1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Six boxes viz., A, B, C, D, E and F are kept one above another in a stack. Each box has different creams- Lakme, Olay, Nivea, Garnier, Ponds and Himalaya. It is assumed that no other boxes are kept in the stack other than the given boxes.

Only two boxes are kept between the box which has Olay and B. C is kept immediately above B, where neither of the boxes has Lakme. Only one box is kept between C and the box which has Ponds. F is kept three boxes above the box which has ponds. The number of boxes kept between F and B is **one less** than the number of boxes kept between A and the box which has Lakme. Only one box is kept between A and the box which has Nivea. The box which has Garnier is kept above D but below E.

Himalaya cream is kept in which of the following box?

a. Box E
b. Box D
c. Box A
d. Box C
e. Box B

2. Questions

Which of the following is correctly matched?

a. C-Olay
b. B- Ponds
c. E-Nivea
d. F-Lakme
e. A-Garnier

3. Questions

Which of the following box is kept two boxes above box D?

a. Box A
b. The box which has Nivea
c. Box F
d. Box E
e. The box which is kept two boxes below box F

4. Questions

What is the position of box E with respect to the box which has Ponds?

a. Four boxes above
b. Three boxes below
c. Immediately above
d. Two boxes below
e. Five boxes above

5. Questions

How many boxes are kept between the box which has Garnier and C?

a. One
b. Three
c. None
d. Two
e. More than three

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Nine persons viz., I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are working in the police department at different designations such as DGP, ADGP, IG, DIG, SP, ASP, DSP, SI and PC. The hierarchy of the designations is given in decreasing order such that DGP is the senior most designation and PC is the juniormost designation.

L is senior to DIG. N is immediately senior to L. As many persons senior to N as junior to K. Only two persons are designated between K and J. Q is immediately junior to J. Only two persons are designated between Q and I. More than one person is designated between P and I. M is junior to O but senior to P.

Who among the following person is designated as SP?

a. O
b. M
c. P
d. I
e. Q

7. Questions

Who among the following person is/are junior to I?

I). K

II). J

III). Q

a. Only II and III

b. Only I

c. All I, II and III

d. Only III

e. Only I and II

8. Questions

If all the persons are designated as per alphabetical order from seniormost to juniormost designations, then how many persons remain in the same designation?

a. Two

b. Five

c. Three

d. Four

e. None

9. Questions

What is the position of P with respect to J?

a. Three persons senior

b. Immediately junior

c. Five persons senior

d. Two persons junior

e. Six persons senior

10. 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. KM

b. LJ

c. NM

d. PI

e. JO

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Ten persons viz., P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y live on five different floors of a five storeyed building, where the lowermost floor is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered four.

Note-I: Each floor has two flats viz., Flat-A and Flat-B, where Flat A is exactly to the west of Flat B.

Note-II: Flat B of floor numbered two is immediately above Flat B of floor numbered one. Similarly, Flat A of floor numbered three is immediately above Flat A of floor numbered two and so on.

Note-III: Area of each flat on each floor is equal.

Note-IV: Only two persons live on each floor and only one person lives in each flat.

Y lives on an even numbered floor. Only two floors are between Y and T, where both live in different type of flats. Q lives in the flat two floors above the flat of T. R lives immediately below Q. As many floors above R as below S, where both live in different type of flats. P lives two floors below V and in different type of flats. As many floors between P and U as between U and X. No one lives to the west of W.

Which of the following statements is/are false as per the given arrangement?

a. X and V live in different type of flats

b. No one lives above W

c. P lives immediate north-west of T

d. Both a and b

e. Both a and c

12. Questions

Who among the following person lives in the flat two floors above the flat of X?

a. P

b. S

c. W

d. Y

e. U

13. 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. SW

b. TR

c. QY

d. RV

e. PU

14. Questions

Who among the following pair of persons lives in different type of flats?

I). WT

II). RV

III). QS

a. Only I

b. Only I and III

c. Only I and II

d. Only II

e. Only III

15. Questions

How many floors are between U and W?

a. As many floors between Q and V

b. Two

c. None

d. As many floors above X

e. Three

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Eight persons viz., Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them are sitting at the corners and facing the centre while four of them are sitting in the middle of the sides and facing outside**(opposite to the centre).**

W sits third to the right of U. Only two persons sit between U and T(either from left or right). R sits immediate right of T. As many persons sit between R and S as between S and Q, who is not an immediate neighbour of W. X neither faces nor is an immediate neighbour of Q.

Who among the following person sits second to the left of V?

a. T

b. The one who sits opposite to R

c. W

d. The one who sits immediate left of X

e. Q

17. Questions

What is the position of X with respect to U?

a. Second to the left

b. Sixth to the right

c. Third to the left

d. Fifth to the right

e. Second to the right

18. Questions

How many persons are sitting between W and Q, when counted from the left of Q?

a. One

b. Two

c. Four

d. Three

e. No one

19. Questions

Who among the following person is an immediate neighbour of S?

I). V

II). X

III). U

a. Only II

b. Only I and II

c. Only II and III

d. Only I

e. Only III

20. Questions

If R is related to V and S is related to Q in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to X?

a. T

b. R

c. Q

d. U

e. W

21. 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:

All taps are wire. Only a few taps are thick. Some thick is thin. All thin is width.

Conclusions:

I). Some wire cannot be width

II). All thin being tap is a possibility

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusion II follows

c. Either conclusion I or II follows

d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

e. Both conclusions I and II follow

22. Questions

Statements:

Only a few mouths are ears. All eyes are ears. No eye is a hand. Some hands are legs

Conclusions:

I). Some legs are not ears

II). All mouth is definitely not hand

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusion II follows

c. Either conclusion I or II follows

d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

e. Both conclusions I and II follow

23. Questions

Statements:

All pink is rose. Some rose is red. Only a few red is black. All black is grey.

Conclusions:

I). No pink being black is a possibility

II). All red cannot be grey

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

24. Questions

Statements:

Some pants are jeans. All pants are skirts. Only skirt is a shirt. Some Jeans are saree.

Conclusions:

I). Some skirts are not saree

II). No Jean is a shirt

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

25. Questions

Statements:

All love is laugh. Some laugh is live. No love is house. All house is hate.

Conclusions:

I). All hate cannot be laugh

II). Some live being house is a possibility

a. Only conclusion I follows
b. Only conclusion II follows
c. Either conclusion I or II follows

d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

e. Both conclusions I and II follow

26. 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:

C ≤ E > U ≥ A; B > E ≤ L = D

Conclusions:

I). A < B

II). C ≥ D

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Either conclusion I or II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

27. Questions

Statements:

X < Q ≥ P; K > Q = V; N ≥ F < V

Conclusions:

I). Q < N

II). F ≥ P

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Either conclusion I or II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

28. Questions

Statements:

P ≥ U < K; T ≤ A > D; U > X = A

Conclusions:

I). D ≤ P

II). K > T

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Either conclusion I or II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

29. Questions

Statements:

I ≥ J > C < U ; Y < C = T ≤ X

Conclusions:

I). I < X

II). I ≥ X

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Either conclusion I or II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

30. Questions

Statements:

A = Y < F; M ≥ E ≤ K ; K = X ≤ A

Conclusions:

I). E < Y

II). Y = E

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Either conclusion I or II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

In a certain code language,

Change loved person life is coded as **lh js dk fl**

Happy surprise loved one is coded as **gh iy wu js**

One smile change everything is coded as **ey fl tr gh**

Surprise gives smile face is coded as **zb wu xn ey**

(**Note:** All the given codes are two letter codes only)

What is the code for the word "everything" in the given code language?

a. ey
b. gh
c. fl
d. tr
e. Can't be determined

32. Questions

What is the phrase for the code "iy fl" in the given code language?

a. One smile
b. Loved happy
c. Happy change
d. Life gives
e. Surprise one

33. Questions

What is the code for the phrase "Loved smile" in the given code language?

a. lh tr
b. gh fl
c. ey iy
d. xn wu
e. ey js

34. Questions

If the code for the phrase "married life" is "rv dk" and "very married" is zl rv", then what is the code for the phrase "lh zl" in the given code language?

a. Life very

b. Person very

c. Loved married

d. Either a or b

e. Can't be determined

35. Questions

What is the phrase for the code "gh zb" in the given code language?

a. One face

b. Happy person

c. Smile surprise

d. Gives one

e. Can't be determined

36. Questions

If all the vowels in the word "JOURNALIZE" are changed to the next letter in the alphabetical series and all the consonants are changed to the second previous letter in the alphabetical series, then how many repeated letters are there in the new arrangement?

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. More than three

e. None

37. Questions

If in the given number "491837256", 1 is subtracted from the even positioned digits from the left end and 2 is added to the odd positioned digits from the left end, then what is the sum of the non-repeated digits?

a. 13

b. 18

c. 20

d. 15

e. 14

38. Questions

If a four-letter meaningful word can be formed by using the third, fifth, seventh and tenth letters from the word "EXPERTIZED"(using each letter only once), then what is the third letter from the right end of the newly formed word? Mark X as your answer, if more than one word is formed. Mark Z, if no meaningful word can be formed.

a. R
b. P
c. X
d. Z
e. D

39. Questions

How many such pairs of digits are there in the number "472516938" each of which has as many digits between them in the number(both forward and backward directions) as there are in the number series?

a. Three
b. Five
c. Two
d. Four
e. More than five

40. Questions

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

a. Three
b. Five
c. Two
d. Four
e. More than five

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes	Cream
E	Olay
F	Lakme
C	Nivea
B	Garnier
A	Ponds
D	Himalaya

We have,

- Only two boxes are kept between the box which has Olay and B.
- C is kept immediately above B, where neither of the boxes has Lakme.
- Only one box is kept between C and the box which has Ponds.

From the above conditions there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Cream	Boxes	Cream
C			Olay
B			
	Ponds	C	
		B	
	Olay		Ponds

Again we have,

- F is kept three boxes above the box which has ponds.
- The number of boxes kept between F and B is one less than the number of boxes kept between A and the box which has Lakme.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Cream	Boxes	Cream
F	Lakme		Olay
C		F	Lakme
B		C	
A	Ponds	B	
		A	Ponds
	Olay		

Again we have,

- Only one box is kept between A and the box which has Nivea.
- The box which has Garnier is kept above D but below E.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because can't place the box which has Garnier between box D and box E. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

~~Case 1~~		Case 2	
Boxes	**Cream**	**Boxes**	**Cream**
F	Lakme	E	Olay
C	Nivea	F	Lakme
B		C	Nivea
A	Ponds	B	Garnier
E/D		A	Ponds
E/D	Olay	D	Himalaya

Answer: B

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes	Cream
E	Olay
F	Lakme
C	Nivea
B	Garnier
A	Ponds
D	Himalaya

We have,

- Only two boxes are kept between the box which has Olay and B.
- C is kept immediately above B, where neither of the boxes has Lakme.
- Only one box is kept between C and the box which has Ponds.

From the above conditions there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	**Cream**	**Boxes**	**Cream**
C			Olay
B			
	Ponds	C	
		B	
	Olay		Ponds

Again we have,

- F is kept three boxes above the box which has ponds.
- The number of boxes kept between F and B is one less than the number of boxes kept between A and the box which has Lakme.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Cream	Boxes	Cream
F	Lakme		Olay
C		F	Lakme
B		C	
A	Ponds	B	
		A	Ponds
	Olay		

Again we have,

- Only one box is kept between A and the box which has Nivea.
- The box which has Garnier is kept above D but below E.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because can't place the box which has Garnier between box D and box E. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

~~Case 1~~		Case 2	
Boxes	Cream	Boxes	Cream
F	Lakme	E	Olay
C	Nivea	F	Lakme
B		C	Nivea
A	Ponds	B	Garnier
E/D		A	Ponds
E/D	Olay	D	Himalaya

Answer: D

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes	Cream
E	Olay
F	Lakme
C	Nivea
B	Garnier
A	Ponds
D	Himalaya

We have,

- Only two boxes are kept between the box which has Olay and B.
- C is kept immediately above B, where neither of the boxes has Lakme.
- Only one box is kept between C and the box which has Ponds.

From the above conditions there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Cream	Boxes	Cream
C			Olay
B			
	Ponds	C	
		B	
	Olay		Ponds

Again we have,

- F is kept three boxes above the box which has ponds.
- The number of boxes kept between F and B is one less than the number of boxes kept between A and the box which has Lakme.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Cream	Boxes	Cream
F	Lakme		Olay
C		F	Lakme
B		C	
A	Ponds	B	
		A	Ponds
	Olay		

Again we have,

- Only one box is kept between A and the box which has Nivea.
- The box which has Garnier is kept above D but below E.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because can't place the box which has Garnier between box D and box E. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

~~Case 1~~		Case 2	
Boxes	**Cream**	**Boxes**	**Cream**
F	Lakme	E	Olay
C	Nivea	F	Lakme
B		C	Nivea
A	Ponds	B	Garnier
E/D		A	Ponds
E/D	Olay	D	Himalaya

Answer: E

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes	Cream
E	Olay
F	Lakme
C	Nivea
B	Garnier
A	Ponds
D	Himalaya

We have,

- Only two boxes are kept between the box which has Olay and B.
- C is kept immediately above B, where neither of the boxes has Lakme.
- Only one box is kept between C and the box which has Ponds.

From the above conditions there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	**Cream**	**Boxes**	**Cream**
C			Olay
B			
	Ponds	C	
		B	
	Olay		Ponds

Again we have,

- F is kept three boxes above the box which has ponds.
- The number of boxes kept between F and B is one less than the number of boxes kept between A and the box which has Lakme.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Cream	Boxes	Cream
F	Lakme		Olay
C		F	Lakme
B		C	
A	Ponds	B	
		A	Ponds
	Olay		

Again we have,

- Only one box is kept between A and the box which has Nivea.
- The box which has Garnier is kept above D but below E.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because can't place the box which has Garnier between box D and box E. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

~~Case 1~~		Case 2	
Boxes	Cream	Boxes	Cream
F	Lakme	E	Olay
C	Nivea	F	Lakme
B		C	Nivea
A	Ponds	B	Garnier
E/D		A	Ponds
E/D	Olay	D	Himalaya

Answer: A

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes	Cream
E	Olay
F	Lakme
C	Nivea
B	Garnier
A	Ponds
D	Himalaya

We have,

- Only two boxes are kept between the box which has Olay and B.
- C is kept immediately above B, where neither of the boxes has Lakme.
- Only one box is kept between C and the box which has Ponds.

From the above conditions there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Cream	Boxes	Cream
C			Olay
B			
	Ponds	C	
		B	
	Olay		Ponds

Again we have,

- F is kept three boxes above the box which has ponds.
- The number of boxes kept between F and B is one less than the number of boxes kept between A and the box which has Lakme.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Cream	Boxes	Cream
F	Lakme		Olay
C		F	Lakme
B		C	
A	Ponds	B	
		A	Ponds
	Olay		

Again we have,

- Only one box is kept between A and the box which has Nivea.
- The box which has Garnier is kept above D but below E.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because can't place the box which has Garnier between box D and box E. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

~~Case 1~~		Case 2	
Boxes	Cream	Boxes	Cream
F	Lakme	E	Olay
C	Nivea	F	Lakme
B		C	Nivea
A	Ponds	B	Garnier
E/D		A	Ponds
E/D	Olay	D	Himalaya

Answer: C

6. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
DGP	N
ADGP	L
IG	O
DIG	I
SP	M
ASP	J
DSP	Q
SI	P
PC	K

We have,

- L is senior to DIG.
- N is immediately senior to L.
- As many persons senior to N as junior to K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
DGP		N
ADGP	N	L
IG	L	
DIG		
SP		
ASP		
DSP		
SI	K	
PC		K

Again we have,

- Only two persons are designated between K and J.
- Q is immediately junior to J.

