGUAGE
2) GUAGE → can be formed as LAN**GUAGE**
3) GLANE → can be formed as **LANG**UAG**E**
4) GANG → can be formed as L**ANG**UA**G**E

21. Answer: (C)
In word 'NATIONAL', there is two 'N'. But we have only one 'N' in the give word 'TRADITIONAL**'.**
Hence, the correct answer is 'NATIONAL'.

22. Answer: (B)
In word 'Treat', there is two 'T'. But we have only one 'T' in the give word 'TREASURE**'.**
Hence, the correct answer is 'TREAT'.

23. Answer: (B)
BALD cannot be formed using the given word.
Hence, option 2 is correct.

24. Answer: (A)
NATIONAL cannot be formed using TRADITIONAL since it does not have 2 N's.
Hence, option 1 is correct

25. Answer: (D)
'RINGER' word cannot be formed using the letters of the given word 'GRAPEVINE', as there are only one 'R'.

26. Answer: (C)
'GRITY' word cannot be formed using the letters of the given word 'VEGETARIAN', as there are no 'Y'.

27. Answer: (D)
1) SENSE ⇒ Can be formed from the letter of word SUSPENSEFULNESS
2) FUELS ⇒ Can be formed from the letter of word SUSPENSEFULNESS
3) USEFUL ⇒ Can be formed from the letter of word SUSPENSEFULNESS
4) FULLNESS ⇒ Can't be formed from the letter of word SUSPENSEFULNESS as there is only one 'L' in SUSPENSEFULNESS but we need two 'L' for form word "FULLNESS".

28. Answer: (C)
CONSOLE → CONSOLIDATE → can be formed.
ONSET → CONSOLIDATE → can be formed.
SALTY → CONSOLIDATE → cannot be formed as there is no Y.
SOLID → CONSOLIDATE → can be formed.
Hence, answer is SALTY.

29. Answer: (C)
1) STOIC → SANCTION → can be formed.
2) TACOS → SANCTION → can be formed.
3) STONE → SANCTION → cannot be formed as there is no letter 'E'.
4) SONIC → SANCTION → can be formed.
Hence, word 'STONE' cannot be formed.

30. Answer: (C)
1) Biner → Herringbone → can be formed.
2) None → Herringbone → can be formed.
3) Bane → Herringbone → cannot be formed as there is no letter a.
4) Hinge → Herringbone → can be formed.

The word ‘Bane’ cannot be formed using the letters of the word ‘Herringbone’ because the letter ‘a’ is missing in the given word.

31. Answer: (D)

1) CAPABLE: 'B' is not present in given word 'CAPITULATE', hence, it cannot be formed.
2) LUPIN: 'N' is not present in given word 'CAPITULATE', hence, it cannot be formed.
3) PITTY: 'Y' is not present in given word 'CAPITULATE', hence, it cannot be formed.
4) TALE: 'CAPITULATE', as all letters are present, hence, it can be formed.
Hence, TALE can be formed from the given word CAPITULATE.

32. Answer: (D)

1) Bonded → Abandoned → can be formed.
2) Banded → Abandoned → can be formed.
3) Bland → Abandoned → cannot be formed as there is no letter ‘l’.
4) Bane → Abandoned → can be formed.
Hence, ‘Bland’ cannot be formed.

33. Answer: (A)

The word ‘Annuity’ cannot be formed using the word ‘Uniformity’ because letter ‘A’ is missing in the given word.

34. Answer: (C)

1) CONE → ENCYCLOPEDIA → can be formed.
2) CYCLE → ENCYCLOPEDIA → can be formed.
3) NOISY → ENCYCLOPEDIA → cannot be formed as there is no ‘S’.
4) PEACE → ENCYCLOPEDIA → can be formed.
Hence, word ‘NOISY’ cannot be formed.

35. Answer: (D)

1) Raise → Legislator → can be formed.
2) Gist → Legislator → can be formed.
3) Legal → Legislator → can be formed.
4) Greater → Legislator → cannot be formed as there is no letter ‘l’.
Hence, Greater cannot be formed.

36. Answer: (D)

The word ‘Spectrum’ cannot be formed using the letters of the word ‘Superconductors’ because the letter ‘m’ is missing in the given word.

37. Answer: (A)

1) PROCEED → RECIPROCATE → cannot be formed as there is no letter D.
2) RACE → RECIPROCATE → can be formed.
3) REPEAT → RECIPROCATE → can be formed.
4) TEAR → RECIPROCATE → can be formed.
The word ‘Proceed’ cannot be formed by using the letters of the word ‘Reciprocate’ because the letter ‘D’ is missing in the given letter.

38. Answer: (B)

1) Logic → Biological → can be formed.
2) Globe → Biological → cannot be formed as there is no letter ‘e’.
3) Bail → Biological → can be formed.
4) Bill → Biological → can be formed.
Hence, word ‘Globe’ cannot be formed.

39. Answer: (A)

There is no letter ‘T’ in the word HANDSOME.
Hence, the word ‘HATS’ cannot be formed.

40. Answer: (D)

1) Anger → Passenger → can be formed.
2) Pass → Passenger → can be formed.
3) Page → Passenger → can be formed.
4) Pain → Passenger → cannot be formed as there is no letter ‘i’.
Hence, word ‘Pain’ cannot be formed.

41. Answer: (D)

1) AREA → ERADICATE → Can be formed
2) CARE → ERADICATE → Can be formed
3) DICE → ERADICATE → Can be formed
4) TASTE → ERADICATE → There is no letter ‘S’ so it can’t be formed.
Hence, the word which can’t be formed from ERADICATE is “TASTE”.

42. Answer(C):

1) EASE → REASONABLE → can be formed.
2) NOBLE → REASONABLE → can be formed.
3) SEASON → REASONABLE → cannot be formed as there is only one S.
4) SOLAR → REASONABLE → can be formed.
Hence, SEASON cannot be formed using the letters of word REASONABLE.

43. Answer: (D)

BASE → ABSOLUTE → can be form.
BOSE → ABSOLUTE → can be form.
LOSE → ABSOLUTE → can be form.
SOLVE → ABSOLUTE → cannot be form as there is no V.
Hence, answer is SOLVE.

44. Answer(C):
1) Rope → Improvement → can be formed.
2) Trim → Improvement → can be formed.
3) Important → Improvement → cannot be formed as there is only one t.
4) Prove → Improvement → can be formed.
Clearly, Important cannot be formed.

45. Answer(B):
1) GAIN → CALCULATING → can be formed.
2) TANING → CALCULATING → cannot be formed, as there is only one N.
3) TAIL → CALCULATING → can be formed.
4) CULT → CALCULATING → can be formed.
Thus, the correct answer is 'TANING'.

46. Answer(D):
1) Paint → Representation → can be formed.
2) Senator → Representation → can be formed.
3) Trees → Representation → can be formed.
4) Strict → Representation → cannot be formed as there is no C.
Hence, Strict cannot be formed using the letter of word Representation.

47. Answer(C):
1) Talker - NIGHTWALKER - can be formed.
2) Tailer - NIGHTWALKER - can be formed.
3) Waller - NIGHTWALKER - cannot be formed as there is only one L.
4) Winer - NIGHTWALKER - can be formed.
Hence, Waller cannot be formed using the letters of Nightwalker.

48. Answer(A):
1) NAMES - TOKENISM - cannot be formed as there is no A.
2) EMITS - TOKENISM - can be formed
3) STONE - TOKENISM - can be formed
4) NOISE - TOKENISM - can be formed
Hence, answer is NAMES.

49. Answer(D):
1) SINCE → RECLINES → can be formed.
2) RELIC → RECLINES → can be formed.
3) LINER → RECLINES → can be formed.
4) SCARE → RECLINES → cannot be formed.
There is no 'A' in the word 'RECLINES', hence, the word 'SCARE' cannot be formed as it contains one 'A'.

50. Answer(D):
The given word does not have 'E' in it, therefore the word 'IDEAL' cannot be formed using the letters of the given formed.

Miscellaneous (Advance Level)

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

10 persons of a three-generation family A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing the centre while others are facing away from the centre. They like different colors – Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Magenta, Orange, Pink, Purple, Red and Yellow but not necessarily in the same order. Not more than 2 persons facing same direction sit adjacent. No person in third generation is married.
H sits second to the right of one who likes Pink. H does not like red. H faces same direction as his wife, who likes blue. Only 1 person sits between one who likes red and pink, who is mother of H. J is a male and likes black. E's mother is wife of H, who sits immediate right of A's husband. G is facing outside and his wife likes Pink. E is the only child of his parents. A sits fourth left of the person who likes green. A and her husband sit opposite to each other and both of them faces opposite direction. E likes orange and he sits immediate left of I, who is wife of F's father. J sits between C and one who likes Magenta. B's son sits exactly between I and H. A's husband faces inside. The one who likes Pink sits third to the right of A's husband. J is brother of G, who has only 2 sons and 1 daughter. F, who is son of A's father sits third to the right of C and faces inside. Only 5 persons sit between Pink and G, who likes Magenta. C sits to the immediate left of A's husband and faces outside. G's son-in-law likes Purple. I is facing away from the centre. D does not like brown.

1. How many male members are there in the family?
(A) 4 **(B)** 5
(C) 6 **(D)** 7

2. How is A related to I?
(A) Sister **(B)** Mother
(C) Aunt **(D)** Daughter

3. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
(A) J
(B) One who likes brown
(C) A
(D) One who likes Orange

4. How many persons are sitting between I and one who likes Orange?
(A) None **(B)** 1
(C) 2 **(D)** 4

5. Who likes Black?
(A) G's sister
(B) One who is sitting besides G
(C) G's Son
(D) One who is sitting adjacent to F

Directions (6-10): Study the following diagram and convert it into other diagrams by implementing the instructions which are given in each step to get next step.

PE	AC	SJ8
VS		MR6
NS4	IU9	SX

STEP 1: Interchange the alphabets among the different blocks to get step 1.

MH7	RF	HC
KV4		HQ6
EH	ZX9	NI

STEP 2:
i) If the alphabets are both vowels, replace second vowel by *.
ii) If the alphabets are both consonants, add 4 before the consonants.
iii) If the alphabets are one consonant and one vowel, replace both the alphabets with the next alphabet according to English Dictionary.

4MH77	4RF	4HC8
4KV4		4HQ6
FI4	4ZX9	OJ

STEP 3: step 3 is coded in a special pattern.

OJ	RF4	FI4
KV8		HQ1
HC3	ZX4	MH2

As per the rules followed in the above step, find out the appropriate steps for the given input and answer the following questions.

IR	MG6	SB7
EG4		JQ
JB8	JP3	NK1

6. What is the addition of the numbers obtained in third row in step 3?
(A) 12 **(B)** 11
(C) 13 **(D)** 17

7. What comes in place of QK6 in step 2?
(A) 4QK6 **(B)** Q*6
(C) RL6
(D) Cannot be determined

8. Which element comes in second column of third row in step 3?
(A) 4NT3 **(B)** 4QJ1
(C) QK1 **(D)** None of the above

9. "SJ4" is placed in which row in step 2?
(A) First **(B)** Second
(C) Third
(D) Cannot be determined

10. How many prime numbers are obtained in the final arrangement?
(A) 1 **(B)** 2
(C) 3 **(D)** More than 3

11. From which of the following statements, it can be determined who travels definitely on Thursday (Week starting from Monday)?
(A) Only 2 persons travel before B, who travel 2 days before C. D travels immediately before A.
(B) D travels on first day of week. Only 3 persons travel between D and B, who travels between A and C.
(C) B travels on Wednesday. Only 2 persons travel between D and A, who travels one day prior to B.
(D) cannot be determined from any of the given statements.

12. From which of the following statements, who lives on floor numbered 3 (in a 8- storey building) can be determined?
(A) A lives on lowermost floor. Only 2 persons live between A and C. F lives on an odd numbered floor, but not adjacent to C.
(B) B lives on floor numbered 5. Only 1 person live between B and C. D lives 2 floors below C.
(C) D lives on floor numbered 2. Only 3 persons live between D and B. E lives on top most floor and immediately above A.
(D) D lives on floor numbered 6. E lives 2 floors below D. Only 2 persons live between E and A. B lives one floor above A.

Directions (13-17): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Ena, Jeeshu, Manisha, Neetu, Parmod and Shilpa are enrolled in three different courses – SSC, PO and SO. They like different games – Badminton, Basketball, Cricket, Football, Kabaddi and Rugby. Each of them owns a car- Alto, Breeza, Creta, Desire, Maruti and Swift. They wear different colored clothes – Brown , Black, Pink, Purple, Magenta and White but not necessarily in the same order.
Atleast 2 students are enrolled in SSC and one who likes Badminton is one of them. One who is enrolled in SO does not owns Maruti. One who likes Football does not like Magenta. Parmod in enrolled in SSC course. The one who is wearing Purple, one who owns Desire and one who owns Breeza are enrolled in same course. Manisha likes Kabaddi and is enrolled in PO course. Ena is wearing neither Pink nor Purple. Both the students who like Basketball and White are enrolled in same course. Shilpa owns neither Maruti nor Alto. Jeeshu likes neither basketball nor owns Desire. The one who likes Football does not enroll in the same course with the one who likes Kabaddi is enrolled. The one who likes cricket owns creta. One who likes basketball wears pink. Neither Parmod nor Ena likes Badminton. Neetu likes

Rugby. Only 1 student is enrolled in SO course who likes Rugby and is wearing brown color.

13. Who owns Alto?
(A) Ena **(B)** Parmod
(C) Jeeshu **(D)** Neetu

14. Who likes Badminton?
(A) Shilpa **(B)** Neetu
(C) Jeeshu **(D)** Ena

15. How many students are enrolled in course of SSC?
(A) 1 **(B)** 2
(C) 3 **(D)** 4

16. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?
(A) One who is wearing Black
(B) One who is wearing Pink
(C) One who owns Desire
(D) One who plays Cricket

17. Who is wearing purple colored dress?
(A) One who is enrolled in course of PO.
(B) One who owns Breeza
(C) One who likes to play Kabaddi
(D) None of the given options

Directions (18-19): Each question consists of some statements followed by some conclusions. Consider the statements to be true even if they are in variance with the commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements and accordingly mark your answer.

18. **Statement:** Some pianos are violins.
Some violins are drums.
All drums are guitar.
No guitar is a flute.
Conclusion: i) some guitar are pianos.
ii) some drums are flutes.
iii) some pianos are drums.
iv) no flute is piano.
(A) Only i) follows **(B)** Only iii) follows
(C) Only ii) follows **(D)** None follows

19. **Statement:** All Queen are King,
Some King are Ace,
Some Heart Are Ace,
Some Spade Are Diamond,
No Diamond is Ace
Conclusion: i) Some Diamond are Heart
ii) All Diamond being Heart is a possibility
iii) All Heart being Diamond is a possibility
iv) Some Spade are not Ace
v) Some king which are Ace are also part of Heart
(A) Only ii) follows
(B) Only iii) and iv) follows
(C) Only ii) and iii) follows
(D) Only ii) and iv) follows

Directions (20): Each question consists of some conclusions followed by some statements. Consider the given conclusions to be true even if they are in variance with the commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and decide which of the given statements logically follow from the given conclusions and accordingly mark your answer.

20. **Conclusions:** Some E is not B.
Some C are D.
(A) Statements: Some D is B. No B is C . All C are A. no A is E
(B) Statements: All D are B . No B is C . Some C is A . Some E is B
(C) Statements: No D is B . Some B is C . All C are A . all D are E
(D) Statements: All D are B . All B are C . No C is A . all A are E

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

Certain number of persons is sitting in a north facing row equidistant from each other. Only 1 person sits between Ramu and Rohan, who does not sit adjacent to Raju. Ruhan sits to the right of Rohini. Only 4 persons sit between Rohit and Ram, who sits to the right of Rohan. Ramu sits adjacent to Raju, who sits third from left end of the row. The number of persons who sit on the right side of Rohan is 1 more than sitting to the left side of him. Rohini is not an immediate neighbor of Raju. Ramesh does not sit on the extreme ends of the row and he sits to the left of Rajan. Only 2 persons sit between Rohit and Raghav. There are more than 2 persons between Rohan and Rakesh. Only 4 persons sit between Ramu and Rajat. Rohan sits to the left of Rohit and Rakesh sits to the left of Raju, who does not sit adjacent to Ruhan. Rajan sits to the immediate right of Ramu.

21. How many persons are sitting in the row?
(A) 10 **(B)** 11
(C) 12 **(D)** 13

22. How many persons are sitting between Rohan and Rohit?
(A) None **(B)** 1
(C) 2 **(D)** 3

23. Who is sitting third to the left of one who is sitting second to the right of Raghav?
(A) Rajat **(B)** Ruhan
(C) Rohini **(D)** Ram

24. What is the position of Rajat with respect to Ruhan?

(A) Immediate right **(B)** Immediate left
(C) second to the left **(D)** second to the right

25. Which of the following statement(s) is/are definitely true?
(A) Ramesh sits second from the right end of the row.
(B) More than 2 persons are sitting to the left of Rakesh.
(C) Rajan sits immediate right of Rohan.
(D) Ram sits at one of the extreme ends of the row.

26. If the letters of the word 'REASON' are arranged in such a way that letters having place value equivalent to multiples of 5 are arranged exactly in the middle in alphabetical order (from left to right) and rest of letters are arranged in reverse alphabetical order (from left to right). Which of the following alphabets will be at extreme ends?
(A) Both S and N **(B)** Both R and A
(C) Both A and N **(D)** Both A and S

Directions (27-28): In each of the following questions, 2 statements **(A)** and **(B)** are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between 2 statements. These statements may be the effects of some common cause or independent caus**(E)** These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements in each question and mark your answers as:
a) If the statement **(A)** is cause and **(B)** is its effect.
b) If the statement **(B)** is cause and **(A)** is its effect.
c) If both **(A)** and **(B)** are independent causes.
d) If both **(A)** and **(B)** are effects of independent causes.

