

## 1. Questions

**Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

Nine persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X finished the work one after the other. It is assumed that no other person finished the work other than the given persons.

Only three persons finished the work between V and T. V finished two persons before P. Only two persons finished between P and X. S finished two persons after X. U finished three persons before S. More than four persons finished between U and Q. The number of persons finished the work before Q is **one more** than the number of persons finished the work after R.

**V finished the work as the \_\_person.**

- a. Fourth
- b. Sixth
- c. Fifth
- d. Third
- e. Seventh

## 2. Questions

**How many persons finished the work between P and R?**

- a. Five
- b. As many persons finished after V
- c. Three
- d. As many persons finished between U and S
- e. Six

## 3. Questions

**Which of the following statement(s) is/are true as per the given arrangement?**

- I). R finished three persons before V
- II). As many persons finished before U as after P
- III). Only three persons finished between T and S

- a. Only I and II
- b. Only II
- c. Only I and III
- d. Only II and III
- e. All I, II, and III

**4. Questions**

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

- a. WV
- b. RP
- c. XQ
- d. TW
- e. UQ

**5. Questions**

As many persons finished the work before \_\_\_ as after X.

- a. U
- b. T
- c. R
- d. S
- e. P

**6. Questions**

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Nine persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I visited three different places viz., France, Sudan, and Japan. At least two persons but not more than four persons visited the same place.

B visited only with F, who did not visit France. Both H and E visited the same place. E and D visited different places but D did not visit Sudan. G and A visited different places where A didn't visit with D. I visited with neither C nor G. The number of persons visited Sudan is **one more** than the number of persons visited France.

**Who among the following person visited Sudan?**

- a. C
- b. G
- c. E
- d. F
- e. B

**7. Questions**

**Which among the following pairs of persons visited different places?**

- a. DG
- b. EI
- c. DC
- d. AC
- e. HA

**8. Questions**

**If E and D exchanged their places, then who among the following person visited the same place as D?**

- a. B
- b. F
- c. G
- d. C
- e. A

**9. Questions**

**Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?**

- a. H - I
- b. D - A
- c. A - E
- d. I- E
- e. C - G

**10. Questions**

**Which among the following places has the highest number of persons visited?**

- a. Sudan
- b. France
- c. Japan
- d. Both Sudan and France
- e. Both Japan and France

**11. Questions**

**Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

Eight persons - B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are sitting in a linear row where some of them are facing north while some of them are facing south. Not more than two persons sit adjacent to each other are facing the same direction.

G sits third to the right of I and both are facing different directions. Only one person sits between I and C, who sits at one of the extreme ends. E sits immediate left of C. The number of persons sitting to the right of E is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the left of F. B is an immediate neighbour of F. D sits immediate right of H. D neither faces south nor sits immediate neighbour of I.

**Who among the following person sits second to the right of H?**

- a. The one who sits immediate left of I
- b. B
- c. F
- d. The one who sits second to the right of F
- e. I

**12. Questions**

**Who among the following person does not face the south direction?**

- a. B
- b. H
- c. G
- d. E
- e. Both c and d

**13. Questions**

**How many persons sit between C and D?**

- a. As many persons sit to the left of H
- b. Two
- c. Four
- d. As many persons sit between G and F
- e. None

**14. Questions**

**Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?**

- a. BD
- b. EB

- c. GH
- d. IC
- e. HE

**15. Questions**

**If G and I are interchanged in their position, then how many persons sit to the left of I?**

- a. No one
- b. Three
- c. Two
- d. Four
- e. One

**16. Questions**

**Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

Eight persons - K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, and R paid their EB bill in different months viz., January, March, April, June, July, September, October, and December of the same year. No two persons paid their EB bill in the same month.

Only three persons paid Eb bill between L and P, who paid in the month having only 30 days. N paid three months after P. Only one month gap between N and M. The number of persons paid before M is **one more** than the number of persons paid between R and Q. K paid immediately before R.

**Who among the following person paid the EB bill in the month having 31 days?**

- I). R
- II). K
- III). Q

- a. Only I and II
- b. Only II
- c. Only I and III
- d. Only III
- e. Only II and III

**17. Questions**

**Who among the following person paid the EB bill in July?**

- a. The one who paid immediately before P
- b. N

- c. The one who paid two persons after R
- d. Q
- e. K

**18. Questions****How many months gap between P and the one who paid two persons after N?**

- a. Five
- b. Four
- c. Six
- d. Seven
- e. Three

**19. Questions****Which of the following statement(s) is/are true as per the given arrangement?**

- a. K paid in January
- b. Only two persons paid between R and Q
- c. N paid two persons after R
- d. O paid in the month having 31 days
- e. None is true

**20. Questions****Who among the following person paid the EB bill exactly between Q and O?**

- a. K
- b. P
- c. M
- d. N
- e. R

**21. Questions****Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

2 A S 3 R 7 E V 8 K 9 T B M 4 L G 1 D N 6 P 3 X Q 5 W 7 0 C

**How many such letters are there in the given series each of which is immediately followed by a letter and immediately preceded by a prime number?**

- a. Two

- b. None
- c. Three
- d. One
- e. More than three

**22. Questions**

**If the last fifteen elements are reversed from the given series, then which of the following element is 11<sup>th</sup> to the right of the 13<sup>th</sup> from the left end?**

- a. 3
- b. P
- c. 6
- d. X
- e. N

**23. Questions**

**What is the sum of the numbers between the 9<sup>th</sup> element from the left end and 12<sup>th</sup> element from the right end of the given series?**

- a. 20
- b. 23
- c. 22
- d. 14
- e. 18

**24. Questions**

**Which of the following element is immediately followed by a vowel and immediately preceded by a number in the given series?**

- a. 7
- b. 2
- c. M
- d. C
- e. None of these

**25. Questions**

**What is the square of the sum of the odd numbers each of which is immediately followed by a**

consonant in the given series?

- a. 441
- b. 484
- c. 324
- d. 361
- e. 529

## 26. Questions

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

**Statements:**

Only a few Digits are Numbers. Only a few Weeks are Months. Some Months are Numbers. Some Months are not Lotus.

**Conclusions**

- I). Some Weeks are not Numbers
- II). All digits are Lotus is a possibility
  - a. Only conclusion I follows
  - b. Either conclusion I or II follows
  - c. Both conclusions I and II follow
  - d. Only conclusion II follows
  - e. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

## 27. Questions

**Statements:**

Very few Mouse are CPU. Only a few Lenses are CPU. All Spinz are Lense. Only a few Lily are Spinz.