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
DGP		N
ADGP	N	L
IG	L	
DIG		
SP	J	
ASP	Q	J
DSP		Q
SI	K	
PC		K

Again we have,

- Only two persons are designated between Q and I.
- More than one person is designated between P and I.
- M is junior to O but senior to P.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because more than one person should be designated between P and I. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
DGP	O	N
ADGP	N	L
IG	L	O
DIG	M	I
SP	J	M
ASP	Q	J
DSP	P	Q
SI	K	P
PC	I	K

Answer: B

7. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
DGP	N
ADGP	L
IG	O
DIG	I
SP	M
ASP	J
DSP	Q
SI	P
PC	K

We have,

- L is senior to DIG.
- N is immediately senior to L.
- As many persons senior to N as junior to K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
DGP		N
ADGP	N	L
IG	L	
DIG		
SP		
ASP		
DSP		
SI	K	
PC		K

Again we have,

- Only two persons are designated between K and J.
- Q is immediately junior to J.

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
DGP		N
ADGP	N	L
IG	L	
DIG		
SP	J	
ASP	Q	J
DSP		Q
SI	K	
PC		K

Again we have,

- Only two persons are designated between Q and I.
- More than one person is designated between P and I.
- M is junior to O but senior to P.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because more than one person should be designated between P and I. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
DGP	O	N
ADGP	N	L
IG	L	O
DIG	M	I
SP	J	M
ASP	Q	J
DSP	P	Q
SI	K	P
PC	I	K

Answer: C

8. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
DGP	N
ADGP	L
IG	O
DIG	I
SP	M
ASP	J
DSP	Q
SI	P
PC	K

We have,

- L is senior to DIG.
- N is immediately senior to L.
- As many persons senior to N as junior to K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
DGP		N
ADGP	N	L
IG	L	
DIG		
SP		
ASP		
DSP		
SI	K	
PC		K

Again we have,

- Only two persons are designated between K and J.
- Q is immediately junior to J.

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
DGP		N
ADGP	N	L
IG	L	
DIG		
SP	J	
ASP	Q	J
DSP		Q
SI	K	
PC		K

Again we have,

- Only two persons are designated between Q and I.
- More than one person is designated between P and I.
- M is junior to O but senior to P.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because more than one person should be designated between P and I. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
DGP	O	N
ADGP	N	L
IG	L	O
DIG	M	I
SP	J	M
ASP	Q	J
DSP	P	Q
SI	K	P
PC	I	K

Answer: A

9. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
DGP	N
ADGP	L
IG	O
DIG	I
SP	M
ASP	J
DSP	Q
SI	P
PC	K

We have,

- L is senior to DIG.
- N is immediately senior to L.
- As many persons senior to N as junior to K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
DGP		N
ADGP	N	L
IG	L	
DIG		
SP		
ASP		
DSP		
SI	K	
PC		K

Again we have,

- Only two persons are designated between K and J.
- Q is immediately junior to J.

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
DGP		N
ADGP	N	L
IG	L	
DIG		
SP	J	
ASP	Q	J
DSP		Q
SI	K	
PC		K

Again we have,

- Only two persons are designated between Q and I.
- More than one person is designated between P and I.
- M is junior to O but senior to P.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because more than one person should be designated between P and I. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
DGP	O	N
ADGP	N	L
IG	L	O
DIG	M	I
SP	J	M
ASP	Q	J
DSP	P	Q
SI	K	P
PC	I	K

Answer: D

10. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
DGP	N
ADGP	L
IG	O
DIG	I
SP	M
ASP	J
DSP	Q
SI	P
PC	K

We have,

- L is senior to DIG.
- N is immediately senior to L.
- As many persons senior to N as junior to K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
DGP		N
ADGP	N	L
IG	L	
DIG		
SP		
ASP		
DSP		
SI	K	
PC		K

Again we have,

- Only two persons are designated between K and J.
- Q is immediately junior to J.

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
DGP		N
ADGP	N	L
IG	L	
DIG		
SP	J	
ASP	Q	J
DSP		Q
SI	K	
PC		K

Again we have,

- Only two persons are designated between Q and I.
- More than one person is designated between P and I.
- M is junior to O but senior to P.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because more than one person should be designated between P and I. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
DGP	O	N
ADGP	N	L
IG	L	O
DIG	M	I
SP	J	M
ASP	Q	J
DSP	P	Q
SI	K	P
PC	I	K

Answer: E (Three persons are designated between the given pair of persons, except in option e)

11. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons
5	W	V
4	Y	S
3	P	Q
2	R	U
1	X	T

We have,

- Y lives on an even numbered floor.
- Only two floors are between Y and T, where both live in different type of flats.
- Q lives in the flat two floors above the flat of T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
5				
4	Y			Y
3		Q	Q	
2				
1		T	T	

Again we have,

- R lives immediately below Q.
- As many floors above R as below S, where both live in different type of flats.
- P lives two floors below V and in different type of flats.

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
5		V	V	
4	Y	S	S	Y
3	P	Q	Q	P
2	R			R
1		T	T	

Again we have,

- As many floors between P and U as between U and X.
- No one lives to the west of W.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because no one should live to the west of W. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
5	W	V	V	W
4	Y	S	S	Y
3	P	Q	Q	P
2	R	U	U	R
1	X	T	T	X

Answer: C

12. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons
5	W	V
4	Y	S
3	P	Q
2	R	U
1	X	T

We have,

- Y lives on an even numbered floor.
- Only two floors are between Y and T, where both live in different type of flats.
- Q lives in the flat two floors above the flat of T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
5				
4	Y			Y
3		Q	Q	
2				
1		T	T	

Again we have,

- R lives immediately below Q.
- As many floors above R as below S, where both live in different type of flats.
- P lives two floors below V and in different type of flats.

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
5		V	V	
4	Y	S	S	Y
3	P	Q	Q	P
2	R			R
1		T	T	

Again we have,

- As many floors between P and U as between U and X.
- No one lives to the west of W.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because no one should live to the west of W. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
5	W	V	V	W
4	Y	S	S	Y
3	P	Q	Q	P
2	R	U	U	R
1	X	T	T	X

Answer: A

13. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons
5	W	V
4	Y	S
3	P	Q
2	R	U
1	X	T

We have,

- Y lives on an even numbered floor.
- Only two floors are between Y and T, where both live in different type of flats.
- Q lives in the flat two floors above the flat of T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
5				
4	Y			Y
3		Q	Q	
2				
1		T	T	

Again we have,

- R lives immediately below Q.
- As many floors above R as below S, where both live in different type of flats.
- P lives two floors below V and in different type of flats.

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
5		V	V	
4	Y	S	S	Y
3	P	Q	Q	P
2	R			R
1		T	T	

Again we have,

- As many floors between P and U as between U and X.
- No one lives to the west of W.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because no one should live to the west of W. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
5	W	V	V	W
4	Y	S	S	Y
3	P	Q	Q	P
2	R	U	U	R
1	X	T	T	X

Answer: D (In the given option, the pair of persons live on the adjacent floors, except option d)

14. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons
5	W	V
4	Y	S
3	P	Q
2	R	U
1	X	T

We have,

- Y lives on an even numbered floor.
- Only two floors are between Y and T, where both live in different type of flats.
- Q lives in the flat two floors above the flat of T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
5				
4	Y			Y
3		Q	Q	
2				
1		T	T	

Again we have,

- R lives immediately below Q.
- As many floors above R as below S, where both live in different type of flats.
- P lives two floors below V and in different type of flats.

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
5		V	V	
4	Y	S	S	Y
3	P	Q	Q	P
2	R			R
1		T	T	

Again we have,

- As many floors between P and U as between U and X.
- No one lives to the west of W.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because no one should live to the west of W. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
5	W	V	V	W
4	Y	S	S	Y
3	P	Q	Q	P
2	R	U	U	R
1	X	T	T	X

Answer: C

15. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons
5	W	V
4	Y	S
3	P	Q
2	R	U
1	X	T

We have,

- Y lives on an even numbered floor.
- Only two floors are between Y and T, where both live in different type of flats.
- Q lives in the flat two floors above the flat of T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
5				
4	Y			Y
3		Q	Q	
2				
1		T	T	

Again we have,

- R lives immediately below Q.
- As many floors above R as below S, where both live in different type of flats.
- P lives two floors below V and in different type of flats.

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
5		V	V	
4	Y	S	S	Y
3	P	Q	Q	P
2	R			R
1		T	T	

Again we have,

- As many floors between P and U as between U and X.
- No one lives to the west of W.

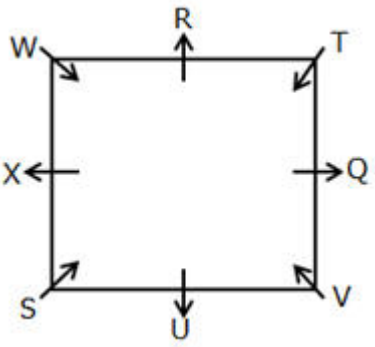
After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because no one should live to the west of W. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
5	W	V	V	W
4	Y	S	S	Y
3	P	Q	Q	P
2	R	U	U	R
1	X	T	T	X

Answer: B

16. Questions

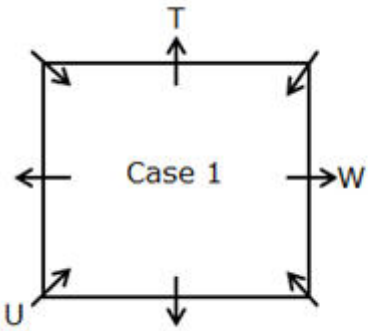
Final arrangement:

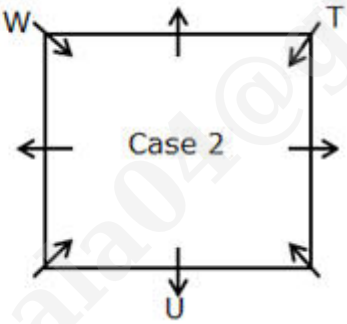


We have,

- W sits third to the right of U.
- Only two persons sit between U and T(either from left or right).

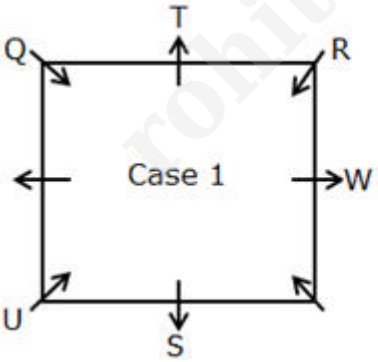
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

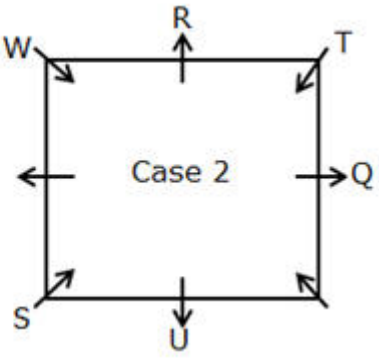




Again we have,

- R sits immediate right of T.
- As many persons sit between R and S as between S and Q, who is not an immediate neighbour of W.

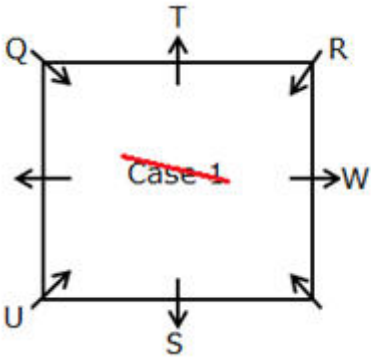


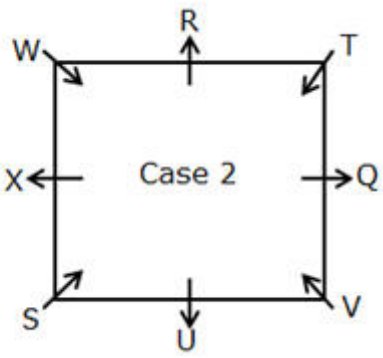


Again we have,

- X neither faces nor is an immediate neighbour of Q.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because can't place X. Thus, case 2 give the final arrangement.

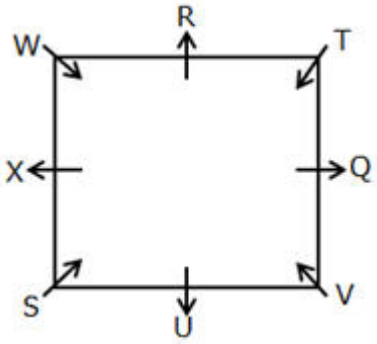




Answer: D

17. Questions

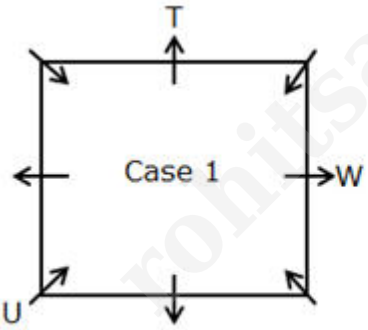
Final arrangement:

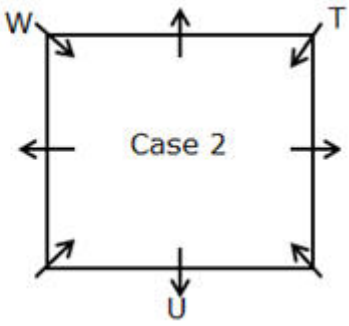


We have,

- W sits third to the right of U.
- Only two persons sit between U and T(either from left or right).

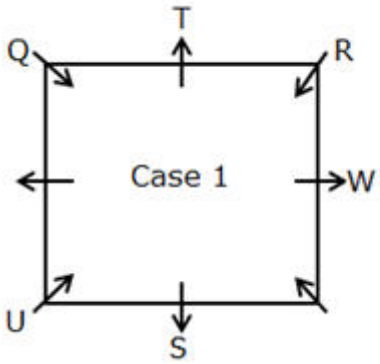
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

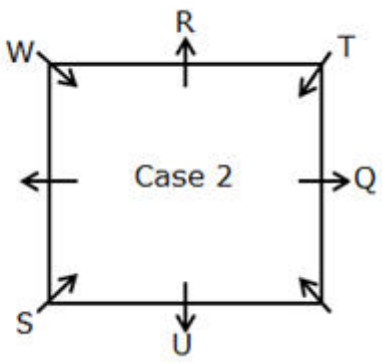




Again we have,

- R sits immediate right of T.
- As many persons sit between R and S as between S and Q, who is not an immediate neighbour of W.