27. **(A)** The conditions of roads in Delhi are very bad and it needs to be maintained at the earliest.
(B) Road accidents are increasing day-by-day in Delhi.

28. **(A)** Floods have affected lives of people of Kerala tremendously.
(B) Government has sanctioned a huge amount of money for the people of Kerala.

Directions (29-33): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Eight persons namely Anchal, Brijesh, Chakshu, Daksh, Fatima, Gazal, Harsh and Sujata have their wedding anniversaries on either 10^{th} or 16^{th} of different months- January, March, May and July. They like different flowers- Bluestar, Buttercup, Jasmine, Lily, Lotus, Rose, Rose- Ringed, Sunflower.

More than 2 people have their anniversaries before Fatima. Daksh does not like Lily. Anchal is having anniversary immediately before the one who like Rose Ringed. The one who like Sunflower does not have anniversary in July. 3 persons are having anniversaries between Fatima and Gazal. Number of people having anniversary before the one who like Sunflower is same as number of people having anniversary after the one who like Rose. One person is having anniversary in between the ones who like Rose and Lotus. Neither Sujata nor Daksh likes Sunflower and Rose.
Chakshu has anniversary before the one who like Bluestar. Brijesh is having anniversary in March and there are 2 people having anniversaries between Brijesh and the one who likes Sunflower. 3 persons are having anniversaries between the ones who like Bluestar and Chakshu. There is no anniversary between the one who likes Rose and Fatima. Sujata and Harsh are having anniversaries in same month. The one who likes Buttercup has anniversary just before the one who likes Rose-Ringed. Harsh does not have anniversary in January.

29. Who likes lily?
(A) Brijesh **(B)** Fatima
(C) Sujata **(D)** Anchal

30. Who celebrates anniversary on 16^{th} July?
(A) Harsh **(B)** Fatima
(C) Daksh **(D)** Gazal

31. How many persons are having anniversaries between Brijesh and Sujata?
(A) 0 **(B)** 1
(C) 2 **(D)** 3

32. Which of the following flowers Brijesh likes?
(A) Lotus **(B)** Rose - Ringed
(C) Jasmine **(D)** None of the above

33. How many persons are having anniversaries between the ones who like Lotus and Buttercup?
(A) 1 **(B)** 2
(C) 3 **(D)** More than 3

Directions (34-35): Each of the following questions consists of a question followed by three statements I, II and III. You have to decide whether the data given in the statement(s) is/are sufficient for answering the question. Read all the statements carefully and seek all the possible combinations which could be sufficient for answering the question.

34. Among A, B, C, D and E who are seated in a straight line facing south. Who among the following sits exactly in the middle of the line?

I. B sits third to the left of E. C is an immediate neighbor of B. A sits on the immediate right of D.
II. C sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. Only 2 people sit between A and C. D sits on the immediate left of A. D does not sit on an extreme end of the row.
III. A does not sit at an extreme end of the row. D sits to the immediate left of A. 2 people sit between A and C. 3 persons sit between E and C.
(A) Only III is sufficient **(B)** Any one of them
(C) Only II is sufficient **(D)** either iii) or ii)

35. Among 6 members of family, is E wife of C?
I. E is married to C. B is brother of C. D is sister-in-law of A, who is married to F. A has no sibling. F is father of B.
II. A is father of B, who is sister-in-law of E. C is married to E. F is mother of C. F is sister of D. E has no sibling.
III. A is married to F and B is daughter of F. E is married to C and D is sister-in-law of A. A has no sibling. B is sister of C.
(A) Either I or II or III
(B) Any one of the statements
(C) Only II is sufficient
(D) None are sufficient

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

6 persons – A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a triangular table such that three of them sit at corners while others sit in the middle of three sides. The one who sits at corners faces towards the centre while others faces away from the centre. They like different eatables viz. chips, chocolates, éclairs, fanta, strawberry and tango but not necessarily in the same order.
A sits second to the right of one who likes chips. C likes chocolates. F does not like chips. Only 1 person sits between the one who likes chips and D. One who likes Tango sits immediate right of one who likes Fanta. B does not sit adjacent to A. E does not sit at corner. A likes neither Fanta nor Tango. No one sits between the one who likes chips and F. One who likes strawberry sits second to the right of the one who likes tango.

36. Who likes strawberry?
(A) A **(B)** B
(C) D **(D)** E

37. If A is related to Chocolates, B is related to Tango. In the same way, D is related to?
(A) Chips **(B)** Eclairs
(C) Strawberry **(D)** Fanta

38. How many persons sit between E and one who likes Eclairs when counted clockwise from A?
(A) None **(B)** 1
(C) 2 **(D)** more than 3

39. What is the position of F with respect to E?
(A) second to the right
(B) third to the right
(C) None of the given options
(D) Fourth to the left

40. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
(A) A sits to the immediate left of E.
(B) Only 2 persons sit between A and E.
(C) The one who like chocolates is an immediate neighbor of one who likes éclairs.
(D) E likes éclairs.

Directions (41-42): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

41. X%Y means X is father of Y.
X=Y means X is daughter of Y
X+Y means X is son of Y
X/Y means X is wife of Y
If C is sister-in-law of J, what will come in place of ? in " C=D/F?H/J"?
(A) % **(B)** +
(C) = **(D)** /

42. X%Y means X is father of Y.
X=Y means X is daughter of Y
X+Y means X is son of Y
X/Y means X is wife of Y
How is K related to P in 'L=P/M+V%W=K'?
(A) Mother **(B)** Mother-in-law
(C) Wife
(D) Can not be determined

Directions (43-45): Read the following information carefully to answer the given questions.
Following are the conditions for selection of a candidate in an interview conducted by a Private Company:
1) Candidate must be a graduate in any discipline with minimum 60% marks.
2) Candidate must have experience of atleast 2 years.
3) Candidate must be flexible to work in night shifts, when required.
4) Candidate must be ready to sign a bond of 2 years.
5) Candidate must be between 18 years and 40 years of age as on 20/6/2018.
However,
i) If the candidate fulfils all the conditions except 2) but has an experience of atleast 1 year and is ready to be on probation period for 1 year, then he/she can be selected.
ii) If the candidate fulfils all the conditions except 3) then case may be referred to Manager.
iii) If the candidate fulfils all the conditions except 4) but is willing to pay compensation in case he requires to leave, then he/she can be selected.

iv) If the candidate fulfils all the conditions except 5) but has an experience of more than 7 years, then case may be referred to President.

In each question below details of one candidate is given. You have to take one of the following course of action based on the information provided and the conditions and sub- conditions given above and mark the number of that course of action as your answer. You are not allowed to assume anything other than the information provided in each question.

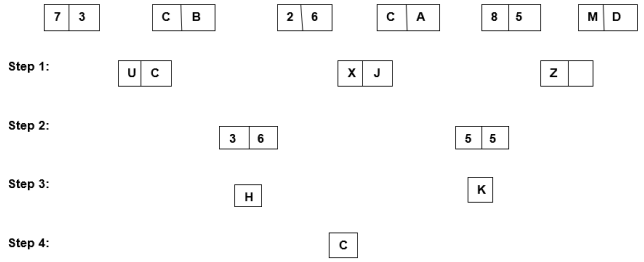
43. Sujata was born on 21/1/1991. She had completed her graduation in 2013 with 55% marks. She had been working in MNC for the past 3 years. She is ready to sign a bond. She can work in night shifts also.
(A) Candidate is to be selected.
(B) Case may be referred to Manager.
(C) Case may be referred to President.
(D) Candidate is not to be selected.

44. Rohan is a computer engineer working in a private company for the past 10 years. His date of birth is 22/3/1975. He is ready to sign a bond and can work in night shifts.
(A) Candidate is to be selected.
(B) Case may be referred to Manager.
(C) Case may be referred to President.
(D) Data inadequate to take a decision.

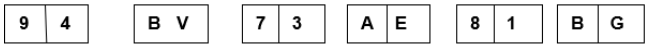
45. Ruhan is 26 years old and has been working in a company for the past 4 years. He has scored 86% marks in graduation. He is ready to work in night shifts and is also ready to sign a bond.
(A) Candidate is to be selected.
(B) Case may be referred to Manager.
(C) Case may be referred to President.
(D) Data inadequate to take a decision.

Directions (46-50): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

An input–output is given in different steps. Some mathematical operations are done in each step.



As per the rules followed in the steps given above, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.



46. Which of the following alphabet is obtained in final step?
(A) G **(B)** D
(C) M **(D)** F

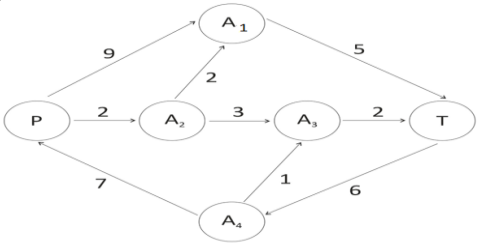
47. What will be the alphabet obtained on adding the place values of both the alphabets obtained in penultimate step?
(A) T **(B)** U
(C) V **(D)** W

48. What will be the resultant when both the numbers obtained in step 2 are subtracted?
(A) 9 **(B)** 10
(C) 11 **(D)** 12

49. Which of the following alphabet is obtained in step 1?
(A) G **(B)** M
(C) D **(D)** V

50. What will be obtained on adding place value of G to the highest 2-digit number obtained in Step 2?
(A) 44 **(B)** 54
(C) 53 **(D)** 63

51. Traveler traveling from point P to point T would obviously take the route for which the total cost of traveling is the minimum. If two or more routes have the same least travel cost, then traveler are indifferent between them. Hence, the traffic gets evenly distributed among all the least cost routes. The government can control the flow of traffic only by levying appropriate toll at each junction.
For example, if a traveler takes the route P-A1-T (using junction A1, then the total cost of travel would be Rs 14 (i.e., Rs 9+ Rs 5) plus the toll charged at junction A1.
Q. If the government wants to ensure that all routes from P to T get the same amount of traffic, then a feasible set of toll charged (in rupees) at junctions A1, A2, A3, and A4 respectively to achieve this goal is:



(A) 0,5,2,2 **(B)** 0,5,4,1
(C) 1,5,3,3 **(D)** 1,5,3,2

52. **Rules:**
(A) All the consonants that appear before 'N' in

alphabet series are to be coded as 0-9.(C =1, D= 2 and so on)
(B) All the consonants that appear after 'N' in alphabet series are to be coded as 0-9.(Q=1, R=2 and so on)
(C) 'N' is to be coded as 1.
Conditions:
I. If a word starts with a consonant but ends with a vowel then all the vowels of that word are to be coded as '%' and codes for last and first letters will be interchanged.
II. If a word has more than two vowels then the first vowel is to be coded as &, second vowel as *, third vowel as @ and then repeat the codes in the same sequence from fourth vowel onwards.
III. If none of the above conditions is applicable in a word then vowels of such word are coded as '+'.
IV. If more than one condition is applicable in a single word then apply all the conditions as per the given order.
What is the code for 'PRODUCTION'?
(A) 3&8*4@&14# **(B)** 02&2*14@&1
(C) 3#8&4@&1@# **(D)** 3%8%4%%131

53. **Rules:**
(A) All the consonants that appear before 'N' in alphabet series are to be coded as 0-9.(C =1, D= 2 and so on)
(B) All the consonants that appear after 'N' in alphabet series are to be coded as 0-9.(Q=1, R=2 and so on)
(C) 'N' is to be coded as 1.
Conditions:
I. If a word starts with a consonant but ends with a vowel then all the vowels of that word are to be coded as '%' and codes for last and first letters will be interchanged.
II. If a word has more than two vowels then the first vowel is to be coded as &, second vowel as *, third vowel as @ and then repeat the codes in the same sequence from fourth vowel onwards.
III. If none of the above conditions is applicable in a word then vowels of such word are coded as '+'.
IV. If more than one condition is applicable in a single word then apply all the conditions as per the given order.
What is the code for 'CLEAR'?
(A) 18++2 **(B)** @1++2
(C) #++8@ **(D)** 18- % +

54. **Directions :** Symbol represents certain time in a clock as:-
& – Either the hour or minute hand of clock on 9
$ – Either the hour or minute hand of clock on 6
# – Either the hour or minute hand of clock on 11
@ – Either the hour or minute hand of clock on 12
% – Either the hour or minute hand of clock on 7
< – Either the hour or minute hand of 8
Example: Time '&%' represents 9 hours 35 minutes.
The first symbol represents hours and second symbol represents minutes.
Distance between Kolkata and Delhi is 800 km. An express train starts from Kolkata at <@ PM, now after covering half of distance in five hours, some technical fault comes in engine, after that train starts moving at 3/4 of its previous speed. Now at what time will it reach Delhi station?
(A) &< **(B)** <@
(C) <# **(D)** <<

Directions : (55-59) Direction: Study the given information and answer the questions based on it.
A number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers, rearranges them following a particular rule in the given example. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.
Input: 36 64 27 72 91 28 86 65
Step 1: 28 37 45 19 63 58 21
Step 2: 65 82 64 82 121 79
Step 3: 14 39 18
Step 4: 3 288
Step 5: 6
Step 5 is the last step.
On the basis of above illustration find the output and various steps for the input given below.
Input: 13 46 87 64 72 35 78 32

55. What is the sum of the second highest and second lowest numbers of step 2?
(A) 124 **(B)** 156
(C) 125 **(D)** 137

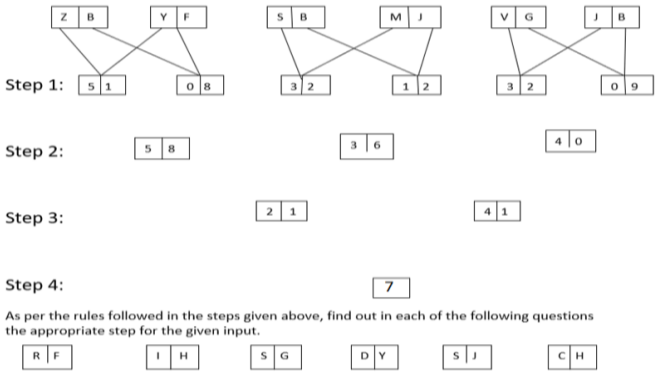
56. How many numbers in step 1 are fully divisible by 2?
(A) 1 **(B)** 2
(C) 3 **(D)** None

57. What is the difference of the first and last numbers of step 3?
(A) 5 **(B)** 3
(C) 9 **(D)** 1

58. Which of the following is the third number from left end in step 2?
(A) 31 **(B)** 64
(C) 45 **(D)** 80

59. Find the odd one out?
(A) 8 **(B)** 64
(C) 24 **(D)** 45

Direction (60-64)



60. Which of the following is the digit sum of the number obtained in final step?
(A) 1 **(B)** 2
(C) 3 **(D)** 5

61. What will be the resultant of the lowest 2-digit number obtained in step 2?
(A) 0 **(B)** 1
(C) 2 **(D)** 3

62. How many 2-digit prime numbers are obtained in the complete arrangement (considering all the steps)?
(A) None **(B)** 1
(C) 2 **(D)** 3

63. What can be obtained on dividing the number obtained in final step by 2?
(A) 5.5 **(B)** 6
(C) 2.5 **(D)** 8

64. What will be obtained on subtracting the lowest and second lowest numbers (2 -digit) obtained in Step 1?
(A) 2 **(B)** 3
(C) 4 **(D)** 5

Direction (65-69) Input: 36 25 56 98 11 77 68 83
Step 1: %1 36 25 56 77 68 83 9*
Step 2: %5 %1 36 56 77 68 9* %3
Step 3: 3* %5 %1 56 68 9* %3 %7
Step 4: 5* 3* %5 %1 9* %3 %7 6*
Step 4 is the last step of the rearrangement. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out the answers to each of the following questions.
Input: 11 97 42 17 66 87 32 70

65. Which of the following element is between 3* and %1 in the last step?
(A) %8 **(B)** 6*
(C) 7* **(D)** %3

66. How many element is between 6* and 4* in the last step?
(A) three **(B)** two
(C) one **(D)** None

67. Which of the following element third to the left of 6* in step -3 ?
(A) 32 **(B)** 97
(C) 4* **(D)** %7

68. Which of the following element is exactly between %1 and 32 in step -2 ?
(A) 32 **(B)** 97
(C) 42 **(D)** %7

69. Which of the following element is second to the left of 97 in step -2 ?
(A) 87 **(B)** 32
(C) 42 **(D)** %7

Directions :(70-72) Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H were seated in a row facing the North. Each person had some chocolates, the number of which was either in a multiple of 7 or 9. Persons whose names were in the alphabetical order were not neighbouring each other. Thus, A was not neighbouring B and vice versa. No person had more than 40 chocolates. There were 4 persons who had number of chocolates in the multiple of 7 and 4 persons had number of chocolates in the multiple of 9.