**Conclusions:**

- I). All Lenses can never be Lily.
- II). Some Spinz are CPU.
  - a. Only conclusion II follows
  - b. Either conclusion I or II follows
  - c. Both conclusions I and II follow
  - d. Only conclusion I follows
  - e. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

## 28. Questions

**Statements:**

Only a few Days are Sunday. Some Sundays are Logic. Only a few Logic is Puzzle. Only a few Dot is Sunday.

**Conclusions:**

- I). All Logic is Dot
- II). Some Logic is not Dot
  - a. Only conclusion II follows
  - b. Either conclusion I or II follows
  - c. Both conclusions I and II follow
  - d. Only conclusion I follows
  - e. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

## 29. Questions

**Statements:**

All Photos are Album. No Picture is Photo. Only a few Papers are Picture. Only a few Pens are Papers.

**Conclusions:**

- I). All Pictures can be Album
- II). No Pen is a Photo is a possibility
  - a. Both conclusions I and II follow
  - b. Either conclusion I or II follows
  - c. Only conclusion II follows
  - d. Only conclusion I follows
  - e. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

## 30. Questions

**Statements:**

Only a few Stories are Noval. Only Noval is a Book. Only a few Months are Years. Only a few Months are Noval.

**Conclusions:**

- I). All Noval can never be Year.
- II). No Month is a Story.
  - a. Only conclusion II follows

- b. Either conclusion I or II follows
- c. Only conclusion I follows
- d. Both conclusions I and II follow
- e. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

**31. Questions**

**Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

Both K and M are the sisters-in-law to each other. P is the mother of J, who is the father of Q. E is the grandparent of Q but has only two children. M is the only daughter of V, who is the husband of E. Q is the niece of R. J has no siblings.

**How J is related to R?**

- a. Brother
- b. Son-in-law
- c. Brother-in-law
- d. Son
- e. Grandson

**32. Questions**

**How many female members are there in this family?**

- a. Four
- b. Three
- c. Six
- d. Five
- e. Two

**33. Questions**

**Which of the following statement(s) is/are true as per the given arrangement?**

- a. M is the daughter of P
- b. E is the grandfather of Q
- c. R is the son in law of P
- d. K is the mother of Q
- e. J is the son in law of E

**34. Questions**

**Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

L is the nephew of F, who is the father of G. D is the father in law of A. E is the spouse of D. X is the son of E. A is the mother of Z, who is the sister of G. E has only two children.

**How G is related to X?**

- a. Nephew
- b. Daughter
- c. Niece
- d. Son
- e. Cannot be determined

**35. Questions****If Q is the wife of G, then E has how many grandsons?**

- a. Three
- b. Two
- c. One
- d. No one
- e. More than three

**36. Questions**

**In the given questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements followed by some conclusions. Find the conclusion which is definitely true.**

**Statements**

$A = B \geq C < D \geq H; F > E \geq B = I \leq G$

**Conclusions**

I.  $G \geq H$

II.  $F > D$

- a. Only conclusion I is true
- b. Either conclusion I or II is true
- c. Both conclusions I and II are true
- d. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- e. Only conclusion II is true

**37. Questions**

**Statements**
$$M < Q \leq V = N < K \geq S; W > T = P \geq Q \leq R$$
**Conclusions****I.**  $R \geq N$ **II.**  $T > M$ 

- a. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- b. Only conclusion II is true
- c. Either conclusion I or II is true
- d. Only conclusion I is true
- e. Both conclusions I and II are true

**38. Questions****Statements:**
$$P \geq N = M < X \leq Y; X = Q < R \geq T > B$$
**Conclusions:****I.**  $M < T$ **II.**  $N \geq T$ 

- a. Only conclusion II is true
- b. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- c. Either conclusion I or II is true
- d. Only conclusion I is true
- e. Both conclusions I and II are true

**39. Questions****Statements**
$$L > P = D \leq I < R > W; Y = O > I > E \geq N > C$$
**Conclusions****I.**  $P < Y$ **II.**  $R > N$ 

- a. Both conclusions I and II are true
- b. Only conclusion I is true
- c. Either conclusion I or II is true

- d. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- e. Only conclusion II is true

#### 40. Questions

##### Statements:

$X \geq C > M = R < L; J = N \leq A > C \geq S$

##### Conclusions:

I).  $A > R$

II).  $M < J$

- a. Either conclusion I or II is true
- b. Only conclusion II is true
- c. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- d. Both conclusions I and II are true
- e. Only conclusion I is true

#### Explanations:

##### 1. Questions

##### Final arrangement:

Persons
T
R
U
X
V
S
P
W
Q

We have,

- Only three persons finished the work between V and T.
- V finished two persons before P.
- Only two persons finished between P and X.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

<b>Case-1</b>	<b>Case-2</b>	<b>Case-2(a)</b>
<b>Persons</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Persons</b>
T	X	V
	V	
		P
X	P	
V		T
	T	X
P		

Again we have,

- S finished two persons after X.
- U finished three persons before S.

From the above conditions case-2(a) gets eliminated because U finished three persons before S is not satisfied.

<b>Case-1</b>	<b>Case-2</b>	<b>Case 2(a)</b>
<b>Persons</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Persons</b>
T	U	V
	X	
U	V	P
X	S	
V	P	T
S		X
P	T	
		S

Again we have,

- More than four persons finished between U and Q.
- The number of persons finished the work before Q is **one more** than the number of persons finished the work after R.

From the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because the number of persons finished the work before Q is **one more** than the number of persons finished the work after R is not satisfied.

Hence, Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	Case-2
Persons	Persons
T	U
R	X
U	V
X	S
V	P
S	
P	T
W	
Q	

**Answer: C**

## 2. Questions

**Final arrangement:**

Persons
T
R
U
X
V
S
P
W
Q

We have,

- Only three persons finished the work between V and T.
- V finished two persons before P.
- Only two persons finished between P and X.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

Case-1	Case-2	Case-2(a)
Persons	Persons	Persons
T	X	V
	V	
		P
X	P	
V		T
	T	X
P		

Again we have,

- S finished two persons after X.
- U finished three persons before S.

From the above conditions case-2(a) gets eliminated because U finished three persons before S is not satisfied.