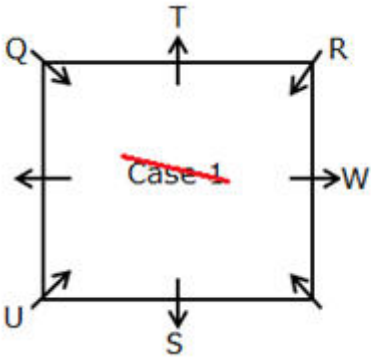


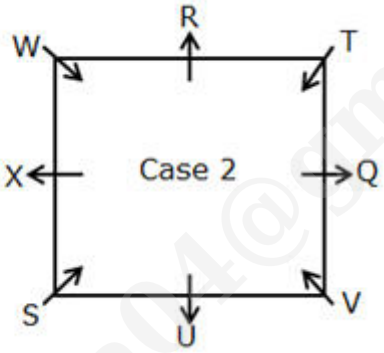


Again we have,

- X neither faces nor is an immediate neighbour of Q.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because can't place X. Thus, case 2 give the final arrangement.

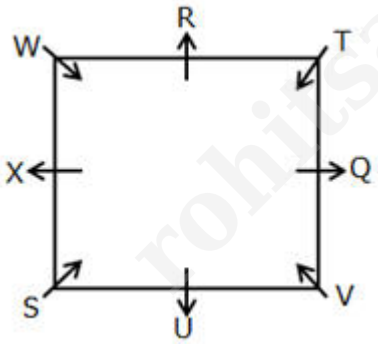




Answer: E

18. Questions

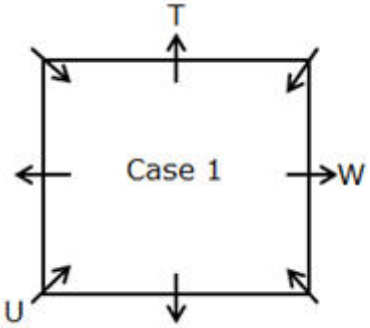
Final arrangement:

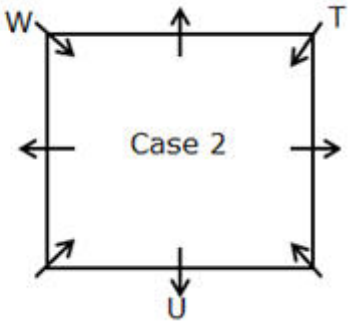


We have,

- W sits third to the right of U.
- Only two persons sit between U and T(either from left or right).

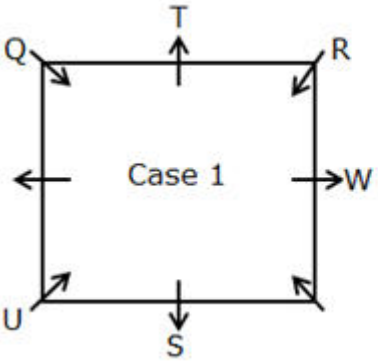
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

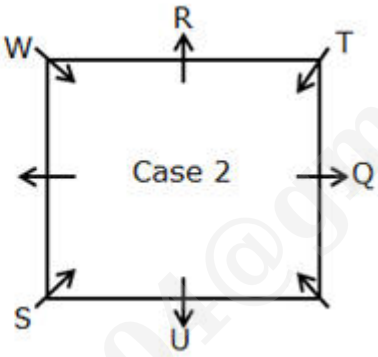




Again we have,

- R sits immediate right of T.
- As many persons sit between R and S as between S and Q, who is not an immediate neighbour of W.

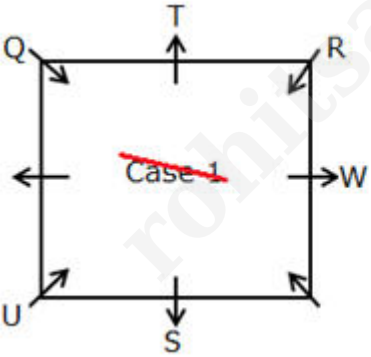


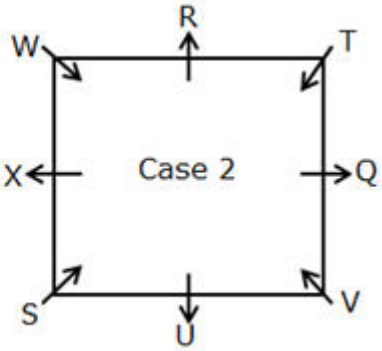


Again we have,

- X neither faces nor is an immediate neighbour of Q.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because can't place X. Thus, case 2 give the final arrangement.

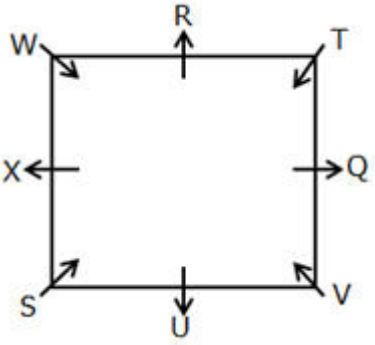




Answer: B

19. Questions

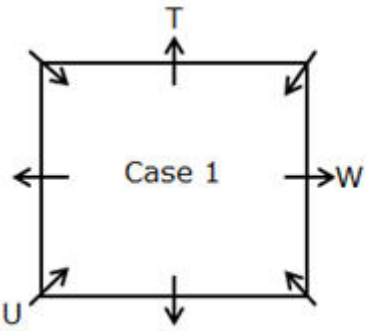
Final arrangement:

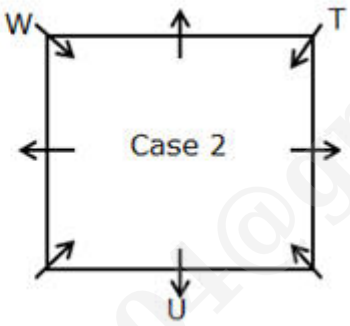


We have,

- W sits third to the right of U.
- Only two persons sit between U and T(either from left or right).

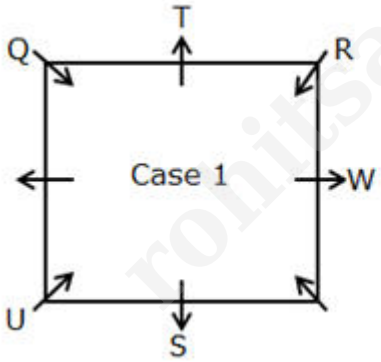
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

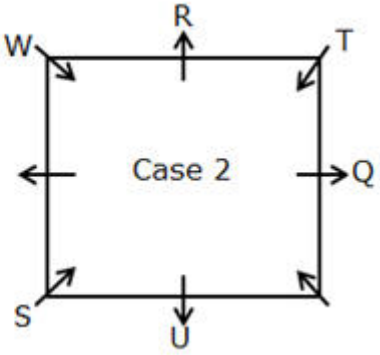




Again we have,

- R sits immediate right of T.
- As many persons sit between R and S as between S and Q, who is not an immediate neighbour of W.

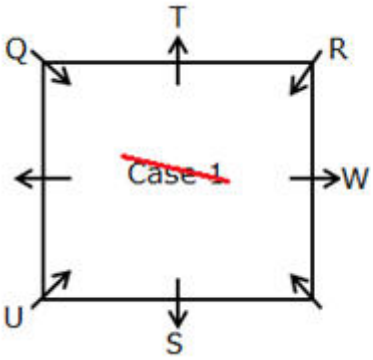


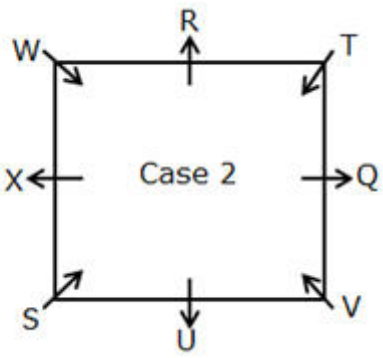


Again we have,

- X neither faces nor is an immediate neighbour of Q.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because can't place X. Thus, case 2 give the final arrangement.

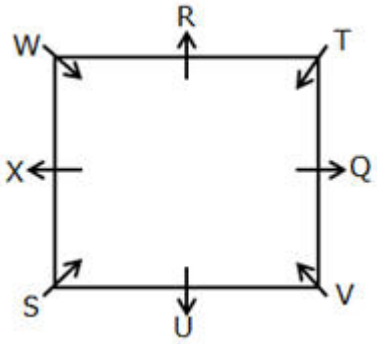




Answer: C

20. Questions

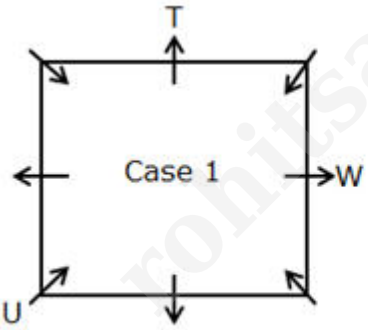
Final arrangement:

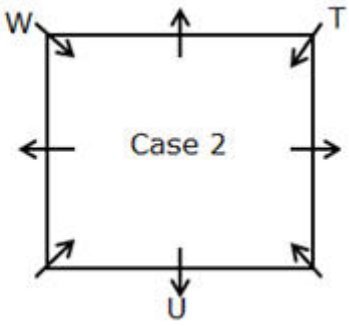


We have,

- W sits third to the right of U.
- Only two persons sit between U and T(either from left or right).

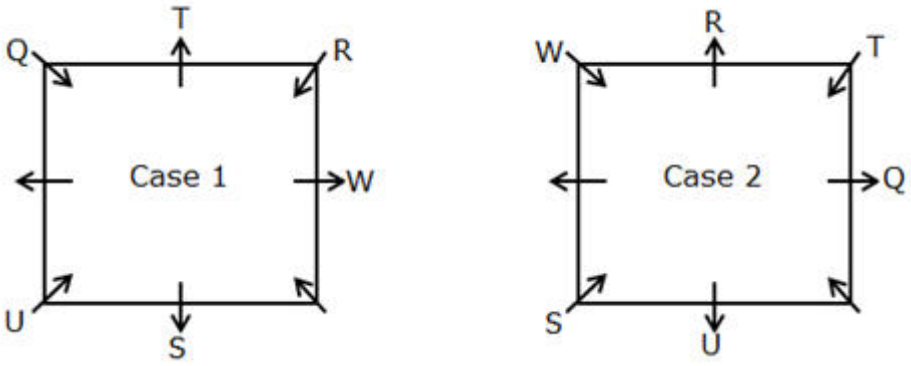
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:





Again we have,

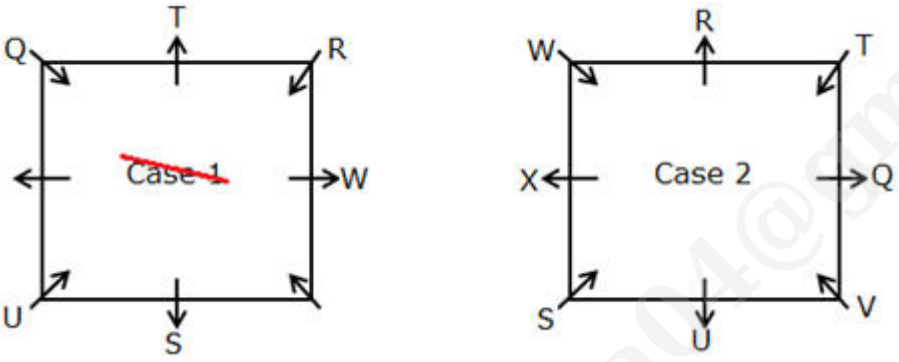
- R sits immediate right of T.
- As many persons sit between R and S as between S and Q, who is not an immediate neighbour of W.



Again we have,

- X neither faces nor is an immediate neighbour of Q.

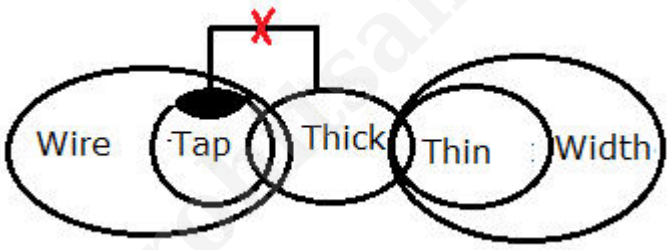
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because can't place X. Thus, case 2 give the final arrangement.



Answer: A

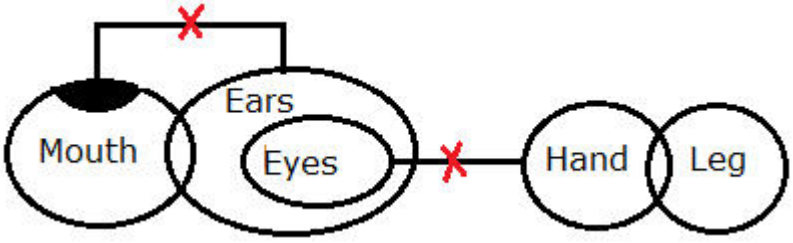
21. Questions

Answer: B



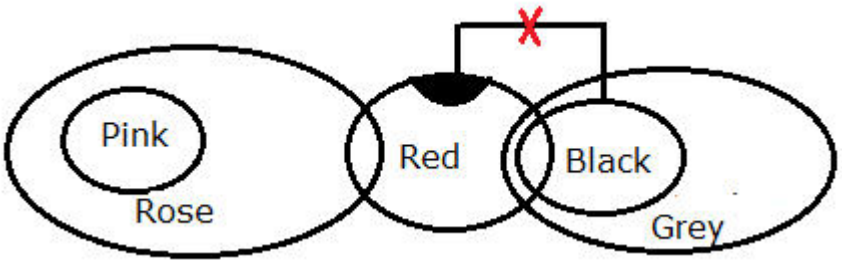
22. Questions

Answer: D



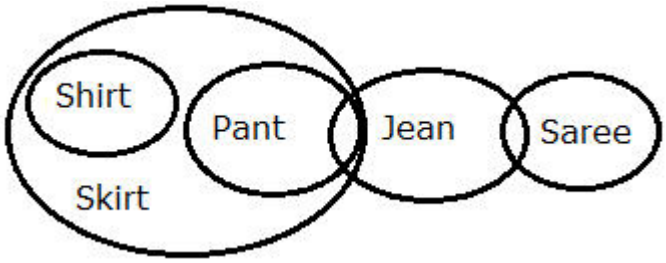
23. Questions

Answer: A



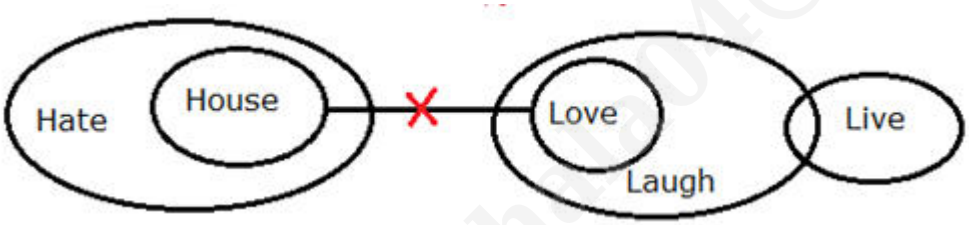
24. Questions

Answer: E



25. Questions

Answer: B



26. Questions

Answer: A

I). A < B (B > E > U ≥ A) -> True

II). C ≥ D (C ≤ E ≤ L = D) -> False

27. Questions

Answer: E

I). Q < N (Q = V > F ≤ N) -> False

II). F ≥ P (P ≤ Q = V > F) -> False

28. Questions

Answer: B

I). D ≤ P (P ≥ U > X = A > D) -> False

II). K > T (K > U > X = A ≥ T) -> True

29. Questions

Answer: D

I). I < X (I ≥ J > C = T ≤ X) -> False

II). I ≥ X (I ≥ J > C = T ≤ X) -> False

30. Questions

Answer: D

I). E < Y (E ≤ K = X ≤ A = Y) -> False

II). Y = E (E ≤ K = X ≤ A = Y) -> False

31. Questions

Phrase	Code
Change	Fl
Loved	Js
Person/life	Ih/dk
Happy	Iy
Surprise	Wu
One	Gh
Smile	Ey
Everything	Tr
Gives/face	zb/xn