- A had 2 chocolates more than that with C
- B was 5th to the left of A
- D and F had consecutive number of chocolates. F had more chocolates than that with D
- D was 3rd to the right of E
- F was 4th to the right of the one who had 21 chocolates
- G was 3rd to the left of the one who had 28 chocolates
- Number of chocolates with the person seated the leftmost was 4 more than the number of chocolates with H
- G had more chocolates than that with E
- Neither G nor F was at the extreme end
- H was 2nd to the right of G

70. How many total chocolates did the person seated at the extreme right have?
(A) 18 **(B)** 28
(C) 27 **(D)** 7

71. What was the position of B with respect to the one who had the maximum number of chocolates?
(A) B had the maximum number of chocolates
(B) Immediate left

(C) Immediate right
(D) 2nd to the left

72. What was the difference between the number of chocolates with B and F?
(A) 5 **(B)** 7
(C) 12 **(D)** 10

Directions (73-75) There are 3 floors in a building such that each floor has 2 flats - Flat A & Flat B. the ground floor of building is numbered 1, above it floor numbered 2 & so on. Flat A of floor 2 is immediately above Flat A of floor 1. Flat B is towards east of flat A. Minimum number of rooms in each flat is 2. No two flat has equal number of rooms. Total area of each flat on each floor is 576m**(B)**
The flat with maximum rooms is on even number floor. The flat in which each room area is 288m^2 is immediately below the flat which has odd number of rooms but more than 3. There is no flat towards west of the flat which has 6 rooms. The total number of rooms in floor 3 is 7. The area of each room in flat with maximum rooms is 64m**(B)** There is 1 floor between the flat in which each room area is 192m^2 & the flat in which each room area is 72m**(B)** The flat with 4 rooms is immediately above flat with maximum rooms.

73. How many rooms do flat A of floor 2 have?
(A) 9 **(B)** 6
(C) 2 **(D)** 3

74. Which flat have largest number of rooms ?
(A) Flat -A in floor 2 **(B)** Flat -B in floor 1
(C) Flat -B in floor 2 **(D)** Flat -A in floor 3

75. How many rooms do flat B of floor 1 have?
(A) 9 **(B)** 6
(C) 2 **(D)** 3

Directions : (76-77) Six persons have different heights such that no two persons have the same height (heights are whole numbers only). B is taller than Z but shorter than E. The second shortest person is 131 cm tall while the second tallest person is 174 cm tall. P is immediately shorter than Z. R is shorter than K. R is not 174 cm tall. E is not the tallest. B is taller than R. R is not the shortest.

76. Who is the second tallest?
(A) B **(B)** K
(C) R **(D)** E

77. Who among the following can be 132 cm tall?
(A) B **(B)** E
(C) K **(D)** R

Directions (78-81) Nine kids - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I were seated in a pentagon shaped table such that one person was seated on each corner and one on each of the edges. The one who was seated at the corners facing outside while the others were facing inside. There is one vacant seat which is at the corner.
Three persons were seated between F and H when counted from the right of H. C was seated second to the left of H. F was not seated at the corner. B and F were immediate neighbours. A was seated third to the left of B. No one was seated between A and C. G was seated second to the right of D. Neither B nor D was seated adjacent to E.

78. Who was seated second to the left of C?
(A) H **(B)** A
(C) B **(D)** E

79. How many persons were seated between I and G when counted from the left of I?
(A) Two **(B)** Four
(C) Three **(D)** None

80. What is the position of H with respect to D?
(A) Immediate left **(B)** Immediate right
(C) Second to the left **(D)** Second to the right

81. Four of the following were in a certain group, which of the following that does not belong to that group?
(A) E **(B)** G
(C) Vacant **(D)** I

Directions (82-86) Six persons are sitting in a linear row facing north. Six other persons are sitting in another linear row parallel to the previous row facing south. Thus, a person in one row is exactly behind a person in the other row. U is sitting at the corner. One person is sitting in between U and B. B is sitting exactly behind O. E is sitting second to the right of O. E is sitting exactly behind the person who is sitting to the immediate right of L. T is sitting second to the right of L. T is sitting behind the one who is sitting second to the right of H. C is not sitting exactly behind L. P is sitting exactly behind the person who is sitting to the immediate right of Y. Y is not a neighbour of O. S is facing north. More than two persons are sitting in between R and C.

82. Who is an immediate neighbour of C?
(A) U **(B)** H
(C) O **(D)** E

83. Who is sitting exactly behind S?
(A) B **(B)** R
(C) O **(D)** H

84. Who is sitting third to the right of Y?
(A) None of the given **(B)** C
(C) B **(D)** S

85. Who is sitting exactly behind the one who is sitting second to the right of P?
(A) Nobody **(B)** R
(C) L **(D)** S

86. Which of the following pairs is facing the same direction?
(A) CB **(B)** PE
(C) HY **(D)** UR

87. How many numbers are there between the number which is third from the left end and the number third from the right end in 37982351459624, such that those number(numbers) is(are) even and followed immediately by a prime number?
(A) 2 **(B)** 3
(C) 4 **(D)** 5

88. 'A $ B' means 'A is neither less than nor equal to B'.
'A % B' means 'A is less than B'.
'A & B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'.
'A @ B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'.
'A # B' means 'A is equal to B'.
A + B means ' A is not equal to B'
Statements:
K @ N # O ? P, W & U $ P $ Q # S + Y
If K $ P is definitely false then Which Symbol should replace Question ?
(A) + **(B)** $
(C) & **(D)** + or $

89. 'A#B' means 'B is neither greater than nor equal to A'
'A©B' means 'B is neither equal to nor smaller than A'
'A%B' means 'B is neither smaller than nor greater than A'
'A$B' means 'B is not smaller than A'
'A@B' means 'B is not greater than A'
Statements: A $ B, B % M, L © M
Conclusions: I. L © B **II.** M @ A
III. A © L
(A) Only I and III are true
(B) Only II and III are true
(C) Only I and II are true
(D) All are true

90. 'A $ B' means 'A is neither less than nor equal to B'.
'A % B' means 'A is less than B'.
'A & B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'.
'A @ B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'.
'A # B' means 'A is equal to B'.
A * B means ' A is not equal to B'
Which Statement Define Either I or II in between Conclusion
Conclusions: I) V * P **II)** P # V
Statements:
(A) St. P @ N # O % Y , T $ Y # S * V # Q % U
(B) St. V # W # G * P # N & E , E $ Q @ U $ D
(C) St. V @ W # P & G % Q % N, E % N
(D) St. W # P $ V & Q % G # N , Y & U % S

91. 'A $ B' means 'A is neither less than nor equal to B'.
'A % B' means 'A is less than B'.
'A & B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'.
'A @ B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'.
'A # B' means 'A is equal to B'.
Conclusions: I) W % P **II)** N $ Q
III) S % U
Statements:
(A) St. K @ N # O % P, P $ Q # S # W
(B) St. K @ W & G % P # N & E , E $ Q @ U $ S
(C) St. K @ W & P & G % Q % N , E % N
(D) St. W $ P $ K & Q % N , Y & U $ S

92. 'A $ B' means 'A is neither less than nor equal to B'.
'A % B' means 'A is less than B'.
'A & B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'.
'A @ B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'.
'A # B' means 'A is equal to B'.
Which Statement Define Either I or II in between Conclusion.
Conclusions: I) A & M **II)** A % M
Statements:
(A) St. A @ N # P % M, P $ Q %G # W % U
(B) St. K @ W & G % P # N & E, A $ Q @ U $ M
(C) St. K @ W & M @ G % Q % A, E % U# W
(D) St. A # P @ M & Q % N, Y & Q % S # G

93. Which Of the following two statements, both of which cannot be true together, but both can be false. Which are these two statements?
I. Some subjects are difficult.
II. All difficult subjects are Physics.
III. Some subjects are easy.
IV. All easy subjects are English.
V. Some Physics are not difficult.
VI. Some English are not easy.
VII. No difficult is Subject.

(A) I and III **(B)** IV and VI
(C) None of these **(D)** I and VII

Directions (94) Study the following information to answer the given questions.

P $ Q means 'All P are Q'.
P # Q means 'No P is Q'.
P & Q means 'Some Q are not P'.
P % Q means 'Only a few P are Q'.
P @ Q means 'Some Q are P'.
+ - possibility case
Note: if + is placed after any of the symbols mentioned above then it will be considered as possibility case of the symbol. E.g. P $ + Q means All P being Q is a possibility.

94. **Statement:** A $ B % C @ D # F $ W
Conclusion: i) D & W **ii)** W # + A
iii) B # F
(A) Only i) follows **(B)** either i) or iii)
(C) Only ii) follows **(D)** I and II follows

Directions (95) Which of the following options if included in the statement will make the given conclusion true?

95. Some yellow is black. + _____ + No orange is green.
Conclusion: Some yellow are not green
(i) Some black is orange
(ii) No black is orange
(iii) All black is orange
(A) Only (i) **(B)** Only (ii)
(C) Only (iii) **(D)** Either (ii) or (iii)

Directions (96-100) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eleven different cans of drinking water are arranged on a table in a marriage hall. The outlet of each can faces the same direction i.e. towards the North. Can U is placed at a gap of 2 places from can Q and adjacent to can M. Can J is placed to the immediate left of can L and fourth from the right end. Can A is placed second to the left of can R, which is not placed adjacent to can N. One of the cans is can G. The number of cans placed to the left of can Q is same as the number of cans placed to the right of can L. Three cans are placed between can M and can S, which is placed adjacent to can T.

96. How many cans are placed between A and M?
(A) One **(B)** Four
(C) Five **(D)** Six

97. What is the position of can R with respect to can S?
(A) Seventh to the left **(B)** Fifth to the right
(C) Sixth to the left **(D)** Seventh to the right

98. Which can is placed at the ends?
(A) G **(B)** Q
(C) S **(D)** A

99. Which can is placed fourth to the right of the can at centre?
(A) R **(B)** G
(C) A **(D)** T

100. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
(A) Can R is kept immediate left of can U
(B) Can J is kept sixth to the right of can T
(C) Not more than four cans are kept to the left of can M
(D) More than one of the above is incorrect

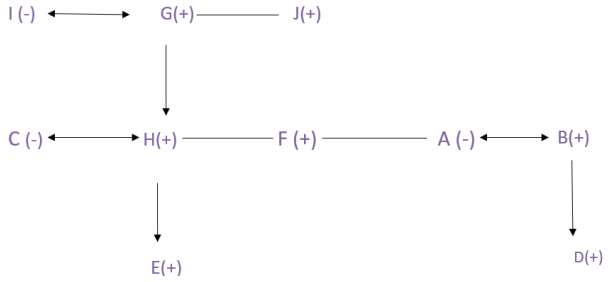
101. If in a certain code 'HUMAN' is coded as 7&43* and, 'NATIVE' is coded as *3^91?, then how will 'MINUTE' be coded as in the same code?
(A) 49*&^? **(B)** 74&*?3
(C) 34*7?^ **(D)** ^4*9?>

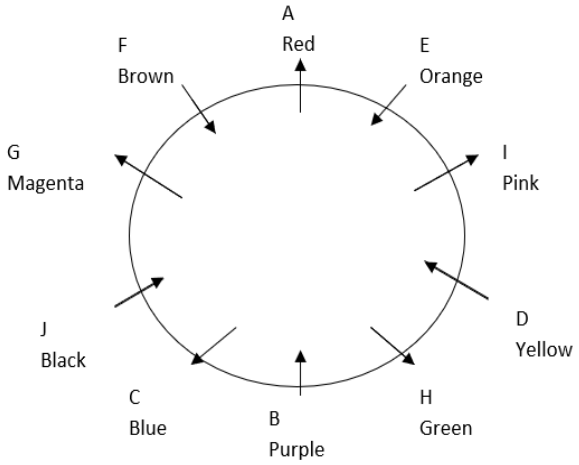
Direction (102) There is a family of seven members D, A, F, Q, T, X, S. There are two married couples in the family and the family members represent three generations. Each member has a distinct choice of color amongst green, yellow, black, red, white, pink, and orange.
I) No female member likes Green. Q, who likes yellow color, is the daughter-in-law of A. T is the Sister of Q and son of D, F likes Orange.
II) A is the grandmother of S, who like Black. The husband of one who like yellow, likes orange.
III) X is only daughter of F who is brother in law of T. The one who like pink and yellow are siblings. D's wife like Red.

102. Which of the following statement is sufficient to answer the question.
The one who like Pink is sister of one who like yellow.
(A) Only I and II **(B)** Only I
(C) Only III **(D)** Only I and III

SOLUTION

Solution(1-5):





1) Option d) is the correct answer as there are 7 male members in the family.

2) Option d) is the correct answer as A is daughter of I.

3) Option c) is the correct answer as A is facing away from the centre while others (given in the options) are facing towards the centre.

4) Option a) is the correct answer as no one sits between I and one who likes orange.

5) Option b) is the correct answer as one who is sitting besides G likes black.

Solution (6-10): Step 1 is obtained by moving the elements in first column to second column(by taking its opposite letters), elements in second column to the third column(by taking its opposite letters) and elements of third column are moved to first column.

For example:

- Element in First column is “IR” , it has to be moved to second column by taking its opposite letters i.e “RI” (opposite of ‘I’ is ‘R’ and that of ‘R’ is ‘I’).
- Element in second row is “EG4”, opposite letters of “EG” (i.e VT) has to be moved in third column and 4 is to be kept as such in second column.
- Element in third row is “JB”, opposite letter of “JB” is “QY”, it has to be moved to first column.

All the above steps are repeated in other rows as well.

QY	QK6	MP7
RI4		HY
VT8	NT3	QJ1

Step 2 is obtained by :

- If the alphabets are both vowels, 2nd vowel is replaced by *.
- If the alphabets are both consonants, then add 4 before the consonants. For example: “HY” is to be replaced by “4HY”.

If the alphabets are 1 vowel and 1 consonant, both the alphabets are replaced by next alphabet according to English Dictionary. For example: “RI4” is to be replaced by “SJ4”.

4QY	4QK6	4MP7
SJ4		4HY
4VT8	4NT3	4QJ1

Step 3 is obtained by interchanging only the corner blocks and numbers before the consonants and after the consonants are added and their digit sum is taken. For example : “4QJ1” is to be replaced by “QJ5”.

QJ5	QK1	VT3
SJ4		HY4
MP2	NT7	QY4

6) Option c) is the correct answer.

7) Option a) is the correct answer.

8) Option d) is the correct answer.

9) Option b) is the correct answer.

10) Option d) is the correct answer.

11) Option d) is the correct answer as none of the statements are sufficient to determine the person travelling on Thursday.

12) Option b) is the correct answer.

FLOOR	PERSON
8	
7	
6	
5	B

4	
3	C
2	
1	D

Therefore, C lives on floor numbered 3.

Solution (13-17):

Course	NAME	Games	Cars	Color
SSC	Ena	Football	Desire	Black
	Parmod	Cricket	Creta	Purple
	Jeeshu	Badminton	Breeza	Magenta
PO	Manisha	Kabaddi	Maruti	White
	Shilpa	Basketball	Swift	Pink
SO	Neetu	Rugby	Alto	Brown

13) Option d) is the correct answer as Neetu owns Alto.

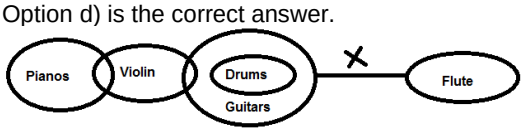
14) Option c) is the correct answer as Jeeshu likes Badminton.

15) Option c) is the correct answer as 3 students are enrolled in SSC course.

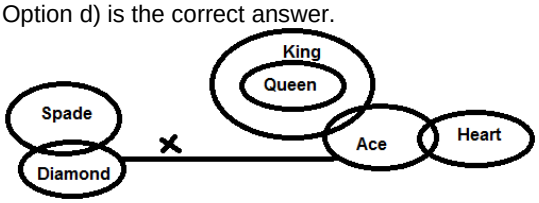
16) Option b) is the correct answer as one who is wearing Pink is enrolled in course of PO whereas others (given in the options) are enrolled in course of SSC.

17) Option d) is the correct answer.

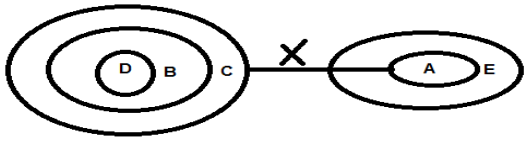
18) Option d) is the correct answer.



19) Option d) is the correct answer.



20) Option d) is the correct answer.



Solution (21-25):

21) Option c) is the correct answer as 12 persons are sitting in the row.

22) Option a) is the correct answer as no one sits between Rohan and Rohit.

23) Option a) is the correct answer as Rajat is sitting third to the left of one who is sitting second to the right of Raghav.

24) Option c) is the correct answer as Rajat sits second to the left of Ruhan.

25) Option d) is the correct answer.

26) Option d) is the correct answer.
Given word: R E A S O N
New word: S R E O N A
Therefore, A and S are at extreme ends.

27) Option a) is the correct answer. The road accidents are increasing in Delhi due to bad conditions of roads.

28) Option a) is the correct answer. Floods have affected lives of people of kerala, that's why Government has sanctioned a huge amount for providing some relief to the people.

Solution (29-33): Brijesh have anniversary in March either on 10th or 16th.

There are 2 persons having anniversaries between Brijesh and one who likes Sunflower.

The number of persons having anniversaries before one who like Sunflower is same as number of persons having anniversaries after the one who like Rose.

There is only 1 person between the ones who like Rose and Lotus.

There is no one between Fatima and one who likes Rose.

There are more than 2 people having anniversaries before Fatima.

There are 3 persons having anniversaries between Fatima and Gazal.

Sujata and Harsh are having anniversary in same month but can't be in January as Harsh do not have his anniversary in January.

Anchal have anniversary immediately before the one who likes Rose- Ringed.

Both the persons who like Buttercup and Rose-Ringed have anniversaries together.

From the above statements, we get 2 possible cases:

Case 1:

DATE/MONTH	10TH	16TH
JANUARY		
MARCH	BRIJESH, Rose	FATIMA
MAY	SUJATA, Bluestar	HARSH, Sunflower
JULY	ANCHAL, Buttercup	GAZAL, Rose- Ringed

Case 2:

DATE/MONTH	10TH	16TH
JANUARY	ANCHAL, Sunflower	Rose, Ringed
MARCH	GAZAL	BRIJESH
MAY	SUJATA/HARSH	SUJATA/HARSH, Lotus
JULY	FATIMA	Rose

Chakshu is having anniversary before the one who likes Bluestar and there are 3 persons having anniversaries between both of them. So, case 2 gets eliminated as there is no place for Bluestar.