Case-1	Case-2	Case-2(a)
Persons	Persons	Persons
T	U	V
	X	
U	V	P
X	S	
V	P	T
S		X
P	T	
		S

Again we have,

- More than four persons finished between U and Q.
- The number of persons finished the work before Q is **one more** than the number of persons finished the work after R.

From the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because the number of persons finished the work before Q is **one more** than the number of persons finished the work after R is not satisfied.

Hence, Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	Case-2
Persons	Persons
T	U
R	X
U	V
X	S
V	P
S	
P	T
W	
Q	

**Answer: B**

### 3. Questions

**Final arrangement:**

Persons
T
R
U
X
V
S
P
W
Q

We have,

- Only three persons finished the work between V and T.
- V finished two persons before P.
- Only two persons finished between P and X.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

Case-1	Case-2	Case-2(a)
Persons	Persons	Persons
T	X	V
	V	
		P
X	P	
V		T
	T	X
P		

Again we have,

- S finished two persons after X.
- U finished three persons before S.

From the above conditions case-2(a) gets eliminated because U finished three persons before S is not satisfied.

Case-1	Case-2	Case-2(a)
Persons	Persons	Persons
T	U	V
	X	
U	V	P
X	S	
V	P	T
S		X
P	T	
		S

Again we have,

- More than four persons finished between U and Q.
- The number of persons finished the work before Q is **one more** than the number of persons finished the work after R.

From the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because the number of persons finished the work before Q is **one more** than the number of persons finished the work after R is not satisfied.

Hence, Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	Case-2
Persons	Persons
T	U
R	X
U	V
X	S
V	P
S	
P	T
W	
Q	

**Answer: A**

#### 4. Questions

**Final arrangement:**

Persons
T
R
U
X
V
S
P
W
Q

We have,

- Only three persons finished the work between V and T.
- V finished two persons before P.
- Only two persons finished between P and X.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

Case-1	Case-2	Case-2(a)
Persons	Persons	Persons
T	X	V
	V	
		P
X	P	
V		T
	T	X
P		

Again we have,

- S finished two persons after X.
- U finished three persons before S.

From the above conditions case-2(a) gets eliminated because U finished three persons before S is not satisfied.

Case-1	Case-2	Case-2(a)
Persons	Persons	Persons
T	U	V
	X	
U	V	P
X	S	
V	P	T
S		X
P	T	
		S

Again we have,

- More than four persons finished between U and Q.
- The number of persons finished the work before Q is **one more** than the number of persons finished the work after R.

From the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because the number of persons finished the work before Q is **one more** than the number of persons finished the work after R is not satisfied.

Hence, Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	Case-2
Persons	Persons
T	U
R	X
U	V
X	S
V	P
S	
P	T
W	
Q	

**Answer: E** (All the above given pairs of persons have even number of persons between them except option E)

### 5. Questions

**Final arrangement:**

Persons
T
R
U
X
V
S
P
W
Q

We have,

- Only three persons finished the work between V and T.
- V finished two persons before P.
- Only two persons finished between P and X.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

Case-1	Case-2	Case-2(a)
Persons	Persons	Persons
T	X	V
	V	
		P
X	P	
V		T
	T	X
P		

Again we have,

- S finished two persons after X.
- U finished three persons before S.

From the above conditions case-2(a) gets eliminated because U finished three persons before S is not satisfied.

Case-1	Case-2	Case-2(a)
Persons	Persons	Persons
T	U	V
	X	
U	V	P
X	S	
V	P	T
S		X
P	T	
		S

Again we have,

- More than four persons finished between U and Q.
- The number of persons finished the work before Q is **one more** than the number of persons finished the work after R.

From the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because the number of persons finished the work before Q is **one more** than the number of persons finished the work after R is not satisfied.

Hence, Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	Case-2
Persons	Persons
T	U
R	X
U	V
X	S
V	P
S	
P	T
W	
Q	

**Answer: D**

## 6. Questions

**Final arrangement:**

	France	Sudan	Japan
Case-2	C, D, G	A, H, E, I	B, F

We have,

- Both H and E visited the same place.
- E and D visited different places but D did not visit Sudan.
- B visited only with F, who did not visit France.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	France	Sudan	Japan
Case-1	H, E	B, F	D
Case-2	D	H, E	B, F
Case-3	D	B, F	H, E

Again we have,

- G and A visited different places where A didn't visit with D.
- I visited with neither C nor G.

	France	Sudan	Japan
<b>Case-1</b>	A, H, E, I	B, F	D, G, C
<b>Case-2</b>	C, D, G	A, H, E, I	B, F
<b>Case-3</b>	C, D, G	B, F	A, H, E, I

Again we have,

- The number of persons visited Sudan is **one more** than the number of persons visited France.

From the above condition case-1 and case-3 get eliminated because the number of persons visited Sudan is **one more** than the number of persons visited France is not satisfied.

Hence Case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	France	Sudan	Japan
<del>Case-1</del>	A, H, E, I	B, F	D, G, C
<b>Case-2</b>	C, D, G	A, H, E, I	B, F
<del>Case-3</del>	C, D, G	B, F	A, H, E, I

**Answer: C**

7. Questions

**Final arrangement:**

	France	Sudan	Japan
<b>Case-2</b>	C, D, G	A, H, E, I	B, F

We have,

- Both H and E visited the same place.
- E and D visited different places but D did not visit Sudan.
- B visited only with F, who did not visit France.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	France	Sudan	Japan
<b>Case-1</b>	H, E	B, F	D
<b>Case-2</b>	D	H, E	B, F
<b>Case-3</b>	D	B, F	H, E

Again we have,

- G and A visited different places where A didn't visit with D.
- I visited with neither C nor G.

	France	Sudan	Japan
<b>Case-1</b>	A, H, E, I	B, F	D, G, C
<b>Case-2</b>	C, D, G	A, H, E, I	B, F
<b>Case-3</b>	C, D, G	B, F	A, H, E, I

Again we have,

- The number of persons visited Sudan is **one more** than the number of persons visited France.

From the above condition case-1 and case-3 get eliminated because the number of persons visited Sudan is **one more** than the number of persons visited France is not satisfied.