Answer: D

32. Questions

Phrase	Code
Change	Fl
Loved	Js
Person/life	Ih/dk
Happy	Iy
Surprise	Wu
One	Gh
Smile	Ey
Everything	Tr
Gives/face	zb/xn

Answer: C

33. Questions

Phrase	Code
Change	Fl
Loved	Js
Person/life	Ih/dk
Happy	Iy
Surprise	Wu
One	Gh
Smile	Ey
Everything	Tr
Gives/face	zb/xn

Answer: E

34. Questions

Phrase	Code
Change	Fl
Loved	Js
Person/life	Ih/dk
Happy	Iy
Surprise	Wu
One	Gh
Smile	Ey
Everything	Tr
Gives/face	zb/xn

Answer: B

35. Questions

Phrase	Code
Change	Fl
Loved	Js
Person/life	Ih/dk
Happy	Iy
Surprise	Wu
One	Gh
Smile	Ey
Everything	Tr
Gives/face	zb/xn

Answer: E

36. Questions

Answer: B

JOURNALIZE -> H**P**V**P**LB**JJ**XF (P and J)

37. Questions

Answer: D

491837256 -> 68**375**6448 -> Sum of non-repeated digits is 15

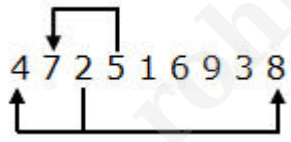
38. Questions

Answer: A

EXPERTIZED -> P, R, I, D -> Drip

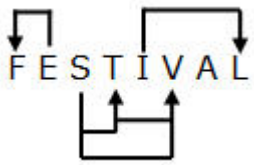
39. Questions

Answer: A



40. Questions

Answer: B



1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons - E, F, G, H, I, and J live on six different floors of a six-storey building where the bottommost floor is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered six. Each person cooked different types of meat - Fish, Prawn, Crab, Hen, Duck, and Pork. Only one person lives on each floor.

H lives three floors above the one who cooked Hen. Only one floor is between I and the one who cooked Hen. G lives two floors above I, who did not cook Duck. As many floors above G as below the one who cooked Pork. J lives immediately below the one who cooked Crab. Only two floors are between the one who cooked Crab and F, who did not cook Fish. Neither H nor J cooked Prawn. The one who cooked Fish lives above the one who cooked Prawn.

E lives __floor and cooked __.

a. 2nd; Hen

b. 4th; Crab

c. 3rd; Pork

d. 5th; Crab

e. 1st; Pork

2. Questions

Which of the following meat was cooked by the one who lives two floors below J?

a. Hen

b. Duck

c. Prawn

d. Crab

e. Fish

3. Questions

Which of the following combination is true?

a. 3rd floor - I

b. G - Fish

c. 4th floor – Pork

d. H – Crab

e. 1st floor - Duck

4. Questions

Who among the following person cooked Hen?

a. The one who lives two floors above I

b. J

c. The one who lives immediately below H

d. F

e. I

5. 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. JH

b. IG

c. FJ

d. GE

e. HE

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H visited three different Islands viz., Berk, Cocos, and Rawa. At least two persons but not more than three persons visited the same island.

B and E visited different islands but none of them visited Rawa. H visited with D, who did not visit with E. C visited neither Berk nor Cocos. A visited with only one person but neither visited Cocos nor with C. F visited either Rawa or Berk.

Who among the following person is not visited Cocos Island?

a. D

b. F

c. B

d. E

e. Both b and d

7. Questions

If K visited the same Island as F, then who among the following person visited the same Island with K?

a. The one who visited with D
b. A
c. C
d. E
e. The one who visited with H

8. Questions

Which of the following statement(s) is/are not true as per the given arrangement?

a. A visited the Berk Island
b. H did not visit the Rawa Island
c. F visited with G
d. E did not visit with C
e. None is false

9. Questions

The highest number of persons visited to which of the following island?

a. Rawa
b. Cocos
c. Berk
d. Both a and b
e. Both a and c

10. Questions

If H and A interchanged their island, then who among the following person visited with H?

a. E
b. B
c. D
d. F
e. C

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1: A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing south. In row 2: L, M, N, O, P and Q are seated and all of them are facing north. Each person in row 1 faces another person in row 2.

Only three persons sit between the one who faces F and N, who does not sit at the extreme ends. L sits immediate right of N and sits second to the right of the one who faces D. Only one person sits between D and B, who is not an immediate neighbour of F. As many persons sit to the right of B as to the right of P. Q sits second to the right of P. O faces E. A sits to the right of C, who does not face P.

Which of the following statement(s) is/are not true as per the given arrangement?

a. Only two persons sit between Q and L

b. B and C are immediate neighbours

c. M sits at the extreme end

d. A faces Q

e. D sits second to the left of E

12. Questions

How many persons sit between M and the one who faces F?

a. Four

b. As many persons sit to the right of A

c. One

d. As many persons sit between E and B

e. No one

13. Questions

What is the position of Q with respect to the one who faces C?

a. Second to the left

b. Third to the right

c. Fourth to the left

d. Second to the right

e. Third to the left

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. AB

b. MP

c. ED

d. NQ

e. CF

15. Questions

Who among the following person sits third to the right of the one who faces E?

a. L

b. The one who faces D

c. Q

d. The one who faces C

e. P

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons – P, Q, R, S, T, and U received the appointment order from the office on two different dates either on 8th or 11th of three different months viz. March, May, and September of the same year. Each of them bought different things viz. Bag, Shoe, Ring, Belt, Shirt, and Jeans. Only one person received the order on each date and only two persons received the order in each month.

P received the order on an even numbered date of the month having 31 days. Only two persons received between P and the one who bought Jeans. As many persons received the order before the one who bought Jeans as after Q. Only one month is gap between Q and the one who bought Bag but not on the same date. R bought neither Jeans nor Bag but received on the same date as the one who bought Bag. The one who bought Shirt received two persons before T. S received immediately before the one who bought Shoe. U and R bought neither Ring nor Bag.

Who among the following person received the appointment order on May 11th?

a. Q

b. U

c. S

d. T

e. R

17. Questions

Who among the following person did not receive the appointment order in the month having only 30 days?

a. The one who bought Ring

b. S

c. The one who bought Shirt

d. R

e. All of the above

18. Questions

The number of persons received the appointment order before T is one more than the number of persons received the appointment order after __.

a. R

b. P

c. Q

d. S

e. U

19. Questions

Who among the following person received the appointment order in the same month as U?

a. Q

b. The one who bought Belt

c. P

d. The one who bought Shoe

e. S

20. Questions

The one who bought Belt received the order on which among the following month and date?

a. 11th March

b. 8th May

c. 11th September

d. 8th March

e. 11th May

21. Questions

If it is possible to make a meaningful word with the third, fifth seventh and ninth letters of the word "DESECRATION"(using each letter only once), then which would be the third letter of the newly formed word? If more than one such word can be formed give X as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give Y as your answer.

a. X

b. C

c. A

d. Y

e. S

22. Questions

If in the given number "7469654273 5", 1 is subtracted from all the odd digits and 1 is added to all the even digits, then what is the sum of the digits which are not repeated more than once?

a. 11

b. 13

c. 22

d. 12

e. 23

23. Questions

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

a. Seven

b. Eight

c. Six

d. Five

e. Nine

24. Questions

If in the given number '2748769752' the digits are arranged in decreasing order from right to left, then how many digits will remain in the same position?

a. Three

b. None

c. Two

d. One

e. More than three

25. Questions

If 2 is subtracted from all the digits except prime digits and 1 is added to all the prime digits of the number "654274687", then how many digits are repeated twice in the newly formed number?

a. None

b. Two

c. One

d. Three

e. More than three

26. 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:

H > O ≤ S < T = A ≥ G < E; R > A ≤ C ≥ F > U

Conclusions:

I). R > O

II). G ≤ C

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Either conclusion I or II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Only conclusion II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

27. Questions

Statements:

A ≤ G < R > V ≤ T < E < D; I < N > C ≥ L < U > D = P

Conclusions:

I). V < L

II). L ≤ V

a. Only conclusion II is true

b. Either conclusion I or II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Only conclusion I is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

28. Questions

Statements:

V < I < R > U > L ≥ E > N = T; P ≤ A < T > F ≥ Y

Conclusions:

I). L ≥ P

II). F < R

a. Only conclusion II is true

b. Either conclusion I or II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Only conclusion I is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

29. Questions

Statements

U < J > M = N ≥ H < Y; T > G < B ≥ M ≤ V > F

Conclusions

I). J ≥ V

II). B > Y

a. Only conclusion II is true

b. Either conclusion I or II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Only conclusion I is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

30. Questions

Statements:

P ≥ I < C < T ≥ U > R < E; C > H ≥ A < M > S

Conclusions:

I). A < T

II). M > R

a. Only conclusion II is true

b. Either conclusion I or II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Only conclusion I is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Point V is 4km west of point W. Point U is 10km south of point S. Point T is 11km east of point R. Point Q is 6km south of point V. Point P is 6km west of point S. Point T is 13km south of point W. Point U is 14km west of point Q.

Point Q is which direction with respect to point R?

a. North-west

b. South-east

c. North

d. North-east

e. South

32. Questions

What is the shortest distance between point S and point T (approximately)?

a. 24 km

b. 22 km

c. 25 km

d. 21 km

e. 26 km

33. Questions

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

a. SQ

b. UR

c. VT

d. PW

e. RS

34. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Two friends Raju and Sanju are going to the same hospital from different points. Raju starts riding from his house towards the east and rides for 8km to reach point B. From there, he takes a right turn and rides for 9km to reach point P and again he takes a left turn and rides for 6km to reach the hospital.

Sanju starts riding from his house towards the north and rides for 6km to reach point D. From there he takes a right turn and rides for 14km to reach point R. From point R he takes a left turn and rides for 3km to reach point E, which is 8km east of point T. From point T he takes a right turn and rides for 7km to reach the hospital.

Find the shortest distance between Sanju's house to the hospital (approximately).

a. 16 km

b. 18 km

c. 17 km

d. 19 km

e. 15 km

35. Questions

Hospital is in which direction with respect to point B?

a. South

b. South-east

c. North

d. North-west

e. South-west

36. 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 Tamilnadu is Kerala. All Kerala is Karnataka. Only a few Bihar is Karnataka. No Kerala is Assam.

Conclusions

I). All Karnataka being Assam is a possibility

II). All Bihar can never be Kerala.

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

37. Questions

Statements:

Only a few Notes are Books. Only a few Pens are Books. Some Pencils are Pens. Some Papers are not Pencils.

Conclusions

I). Some Pens are not Papers

II). All Papers are Books.

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

38. Questions

Statements:

Only a few Laptops are Tablet. No Tablet is a PC. All PCs are Mouse. Only a few Mouse is Cable.

Conclusions

I). All PCs can be Cables

II). No Tablet is a Mouse

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

39. Questions

Statements:

Only a few Machines are Rubber. Only a few Plastics are Rubber. Only Plastic is Carbon. Some Machines are Metal.

Conclusions

I). Some Machines are Plastic

II). No Machine is a Plastic

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

40. Questions

Statements:

Only a few houses are Empty. No Empty is Dark. Some Dark is House. Only a few Lights are Empty.

Conclusions

I). Some Lights can never be Dark

II). All houses may be Light

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

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Meat
6	H	(Fish)
5	E	(Crab)
4	J	(Pork)
3	G	(Hen)
2	F	(Duck)
1	I	(Prawn)

We have,

- H lives three floors above the one who cooked Hen.
- Only one floor is between I and the one who cooked Hen.
- G lives two floors above I, who did not cook Duck.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
6	H	G	
5		H	G
4		I(~~Duck~~)	H
3	G(Hen)		I(~~Duck~~)
2		(Hen)	
1	I(~~Duck~~)		(Hen)

Again we have,

- As many floors above G as below the one who cooked Pork.
- J lives immediately below the one who cooked Crab.
- Only two floors are between the one who cooked Crab and F, who did not cook Fish.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
6	H	G	F
5	E(Crab)	H	G
4	J(Pork)	I(Crab)	H
3	G(Hen)	J	I(Crab)
2	F	E(Hen)	J(Pork)
1	I(~~Duck~~)	F(Pork)	E(Hen)

Again we have,

- The one who cooked Fish lives above the one who cooked Prawn.

- Neither H nor J cooked Prawn.

From the above conditions, case-2 and case- 3 get eliminated because neither H nor J cooked the prawn is not satisfied.

Hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~	~~Case-3~~
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
6	H(Fish)	G(Fish)	F
5	E(Crab)	H	G
4	J(Pork)	I(Crab)	H
3	G(Hen)	J	I(Crab)
2	F(Duck)	E(Hen)	J(Pork)
1	I(Prawn)	F(Pork)	E(Hen)

Answer: D

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Meat
6	H	(Fish)
5	E	(Crab)
4	J	(Pork)
3	G	(Hen)
2	F	(Duck)
1	I	(Prawn)

We have,

- H lives three floors above the one who cooked Hen.
- Only one floor is between I and the one who cooked Hen.
- G lives two floors above I, who did not cook Duck.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
6	H	G	
5		H	G
4		I(~~Duck~~)	H
3	G(Hen)		I(~~Duck~~)
2		(Hen)	
1	I(~~Duck~~)		(Hen)

Again we have,

- As many floors above G as below the one who cooked Pork.
- J lives immediately below the one who cooked Crab.
- Only two floors are between the one who cooked Crab and F, who did not cook Fish.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
6	H	G	F
5	E(Crab)	H	G
4	J(Pork)	I(Crab)	H
3	G(Hen)	J	I(Crab)
2	F	E(Hen)	J(Pork)
1	I(~~Duck~~)	F(Pork)	E(Hen)

Again we have,

- The one who cooked Fish lives above the one who cooked Prawn.
- Neither H nor J cooked Prawn.

From the above conditions, case-2 and case- 3 get eliminated because neither H nor J cooked the prawn is not satisfied.

Hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~	~~Case-3~~
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
6	H(Fish)	G(Fish)	F
5	E(Crab)	H	G
4	J(Pork)	I(Crab)	H
3	G(Hen)	J	I(Crab)
2	F(Duck)	E(Hen)	J(Pork)
1	I(Prawn)	F(Pork)	E(Hen)

Answer: B

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Meat
6	H	(Fish)
5	E	(Crab)
4	J	(Pork)
3	G	(Hen)
2	F	(Duck)
1	I	(Prawn)

We have,

- H lives three floors above the one who cooked Hen.
- Only one floor is between I and the one who cooked Hen.
- G lives two floors above I, who did not cook Duck.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
6	H	G	
5		H	G
4		I(~~Duck~~)	H
3	G(Hen)		I(~~Duck~~)
2		(Hen)	
1	I(~~Duck~~)		(Hen)

Again we have,

- As many floors above G as below the one who cooked Pork.
- J lives immediately below the one who cooked Crab.
- Only two floors are between the one who cooked Crab and F, who did not cook Fish.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
6	H	G	F
5	E(Crab)	H	G
4	J(Pork)	I(Crab)	H
3	G(Hen)	J	I(Crab)
2	F	E(Hen)	J(Pork)
1	I(Duck)	F(Pork)	E(Hen)

Again we have,

- The one who cooked Fish lives above the one who cooked Prawn.
- Neither H nor J cooked Prawn.

From the above conditions, case-2 and case- 3 get eliminated because neither H nor J cooked the prawn is not satisfied.

Hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~	~~Case-3~~
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
6	H(Fish)	G(Fish)	F
5	E(Crab)	H	G
4	J(Pork)	I(Crab)	H
3	G(Hen)	J	I(Crab)
2	F(Duck)	E(Hen)	J(Pork)
1	I(Prawn)	F(Pork)	E(Hen)

Answer: C

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Meat
6	H	(Fish)
5	E	(Crab)
4	J	(Pork)
3	G	(Hen)
2	F	(Duck)
1	I	(Prawn)

We have,

- H lives three floors above the one who cooked Hen.
- Only one floor is between I and the one who cooked Hen.
- G lives two floors above I, who did not cook Duck.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
6	H	G	
5		H	G
4		I(~~Duck~~)	H
3	G(Hen)		I(~~Duck~~)
2		(Hen)	
1	I(~~Duck~~)		(Hen)

Again we have,

- As many floors above G as below the one who cooked Pork.
- J lives immediately below the one who cooked Crab.
- Only two floors are between the one who cooked Crab and F, who did not cook Fish.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
6	H	G	F
5	E(Crab)	H	G
4	J(Pork)	I(Crab)	H
3	G(Hen)	J	I(Crab)
2	F	E(Hen)	J(Pork)
1	I(~~Duck~~)	F(Pork)	E(Hen)

Again we have,

- The one who cooked Fish lives above the one who cooked Prawn.
- Neither H nor J cooked Prawn.

From the above conditions, case-2 and case- 3 get eliminated because neither H nor J cooked the prawn is not satisfied.

Hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~	~~Case-3~~
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
6	H(Fish)	G(Fish)	F
5	E(Crab)	H	G
4	J(Pork)	I(Crab)	H
3	G(Hen)	J	I(Crab)
2	F(Duck)	E(Hen)	J(Pork)
1	I(Prawn)	F(Pork)	E(Hen)

Answer: A

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Meat
6	H	(Fish)
5	E	(Crab)
4	J	(Pork)
3	G	(Hen)
2	F	(Duck)
1	I	(Prawn)

We have,

- H lives three floors above the one who cooked Hen.
- Only one floor is between I and the one who cooked Hen.
- G lives two floors above I, who did not cook Duck.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
6	H	G	
5		H	G
4		I(~~Duck~~)	H
3	G(Hen)		I(~~Duck~~)
2		(Hen)	
1	I(~~Duck~~)		(Hen)

Again we have,

- As many floors above G as below the one who cooked Pork.

- J lives immediately below the one who cooked Crab.
- Only two floors are between the one who cooked Crab and F, who did not cook Fish.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
6	H	G	F
5	E(Crab)	H	G
4	J(Pork)	I(Crab)	H
3	G(Hen)	J	I(Crab)
2	F	E(Hen)	J(Pork)
1	I(Duck)	F(Pork)	E(Hen)

Again we have,

- The one who cooked Fish lives above the one who cooked Prawn.
- Neither H nor J cooked Prawn.

From the above conditions, case-2 and case- 3 get eliminated because neither H nor J cooked the prawn is not satisfied.

Hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~	~~Case-3~~
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons
6	H(Fish)	G(Fish)	F
5	E(Crab)	H	G
4	J(Pork)	I(Crab)	H
3	G(Hen)	J	I(Crab)
2	F(Duck)	E(Hen)	J(Pork)
1	I(Prawn)	F(Pork)	E(Hen)

Answer: E (Only one person live between both persons except option E)

6. Questions

Final arrangement:

Berk	Cocos	Rawa
A, E	B, H, D	C, F, G

We have,

- B and E visited different island but none of them visited Rawa.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Berk	Cocos	Rawa
Case-1	B	E	
Case-2	E	B	

Again we have,

- H visited with D, who did not visit with E.
- C visited neither Berk nor Cocos.
- A visited with only one person but neither visited Cocos nor with C.

From the above conditions case-2 gets divided into two cases i.e) case-2 and case-2(a).

	Berk	Cocos	Rawa
Case-1	A, B	E	H, D, C
Case-2	A, E	B	H, D, C
Case-2(a)	A, E	B, H, D	C

Again we have,

- F visited either Rawa or Berk.

From the above condition case-1 and case-2 get eliminated because F visited either Rawa or Berk is not satisfied.

Hence case-2(a) shows the final arrangement.

	Berk	Cocos	Rawa
~~Case-1~~	A, B	E, F, G	H, D, C
~~Case-2~~	A, E	B, F, G	H, D, C
Case-2(a)	A, E	B, H, D	C, F, G

Answer: E

7. Questions

Final arrangement:

Berk	Cocos	Rawa
A, E	B, H, D	C, F, G

We have,

- B and E visited different island but none of them visited Rawa.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Berk	Cocos	Rawa
Case-1	B	E	
Case-2	E	B	

Again we have,

- H visited with D, who did not visit with E.
- C visited neither Berk nor Cocos.
- A visited with only one person but neither visited Cocos nor with C.

From the above conditions case-2 gets divided into two cases i.e) case-2 and case-2(a).

	Berk	Cocos	Rawa
Case-1	A, B	E	H, D, C
Case-2	A, E	B	H, D, C
Case-2(a)	A, E	B, H, D	C

Again we have,

- F visited either Rawa or Berk.

From the above condition case-1 and case-2 get eliminated because F visited either Rawa or Berk is not satisfied.

Hence case-2(a) shows the final arrangement.

	Berk	Cocos	Rawa
~~Case-1~~	A, B	E, F, G	H, D, C
~~Case-2~~	A, E	B, F, G	H, D, C
Case-2(a)	A, E	B, H, D	C, F, G

Answer: C

8. Questions

Final arrangement:

Berk	Cocos	Rawa
A, E	B, H, D	C, F, G

We have,

- B and E visited different island but none of them visited Rawa.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Berk	Cocos	Rawa
Case-1	B	E	
Case-2	E	B	

Again we have,

- H visited with D, who did not visit with E.
- C visited neither Berk nor Cocos.

- A visited with only one person but neither visited Cocos nor with C.

From the above conditions case-2 gets divided into two cases i.e) case-2 and case-2(a).

	Berk	Cocos	Rawa
Case-1	A, B	E	H, D, C
Case-2	A, E	B	H, D, C
Case-2(a)	A, E	B, H, D	C

Again we have,

- F visited either Rawa or Berk.

From the above condition case-1 and case-2 get eliminated because F visited either Rawa or Berk is not satisfied.

Hence case-2(a) shows the final arrangement.

	Berk	Cocos	Rawa
~~Case-1~~	A, B	E, F, G	H, D, C
~~Case-2~~	A, E	B, F, G	H, D, C
Case-2(a)	A, E	B, H, D	C, F, G

Answer: E

9. Questions

Final arrangement:

Berk	Cocos	Rawa
A, E	B, H, D	C, F, G

We have,

- B and E visited different island but none of them visited Rawa.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Berk	Cocos	Rawa
Case-1	B	E	
Case-2	E	B	

Again we have,

- H visited with D, who did not visit with E.
- C visited neither Berk nor Cocos.
- A visited with only one person but neither visited Cocos nor with C.

From the above conditions case-2 gets divided into two cases i.e) case-2 and case-2(a).

	Berk	Cocos	Rawa
Case-1	A, B	E	H, D, C
Case-2	A, E	B	H, D, C
Case-2(a)	A, E	B, H, D	C

Again we have,

- F visited either Rawa or Berk.

From the above condition case-1 and case-2 get eliminated because F visited either Rawa or Berk is not satisfied.

Hence case-2(a) shows the final arrangement.

	Berk	Cocos	Rawa
~~Case-1~~	A, B	E, F, G	H, D, C
~~Case-2~~	A, E	B, F, G	H, D, C
Case-2(a)	A, E	B, H, D	C, F, G

Answer: D

10. Questions

Final arrangement:

Berk	Cocos	Rawa
A, E	B, H, D	C, F, G

We have,

- B and E visited different island but none of them visited Rawa.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Berk	Cocos	Rawa
Case-1	B	E	
Case-2	E	B	

Again we have,

- H visited with D, who did not visit with E.
- C visited neither Berk nor Cocos.
- A visited with only one person but neither visited Cocos nor with C.

From the above conditions case-2 gets divided into two cases i.e) case-2 and case-2(a).

	Berk	Cocos	Rawa
Case-1	A, B	E	H, D, C
Case-2	A, E	B	H, D, C
Case-2(a)	A, E	B, H, D	C

Again we have,

- F visited either Rawa or Berk.

From the above condition case-1 and case-2 get eliminated because F visited either Rawa or Berk is not satisfied.

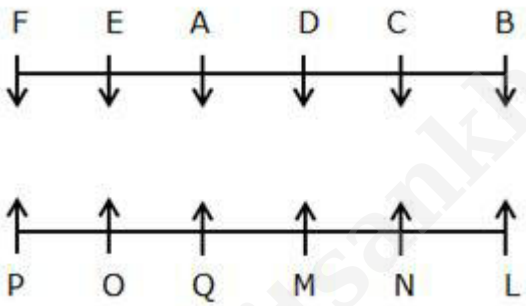
Hence case-2(a) shows the final arrangement.

	Berk	Cocos	Rawa
~~Case-1~~	A, B	E, F, G	H, D, C
~~Case-2~~	A, E	B, F, G	H, D, C
Case-2(a)	A, E	B, H, D	C, F, G

Answer: A

11. Questions

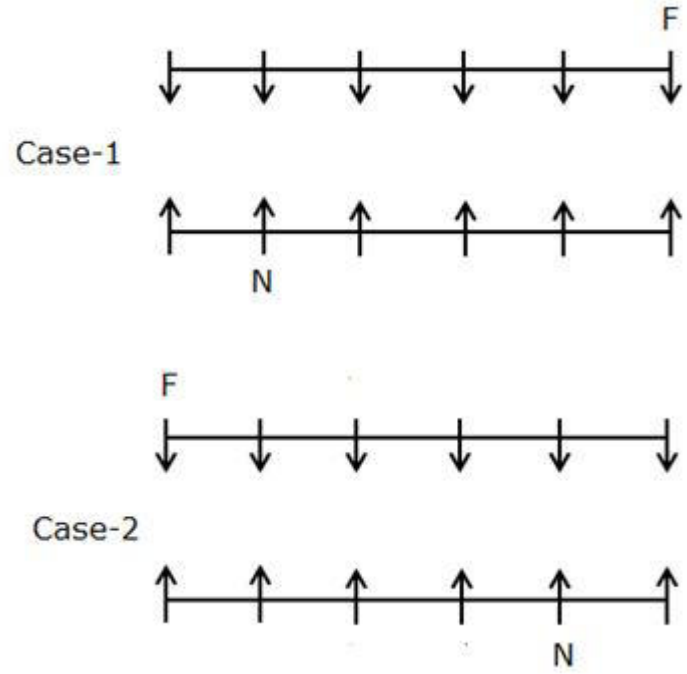
Final arrangement:



We have,

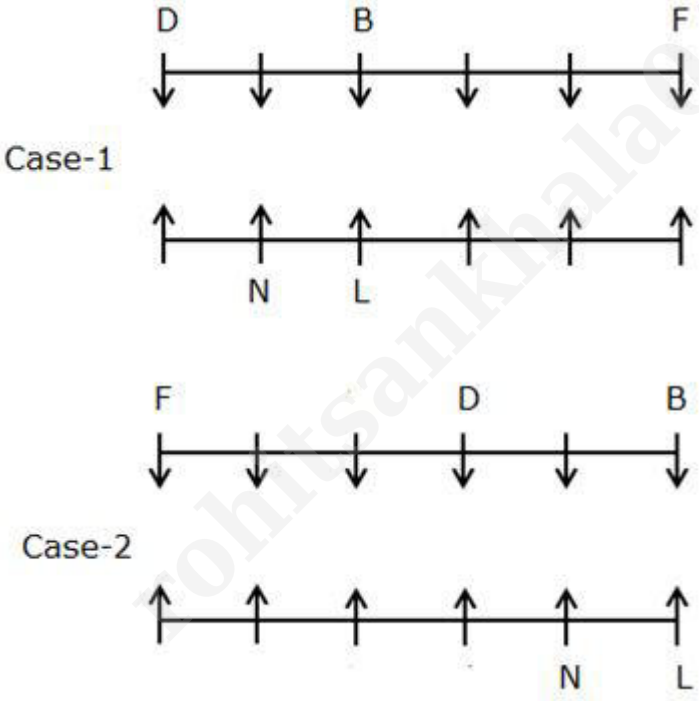
- Only three persons sit between the one who faces F and N, who does not sit at the extreme ends.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- L sits immediate right of N and sits second to the right of the one who faces D.
- Only one person sits between D and B, who is not an immediate neighbour of F.

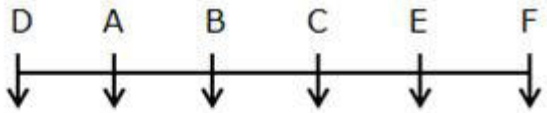


Again we have,

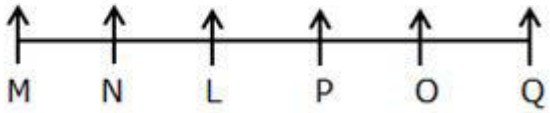
- As many persons sit to the right of B as to the right of P.
- Q sits second to the right of P.
- O faces E.
- A sits to the right of C, who does not face P.

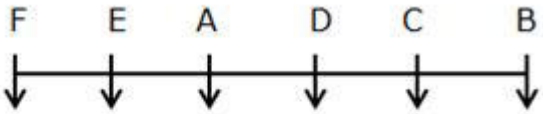
From the above condition case-1 gets eliminated because C does not face P is not satisfied.

Hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

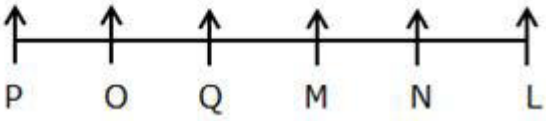


~~Case-1~~





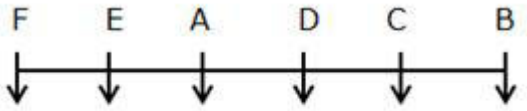
Case-2

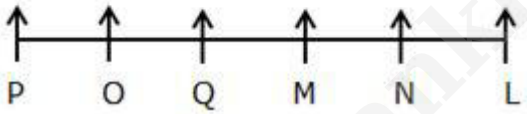


Answer: C

12. Questions

Final arrangement:

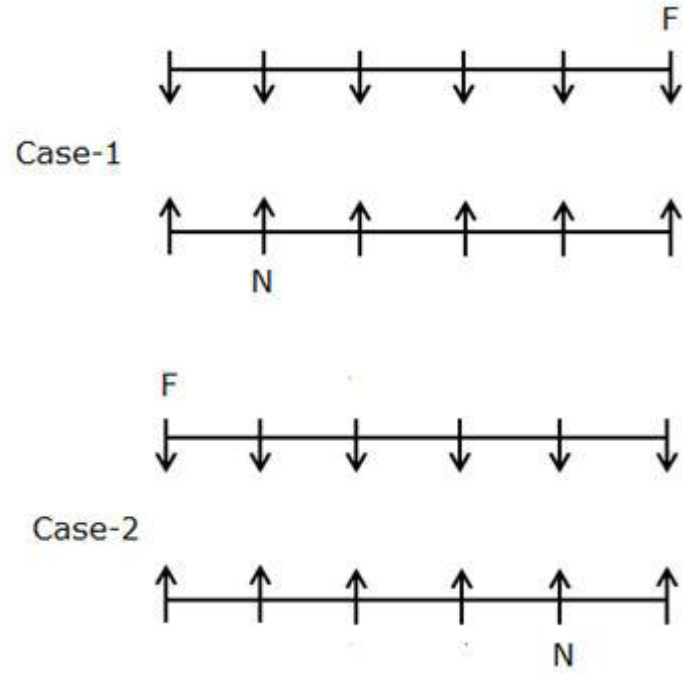




We have,

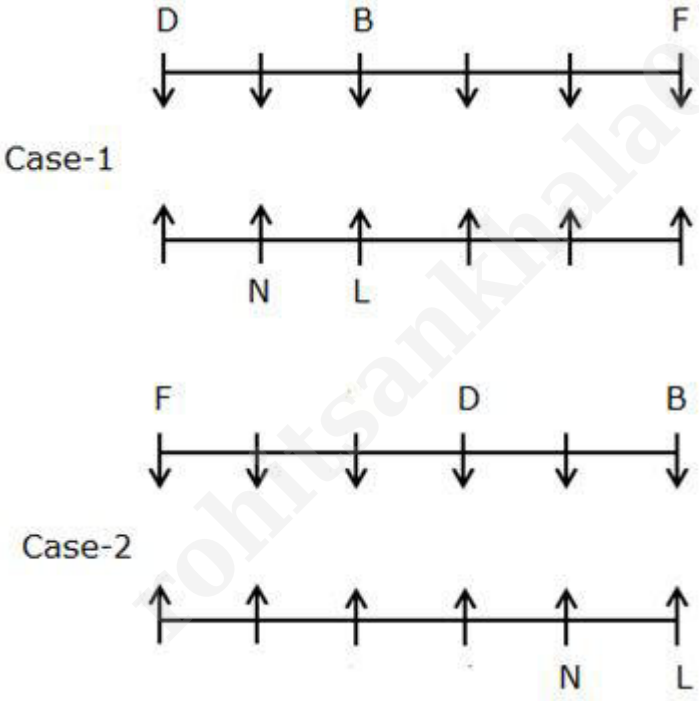
- Only three persons sit between the one who faces F and N, who does not sit at the extreme ends.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- L sits immediate right of N and sits second to the right of the one who faces D.
- Only one person sits between D and B, who is not an immediate neighbour of F.

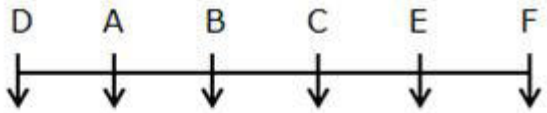


Again we have,

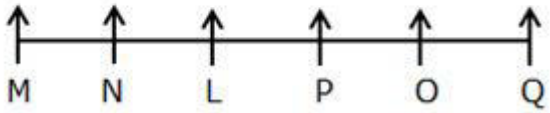
- As many persons sit to the right of B as to the right of P.
- Q sits second to the right of P.
- O faces E.
- A sits to the right of C, who does not face P.

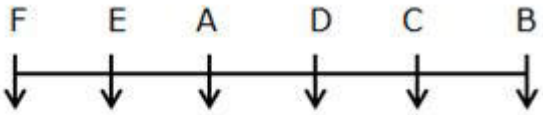
From the above condition case-1 gets eliminated because C does not face P is not satisfied.

Hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

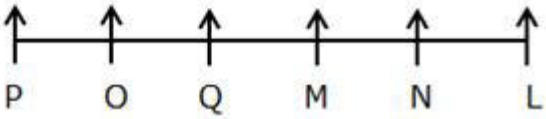


~~Case-1~~





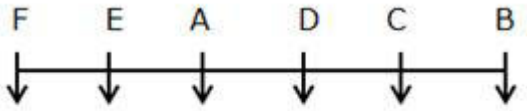
Case-2

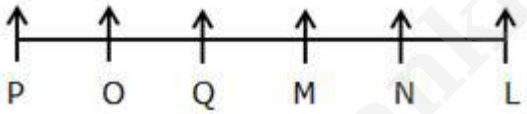


Answer: B

13. Questions

Final arrangement:

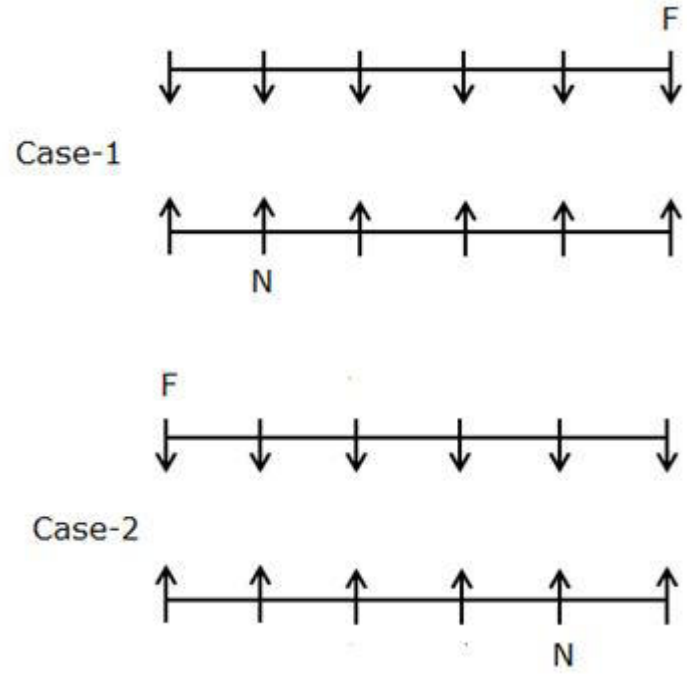




We have,

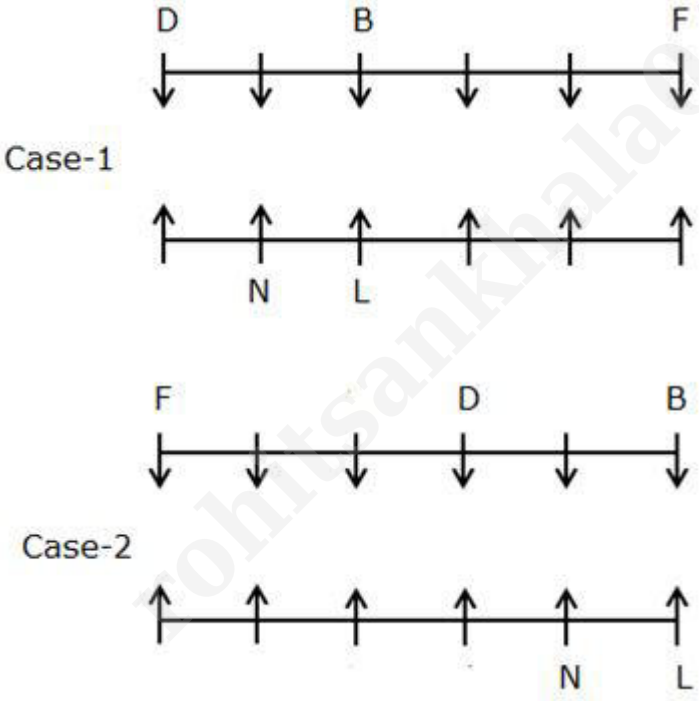
- Only three persons sit between the one who faces F and N, who does not sit at the extreme ends.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- L sits immediate right of N and sits second to the right of the one who faces D.
- Only one person sits between D and B, who is not an immediate neighbour of F.

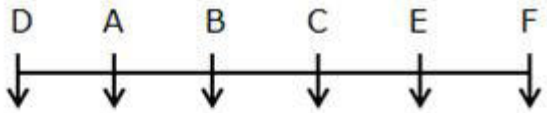


Again we have,

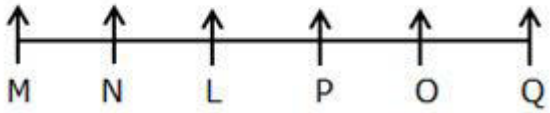
- As many persons sit to the right of B as to the right of P.
- Q sits second to the right of P.
- O faces E.
- A sits to the right of C, who does not face P.

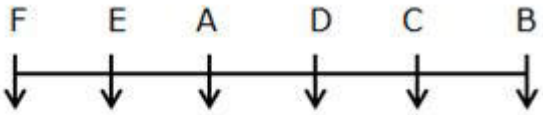
From the above condition case-1 gets eliminated because C does not face P is not satisfied.

Hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

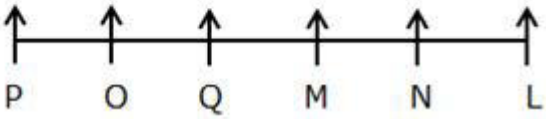


~~Case-1~~





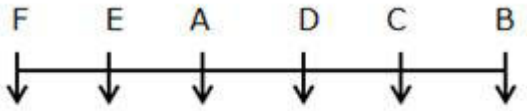
Case-2

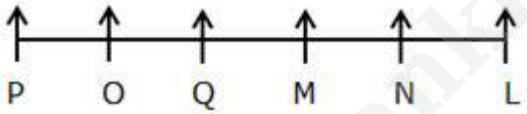


Answer: A

14. Questions

Final arrangement:

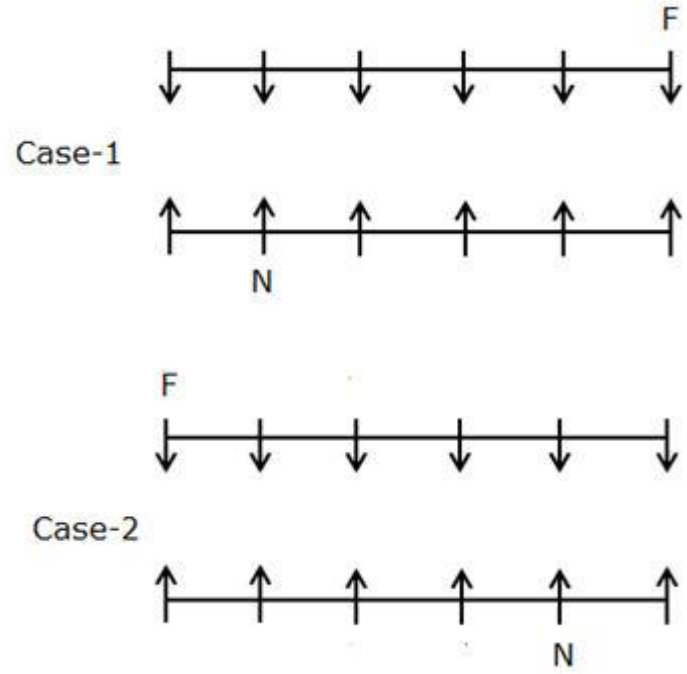




We have,

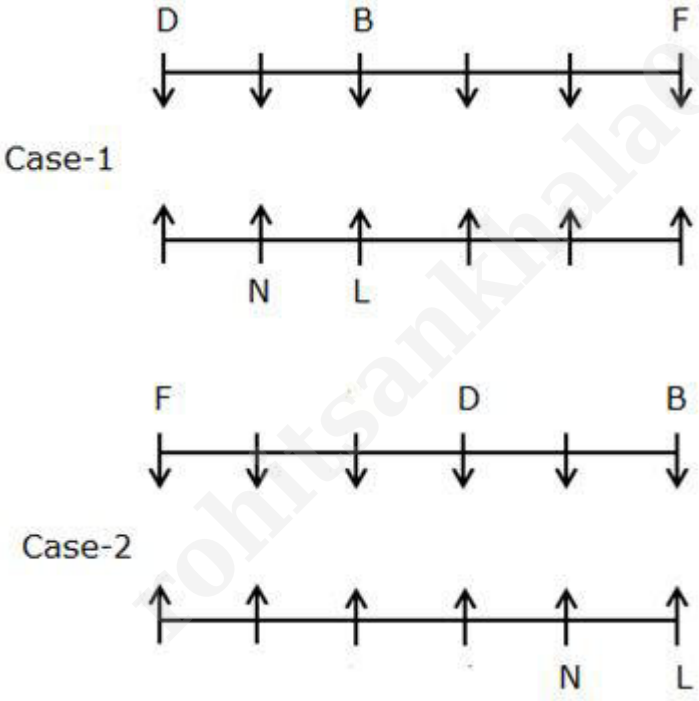
- Only three persons sit between the one who faces F and N, who does not sit at the extreme ends.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- L sits immediate right of N and sits second to the right of the one who faces D.
- Only one person sits between D and B, who is not an immediate neighbour of F.

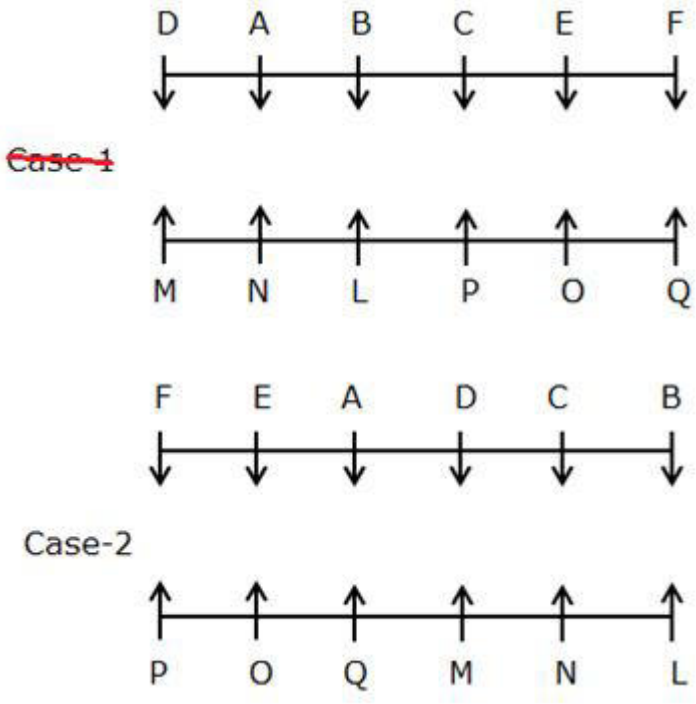


Again we have,

- As many persons sit to the right of B as to the right of P.
- Q sits second to the right of P.
- O faces E.
- A sits to the right of C, who does not face P.