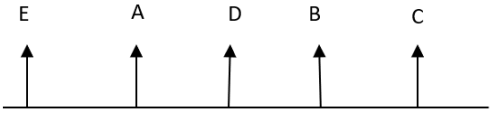
Daksh does not like Lily.

Final Conclusion is:

DATE/MONTH	10TH	16TH
JANUARY	CHAKSHU, Lotus	DAKSH, Jasmine
MARCH	BRIJESH, Rose	FATIMA, Lily
MAY	SUJATA, Bluestar	HARSH, Sunflower
JULY	ANCHAL,	GAZAL,

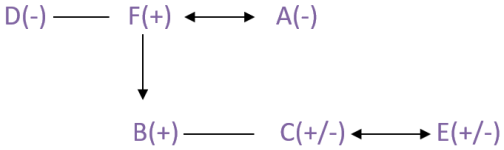
	Buttercup	Rose-Ringed

29) Option b) is the correct answer.
30) Option d) is the correct answer.
31) Option b) is the correct answer.
32) Option d) is the correct answer.
33) Option d) is the correct answer.
34) Option b) is the correct answer.

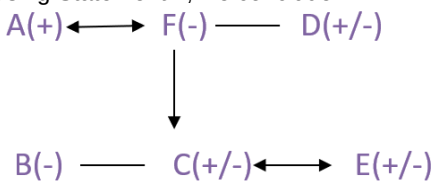


D sits exactly in the middle of the line.

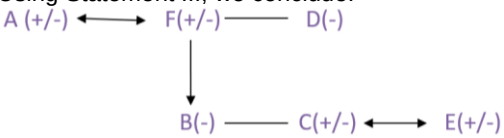
35) Option d) is the correct answer.
Using Statement I, we conclude:



We can not determine the gender of E. E can be either wife or husband of C.
Using Statement II, we conclude:

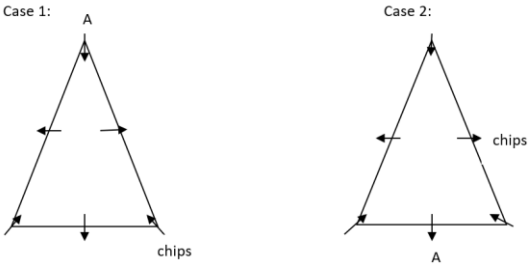


We can not determine the gender of E. E can be either wife or husband of C.
Using Statement III, we conclude:



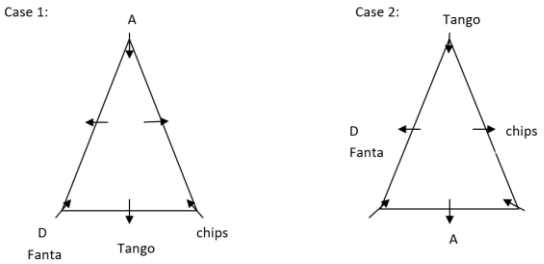
We can not determine the gender of E. E can be either wife or husband of C.
Hence, we can clearly see that we can not determine whether E is wife of C or not. So, none of the statement is sufficient.

Solution (36-40): a) A sits second to the right of one who likes chips.
(There are 2 possibilities - one who likes chips sits either at corner or in middle of side).

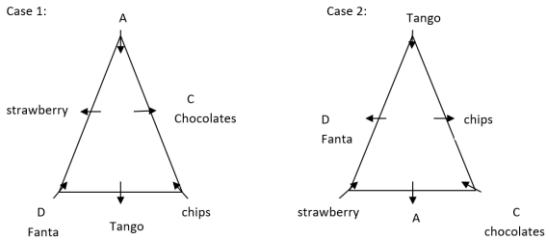


b) Only 1 person sits between the one who likes chips and D.
c) One who likes Tango sits immediate right of one who likes Fanta.

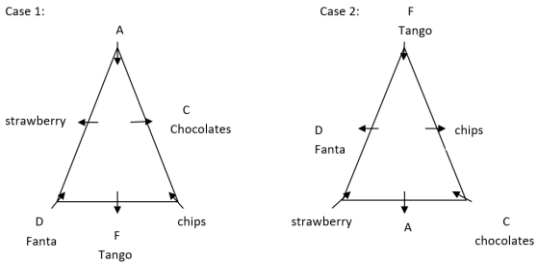
And, it is also given that A likes neither Fanta nor Tango.



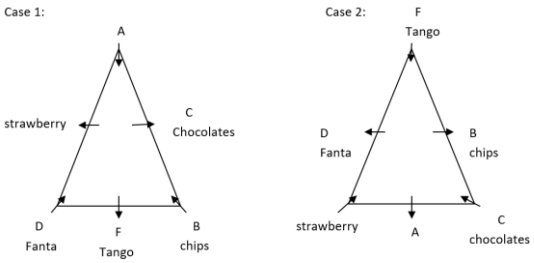
d) One who likes strawberry sits second to the right of the one who likes tango.
e) C likes chocolates.



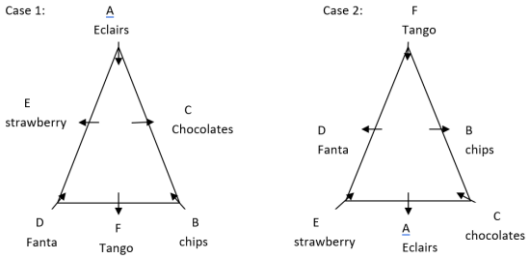
f) No one sits between the one who likes chips and F.



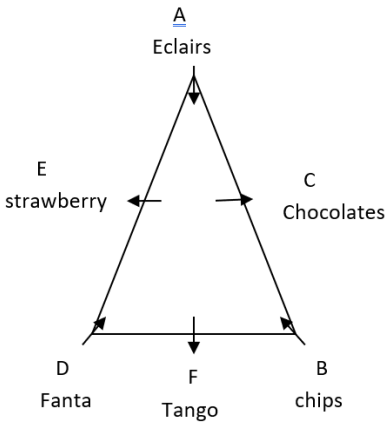
g) B does not sit adjacent to A.



→ After filling the remaining data, we get:



h) But, it is given that, E does not sit at corner. (so, case 2 gets eliminated here).
Therefore,



36) Option d) is the correct answer as E likes strawberry.

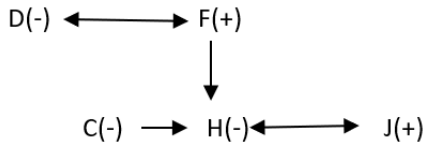
37) Option c) is the correct answer as D is related to strawberry in such a way that D sits to the immediate right of one who likes strawberry.

38) Option d) is the correct answer as 4 people sit between E and one who likes éclairs when counted clockwise from A.

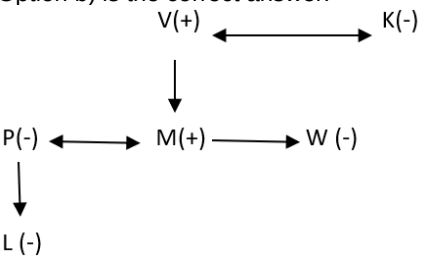
39) Option c) is the correct answer as F is either second to the left of E or fourth to the right of E.

40) Option c) is the correct answer.

41) Option a) is the correct answer



42) Option b) is the correct answer.



Solution (43-45):

S.No	Conditions	Alternatives
1.	Graduation with minimum 60% marks	……..
2.	Experience of atleast 2 years	Experience of 1 year + must be ready to be on probation period of 1 year.
3.	Flexible to work in night shifts.	Refer case to Manager.
4.	Sign a bond of 2 years.	Pay compensation in case of leaving earlier.
5.	Age between 18-40 years.	If experience of more than 7 years, refer case to President.

43) Option d) is the correct answer. Sujata can not be selected as she got less than 60% marks in graduation.

44) Option d) is the correct answer. Marks obtained in graduation are not known.

45) Option a) is the correct answer as all the necessary conditions are met.

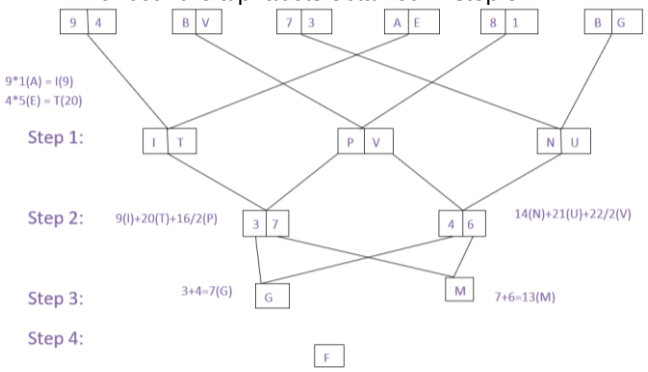
Solution (46-50): let us understand the Logic behind this question and lets understand how to solve it.

Step 1 is obtained by multiplying the left elements of 1st block with left elements of 4th block and similar operation is performed on elements at right end. Similarly, elements of 2nd & 5th and 3rd & 4th block are taken.

Step 2 is obtained by adding both the elements of first block and left most element of middle block is halved and then added. Similarly third block elements and element at right of the middle block are added.

Step 3 is obtained by adding both the elements at left ends and similarly elements at right ends are added and alphabet corresponding to that number is placed.

Step 4 is obtained by subtracting the place values of both the alphabets obtained in step 3.



46) Option d) is the correct answer as F is obtained in the final step.

47) Option a) is the correct answer as on adding place values of G(7) and M(13) we get 20 and 20 is the place value of T.

48) Option a) is the correct answer as on subtracting 46 and 37, we get 9.

49) Option d) is the correct answer as from the given options only D is obtained in Step 1.

50) Option c) is the correct answer as on adding highest number obtained in step 2 (46) to the place value of G (7) we get 53.

51) D

52) B

53) B

54) D

Solution (55-59) Step -1 – Difference of adjacent two numbers.

Step- 2- Sum of two adjacent number

Step-3 Difference of 1st and 6th number form left , then 2nd and 5th number from left end and so on.

Step-4- product of the tens digit of all three number in step-3, then product of the unit digit of all three number of step-3

Step-5- Sum of the digits of both the numbers is taken separately and then greater number is divided by the smaller number.

Final output:

Input: 23 46 87 64 72 35 78 12

S-1 33 41 23 8 37 43 46

S-2 74 64 31 45 80 89

S-3 15 16 14

S-4 1 120

S-5 3

55) C

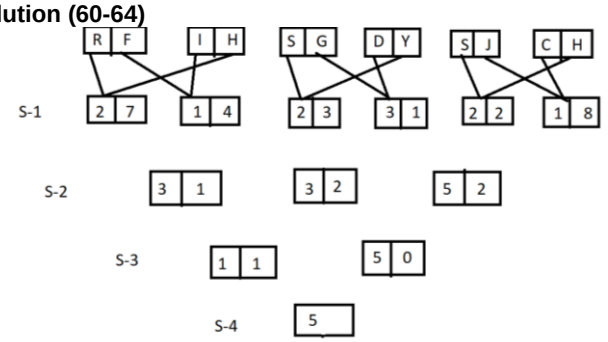
56) C

57) D

58) A

59) C

Solution (60-64)



60) D

61) D

62) D

63) C

64) C

Solution (65-69) Input- 11 97 42 17 66 87 32 70

Step-1 %1 97 42 66 87 32 7* %1

s-2 %7 %1 97 42 87 32 7* 6*

S-3 %7 %7 %1 97 32 7* 6* 4*

S-4 %7 %7 %7 %1 7* 6* 4* 3*

65) B

66) D

67) B

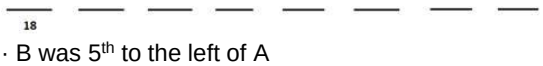
68) C

69) D

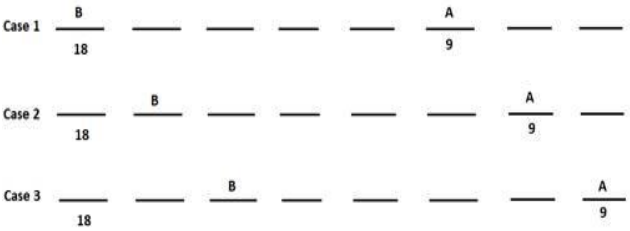
Solution (70-72) The possible number of chocolates can be 9, 18, 27, 36, 7, 14, 21, 28 and 35

· A had 2 chocolates more than that with C. Thus, A had 9 chocolates and C had 7 chocolates

· Number of chocolates with the person seated the leftmost was 4 more than the number of chocolates with H. Thus, H had 14 chocolates and the leftmost person had 14 chocolates.



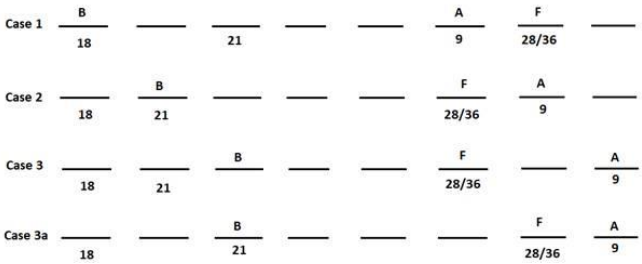
· B was 5th to the left of A



· D and F had consecutive number of chocolates. F had more chocolates than that with D. Possible numbers can be (27, 28) or (35, 36)

· F was 4th to the right of the one who had 21 chocolates

· Neither G nor F was at the extreme end

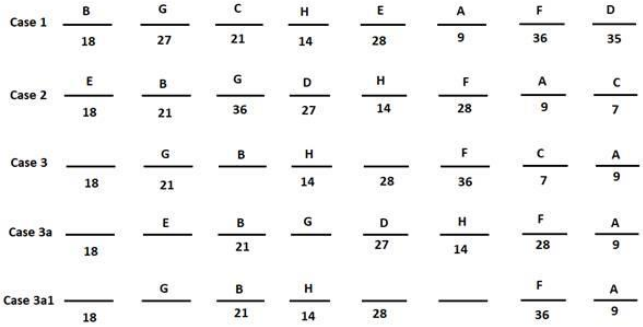


· D was 3rd to the right of E. D had 27 or 35 chocolates

· G was 3rd to the left of the one who had 28 chocolates

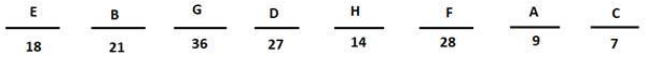
· H was 2nd to the right of G. H had 14 chocolates and C had 7 chocolates.

· G was not at the extreme end



Cases 3 and 3a1 are invalid as D cannot be placed in them. Case 3a is invalid as C cannot be placed in it

· G had more chocolates than that with E. Thus, case 1 is invalid.



70) D

C was the rightmost person and he had 7 chocolates

71) B

B was to the immediate left of G who had the maximum chocolates

72) B

B had 21 chocolates and F had 28 chocolates

Solution (73-75)

Floor No	Flat A	Flat B
3	3 Rooms ($192m^2$ per room)	4 Rooms ($144m^2$ per room)
2	6 Rooms ($96m^2$ per room)	9 rooms ($64m^2$ per room)
1	8 rooms ($72m^2$ per room)	2 rooms ($288m^2$ per room)

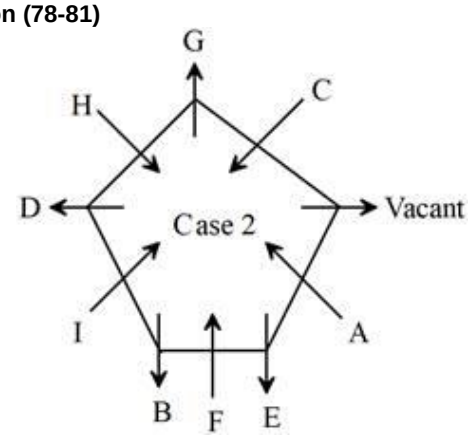
73) B
74) C
75) C

Solution (76-77) B is taller than Z but shorter than E. P is immediately shorter than Z.
E > B > Z > P
The second shortest person is 131 cm tall while the second tallest person is 174 cm tall.
_ > _ (174) > _ > _ > _ (131) > _
R is shorter than K. R is not 174 cm tall. E is not the tallest. B is taller than R. R is not the shortest.
K > E (174) > B > R > Z (131) > P

76) D
E is the second tallest.

77) D
K > E (174) > B > R > Z (131) > P
R can be 132 cm tall. B cannot be 132 cm as then the height of R will not be a whole number.

Solution (78-81)

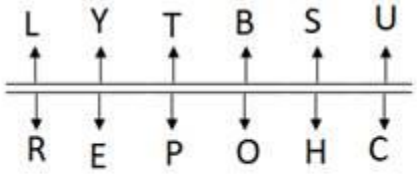


78) B
A was seated second to the left of C

79) A
Two persons were seated between I and G when counted from the left of I

80) B
81) D

Solution (82-86)



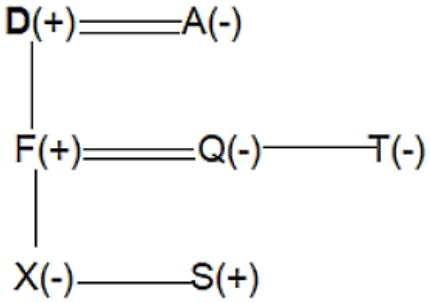
CASE 1(i)

82) B
83) D
84) D
85) C
86) B
87) B
88) B
89) C
90) C
91) D
92) C
93) D
94) D
95) C

Solution (96-100)

96) B
4 cans are placed between A and M.