Hence Case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	France	Sudan	Japan
<del>Case-1</del>	A, H, E, I	B, F	D, G, C
<b>Case-2</b>	C, D, G	A, H, E, I	B, F
<del>Case-3</del>	C, D, G	B, F	A, H, E, I

**Answer: D**

## 8. Questions

**Final arrangement:**

	France	Sudan	Japan
<b>Case-2</b>	C, D, G	A, H, E, I	B, F

We have,

- Both H and E visited the same place.
- E and D visited different places but D did not visit Sudan.
- B visited only with F, who did not visit France.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	France	Sudan	Japan
<b>Case-1</b>	H, E	B, F	D
<b>Case-2</b>	D	H, E	B, F
<b>Case-3</b>	D	B, F	H, E

Again we have,

- G and A visited different places where A didn't visit with D.
- I visited with neither C nor G.

	France	Sudan	Japan
<b>Case-1</b>	A, H, E, I	B, F	D, G, C
<b>Case-2</b>	C, D, G	A, H, E, I	B, F
<b>Case-3</b>	C, D, G	B, F	A, H, E, I

Again we have,

- The number of persons visited Sudan is **one more** than the number of persons visited France.

From the above condition case-1 and case-3 get eliminated because the number of persons visited Sudan is **one more** than the number of persons visited France is not satisfied.

Hence Case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	France	Sudan	Japan
<del>Case-1</del>	A, H, E, I	B, F	D, G, C
<b>Case-2</b>	C, D, G	A, H, E, I	B, F
<del>Case-3</del>	C, D, G	B, F	A, H, E, I

**Answer: E**

#### 9. Questions

**Final arrangement:**

	France	Sudan	Japan
<b>Case-2</b>	C, D, G	A, H, E, I	B, F

We have,

- Both H and E visited the same place.
- E and D visited different places but D did not visit Sudan.
- B visited only with F, who did not visit France.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	France	Sudan	Japan
<b>Case-1</b>	H, E	B, F	D
<b>Case-2</b>	D	H, E	B, F
<b>Case-3</b>	D	B, F	H, E

Again we have,

- G and A visited different places where A didn't visit with D.
- I visited with neither C nor G.

	France	Sudan	Japan
Case-1	A, H, E, I	B, F	D, G, C
Case-2	C, D, G	A, H, E, I	B, F
Case-3	C, D, G	B, F	A, H, E, I

Again we have,

- The number of persons visited Sudan is **one more** than the number of persons visited France.

From the above condition case-1 and case-3 get eliminated because the number of persons visited Sudan is **one more** than the number of persons visited France is not satisfied.

Hence Case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	France	Sudan	Japan
Case-1	A, H, E, I	B, F	D, G, C
Case-2	C, D, G	A, H, E, I	B, F
Case-3	C, D, G	B, F	A, H, E, I

**Answer: B** (All the above given pairs of persons visited the same place except option b)

## 10. Questions

**Final arrangement:**

	France	Sudan	Japan
Case-2	C, D, G	A, H, E, I	B, F

We have,

- Both H and E visited the same place.
- E and D visited different places but D did not visit Sudan.
- B visited only with F, who did not visit France.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	France	Sudan	Japan
Case-1	H, E	B, F	D
Case-2	D	H, E	B, F
Case-3	D	B, F	H, E

Again we have,

- G and A visited different places where A didn't visit with D.
- I visited with neither C nor G.

	France	Sudan	Japan
<b>Case-1</b>	A, H, E, I	B, F	D, G, C
<b>Case-2</b>	C, D, G	A, H, E, I	B, F
<b>Case-3</b>	C, D, G	B, F	A, H, E, I

Again we have,

- The number of persons visited Sudan is **one more** than the number of persons visited France.

From the above condition case-1 and case-3 get eliminated because the number of persons visited Sudan is **one more** than the number of persons visited France is not satisfied.

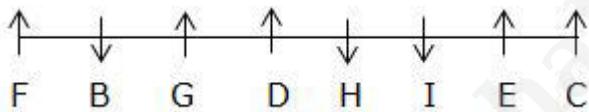
Hence Case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	France	Sudan	Japan
<del>Case-1</del>	A, H, E, I	B, F	D, G, C
<b>Case-2</b>	C, D, G	A, H, E, I	B, F
<del>Case-3</del>	C, D, G	B, F	A, H, E, I

**Answer: A**

## 11. Questions

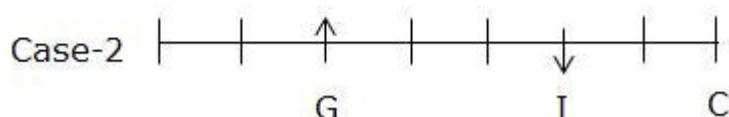
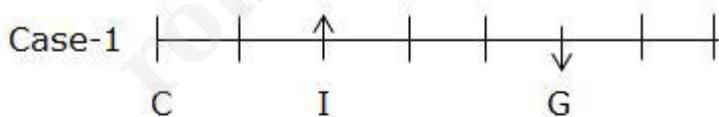
**Final arrangement:**



We have,

- G sits third to the right of I and both are facing different directions.
- Only one person sits between I and C, who sits at one of the extreme ends.

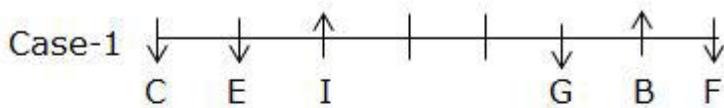
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- E sits immediate left of C.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of E is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the left of F.

- B is an immediate neighbour of F.



Again we have,

- D sits immediate right of H.
- D neither faces south nor sits immediate neighbour of I is not satisfied.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because D neither faces south nor sits immediate neighbour of I is not satisfied.

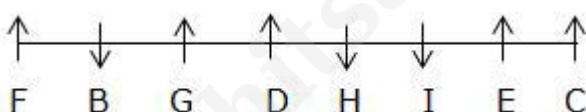
Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



**Answer: D**

**12. Questions**

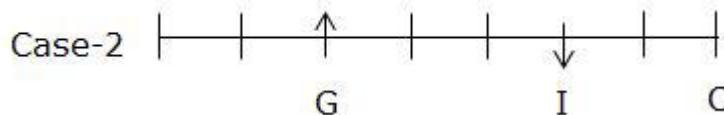
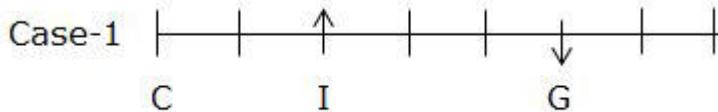
**Final arrangement:**



We have,

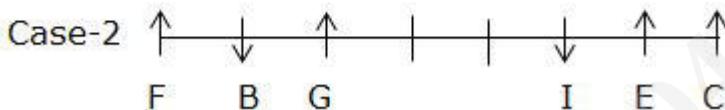
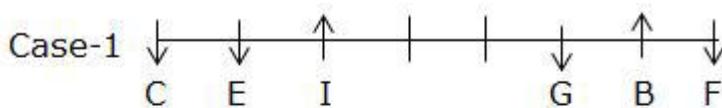
- G sits third to the right of I and both are facing different directions.
- Only one person sits between I and C, who sits at one of the extreme ends.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- E sits immediate left of C.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of E is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the left of F.
- B is an immediate neighbour of F.