From the above condition case-1 gets eliminated because C does not face P is not satisfied.

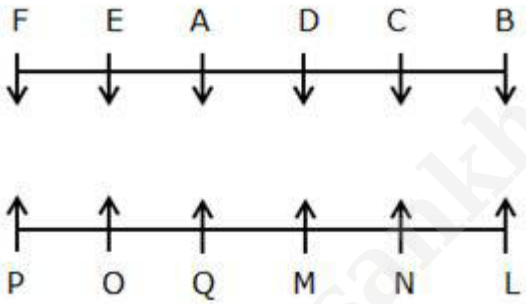
Hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E (All the above given pairs of persons the second person sits to the left of the first person except option E)

15. Questions

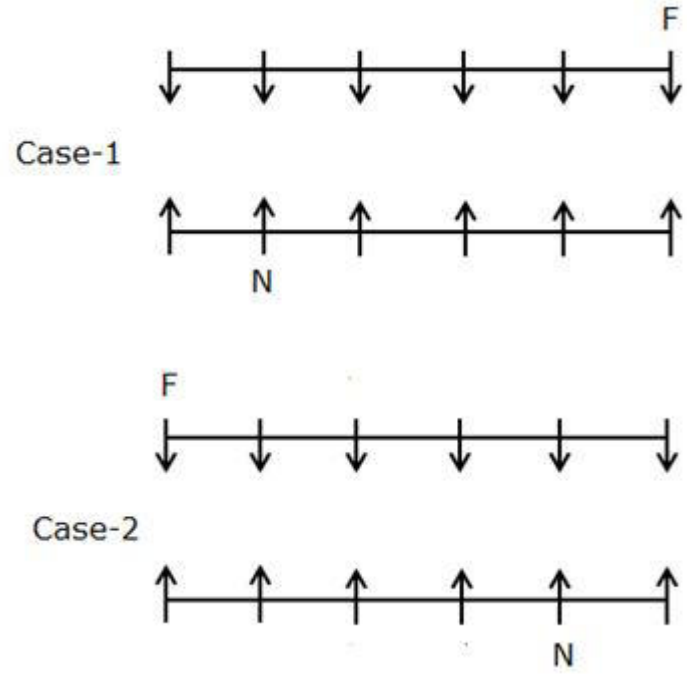
Final arrangement:



We have,

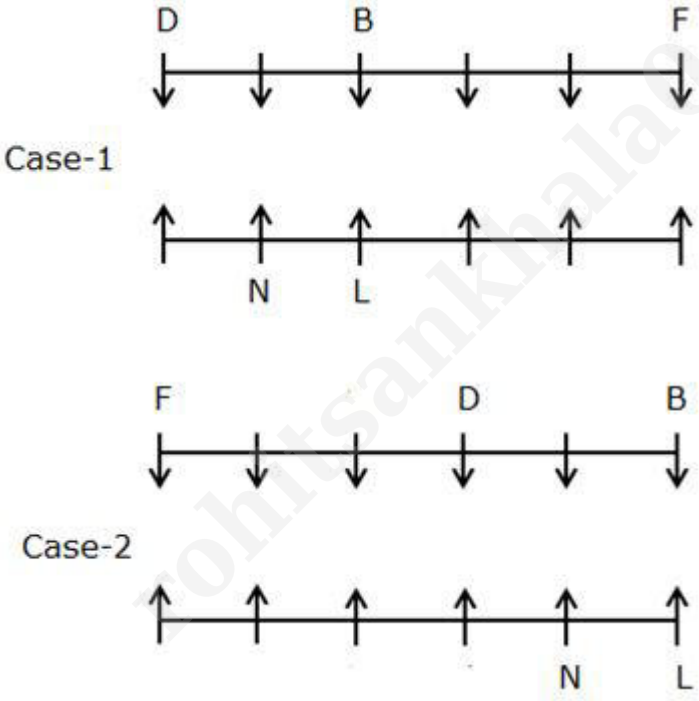
- Only three persons sit between the one who faces F and N, who does not sit at the extreme ends.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- L sits immediate right of N and sits second to the right of the one who faces D.
- Only one person sits between D and B, who is not an immediate neighbour of F.

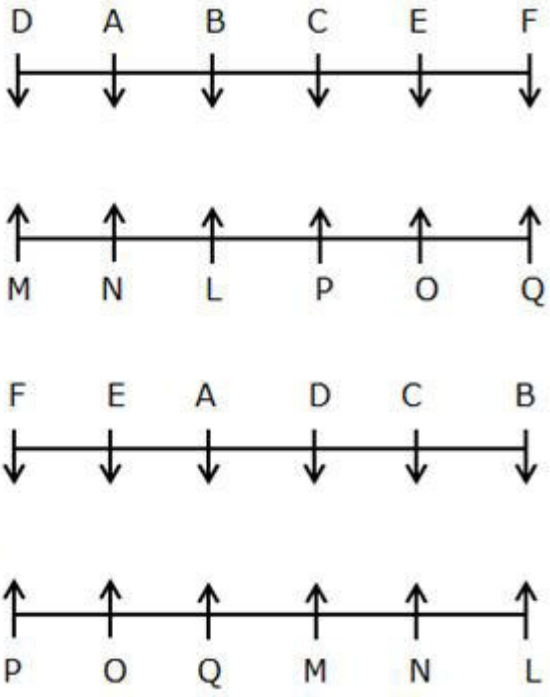


Again we have,

- As many persons sit to the right of B as to the right of P.
- Q sits second to the right of P.
- O faces E.
- A sits to the right of C, who does not face P.

From the above condition case-1 gets eliminated because C does not face P is not satisfied.

Hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

16. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	Date	Persons	Things
March	8	Q	(Ring)
	11	R	(Belt)
May	8	P	(Shirt)
	11	S	(Bag)
September	8	T	(Shoe)
	11	U	(Jeans)

We have,

- P received the order on an even numbered date of the month having 31 days.
- Only two persons received between P and the one who bought Jeans.
- As many persons received the order before the one who bought Jeans as after Q.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

		Case-1	Case-2
Month	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	P	Q
	11		
May	8	Q	P
	11	(Jeans)	
September	8		
	11		(Jeans)

Again we have,

- Only one month is gap between Q and the one who bought Bag but not on the same date.
- R bought neither Jeans nor Bag but received on the same date as the one who bought Bag.

		Case-1	Case-2
Month	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	P	Q
	11	(Bag)	R
May	8	Q	P
	11	(Jeans)	(Bag)
September	8		
	11	R	(Jeans)

Again we have,

- The one who bought shirt received two persons before T.
- U and R bought neither Ring nor Bag.
- S received immediately before the one who bought Shoe.

From the above condition case-1 gets eliminated because S received immediately before the one who bought Shoe is not satisfied.

Hence case-2 shows final arrangement.

		~~Case-1~~	Case-2
Month	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	P	Q(Ring)
	11	S(Bag)	R(Belt)
May	8	Q(Shirt)	P(Shirt)
	11	U(Jeans)	S(Bag)
September	8	T	T(Shoe)
	11	R(~~Ring~~)	U(Jeans)

Answer: C

17. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	Date	Persons	Things
March	8	Q	(Ring)
	11	R	(Belt)
May	8	P	(Shirt)
	11	S	(Bag)
September	8	T	(Shoe)
	11	U	(Jeans)

We have,

- P received the order on an even numbered date of the month having 31 days.
- Only two persons received between P and the one who bought Jeans.
- As many persons received the order before the one who bought Jeans as after Q.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

		Case-1	Case-2
Month	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	P	Q
	11		
May	8	Q	P
	11	(Jeans)	
September	8		
	11		(Jeans)

Again we have,

- Only one month is gap between Q and the one who bought Bag but not on the same date.
- R bought neither Jeans nor Bag but received on the same date as the one who bought Bag.

		Case-1	Case-2
Month	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	P	Q
	11	(Bag)	R
May	8	Q	P
	11	(Jeans)	(Bag)
September	8		
	11	R	(Jeans)

Again we have,

- The one who bought shirt received two persons before T.
- U and R bought neither Ring nor Bag.
- S received immediately before the one who bought Shoe.

From the above condition case-1 gets eliminated because S received immediately before the one who bought Shoe is not satisfied.

Hence case-2 shows final arrangement.

		~~Case-1~~	Case-2
Month	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	P	Q(Ring)
	11	S(Bag)	R(Belt)
May	8	Q(Shirt)	P(Shirt)
	11	U(Jeans)	S(Bag)
September	8	T	T(Shoe)
	11	R(~~Ring~~)	U(Jeans)

Answer: E

18. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	Date	Persons	Things
March	8	Q	(Ring)
	11	R	(Belt)
May	8	P	(Shirt)
	11	S	(Bag)
September	8	T	(Shoe)
	11	U	(Jeans)

We have,

- P received the order on an even numbered date of the month having 31 days.
- Only two persons received between P and the one who bought Jeans.
- As many persons received the order before the one who bought Jeans as after Q.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

		Case-1	Case-2
Month	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	P	Q
	11		
May	8	Q	P
	11	(Jeans)	
September	8		
	11		(Jeans)

Again we have,

- Only one month is gap between Q and the one who bought Bag but not on the same date.
- R bought neither Jeans nor Bag but received on the same date as the one who bought Bag.

		Case-1	Case-2
Month	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	P	Q
	11	(Bag)	R
May	8	Q	P
	11	(Jeans)	(Bag)
September	8		
	11	R	(Jeans)

Again we have,

- The one who bought shirt received two persons before T.
- U and R bought neither Ring nor Bag.
- S received immediately before the one who bought Shoe.

From the above condition case-1 gets eliminated because S received immediately before the one who bought Shoe is not satisfied.

Hence case-2 shows final arrangement.

		~~Case-1~~	Case-2
Month	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	P	Q(Ring)
	11	S(Bag)	R(Belt)
May	8	Q(Shirt)	P(Shirt)
	11	U(Jeans)	S(Bag)
September	8	T	T(Shoe)
	11	R(~~Ring~~)	U(Jeans)

Answer: B

19. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	Date	Persons	Things
March	8	Q	(Ring)
	11	R	(Belt)
May	8	P	(Shirt)
	11	S	(Bag)
September	8	T	(Shoe)
	11	U	(Jeans)

We have,

- P received the order on an even numbered date of the month having 31 days.
- Only two persons received between P and the one who bought Jeans.
- As many persons received the order before the one who bought Jeans as after Q.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

		Case-1	Case-2
Month	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	P	Q
	11		
May	8	Q	P
	11	(Jeans)	
September	8		
	11		(Jeans)

Again we have,

- Only one month is gap between Q and the one who bought Bag but not on the same date.
- R bought neither Jeans nor Bag but received on the same date as the one who bought Bag.

		Case-1	Case-2
Month	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	P	Q
	11	(Bag)	R
May	8	Q	P
	11	(Jeans)	(Bag)
September	8		
	11	R	(Jeans)

Again we have,

- The one who bought shirt received two persons before T.
- U and R bought neither Ring nor Bag.
- S received immediately before the one who bought Shoe.

From the above condition case-1 gets eliminated because S received immediately before the one who bought Shoe is not satisfied.

Hence case-2 shows final arrangement.

		~~Case-1~~	Case-2
Month	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	P	Q(Ring)
	11	S(Bag)	R(Belt)
May	8	Q(Shirt)	P(Shirt)
	11	U(Jeans)	S(Bag)
September	8	T	T(Shoe)
	11	R(~~Ring~~)	U(Jeans)

Answer: D

20. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	Date	Persons	Things
March	8	Q	(Ring)
	11	R	(Belt)
May	8	P	(Shirt)
	11	S	(Bag)
September	8	T	(Shoe)
	11	U	(Jeans)

We have,

- P received the order on an even numbered date of the month having 31 days.
- Only two persons received between P and the one who bought Jeans.
- As many persons received the order before the one who bought Jeans as after Q.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

		Case-1	Case-2
Month	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	P	Q
	11		
May	8	Q	P
	11	(Jeans)	
September	8		
	11		(Jeans)

Again we have,

- Only one month is gap between Q and the one who bought Bag but not on the same date.
- R bought neither Jeans nor Bag but received on the same date as the one who bought Bag.

		Case-1	Case-2
Month	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	P	Q
	11	(Bag)	R
May	8	Q	P
	11	(Jeans)	(Bag)
September	8		
	11	R	(Jeans)

Again we have,

- The one who bought shirt received two persons before T.
- U and R bought neither Ring nor Bag.
- S received immediately before the one who bought Shoe.

From the above condition case-1 gets eliminated because S received immediately before the one who bought Shoe is not satisfied.

Hence case-2 shows final arrangement.

		~~Case-1~~	Case-2
Month	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	P	Q(Ring)
	11	S(Bag)	R(Belt)
May	8	Q(Shirt)	P(Shirt)
	11	U(Jeans)	S(Bag)
September	8	T	T(Shoe)
	11	R(~~Ring~~)	U(Jeans)

Answer: A

21. Questions

Answer: D

S, C, A and I **----->** no meaningful word can be formed

22. Questions

Answer: B

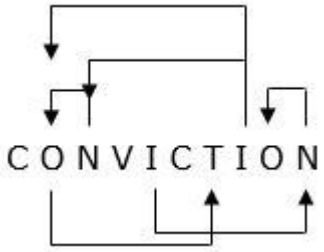
74696542735

65787453624

8+3+2 = 13.

23. Questions

Answer: C



24. Questions

Answer: A

2748769752

2245677789

2, 4, 7.

25. Questions

Answer: E

654274687

462382468

2,4,6,8.

26. Questions

Answer: C

Conclusions:

I). R > O (R > A = T > S ≥ O) ---> True

II). G ≤ C (G ≤ A ≤ C) ---> True

27. Questions

Answer: B

Conclusions:

I). V < L (V ≤ T < E < D < U > L) ---> False

II). L ≤ V (V ≤ T < E < D < U > L) ---> False

By combining both I and II, we can say either I or II follows.