97) A
98) C
99) D
100) D
101) A
102) D



D	Green
A	Red
F	Orange
Q	Yellow
T	Pink
X	White
S	Black

Practice Sets

SET - 01

1. From the given alternatives, select the one in which the set of numbers is most like the set of numbers given in the questions:
(313, 322, 340)
(A) (109, 118, 127) **(B)** (576, 234, 217)
(C) (90, 99, 117) **(D)** (26, 28, 30)

2. In the given question, select the odd word from the given alternatives.
(A) VWXZ **(B)** JKLN
(C) PQRT **(D)** BCDE

3. In a certain code language, 'CRAMPS' is coded as '698528', 'MINOR' is coded as '59439' then how will 'DANGER' be coded as in that language?
(A) 410815 **(B)** 511951
(C) 584249 **(D)** 912456

4. Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
10, 23, 44, 73, ?
(A) 102 **(B)** 115
(C) 110 **(D)** 105

5. Select the combination of letters that when sequentially placed in the gaps of the given letter series will complete the series.
r p _ q p q _ p s _ p q _ p s _ p q
(A) rpqsr **(B)** srqrq
(C) rpsqr **(D)** srqpr

6. Find the value of a and c from the given alternatives.

11	9	17
8	6	5
3	c	2
91	60	a

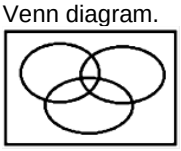
(A) a = 18, c = 4 **(B)** a = 85, c = 6
(C) a = 87, c = 6 **(D)** a = 78, c = 2

7. If 'D' denotes 'multiplied by', 'G' denotes 'subtracted from', 'N' denotes 'added to' and 'K' denotes 'divided by', then
10 G 12 N 96 K 6 D 4 = ?
(A) 62 **(B)** 64
(C) 70 **(D)** 54

8. From the given alternatives select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
SYNCHRONISATION
(A) NATION **(B)** NORTH
(C) ROASTER **(D)** SANCTION

9. Arrange the following words in dictionary order.
1. Ultimately 2. Umpires
3. Unaffected 4. Unfortunately
5. Ultraplus 6. Unapproved
(A) 1 5 2 4 3 6 **(B)** 1 5 2 3 6 4
(C) 1 3 4 5 6 2 **(D)** 1 2 5 6 4 3

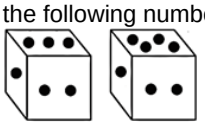
10. Select the correct option that represents the given Venn diagram.



(A) Laptop, Mobile, Gadgets
(B) Cricket, Hockey, Badminton/
(C) bankers, students, athlete
(D) Crop, Paddy, Mango

11. Mukul's birthday is on Saturday 29thAugust. On what day of the week will be Rahul's birthday in the same year if Rahul was born on odd number date of December after 29?
(A) Thursday **(B)** Tuesday
(C) Monday **(D)** Sunday

12. Two positions of the same dice are given, which of the following number will be opposite to 4?



(A) 3 **(B)** 5
(C) 1
(D) Cannot be determined

13. Five persons A, B, C, D and E have different heights. Who among the following is tallest?
I. E is taller than B and C. D is taller than A, who is not shorter than E.
II. Number of persons taller than A is equal to number of persons shorter than B. E is taller than C.
(A) The data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
(B) The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question
(C) The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question

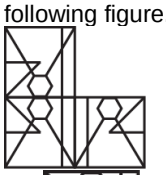
(D) The data given in both statements I and II together is sufficient to answer the question

14. If
P + Q means P is the brother of Q.
P × Q means P is the father of Q
P – Q means P is the mother of Q
Then, which of the given would means "G is the son of J"?
(A) J × X × G **(B)** J + G × X
(C) J – G – X **(D)** J × G + X

15. Six boxes A, B, C, D, E and F are kept one above another such that bottommost box is numbered as 1 while the topmost as 6. Box B is just above box F. Box C is just above box A. Box E is above box D. Box F is three boxes above box D. Which box is the topmost box?
(A) E **(B)** F
(C) A **(D)** C

16. Two statements are given followed by three conclusions numbered I, II, and III assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Decide which of conclusion logically follow(s) from the statement.
Statements: Some crust is start
All first is crust
Conclusions: I. No first is start
II. Some crust is first
III. Some first being start is a possibility
(A) All conclusions follow
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Only conclusion I and III follow
(D) Only conclusion II and III follow

17. Select the option in which will complete the following figure.



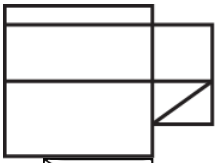
(A)
(B)
(C)
(D)

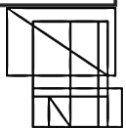
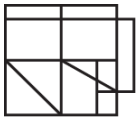
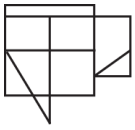
18. What are the minimum lines required to form the figure?

(A) 8 **(B)** 5
(C) 7 **(D)** 9

19. In the question given below, a passage is given followed by statements which may or may not be inferred from the passage. Select the correct combination of statements that can be inferred.
Humans typically do things to get pleasure or avoid pain. For most of us, hurting others causes us to feel their pain. And we don't like this feeling. This suggests two reasons people may harm the harmless – either they don't feel the others' pain or they enjoy feeling it. Another reason people harm the harmless is because they nonetheless see a threat. Someone who doesn't imperil your body or wallet can still threaten your social status. This helps explain otherwise puzzling actions, such as when people harm others who help them financially.
1. Psychology has not been able to explain why people may hurt the harmless.
2. Some people enjoy others' pain.
3. Usually, people like to avoid pain and get pleasure.
(A) Only 1 and 2 **(B)** Only 2 and 3
(C) Only 1 and 3 **(D)** All 1, 2 and 3

20. Select the option in which the given figure is embedded.



(A) 
(B) 
(C)
(D) 

21. Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.
Week: 7 days :: Silver Jubilee: ____
(A) 30 years **(B)** 25 years
(C) 26 years **(D)** 31 years

22. In the given question, select the related word numbers/letters from the given alternatives.
FLOP : 50 : : TURN : 74 : : DRAMA : ?
(A) 58 **(B)** 38
(C) 78 **(D)** 21

23. Three of the following four cities are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd word out.
(A) Rose **(B)** Lily
(C) Mango **(D)** Marigold

24. Series is given with one word missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series:

Nature, Underground, Manchester, Mainstream, Train, ?

(A) Terminal **(B)** Struck
(C) Straight **(D)** Transmission

25. Which of the given term follows the trend of the given series?

wRPQPQPQPQ, PwRQPQPQPQ, PQwRPQPQPQ, PQPwRQPQPQ, PQPQwRPQPQ, _____?

(A) PQPQPQwRPQ **(B)** PQPQPwRQPQ
(C) RwPQPQPQPQ **(D)** PwRQPQPQPQ

SOLUTION

1. **Answer: (C)**
Given set:
(313, 322, 340)
So, 313 + 9 = 322 and 322 + 18 = 340.
Now, from the given alternatives only numbers given in option (c) follows the same pattern i.e., 90 + 9
= 99 + 18 = 117.

2. **Answer: (D)**
The pattern here is,
Option (a): V + 1 = W; W + 1 = X; X + 2 = Z
Option (b): J + 1 = K; K + 1 = L; L + 2 = N
Option (c): P + 1 = Q; Q + 1 = R; R + 2 = T
Option (d): B + 1 = C; C + 1 = D; D + 1 = E

3. **Answer: (C)**
Given that,
'CRAMPS' is coded as '698528' and 'MINOR' is coded as '59439'.
Logic: The place value of the opposite letter of the given letters within the word is considered and if these place values have 2 digits then the sum of these 2 digits is considered otherwise place value of opposite letter is considered as the number code. So, the pattern will be:
C = opposite letter is X (24) = 2+4 = 6
R = opposite letter is I (09) = 09
A = opposite letter is Z (26) = 2+6 = 8
M = opposite letter is N (14) = 1+4 = 5
P = opposite letter is K (11) = 1+1 = 2
S = opposite letter is H (08) = 8
Similarly, DANGER will be coded as,
D = opposite letter is W (23) = 2+3 = 5
A = opposite letter is Z (26) = 2+6 = 8
N = opposite letter is M (13) = 1+3 = 4
G = opposite letter is T (20) = 2+0 = 2
E = opposite letter is V (22) = 2+2 = 4
R = opposite letter is I (9) = 9
So, DANGER is coded as 584249.

4. **Answer: (C)**
6 + 22 = 10
7 + 42 = 23
8 + 62 = 44
9 + 82 = 73
10 + 102 = 110

5. **Answer: (B)**
Given series,
r p _ q p q _ p s _ p q _ p s _ p q
The complete series must be – r p s q p q / r p s q p q / r p s q p q
So, the letter series (srqrq) is the correct sequence.

6. **Answer: (C)**
Given,

11	9	17
8	6	5
3	c	2
91	60	a

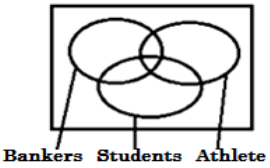
So, 11 × 8 + 3 = 91
9 × 6 + c = 60, so c = 6
17 × 5 + 2 = 87

7. **Answer: (A)**
Given,
10 G 12 N 96 K 6 D 4
After placing the signs in place of alphabets we get,
10 – 12 + 96 ÷ 6 × 4
10 – 12 + 16 × 4
10 – 12 + 64 = 62

8. **Answer: (C)**
Given word,
SYCHRONISATION
From the given options, word 'ROASTER' cannot be formed as there is no 'E' in the word 'SYCHRONISATION'.

9. **Answer: (B)**
In dictionary order these words can be arranged in following manner:
1. Ultimately, 5. Ultraplus, 2. Umpires, 3. Unaffected, 6. Unapproved, 4. Unfortunately.

10. **Answer: (C)**
Since, Laptop and Mobile are different entities of gadgets so, option (a) cannot be our answer.
Cricket, Hockey and Badminton are different entities from the each other so, option (b) cannot be our answer.
Paddy is a crop so, option (d) cannot be our answer.
So, option (c) i.e., bankers, students, athlete because some students can be both athlete and bankers and vice versa.



11. **Answer: (A)**
Mukul was born on 31st December as he was born on odd number date after 29.
Number of days between the two dates 29thAugust – 30th December = 3 + 30 + 31+ 30 + 31 = 125
Number of odd days = 125/7 = 5 remainder.
So, day on which Rahul's birthday i.e., = Saturday + 5 = Thursday.

12. **Answer: (A)**

The number opposite to 4 is 3.

13. Answer: (A)

From statement I alone, E is taller than B and C. D is taller than A, who is not shorter than E. So, we have,

D > A > E > B/C > C/B

From statement II alone, Number of persons taller than A is equal to number of persons shorter than B. E is taller than C. So, we cannot determine the tallest person.

14. Answer: (D)

After checking each of the given options we get,

a. J × X × G – means J is the father of X, who is the father of G (hence, not valid).

b. J + G × X – means J is the brother of G (hence not valid**)**

c. J – G – X – means J is the mother of G (hence not valid**)**

d. J × G + X – means J is the father of G, who is the brother of X (true**)**

15. Answer: (A)

Clues: Box B is just above box F. Box C is just above box A. Box E is above box D. Box F is three boxes above box D.

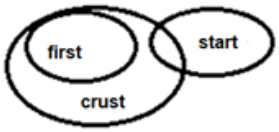
Inference: So, box C is just below box F. And, box D must be the bottommost box.

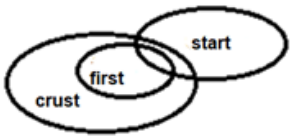
Box Number	Boxes
6	E
5	B
4	F
3	C
2	A
1	D

So, box E is the topmost box.

16. Answer: (D)

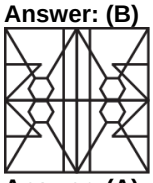
Following figure can be formed from the statements.





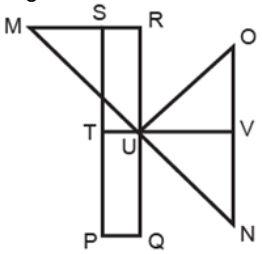
So, conclusion I, does not follow as some start can be first and some crust is first is true so, conclusion II and III follow.

17. Answer: (B)



18. Answer: (A)

Figure:



Lines: MN, OU, TV, RQ, SP, MR, PQ, ON

So, there are minimum 8 lines required to form the figure.

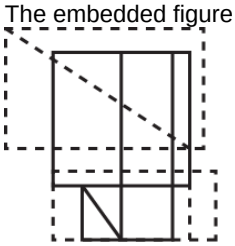
19. Answer: (B)

The passage tells us that there are people who either don't feel others' pain or they enjoy feeling it. 2 follows. It also tells us that humans typically do things to get pleasure or avoid pain. 3 follows. Thus, (b) is the right answer.

1 is incorrect. The passage does suggest two reasons why people may want to harm the harmless and does not claim that psychologists haven't been able to explain the phenomenon.

20. Answer: (A)

The embedded figure is shown below,



21. Answer: (B)

As, a week contains 7 days. Similarly, Silver Jubilee contains 25 years.

22. Answer: (B)

Given,

FLOP : 50

As, F (6) + L (12) + O (15) + P (16) = 49 + 1 = 50

T(20)+ U(21) + R(18) + N(14) = 73 + 1 = 74

Similarly,

D (4) + R (18) + A (1) + M (13) + A (1) = 37 + 1 = 38

23. Answer: (C)

All are flowers except Mango, which is a fruit.

24. Answer: (A)

Position of letter 'N' in every word shifts to the right.

25. Answer: (B)

Given series,

wRPQPQPQPQ, PwRQPQPQPQ, PQwRPQPQPQ, PQPwRQPQPQ, PQPQwRPQPQ

So, shifting of 'wR' by one place forward.

So, the next term must be PQPQPwRQPQ.

SET - 02

1. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the given set.
(16, 50, 36)
(A) (9, 55, 64) **(B)** (16, 65, 36)
(C) (4, 9, 25) **(D)** (25, 9, 16)

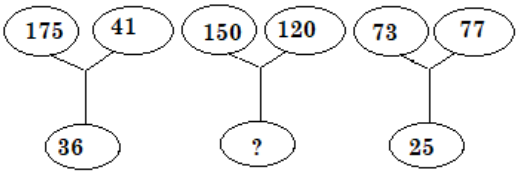
2. Among the following options, three of them are alike in a certain way. Find the odd one out:
(A) OTVY **(B)** LQSW
(C) CHJN **(D)** EJLP

3. In a certain code of language, 'PARTICULAR' is coded as 'RZTSCIWKCQ' and 'BLACKSMITH' is coded as 'DKCBSKOHVG' then what is the code of 'VINDICATED'?
(A) XHPCCICSGC **(B)** XPHCICSGCC
(C) XPHCCICSGC **(D)** XHPCICDSGC

4. Find the wrong number in the given number series:
73, 37, 69, 41, 65, 45, 60, 49
(A) 69 **(B)** 41
(C) 60 **(D)** 49

5. Which set of letter when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it?
R S _ Y _ P P R _ T _ Q P _ _ S T Y Q P P
(A) TQYRPS **(B)** STQYTR
(C) TQSYPR **(D)** TSQRPY

6. In the given question there are three figures namely (i), (ii) and (iii) are given, select the missing number from the given alternatives in figure (ii).



(A) 45 **(B)** 27
(C) 36 **(D)** 72

7. Which two numbers should be interchanged to make the given equation correct?
9 + 7 × 5 – 16 ÷ 2 = 3 × 4 – 11 + 55 ÷ 5
(A) 7 and 4 **(B)** 5 and 11
(C) 9 and 3 **(D)** 2 and 7

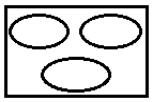
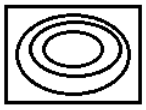
8. Some letters are given with numbers from 1 to 8. Select the sequence of numbers which arranges the letters into a meaningful word.

Letters	E	C	R	A	N	I	O	T
Numbers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

(A) 76134582 **(B)** 17348256
(C) 46783215 **(D)** 31428675

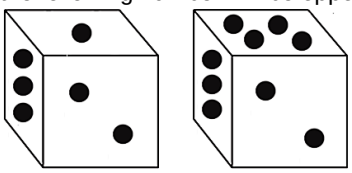
9. Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the given words in English dictionary order.
1. Ganga 2. Mahanadi
3. Brahmaputra 4. Godavari
5. Narmada
(A) 4, 3, 5, 2, 1 **(B)** 1, 3, 4, 2, 5
(C) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4 **(D)** 3, 1, 4, 2, 5

10. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship among the given classes.
Sea, Shark, Turtle

(A)
(B)
(C) 
(D) 

11. Reena remembers that the marriage of her brother is after 15th April but before 18th April, while Dinesh, father of Reena, remembers that the marriage is before 21st April but after 16th April. On which date of April does the marriage of Reena's brother takes place?
(A) 17 **(B)** 18
(C) 19 **(D)** 20

12. Two positions of the same dice are given, which of the following number will be opposite to 3?



(A) 2 **(B)** 1
(C) 4
(D) Cannot be determined

13. There are five students A, B, C, D and E participating in a quiz competition. B gets lesser score than only C and A. D scores lesser than B and more than E. A does not score the highest marks.
Who among them scores second highest and second lowest respectively?
(A) A and D **(B)** B and C
(C) C and D **(D)** A and E

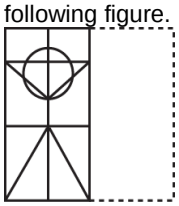
14. In a family of six members, if S is the daughter of D, who is not the father of K. K is the brother of S. V is mother-in-law of D. L is the father of C, who is married to D, then how is C related to V?
(A) Son-in-law **(B)** Son
(C) Brother-in-law **(D)** Nephew

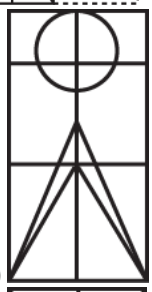
15. In a row 40 boys, when Rahul shifted to his left by 4 places, his number from the left end became

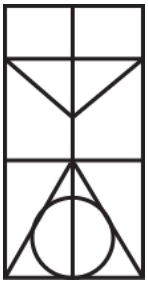
10th. What was number of Raman from the left end of the row if Raman was two places to the right of Rahul's original position?
(A) 14th **(B)** 12th
(C) 16th **(D)** 20th

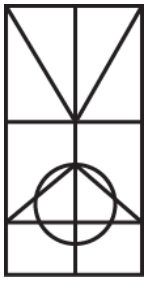
16. Three statements are given followed by three conclusions numbered I, II, and III assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Decide which of conclusion logically follow(s) from the statement.
Statements: All list is short
Some short is new
No give is list
Conclusions: I. Some give is short
II. No list is new
III. No new is give
(A) Only conclusion II and conclusion III follow
(B) None of the conclusions follows
(C) Only conclusion III follows
(D) Only conclusion I and conclusion II follow

17. Select the option in which will complete the following figure.



(A)


(B)


(C)


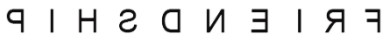
(D)

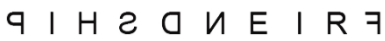
18. What are the minimum lines required to form the figure?