Again we have,

- D sits immediate right of H.
- D neither faces south nor sits immediate neighbour of I.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because D neither faces south nor sits immediate neighbour of I is not satisfied.

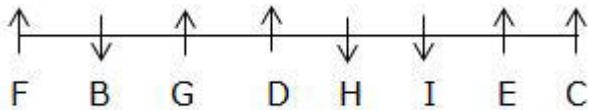
Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



**Answer: E**

**13. Questions**

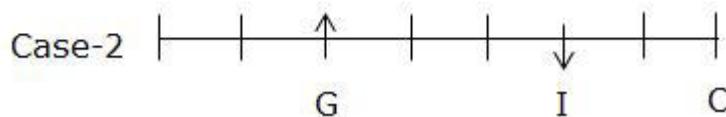
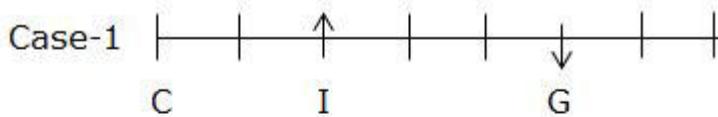
**Final arrangement:**



We have,

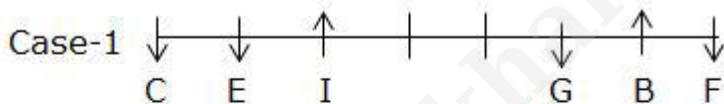
- G sits third to the right of I and both are facing different directions.
- Only one person sits between I and C, who sits at one of the extreme ends.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- E sits immediate left of C.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of E is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the left of F.
- B is an immediate neighbour of F.

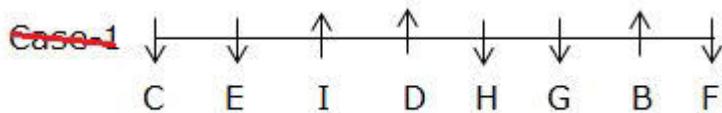


Again we have,

- D sits immediate right of H.
- D neither faces south nor sits immediate neighbour of I.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because D neither faces south nor sits immediate neighbour of I is not satisfied.

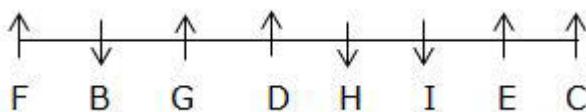
Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A

#### 14. Questions

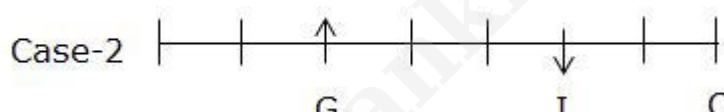
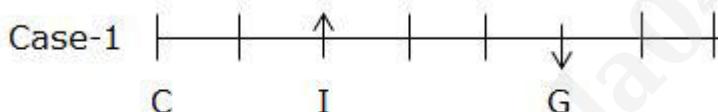
Final arrangement:



We have,

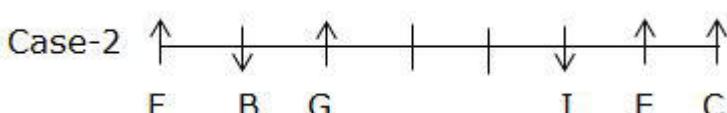
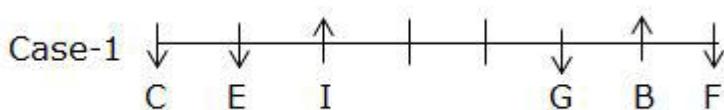
- G sits third to the right of I and both are facing different directions.
- Only one person sits between I and C, who sits at one of the extreme ends.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- E sits immediate left of C.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of E is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the left of F.
- B is an immediate neighbour of F.

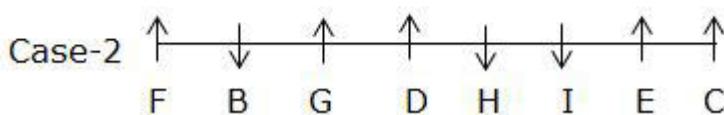
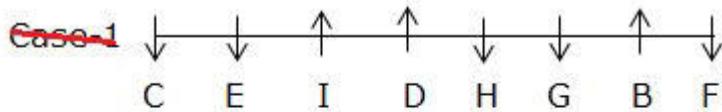


Again we have,

- D sits immediate right of H.
- D neither faces south nor sits immediate neighbour of I.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because D neither faces south nor sits immediate neighbour of I is not satisfied.

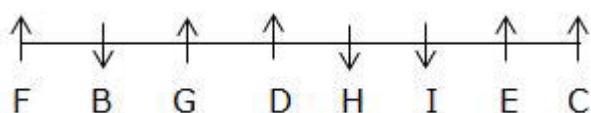
Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



**Answer: B** (Only one person sits between both persons in all option, except option B)

### 15. Questions

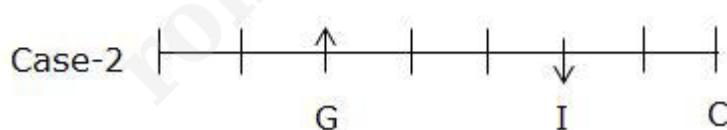
**Final arrangement:**



We have,

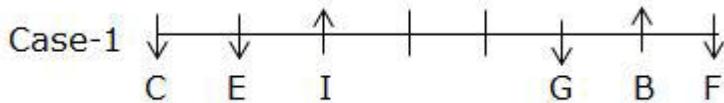
- G sits third to the right of I and both are facing different directions.
- Only one person sits between I and C, who sits at one of the extreme ends.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- E sits immediate left of C.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of E is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the left of F.
- B is an immediate neighbour of F.