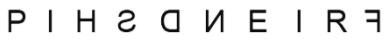
(A) 9 **(B)** 11
(C) 10 **(D)** 12

19. Identify the mirror image of the following figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.

(A)

(B)


(C)


(D)


20. In the question below, few statements are given depicting an issue or a problem. You have to assume everything in the statements to be true even if they are at variance from commonly known facts, and on the basis of the information given in the statements, decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.
The spread of highly contagious coronavirus variants is threatening to fuel a potential fourth surge of cases in the US.
I. The government should not roll back the public health measures recommended to protect people from Covid-19, like special distancing.
II. The government should hasten the vaccination drive.
(A) Only I follows **(B)** Only II follows
(C) Neither I nor II follows **(D)** Both I and II follow

21. 'Cub' is related to 'Lion' in the same way as 'Cow' is related to '___'.
(A) Puppy **(B)** Kitten
(C) Kid **(D)** Calf

22. Select the related letters from the given alternatives.
IM : RZ : : CK : FV : : HJ : ?
(A) PT **(B)** LM
(C) GH **(D)** TR

23. Three of the following four-word pairs are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd word out.
(A) Cupboard-Clothes **(B)** Bedroom-Bed
(C) Parking lot-Shower **(D)** Library-Books

24. How many alphabets are there in the following sequence that are immediately succeeded by a number and immediately preceded by symbol?
T 6 U * @ L E % Y D & 9 R # Z 4 C 2 M N K
(A) Three **(B)** Two
(C) Five **(D)** One

25. A series is given with one term is missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
methane, ethane, propane, butane, pentane, hexane, ?
(A) Decane **(B)** Octane
(C) Septane **(D)** Heptane

SOLUTION

1. **Answer: (A)**
Given
(16, 50, 36)
$4^2 = 16$, $6^2 = 36$, and (4+6)5= 50.
Similarly, (9, 55, 64) $3^2 = 9$, $8^2 = 64$ and (8+3)5 = 55.

2. **Answer: (A)**
Option (a): O + 5 = T, T + 2 = V, V + 3 = Y
Option (b): L + 5 = Q, Q + 2 = S, S + 4 = W
Option (c): C + 5 = H, H + 2 = J, J + 4 = N
Option (d): E + 5 = J, J + 2 = L, L + 4 = P

3. **Answer: (A)**
Given word PARTICULAR is coded as 'RZTSCIWKCQ'
P+2=R, A-1=Z, R+2=T, T-1=S and next 2 letters are interchanged their positions and the similar pattern will be followed for the next four letter.
So, VINDICATED is coded as 'XHPCCICSGC'.

4. **Answer: (D)**
Given series,
73, 37, 69, 41, 65, 45, 60, 49
Considering the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 7th digits, there is decrease of 4.
i.e. 73 – 4 = 69, 69 – 4 = 65, 65 – 4 = 61 (not 60)
Considering the 2nd, 4th, 6th and 8th digits, there is increase of 4.
i.e. 37 + 4 = 41, 41 + 4 = 45, 45 + 4 = 49

5. **Answer: (C)**
From option (c),
RSTYQPP/RSTYQPP /RSTYQPP

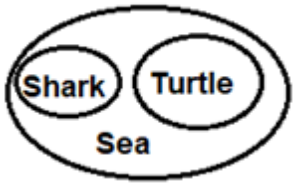
6. **Answer: (A)**
In fig. (i): (175 + 41) = 216 ÷ 6 = 36
In fig. (iii): (73 + 77) = 150 ÷ 6 = 25
Similarly, In fig. (ii): (150 + 120) = 270 ÷ 6 = 45

7. **Answer: (A)**
Given equation,
9 + 7 × 5 – 16 ÷ 2 = 3 × 4 – 11 + 55 ÷ 5
Now, let's check the given options,
a. 7 and 4 i.e., 9 + 4 × 5 – 16 ÷ 2 = 3 × 7 – 11 + 55 ÷ 5
9 + 20 – 8 = 21 – 11 + 11
LHS = RHS i.e., 21 = 21
b. 5 and 11 i.e., 9 + 7 × 11 – 16 ÷ 2 = 3 × 4 – 5 + 55 ÷ 5
9 + 77 – 8 = 12 – 5 + 11
LHS is not equal to RHS even when 5 on the right side of equation is replaced by 11
c. 9 and 3 i.e., 3 + 7 × 5 – 16 ÷ 2 = 9 × 4 – 11 + 55 ÷ 5
3 + 35 – 8 = 36 – 11 + 11
LHS is not equal to RHS.
d. 2 and 7 i.e., 9 + 2 × 5 – 16 ÷ 7 = 3 × 4 – 11 + 55 ÷ 5
9 + 10 – 16 /7 = 12 – 11 + 10
LHS is not equal to RHS.

8. **Answer: (D)**
After checking each of the given option, we get,
a. 76134582 – OIERANTC, which is not a meaningful word.
b. 17348256 – EORATCNI, which is not a meaningful word.
c. 46783215 – AIOTRCEN, which is not a meaning word.
d. 31428675 – REACTION, which is a meaningful word.

9. **Answer: (D)**
In dictionary order:
3. Brahmaputra > 1.Ganga 4. Godavari 2. Mahanadi 5. Narmada

10. **Answer: (B)**
Since, both shark and turtles are present in sea so, both are part of Sea but both shark and turtle are different entities.
Following figure shows the relation among the given classes.

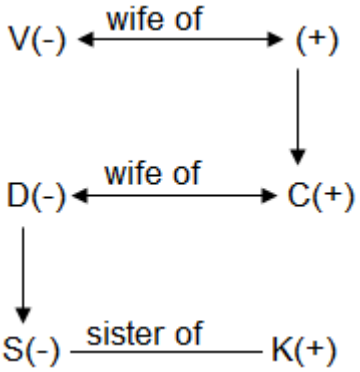


11. **Answer: (A)**
According to Reena – 15th April to 18th April.
According to Dinesh – 16th April to 21th April
So, marriage is on 17th April.

12. **Answer: (D)**
The number opposite to 3 would be either 5 or 6.

13. **Answer: (A)**
B gets lesser score than only C and A. D scores lesser than B and more than E.
C/A > A/C > B > D > E
A does not score the highest marks which means C scores the highest.
C > A > B > D > E
So, A and D score 2nd highest and lowest marks respectively.

14. **Answer: (B)**
As S is the daughter of D, who is not the father of K. K is the brother of S. V is mother-in-law of D. L is the father of C, who is married to D, so D is the wife of C and V is mother of C.
The family tree:



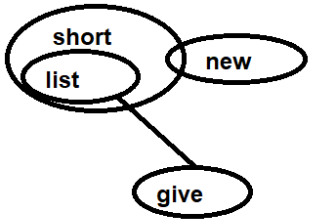
C is the son of V.

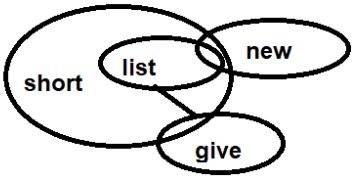
15. **Answer: (C)**

So, Initial position of Rahul was 14th so that when he moves to his left, he became 10th which means Raman is 16th from the left end.

16. Answer: (B)

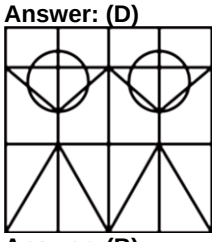
Following figure can be formed from the statements.



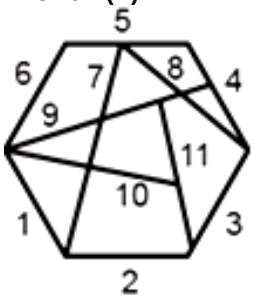


None of the conclusions follows.

17. Answer: (D)



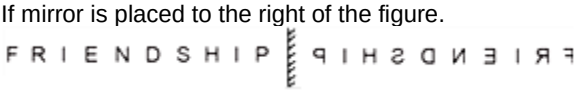
18. Answer: (B)



So, minimum 11 lines are required to form the figure.

19. Answer: (B)

If mirror is placed to the right of the figure.



20. Answer: (D)

D is the right answer. The statement tells us that there could be a fourth surge of coronavirus cases in the US. In order to avoid the crisis, the government must not only keep enforcing social distancing regulations but also vaccinate as many people and as soon as possible.

21. Answer: (D)

As, baby of Lion is called Cub.
Similarly,
Baby of Cow is called Calf.

22. Answer: (A)

Now, given that,
IM : RZ : : CK : FV
From the above table we know that,
I(9) × 2 = 18(R), M(13) × 2 = 26(Z).
C(3) × 2 = 6(F), K(11) × 2 = 22(V).
Similarly, H(8) × 2 = 16(P), J(10) × 2 = 20(T).

23. Answer: (C)

We have to find out the word which is different
Cupboard: Clothes which is correct, as Clothes are kept in cupboard
Bedroom: Bed which is correct, Bed is kept in Bedroom
Parking lot: Shower which is incorrect because there is no shower in Parking lot
Library: Books which is correct Library has books.
As, we can see that in option a, b and d, first element is related to the second element in some manner but there is no relation in option c so it will be the different from rest of the options.

24. Answer: (D)

T 6 U * @ L E % Y D & 9 R # Z 4 C 2 M N K
There is one such alphabet that is immediately succeeded by a number and immediately preceded by symbol.

25. Answer: (D)

Given series,
Methane, Ethane, Propane, Butane, Pentane, Hexane
According to Alkane nomenclature,

Name	Molecular Formula
Methane	CH_4
Ethane	C_2H_6
Propane	C_3H_8
Butane	C_4H_{10}
Pentane	C_5H_{12}
Hexane	C_6H_{14}
Heptane	C_7H_{16}
Octane	C_8H_{18}
Nonane	C_9H_{20}
Decane	$C_{10}H_{22}$

SET - 03

1. Select the set of numbers that is similar to the following set
(16, 8, 40)
(A) 4, 3, 15 **(B)** 12, 6, 24
(C) 22, 11, 66 **(D)** 24, 12, 60

2. Three of the following four letter – cluster are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd one out.
(A) EHKN **(B)** MPSV
(C) ADFI **(D)** ORUX

3. If 63 × 39 = 34, 99 × 32 = 47, 47 × 34 = 27
What should 63 × 27
(A) 46 **(B)** 21
(C) 25 **(D)** 30

4. Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
7, 14, 23, 36 ?
(A) 39 **(B)** 49
(C) 25 **(D)** 52

5. Which set of letter when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it?
M _ K K R _ S M _ K _ R M _ M Y K _ R M _
(A) YMYSKSS **(B)** YYMKSKS
(C) YMSKYKS **(D)** YMYKSKS

6. Study the given pattern in three triangles namely (A), (B) and (C), carefully and select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in it.

(A) (B) (C)

(A) 252 **(B)** 320
(C) 338 **(D)** 258

7. Which among the given operators should replace the "_" (in the same order) in the given expression below?
40 _ 8 _ 4 _ 6 _ 5 _68
(A) ×, -, ÷, =, - **(B)** -, ÷, +, × =
(C) ×, ÷, -, =, × **(D)** ×, -, =, ×, +

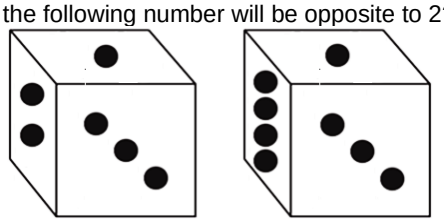
8. From the given alternatives select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
RECOGNITION
(A) ONION **(B)** IGNITON
(C) CORN **(D)** RECKON

9. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary:
1. Please 2. Pacify
3. Present 4. Purify
5. Profit 6. Provide
(A) 3, 2, 6, 4, 1, 5 **(B)** 2, 6, 3, 4, 1, 5
(C) 2, 3, 6, 1, 5, 4 **(D)** 2, 1, 3, 5, 6, 4

10. One third of Rahul's marks in English is equals to the half of his marks in Reasoning. If he gets 150 marks in both the subjects together then what is his marks in Reasoning?
(A) 20 **(B)** 30
(C) 120 **(D)** 60

11. Abhinav's birthday is on Saturday 29th August. On what day of the week will be Rohit's birthday in the same year if Rohit was born on even number date of December after 28?
(A) Wednesday **(B)** Tuesday
(C) Monday **(D)** Sunday

12. Two positions of the same dice are given, which of the following number will be opposite to 2?



(A) 3 **(B)** 5
(C) 4 **(D)** 6

13. Six students R, S, T, U, V and W have different marks in English exam. R has more marks than T. V has fewer marks than S and U. T has more marks than U. U doesn't have fewer marks than S. R doesn't have the highest marks. Which among the following statements is true?
(A) W doesn't have highest marks
(B) Three students have more marks than T
(C) V has the lowest marks
(D) T has 2nd highest marks

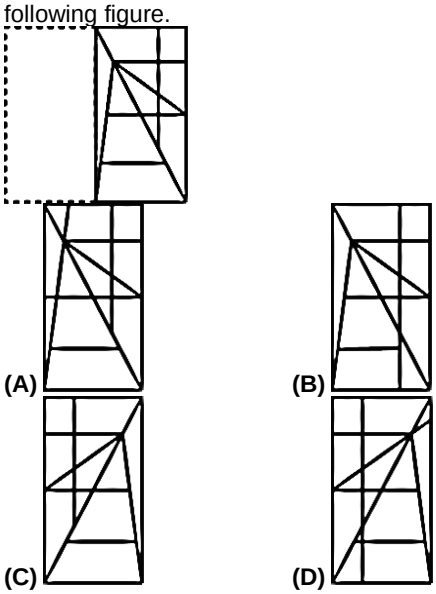
14. Introducing Kapil, a woman says, 'He is the only son of my mother's only brother's only sister' so, what is the relation of Kapil with woman's mother?
(A) Brother-in-law **(B)** Son
(C) Brother **(D)** Uncle

15. In a queue of boys Rajiv's position is ninth from the left. Saurabh's position is sixth from the right. When both of them (Rajiv and Saurabh) exchange their positions, Rajiv becomes fifteenth from the left. What is the new position of Saurabh from the right end of the queue?

(A) 11th **(B)** 12th
(C) 13th **(D)** 14th

16. Three statements are given followed by three conclusions numbered I, II, and III assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Decide which of conclusion logically follow(s) from the statement.
Statements: All RR is OO
No SS is RR
All SS is PP
Conclusions: I. Some OO is SS
II. No PP is OO
III. Some RR is PP
(A) Only conclusion II and conclusion III follow
(B) None of the conclusions follows
(C) Only conclusion III follows
(D) Only conclusion I and conclusion II follow

17. Select the option in which will complete the following figure.

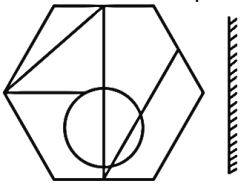


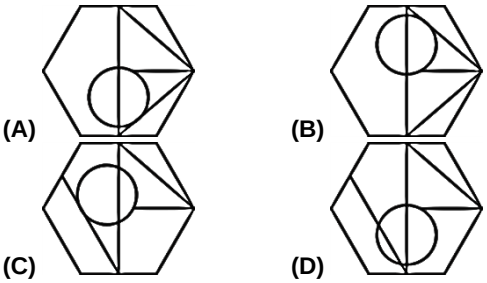
(A) **(B)** **(C)** **(D)**

18. How many triangles are there in the given figure?

(A) 5 **(B)** 4
(C) 6 **(D)** 8

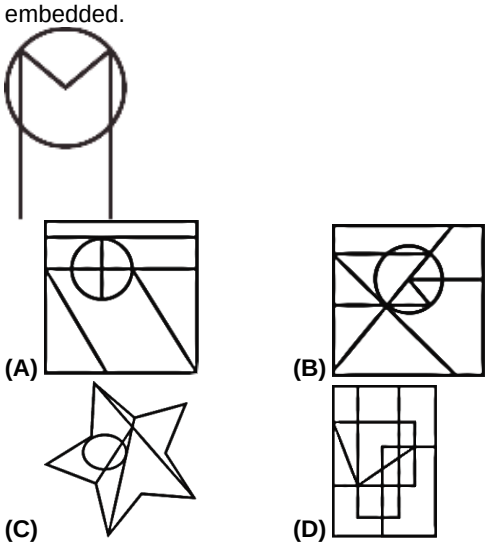
19. Identify the mirror image of the following figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.