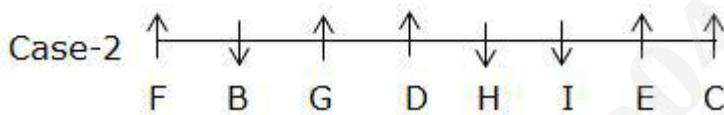
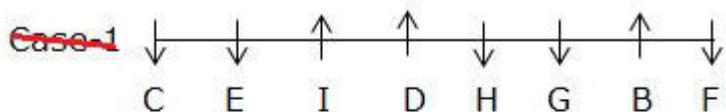


Again we have,

- D sits immediate right of H.
- D neither faces south nor sits immediate neighbour of I.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because D neither faces south nor sits immediate neighbour of I is not satisfied.

Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



**Answer: C**

#### 16. Questions

**Final arrangement:**

Months	Persons
January	O
March	K
April	R
June	P
July	M
September	N
October	Q
December	L

We have,

- Only three persons paid Eb bill between L and P, who paid in the month having only 30 days.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	<b>Case-1</b>	<b>Case-2</b>	<b>Case-3</b>
<b>Months</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Persons</b>
<b>January</b>			
<b>March</b>			L
<b>April</b>	P		
<b>June</b>		P	
<b>July</b>			
<b>September</b>			P
<b>October</b>	L		
<b>December</b>		L	

Again we have,

- N paid three months after P.
- Only one month gap between N and M.

	<b>Case-1</b>	<b>Case-2</b>	<b>Case-3</b>
<b>Months</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Persons</b>
<b>January</b>			
<b>March</b>			L
<b>April</b>	P		
<b>June</b>		P	
<b>July</b>	N	M	
<b>September</b>	M	N	P
<b>October</b>	L		M
<b>December</b>		L	N

Again we have,

- The number of persons paid before M is **one more** than the number of persons paid between R and Q.
- K paid immediately before R.

From the above condition case-1 and case-3 get eliminated because the number of persons paid before M is **one more** than the number of persons paid between R and Q is not satisfied.

Hence Case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	<del>Case-1</del>	<del>Case-2</del>	<del>Case-3</del>
Months	Persons	Persons	Persons
January	K	O	
March	R	K	L
April	P	R	
June		P	
July	N	M	
September	M	N	P
October	L	Q	M
December		L	N

Answer: E

### 17. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons
January	O
March	K
April	R
June	P
July	M
September	N
October	Q
December	L

We have,

- Only three persons paid Eb bill between L and P, who paid in the month having only 30 days.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Months	Persons	Persons	Persons
January			
March			L
April	P		
June		P	
July			
September			P
October	L		
December		L	

Again we have,

- N paid three months after P.
- Only one month gap between N and M.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Months	Persons	Persons	Persons
January			
March			L
April	P		
June		P	
July	N	M	
September	M	N	P
October	L		M
December		L	N

Again we have,

- The number of persons paid before M is **one more** than the number of persons paid between R and Q.
- K paid immediately before R.

From the above condition case-1 and case-3 get eliminated because the number of persons paid before M is **one more** than the number of persons paid between R and Q is not satisfied.

Hence Case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	<del>Case-1</del>	<del>Case-2</del>	<del>Case-3</del>
Months	Persons	Persons	Persons
January	K	O	
March	R	K	L
April	P	R	
June		P	
July	N	M	
September	M	N	P
October	L	Q	M
December		L	N

Answer: C

### 18. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons
January	O
March	K
April	R
June	P
July	M
September	N
October	Q
December	L

We have,

- Only three persons paid Eb bill between L and P, who paid in the month having only 30 days.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	<b>Case-1</b>	<b>Case-2</b>	<b>Case-3</b>
<b>Months</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Persons</b>
<b>January</b>			
<b>March</b>			L
<b>April</b>	P		
<b>June</b>		P	
<b>July</b>			
<b>September</b>			P
<b>October</b>	L		
<b>December</b>		L	

Again we have,

- N paid three months after P.
- Only one month gap between N and M.

	<b>Case-1</b>	<b>Case-2</b>	<b>Case-3</b>
<b>Months</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Persons</b>
<b>January</b>			
<b>March</b>			L
<b>April</b>	P		
<b>June</b>		P	
<b>July</b>	N	M	
<b>September</b>	M	N	P
<b>October</b>	L		M
<b>December</b>		L	N

Again we have,

- The number of persons paid before M is **one more** than the number of persons paid between R and Q.
- K paid immediately before R.

From the above condition case-1 and case-3 get eliminated because the number of persons paid before M is **one more** than the number of persons paid between R and Q is not satisfied.

Hence Case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	<del>Case-1</del>	<del>Case-2</del>	<del>Case-3</del>
Months	Persons	Persons	Persons
January	K	O	
March	R	K	L
April	P	R	
June		P	
July	N	M	
September	M	N	P
October	L	Q	M
December		L	N

Answer: A

#### 19. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons
January	O
March	K
April	R
June	P
July	M
September	N
October	Q
December	L

We have,

- Only three persons paid Eb bill between L and P, who paid in the month having only 30 days.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Months	Persons	Persons	Persons
January			
March			L
April	P		
June		P	
July			
September			P
October	L		
December		L	

Again we have,

- N paid three months after P.
- Only one month gap between N and M.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Months	Persons	Persons	Persons
January			
March			L
April	P		
June		P	
July	N	M	
September	M	N	P
October	L		M
December		L	N

Again we have,

- The number of persons paid before M is **one more** than the number of persons paid between R and Q.
- K paid immediately before R.

From the above condition case-1 and case-3 get eliminated because the number of persons paid before M is **one more** than the number of persons paid between R and Q is not satisfied.

Hence Case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	<del>Case-1</del>	<del>Case-2</del>	<del>Case-3</del>
Months	Persons	Persons	Persons
January	K	O	
March	R	K	L
April	P	R	
June		P	
July	N	M	
September	M	N	P
October	L	Q	M
December		L	N

**Answer: D**

#### 20. Questions

**Final arrangement:**

Months	Persons
January	O
March	K
April	R
June	P
July	M
September	N
October	Q
December	L

We have,

- Only three persons paid Eb bill between L and P, who paid in the month having only 30 days.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Months	Persons	Persons	Persons
January			
March			L
April	P		
June		P	
July			
September			P
October	L		
December		L	

Again we have,

- N paid three months after P.
- Only one month gap between N and M.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Months	Persons	Persons	Persons
January			
March			L
April	P		
June		P	
July	N	M	
September	M	N	P
October	L		M
December		L	N

Again we have,

- The number of persons paid before M is **one more** than the number of persons paid between R and Q.
- K paid immediately before R.

From the above condition case-1 and case-3 get eliminated because the number of persons paid before M is **one more** than the number of persons paid between R and Q is not satisfied.

Hence Case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	<del>Case-1</del>	<del>Case-2</del>	<del>Case-3</del>
<b>Months</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Persons</b>
<b>January</b>	K	O	
<b>March</b>	R	K	L
<b>April</b>	P	R	
<b>June</b>		P	
<b>July</b>	N	M	
<b>September</b>	M	N	P
<b>October</b>	L	Q	M
<b>December</b>		L	N

**Answer: B**

**21. Questions**

**Answer: C**

Given series: 2 A S 3 R 7 E V 8 K 9 T B M 4 L G 1 D N 6 P 3 X Q 5 W 7 0 C

The letters which are there in the given series each of which is immediately followed by a letter and immediately preceded by a prime number is:

2 A S 3 R 7 E V 8 K 9 T B M 4 L G 1 D N 6 P 3 X Q 5 W 7 0 C

**22. Questions**

**Answer: B**

Given series: 2 A S 3 R 7 E V 8 K 9 T B M 4 L G 1 D N 6 P 3 X Q 5 W 7 0 C

After, last fifteen elements are reversed order: 2 A S 3 R 7 E V 8 K 9 T B M 4 C 0 7 W 5 Q X 3 P 6 N D 1 G L

Then, the element which is 11<sup>th</sup> to the right of the 13<sup>th</sup> from the left end is: 2 A S 3 R 7 E V 8 K 9 T B M 4 C 0 7 W 5 Q X 3 P 6 N D 1 G L.

**23. Questions**

**Answer: D**

Given series: 2 A S 3 R 7 E V 8 K 9 T B M 4 L G 1 D N 6 P 3 X Q 5 W 7 0 C

The numbers are there in between the element which is 9<sup>th</sup> from the left end and the element which is 12<sup>th</sup> from the right end is:

2 A S 3 R 7 E V 8 K 9 T B M 4 L G 1 D N 6 P 3 X Q 5 W 7 0 C

The sum of the numbers are: 9+4+1=14.

**24. Questions**

**Answer: E**

Given series: 2 A S 3 R 7 E V 8 K 9 T B M 4 L G 1 D N 6 P 3 X Q 5 W 7 0 C

The element which is immediately followed by a vowel and immediately preceded by a number in the given series:

2 A S 3 R 7 E V 8 K 9 T B M 4 L G 1 D N 6 P 3 X Q 5 W 7 0 C

**25. Questions**

**Answer: A**

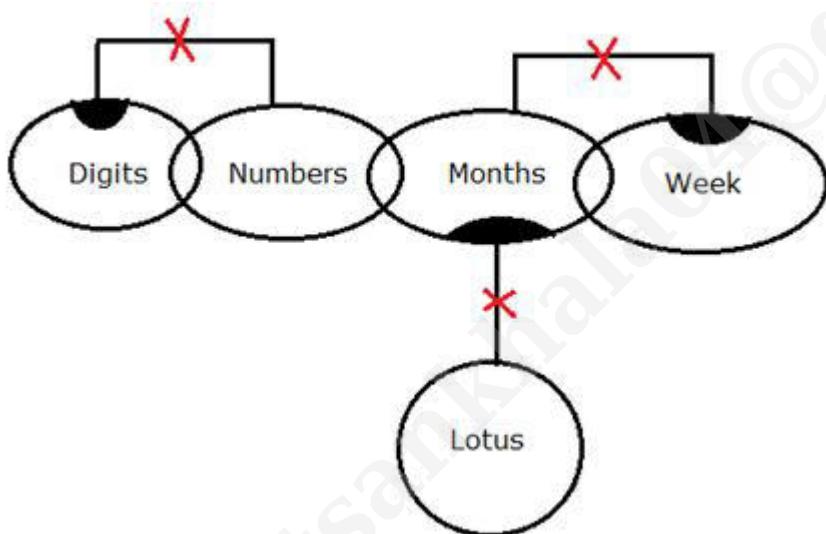
Given series: 2 A S 3 R 7 E V 8 K 9 T B M 4 L G 1 D N 6 P 3 X Q 5 W 7 0 C

The odd numbers which are immediately followed by a consonant in the given series is: 2 A S 3 R 7 E V 8 K 9 T B M 4 L G 1 D N 6 P 3 X Q 5 W 7 0 C

The the square of sum of the odd numbers which are immediately followed by a consonant in the given series is:  $3+9+1+3+5=21^2 = 441$ .