(A) **(B)** **(C)** **(D)**

20. Select the option in which the given figure is embedded.



(A) **(B)** **(C)** **(D)**

21. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd word out.
(A) Bangalore **(B)** Patna
(C) Lucknow **(D)** Tamil Nadu

22. Select the related word from the given alternatives.
GDQ: MGO :: QLX: ___
(A) TNV **(B)** UMU
(C) WOV **(D)** VNZ

23. Rearrange the jumbled-up letters and choose the odd one out.
(A) WLOAL **(B)** TREIMP
(C) DTAMI **(D)** OESHU

24. How many odd numbers are there in the following sequence that are immediately succeeded by a prime number and immediately preceded by an even number?
8 5 6 4 3 5 8 7 8 4 6 3 2 5 4 7 3 2 1 4 9 3
(A) Three **(B)** Four
(C) Two **(D)** Five

25. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternatives from the given ones that that will complete the series
EJY, IHT, MFO, ?, UBE
(A) SEK **(B)** QDJ
(C) RFL **(D)** RFK

SOLUTION

1. **Answer: (D)**
Given set (16, 8, 40**)** 16 ÷ 2 = 8, 8 × 5 = 40
In option (d), 24 ÷ 2 = 12, 12 × 5 = 60

2. **Answer: (C)**
Following table shows the alphabets with their place values:
Now, let's check the given options:
a. EHKN – E(5) + 3 = H, H(8) + 3 = K, K(11) + 3 = N
b. MPSV – M(13) + 3 = P(16), P(16) + 3 = S(19), S(19) + 3 = V
c. ADFI – A(1) + 3 = D, D(4) + 3 = G but we have given .
d. ORUX – O(15) + 3 = R, R(18) + 3 = U, U(21) + 3 = X.
All are following the same pattern except option c.

3. **Answer: (D)**
Given that,
63 × 39 = 34 i.e., 63 + 39 = 102 ÷ 3 = 34
99 × 32 = 47 i.e., 99 + 32 = 131 ÷ 3 = 47
47 × 34 = 27 i.e., 47 + 34 = 81 ÷ 3 = 27
Similarly,
63 × 27 so, 63 + 27 = 90 ÷ 3 = 30

4. **Answer: (B)**
22 + 3 = 7
32 + 5 = 14
42 + 7 = 23
52 + 11 = 36
62 + 13 = 49

5. **Answer: (D)**
From option (a),
M Y K K R M S /M Y K K R M S /M Y K K R M S

6. **Answer: (C)**
The pattern is:
In figure (B), 11 + 5 + 6 = 22, 222= 484 ÷ 2 = 242
In figure (C), 9 + 3 + 6 = 18, 182 = 324 ÷ 2 = 162
In figure (A), 17 + 5 + 4 = 26, 262 = 676 ÷ 2 = 338

7. **Answer: (B)**
Given that,
40 _ 8 _ 4 _ 6 _ 5 _68
Now, let's check the given options:
a. ×, -, ÷, =, - i.e., 40 × 8 – 4 ÷ 6 = 5 – 68, 320 – 2/3 = – 63 which is not correct.
b. -, ÷, +, × = i.e., 40 – 8 ÷ 4 + 6 × 5 = 68, 68 = 68 which is correct.
c. ×, ÷, -, =, × i.e., 40 × 8 ÷ 4 – 6 = 5 × 68, 74 = 340, which is not correct.
d. ×, -, =, ×, + i.e., 40 × 8 – 4 = 6 × 5 + 68, 320 – 4 = 30 + 68, which is not correct.
So, the correct use of operators would be -, ÷, +, × and = respectively.
40 – 8 ÷ 4 + 6 × 5 = 68

8. **Answer: (D)**
Given word,
RECOGNITION
From the given options, word 'RECKON' cannot be formed as there is no 'K' in the word 'RECOGNITION'.

9. **Answer: (D)**
The proper sequence of the word will be:
2. Pacify, 1. Please, 3. Present, 5. Profit, 6. Provide, 4. Purify

10. **Answer: (D)**
Given that:
1/3 E = ½ R
2E = 3R, E=3R/2
E+R=150
3R/2 + R =150
R = 60

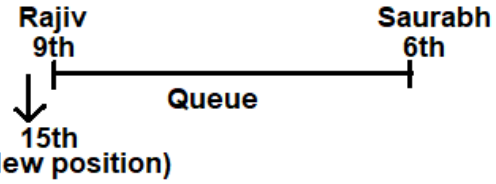
11. **Answer: (A)**
Rohit was born on 30th December as he was born on even number date after 28.
Number of days between the two dates 29thAugust – 30th December = 2 + 30 + 31+ 30 + 30 = 123
Number of odd days = 123/7 = 4 remainder.
So, day on which Rohit's birthday i.e. = Saturday + 4 = Wednesday.

12. **Answer: (C)**
The number opposite to 2 would be 4.

13. **Answer: (C)**
As R has more marks than T. V has fewer marks than S and U. T has more marks than U. U doesn't have fewer marks than S. R doesn't have the highest marks, so the arrangement is:
W > R > T > U > S > V
V has the lowest marks.

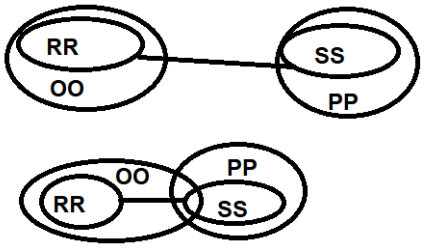
14. **Answer: (B)**
Given that,
He is the only son of my mother's only brother's only sister
Only son of woman's mother means her brother so clearly, he is the son of her mother.

15. **Answer: (B)**



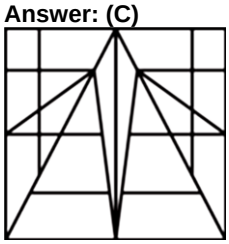
Now, as we can see that Rajiv's new position becomes 15th means there is increase of 6 ranks.
Hence, to find the new position of Saurabh we have to increase Saurabh's old position by 6 places i.e., 6 + 6 = 12 so, the new position of Saurabh is 12th from the right.

16. **Answer: (B)**
Following figure can be formed from the statements.

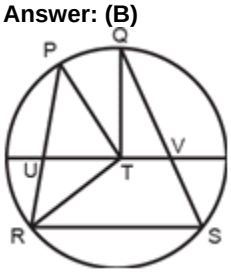


None of the conclusions follows.

17. **Answer: (C)**

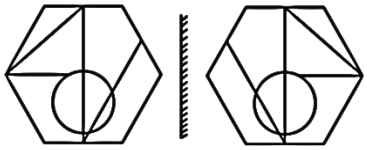


18. **Answer: (B)**

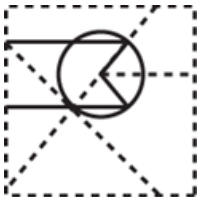


Triangles: RUT, PUT, PRT, QTV
So, there are 4 triangles in the figure.

19. **Answer: (D)**
If mirror is placed to the right of the figure.



20. **Answer: (B)**
The embedded figure is shown below,



21. **Answer: (D)**
Among the given options, only Tamil Nadu is a state.

22. **Answer: (C)**
In GDQ: MGO
G + 6 = M, D + 3 = G, Q - 2 = O
Similarly, Q + 6 = W, L + 3 = O, X - 2 = V

23. **Answer: (D)**
After the rearrangement of each of the given word in options we get,
WLOAL – ALLOW
TREIMP – PERMIT
DTAMI – ADMIT
OESHU - HOUSE
So, all the related to each other except HOUSE.

24. **Answer: (B)**
8 5 6 4 3 5 8 7 8 4 6 3 2 5 4 7 3 2 1 4 9 3
There is four such odd numbers which are immediately succeeded by a prime number and immediately preceded by an even number.

25. **Answer: (B)**
Given series:
EJY, IHT, MFO, ?, UBE
E + 4 = I, I + 4 = M, M + 4 = Q, Q + 4 = U
J – 2 = H, H – 2 = F, F – 2 = D, D – 2 = B
Y – 5 = T, T – 5 = O, O – 5 = J, J – 5 = E

SET - 04

1. Select the option that gives the correct explanation for the following group of number.
(56, 15, 123)
(A) (16, 9, 66) **(B)** (5, 8, 19)
(C) (60, 10, 120) **(D)** (42, 8, 102)

2. In the given question, select the odd one out from the given alternatives.
(A) DABC **(B)** GDEF
(C) ZWXY **(D)** RXYZ

3. In a certain code language, 'ELIMINATE' is coded as 'FUBOJNJMF', 'DECODING' is coded as 'HOJEPDFE' then how will 'FIGHTBACK' be coded as in the given language?
(A) HYTBGREDS **(B)** LDBCUIHJG
(C) LGBHCIUDH **(D)** LCBDSGGHG

4. Find the wrong number in the given series from the alternatives given.
18, 31, 48, 68, 90, 119, 150
(A) 89 **(B)** 30
(C) 68 **(D)** 149

5. Select the combination of letters that when sequentially placed in the gaps of the given letter series will complete the series.
rp_qpq_ps_pq_ps_pq
(A) rpqsr **(B)** srqrq
(C) rpsqr **(D)** srqpr

6. Select the digit which can replace the '?' from the given four alternatives.

21	36	12
43	72	16
38	57	?

(A) 25 **(B)** 34
(C) 23 **(D)** 19

7. Out of the four given equations, the first three are solved on the basis of a certain system. Find the correct answer for the unsolved fourth equation on the same basis.
6 & 5 = 91
12 & 4 = 145
9 & 7 = 190
13 & 6 = ?
(A) 235 **(B)** 156
(C) 132 **(D)** 146

8. From the given alternatives, select the word which CANNOT be formed using the letters of the given word.
ACCOUNTABLITY
(A) Count **(B)** Actual
(C) Acting **(D)** City

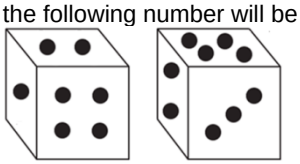
9. Arrange the given words as per the dictionary order.
1. Duration 2. Dues
3. Duty 4. Duke
5. Dumb 6. Dude
(A) 6, 2, 5, 2, 1, 3 **(B)** 6, 4, 2, 5, 1, 3
(C) 6, 2, 4, 1, 5, 3 **(D)** 6, 2, 4, 5, 1, 3

10. Select the correct option that represents the given Venn Diagram:

(A) Men, Women, Boys **(B)** Land, Water, Space
(C) Animal, Human, Tree
(D) Liquid, Solid, Element

11. Payal's birthday is on Saturday 29th July. On what day of the week will be Nancy's birthday in the same year if Nancy was born on 10th October?
(A) Wednesday **(B)** Tuesday
(C) Monday **(D)** Sunday

12. Two positions of the same dice are given, which of the following number will be opposite to 2?



(A) 3 **(B)** 5
(C) 6
(D) Cannot be determined

13. Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U have different weights in kg. Q is heavier than R but lighter than P, who is the second heaviest among all. T is lighter than U, who is not the heaviest.
Who among the following is the heaviest?
(A) S **(B)** Q
(C) R **(D)** T

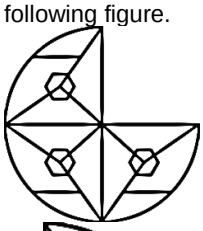
14. Introducing Firoz, a woman says, 'He is the only son of my mother's only brother's only sister' so, what is the relation of Firoz with woman's mother?
(A) Brother-in-law **(B)** Son
(C) Brother **(D)** Uncle

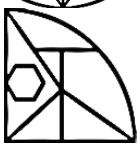
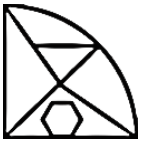
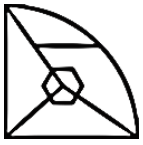
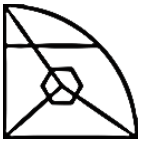
15. In a row of students from the top to bottom, Garima is 10th from the top and Babita is 20th from the bottom. Rohit is 11 places below Garima and 21 places above Babita. How many students are there in the row?
(A) 60 **(B)** 61
(C) 62 **(D)** 63

16. Two statement are given followed by three conclusions numbered I, II, and III Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with Commonly known facts. Decide which of conclusion logically follow(s) from the statement.

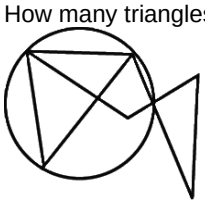
Statements: All airport is sky
Some sky is marine
Conclusions: I. Some marine is airport
II. Some sky is airport
III. All airport is marine
(A) All conclusions follow
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Only the conclusion I and III follow
(D) Only the conclusion II and III follow

17. Select the option in which will complete the following figure.



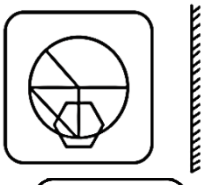
(A) 
(B) 
(C) 
(D) 

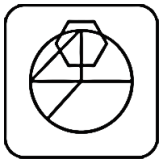
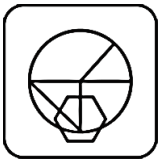
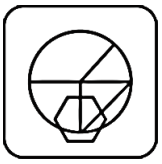
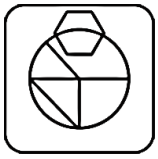
18. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



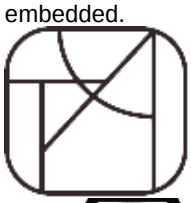
(A) 2 **(B)** 3
(C) 4 **(D)** 5

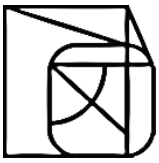
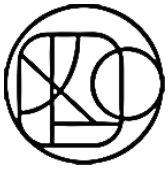
19. Identify the mirror image of the following figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.



(A) 
(B) 
(C) 
(D) 

20. Select the option in which the given figure is embedded.



(A)
(B)
(C) 
(D) 

21. Select the related word from the alternatives.
Oceanology :Ocean : : Cytology : ?
(A) Insects **(B)** Animal
(C) Plants **(D)** Cells

22. Select the option, which is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term:
Cat : Kitten :: Camel: ?
(A) Cub **(B)** Calf
(C) Colt **(D)** Fawn

23. Rearrange the jumbled-up letters and choose the odd one out.
(A) GMONA **(B)** RHACEGR
(C) EOTMPCRU **(D)** OEMLIB

24. How many 6's are there in the following sequence that are immediately preceded by an odd number but not immediately succeeded by a prime number?
5 3 2 8 3 1 6 8 7 4 3 4 8 9 4 5 1 9 8 6 4 3 1 4 9 6 8
(A) 3 **(B)** 4
(C) 1 **(D)** 2

25. A series is given, with one word missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
Fit, Cane, Sense, Rather, ?
(A) Hostility **(B)** Future
(C) Sincere **(D)** Sixty

SOLUTION

1. Answer: (D)
The pattern is:
56 – 15 = 41 ⇒ 41 × 3 = 123
Similarly,
42 – 8 = 34 ⇒ 34 × 3 = 102

2. Answer: (D)
Now, after checking the given options, we get,
a. DABC i.e., D (4) – 3 = A (1)
b. GDEF i.e., G (7) – 3 = D (4)
c. ZWXY i.e., Z (26) – 3 = W (23)
d. RXYZ i.e., R (18) + 6 = X (24)

3. Answer: (B)
Given that:
'ELIMINATE' - 'FUBOJNJMF'
Now, in reverse order ELIMINATE is written as ETANIMILE
So, E + 1 = F
T + 1 = U
A + 1 = B
N + 1 = O
I + 1 = J
M + 1 = N
I + 1 = J
L + 1 = M
E + 1 = F
Similarly, FIGHTBACK (in reverse order) KCABTHGIF
K + 1 = L
C + 1= D
A + 1 = B
B + 1 = C
T + 1 = U
H + 1 = I
G + 1 = H
I + 1 = J
F + 1 = G
So, FIGHTBACK is coded as LDBCUIHJG

4. Answer: (C)
Given series.
18, 31, 48, 68, 90, 119, 150
Pattern:
18+13=31
31+17=48
48+19=67 but we have given 68
67+23=90 and so on, difference of prime number.

5. Answer: (B)
Given series,
rp_qpq_ps_pq_ps_pq
The complete series must be – rpsqpq/rpsqpq/rpsqpq
So, the letter series (srqrq) is the correct sequence.

6. Answer: (C)
Given

21	36	12
43	72	16
38	57	?

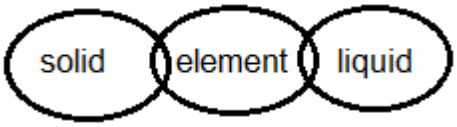
In every row,
The pattern is (2 + 1 + 3 + 6) = 12
(4 + 3 + 7 + 2) = 16
Similarly, (3 + 8 + 5 + 7) = 23

7. Answer: (A)
Given equations,
6 & 5 = 91
12 & 4 = 145
9 & 7 = 190
So, the given equations follow the following logic:
6 × 5 × 3 + 1 = 91
12 × 4 × 3 + 1 = 145
9 × 7 × 3 + 1 = 190
13 × 6 × 3 + 1 = 235

8. Answer: (C)
All the words can be formed using the letters of the given word except the word 'ACTING' as there is no 'G' in the given word.

9. Answer: (D)
The words are arranged as per the dictionary order:
6. Dude, 2. Dues, 4. Duke,
5. Dumb, 1. Duration, 3. Duty

10. Answer: (D)



11. Answer: (B)
Number of days between the two dates 29th July – 10th October = 2 + 31 + 30 + 10 =73
Number of odd days = 73/7 = 3 remainder.
So, day on which Nancy's birthday i.e., = Saturday + 3 = Tuesday.