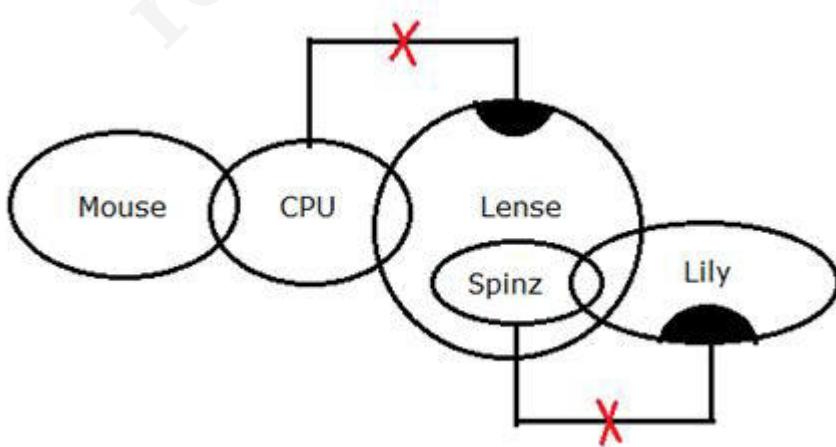
**26. Questions**

**Answer: D**



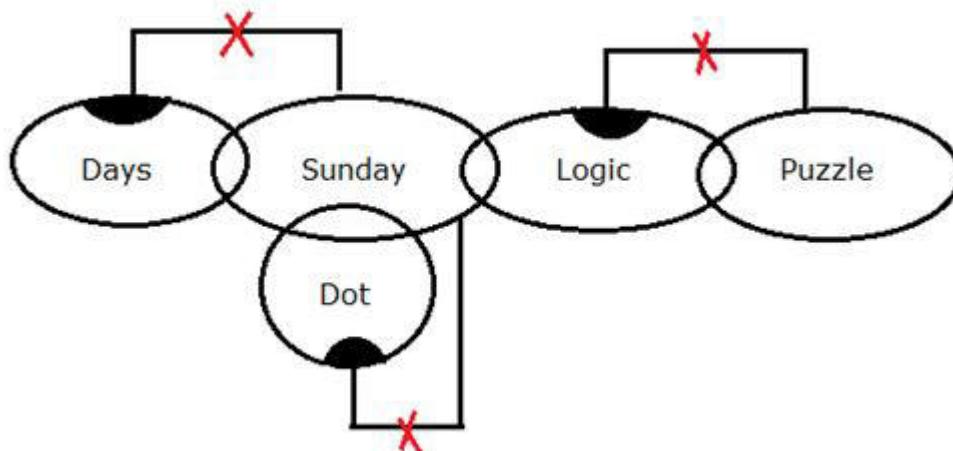
**27. Questions**

**Answer: E**



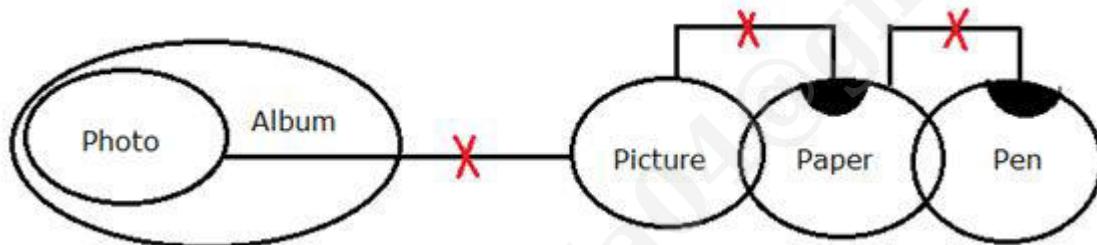
## 28. Questions

Answer: B



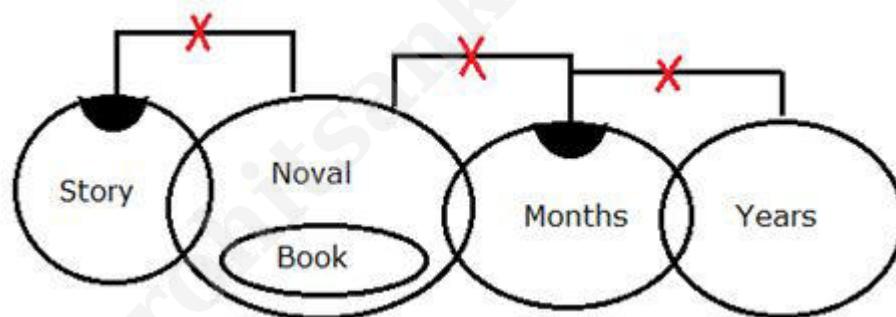
## 29. Questions

Answer: A



## 30. Questions

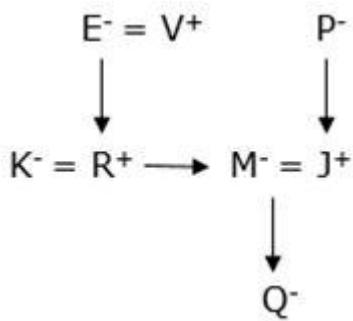
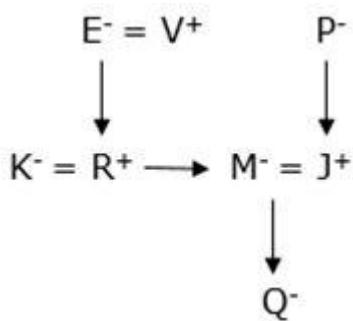
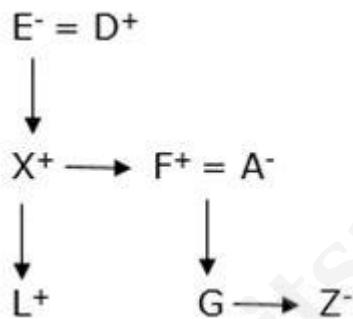
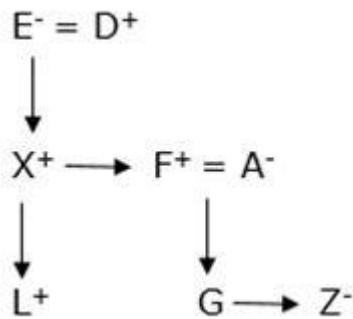
Answer: C



## 31. Questions

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 E^- = V^+ & & P^- \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 K^- = R^+ \longrightarrow M^- = J^+ & & \\
 \downarrow & & \\
 & & Q^-
 \end{array}$$

Answer: C

**32. Questions**

**Answer: D**
**33. Questions**

**Answer: E**
**34. Questions**

**Answer: E**
**35. Questions**

**Answer: B**

**36. Questions****Answer: D** $A = B \geq C < D \geq H; F > E \geq B = I \leq G$ **Conclusions:****I).**  $G \geq H (G \geq I = B \geq C < D \geq H) \rightarrow$  False**II).**  $F > D (F > E \geq B \geq C < D) \rightarrow$  False**37. Questions****Answer: B** $M < Q \leq V = N < K \geq S; W > T = P \geq Q \leq R$ **Conclusions****I).**  $R \geq N (R \geq Q \leq V = N) \rightarrow$  False**II).**  $T > M (T = P \geq Q > M) \rightarrow$  True**38. Questions****Answer: C** $P \geq N = M < X \leq Y; X = Q < R \geq T > B$ **Conclusions****I).**  $M < T (M < X = Q < R \geq T) \rightarrow$  False**II).**  $N \geq T (N = M < X = Q < R \geq T) \rightarrow$  False

By combining I and II we can say either I or II is true.

**39. Questions****Answer: A** $L > P = D \leq I < R > W; Y = O > I > E \geq N > C$ **Conclusions****I).**  $P < Y (P = D \leq I < O = Y) \rightarrow$  True**II).**  $R > N (R > I > E \geq N) \rightarrow$  True**40. Questions****Answer: E** $X \geq C > M = R < L; J = N \leq A > C \geq S$ **Conclusions****I).**  $A > R (A > C > M = R) \rightarrow$  True**II).**  $M < J (M < C < A \geq N = J) \rightarrow$  False