12. Answer: (D)
The number opposite to 2 can be either 5 or 6.

13. Answer: (A)
Given P > Q > R
S > P > ? > ? > ? > ?
Clearly, S is the heaviest.

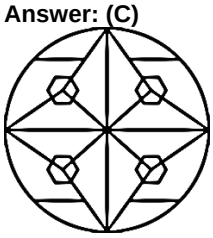
14. Answer: (B)
Given that,
Firoz is the only son of my mother's only brother's only sister
Only son of woman's mother means her brother so clearly, Firoz is the son of her mother.

15. Answer: (B)
Given that,
Rank of Garima from the top i.e., 10th
Rohit is 11 places below from Garima which means Rohit is 21st from the top (10+11).
Rank of Babita from the bottom i.e., 20th
Rohit is 21 places above from Babita which means rank of Rohit from the bottom is 41 (20+21) Now, we get the ranks of Rohit from top and bottom which means we can find the total number of students in the row
i.e., 21 + 41 – 1 = 61.

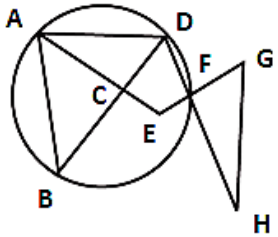
16. Answer: (B)
Following figure can be formed from the statements:

There is no direct relation between airport and marine so, conclusion I and III do not follow.
Some sky is airport as shown in the figure so, conclusion II follows.

17. **Answer: (C)**

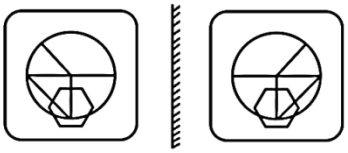


18. **Answer: (C)**

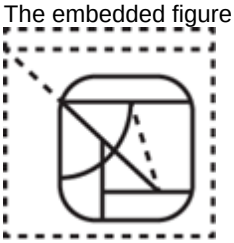


Triangles formed: ABC, ACD, ABD, FGH
So, there are 4 triangles in the figure.

19. **Answer: (C)**
If mirror is placed to the right of the figure.



20. **Answer: (B)**
The embedded figure is shown below,



21. **Answer: (D)**
Oceanology is the study of physical and biological aspects of ocean, similarly, Cytology deals with Cells in the human body.

22. **Answer: (B)**
As, the young one of Cat is called Kitten. Similarly, the young one of Camel is called Calf.

23. **Answer: (A)**
After the rearrangement of each of the given word in options we get,
a. GMONA - MANGO
b. RHACEGR - CHARGER
c. EOTMPCRU - COMPUTER
d. OEMLIB - MOBILE
All except Mango, are electronic items.

24. **Answer: (D)**
5 3 2 8 3 1 6 8 7 4 3 4 8 9 4 5 1 9 8 6 4 3 1 4 9 6 8
There is only 2 such 6 which are immediately preceded by an odd number but not immediately succeeded by a prime number.

25. **Answer: (C)**
In the given series, as the number of letters increases by one from left to right, so the next word should have 7 letters i.e. sincere.

SET - 05

1. If 'purple' is called 'green', 'black' is called 'brown', 'white' is called 'magenta', 'brown' is called 'purple', 'green' is called 'black', 'brown' is called 'yellow', then what is the color of "plant leaf"?
(A) Black **(B)** Blue
(C) Brown **(D)** Cyan

2. In the question, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the following conclusion(s) among the three conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answer accordingly.
Statements: V < C; M ≥ A > V; L < C ≥ T
Conclusions: I. T < A **II.** M > C
(A) Only conclusion II is true
(B) Both conclusions I and II are true
(C) Only conclusion I is true
(D) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true

3. From the given options, select the word which cannot be formed using the letter of the word 'INSOLVENT'.
(A) LINEN **(B)** SOLVED
(C) LONE **(D)** STOVE

4. Read the given statements and conclusion carefully. Assuming the information given in the statement is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) form the statements.
Statement: Some Bug are Insect
All Fly are Frog.
Some Fly are Insect.
Conclusions: I. Some Frog are Insect.
II. Some Bug are Fly.
III. All Bug are Frog
(A) Only conclusion I follows
(B) Only conclusions I and II follow
(C) Only conclusions II and III follow
(D) All the conclusions follow

5. 'A@B' means 'A is the father of B'.
'A#B' means 'A is the sister of B'.
'A$B' means 'A is the brother of B'.
'A%B' means 'A is the wife of B'.
If A%B@C$G%K, then which of the following is true?
(A) K is son of A.
(B) C is brother of K.
(C) G is son of B.
(D) B is father-in-law of K.

6. Select the digit which can replace the '?' from the given four alternatives.

8	3	91
5	2	33
7	1	?

(A) 61 **(B)** 50
(C) 41 **(D)** 39

7. Bunty met Kanha while going to market in the afternoon. Kanha observed that Bunty's shadow was exactly to the right of Bunty. If they were facing each other, in which direction was Kanha facing?
(A) East **(B)** West
(C) North **(D)** South

8. Find the missing number from the given table?

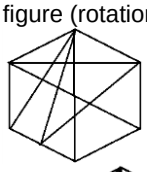
17	22	37
23	28	43
16	?	36

(A) 34 **(B)** 32
(C) 21 **(D)** 12

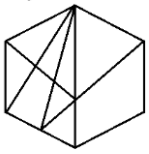
9. Seven people F, J, L, M, P, Q and U are standing at different places. F is 4m west of J. L is to the north of J. J is 6m north of P. J is exactly in the middle of L and P. Q is 5m east of J. L is 4m south of U. M is 3m east of L. What is the shortest distance between P and U?
(A) 18m **(B)** 16m
(C) 13m **(D)** 17m

10. In the given question, select the odd word from the given alternatives.
(A) Lizard **(B)** Turtle
(C) Crocodiles **(D)** Tiger

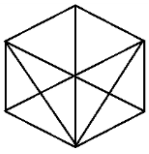
11. Select the option that is embedded in the given figure (rotation is not allowed).



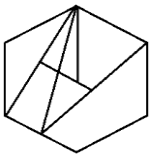
(A)



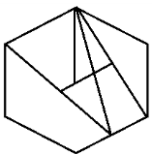
(B)



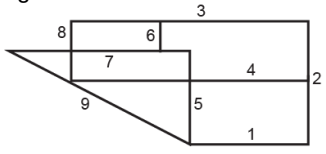
(C)



(D)

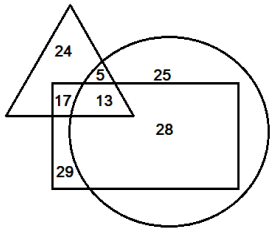


12. What are the minimum lines required to form the figure?



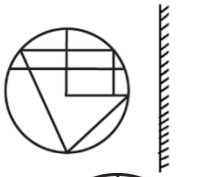
(A) 10 **(B)** 9
(C) 11 **(D)** 6

13. In the following diagram, "triangle" represents 'people who live in a joint family', "circle" represents 'people who are lawyer' and "rectangle" represents 'people who are teacher'. The given number represents the number of people in that category.



How many people are teacher as well as lawyer but do not live in a joint family?
(A) 5 **(B)** 13
(C) 28 **(D)** 25

14. Identify the mirror image of the following figure when the mirror is placed to the right of the figure.



(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

15. 21 people are participating in a tournament. Each one has to play with every other person. If 5 people are disqualified before the start of the tournament, then how many games would now be played in the tournament?
(A) 240 **(B)** 120
(C) 110 **(D)** 220

16. Select the option that is related to third word in the same way as the second word is related to first word.
Barley: Grain :: Lentil: ?
(A) Gram **(B)** Legume
(C) Pulse **(D)** Tuber

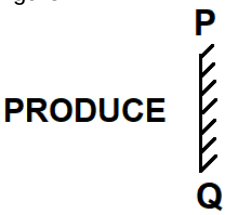
17. P + Q means 'P is the brother of Q', P - Q means 'P is the daughter of Q', P ÷ Q means 'P is the husband of Q', P × Q means 'P is the son of Q'. If L – M ÷ S - T ÷ U and C – U are true then how is C related to L?
(A) Mother **(B)** Niece
(C) Aunt **(D)** Grandmother

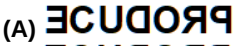
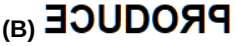
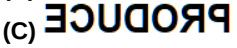
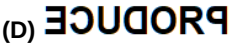
18. Select the option that is related to third word in the same way as the second word is related to first word.
RATS : VWXO :: GOAT : ?
(A) KEKP **(B)** KKPE
(C) JLDQ **(D)** KKEP

19. If in a certain code of language 'faster than Lion' is coded as 'pd, kv, lo', 'Lion in forest' is coded as 'sk, kv, zn' and 'slower than Lion' is coded as 'lo, ry, kv' then what is the code of 'slower forest'?
(A) ry sk **(B)** zn ry
(C) lo kv
(D) Cannot be determined

20. If 'GRAIL' is coded as '29' and 'RAKE' is coded as '17', then what is 'EAGLE' coded as ?
(A) 12 **(B)** 23
(C) 21 **(D)** 32

21. If a mirror is placed on the line PQ, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?



(A) 
(B) 
(C) 
(D) 

22. Select the correct option that indicates the arrangement of the given words in the order in which they appear in an English dictionary.
1. Flexion **2.** Flight
3. Flemish **4.** Flexible
5. Fleming
(A) 53124 **(B)** 53412
(C) 51234 **(D)** 52134

23. Arrange the given words in the dictionary order.
1. Green **2.** Greek
3. Greet **4.** Great
5. Grain **6.** Grand
(A) 5, 6, 4, 2, 1, 3 **(B)** 5, 6, 4, 1, 2, 3
(C) 5, 6, 2, 4, 1, 3 **(D)** 5, 6, 2, 1, 4, 3

24. A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
TK, QN, NQ, KT, ?
(A) IV **(B)** WH
(C) VI **(D)** HW

25. Select the number pair which are related in the same way as are the two numbers of the following pair:
8: 36

(A) 7: 30 **(B)** 9: 40
(C) 11: 37 **(D)** 3: 15

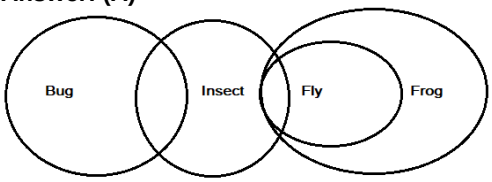
SOLUTION

1. **Answer: (A)**
The color of "Plant leaf" is "green". But as given, 'green' is called 'black'.

2. **Answer: (D)**
Given statements:
V < C; M ≥ A > V; L < C ≥ T
On combining, we get,
M ≥ A > V < C > L; T ≤ C > V < A
Conclusions:
I. T < A: False (As T ≤ C > V < A, relation between T and A can't be determined)
II. M > C: False (As M ≥ A > V < C, relation between M and C can't be determined)

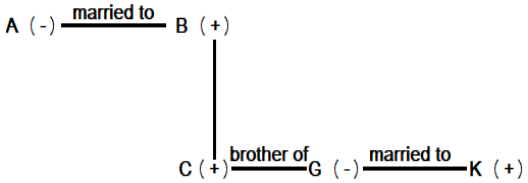
3. **Answer: (B)**
All except 'SOLVED', can be formed using the letter of the word 'INSOLVENT' (there is no 'D' in 'INSOLVENT').

4. **Answer: (A)**



From the above figure, only conclusion I follows.

5. **Answer: (D)**



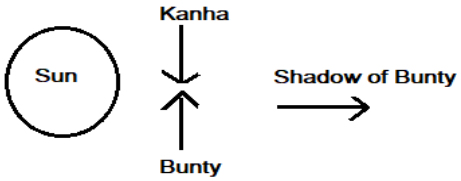
Option a: False. A is mother-in-law of K.
Option b: False. C is brother-in-law of K.
Option c: False. G is daughter of B.
Option d: True. B is father-in-law of K

6. **Answer: (B)**
Given table,

8	3	91
5	2	33
7	1	?

In every row,
In row 1, $(8^2 + 3^3) = (64 + 27) = 91$
In row 2, $(5^2 + 2^3) = (25 + 8) = 33$
Similarly,
In row 3, $(7^2 + 1^3) = (49 + 1) = 50$

7. **Answer: (D)**
In the afternoon the sun would be in the west direction. As Bunty's shadow was exactly to the right of Bunty, so, Kanha must be facing in the south direction.

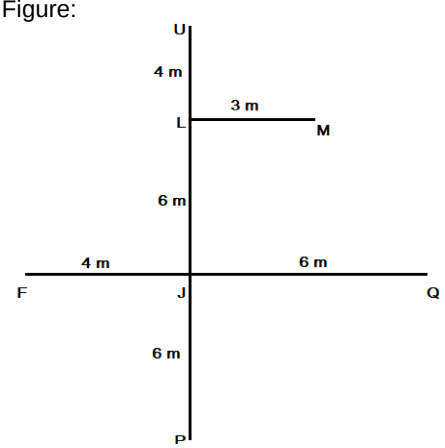


8. **Answer: (C)**
Given table:

17	22	37
23	28	43
16	?	36

So, the pattern is
In column I, 17 + 6 = 23, 23 – 7 = 16
In column III, 37 + 6 = 43, 43 – 7 = 36
Similarly,
In column II, 22 + 6 = 28, 28 – 7 = 21

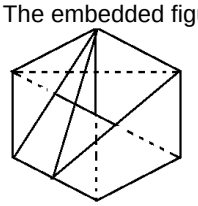
9. **Answer: (B)**
Figure:



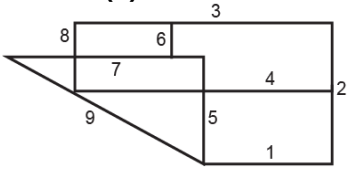
So, the shortest distance between P and U is 16 m.

10. **Answer: (D)**
All are reptiles except Tiger, who is a mammal.

11. **Answer: (C)**
The embedded figure is as shown below:

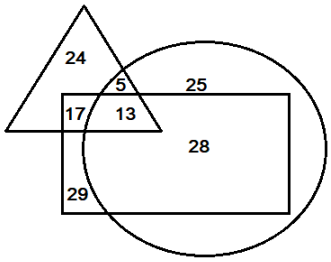


12. **Answer: (B)**



So, minimum 9 lines are required to form the figure.

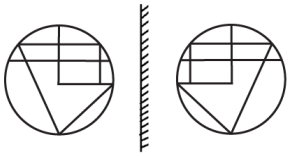
13. Answer: (C)



So, 28 people are teacher as well as lawyer but do not live in a joint family.

14. Answer: (C)

If mirror is placed to the right of the figure.



15. Answer: (B)

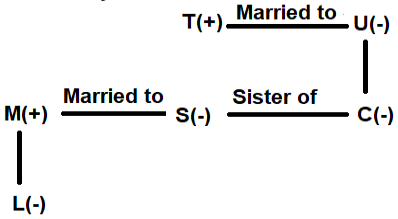
Initially there are 21 people participating in a tournament.
However, 5 players are disqualified.
Remaining players = 16 (21 – 5= 16)
So, number of games to be played
= (16 × 15) ÷ 2
Number of games to be played = 120

16. Answer: (C)

As Barley is Grain.
Similarly, Lentil is Pulse.

17. Answer: (C)

The family tree can be drawn as:



So, C is the aunt of L.

18. Answer: (D)

The relationship between first and the second word is :
R+4=V
A-4=W
T+4=X
S-4=O
So, for third word:
G+4=K
O-4=K
A+4=E
T-4=P

19. Answer: (D)

Words	faster	than	lion	In	slower	forest
Codes	pd	lo	kv	sk/zn	ry	zn/sk

'slower forest' is coded as either 'ry sk' or 'zn ry'

20. Answer: (C)

The coding is done as follows:
Take the place value of each letter. If the place value is a two-digit number, then add the two digits else if it is a single digit number then leave as it is.
Add all the single digit numbers of previous step.
Code for 'GRAIL':

G	R	A	I	L
7	18	1	9	12
7	1+8=9	1	9	1+2=3
7	9	1	9	3

So, code for GRAIL is (7 + 9 + 1 + 9 + 3) = 29.
Code for 'RAKE':

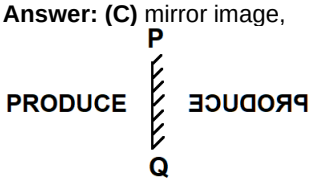
R	A	K	E
18	1	11	5
1+8=9	1	1+1=2	5
9	1	2	5

So, code for 'RAKE' is (9 + 1 + 2 + 5) =17.
Code for 'EAGLE':

E	A	G	L	E
5	1	7	12	5
5	1	7	1+2=3	5
5	1	7	3	5

So, code for 'EAGLE' is (5 + 1 + 7 + 3 + 5) = 21.

21. Answer: (C) mirror image,



22. Answer: (B)

The proper sequence of the word will be:
5.Fleming, 3.Flemish, 4.Flexible, 1.Flexion, 2.Flight

23. Answer: (A)

Given words can be arranged in dictionary:
5. Grain, 6. Grand, 4. Great,
2. Greek, 1. Green, 3. Greet

24. Answer: (D)

In the given series, subtract 3 from the place value of the first letter and add 3 to the place value of the second letter.
T-3=Q, Q-3=N, N-3=K, K-3=H
K+3=N, N+3=Q, Q+3=T, T+3=W

25. Answer: (B)

In 8: 36, (8 × 4 + 4) = 36
Similarly, in option (b), 9: 40, (9 × 4 + 4) = 40