28. Questions

Answer: A

Conclusions:

I). L ≥ P (L ≥ E > N = T > A ≥ P) ---> False

II). F < R (F < T = N < E ≤ L < U < R) ---> True

29. Questions

Answer: E

Conclusions:

I). J ≥ V (J > M ≤ V) ---> False

II). B > Y (B ≥ M = N ≥ H < Y) ---> False

30. Questions

Answer: D

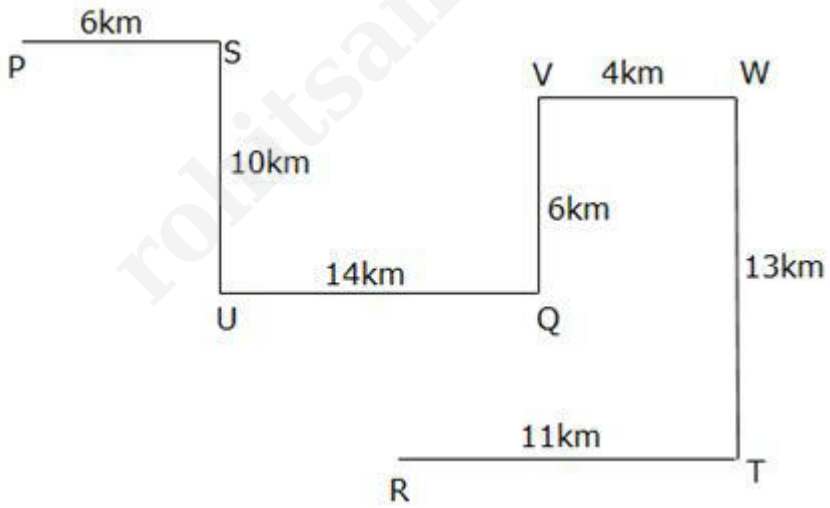
Conclusions

I). A < T (A ≤ H < C < T) ---> True

II). M > R (M > A ≤ H < C < T ≥ U > R) ---> False

31. Questions

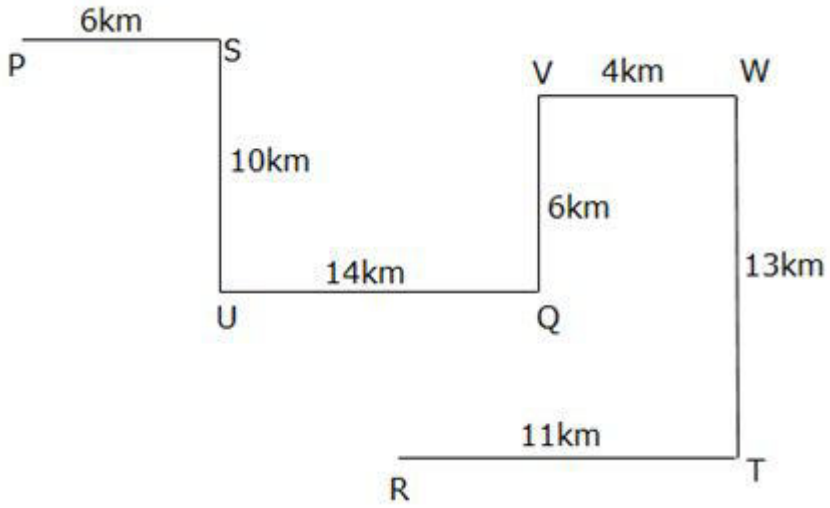
Final arrangement:



Answer: D

32. Questions

Final arrangement:



Answer: C

$ST^2 = 17^2 + 18^2$

$X^2 = 289 + 324$

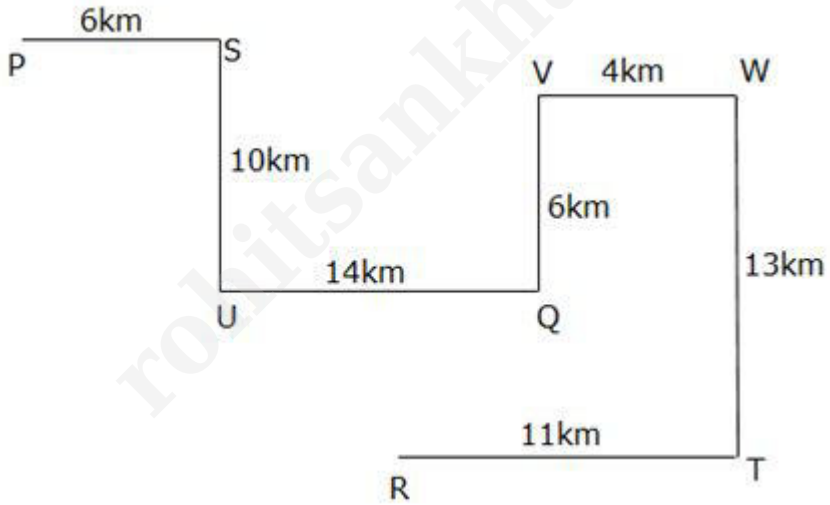
$X = \sqrt{613}$

X= 24.7Km

X = 25km.

33. Questions

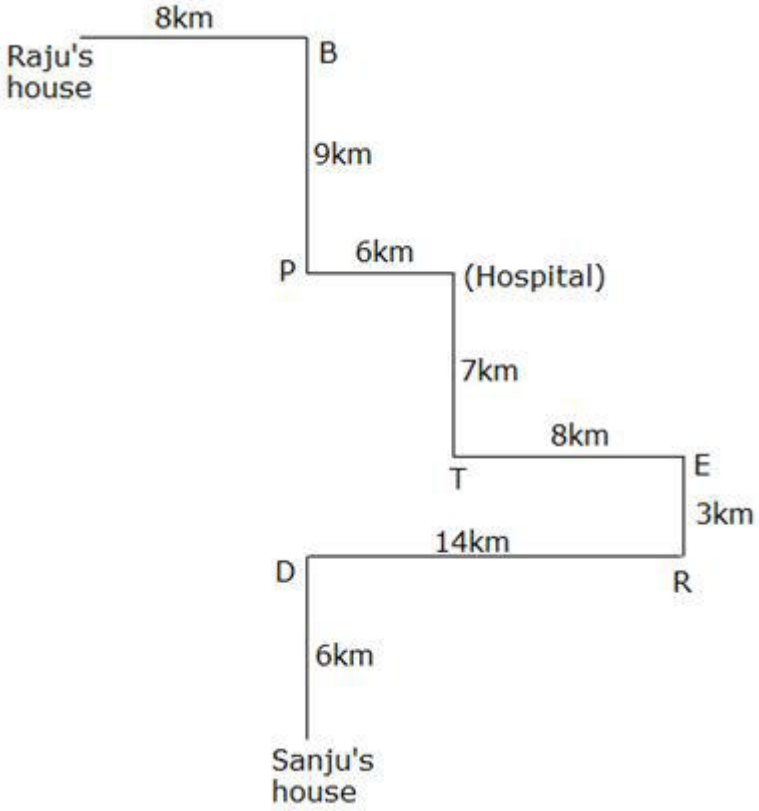
Final arrangement:



Answer: E (All the above given pairs of points the first point is northwest of the second point except option E)

34. Questions

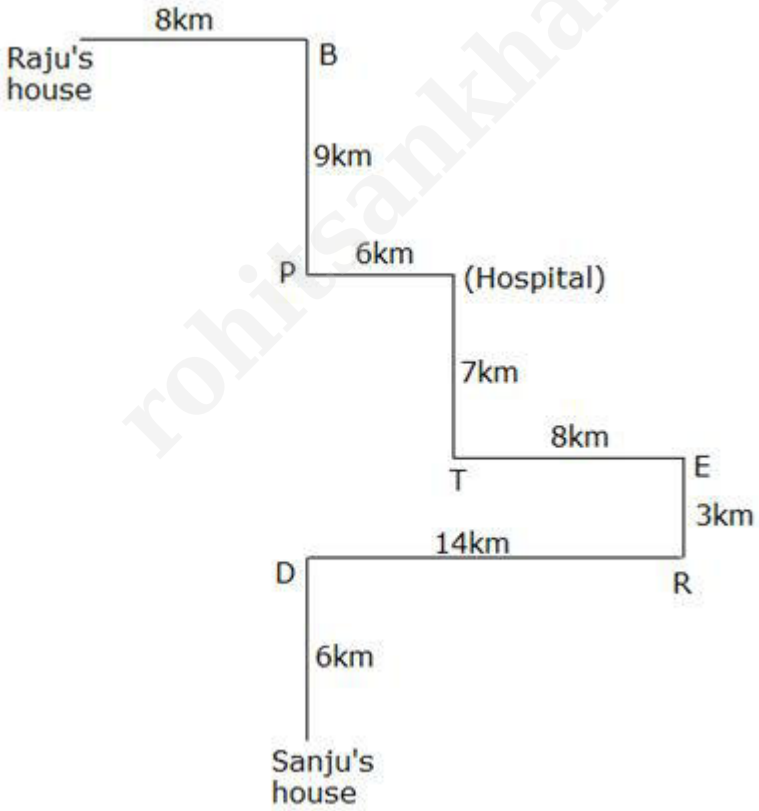
Final arrangement:



Answer: C

35. Questions

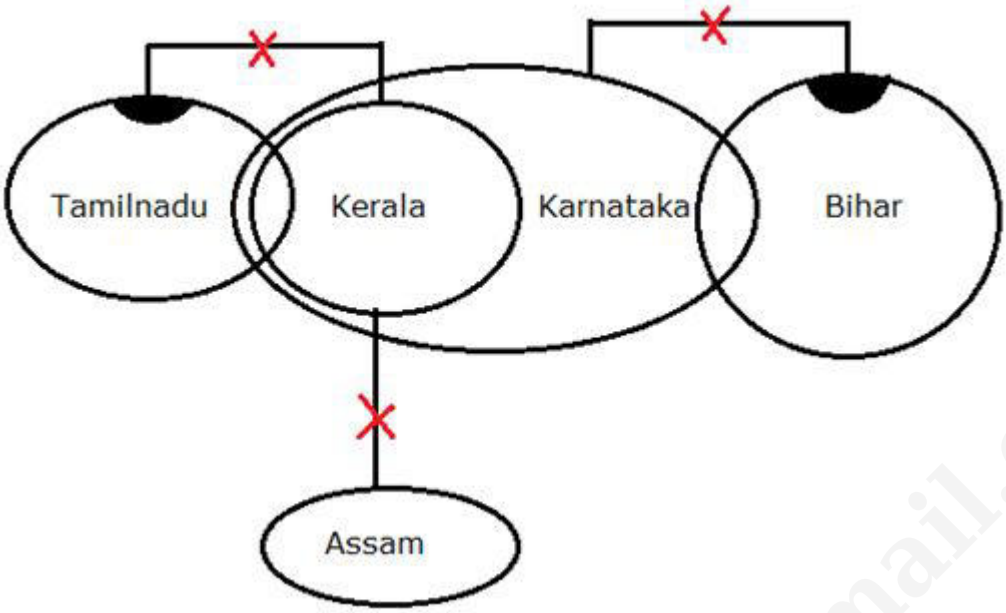
Final arrangement:



Answer: B

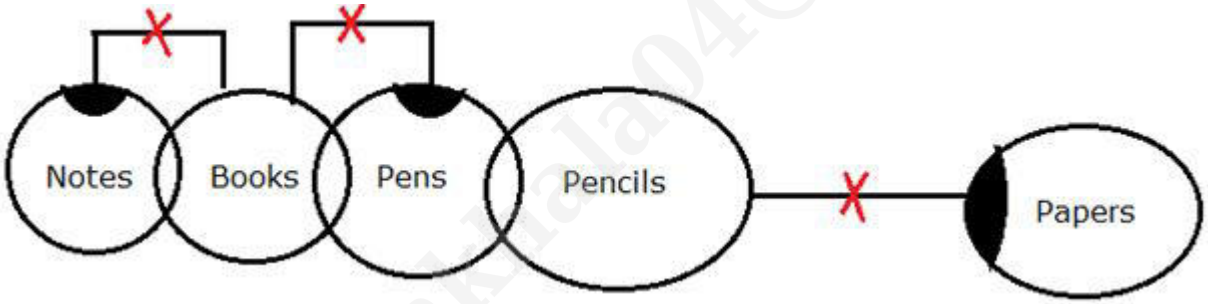
36. Questions

Answer: E



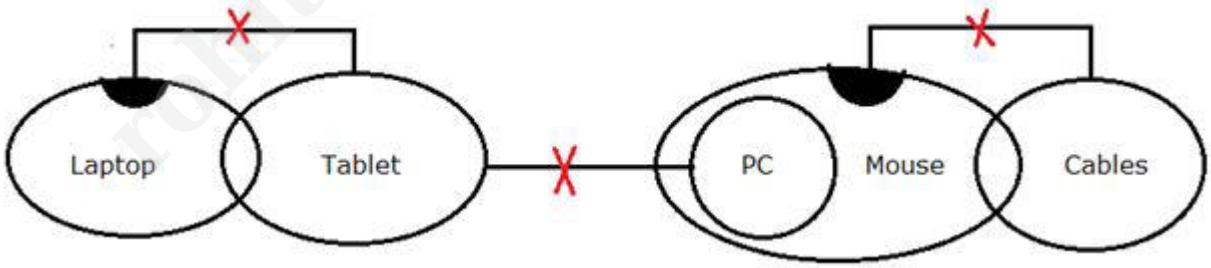
37. Questions

Answer: A



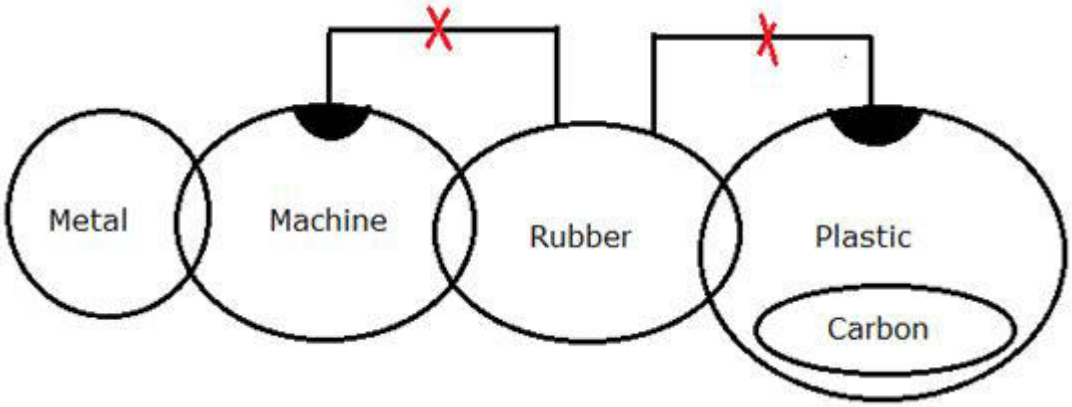
38. Questions

Answer: D



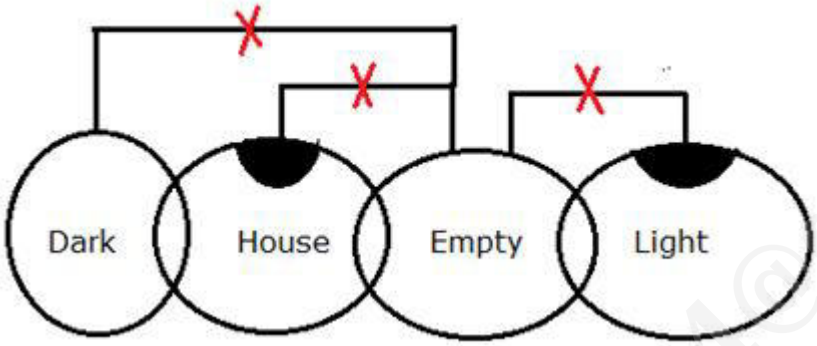
39. Questions

Answer: B



40. Questions

Answer: C



1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Nine people – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are living on different floors of a nine storey building, where the lowermost floor is numbered as one and the floor immediately above it is numbered as two and so on. No two people live on the same floor.

Not more than two people live above F. Only two people live between F and H. A lives immediately below H and two floors above I. Only three people live between I and G. The number of people living between B and C is **twice** that of the number of people living between A and G. D lives on one of the floors below C but above E.

E lives on which of the following floor?

a. Eighth
b. Second
c. Ninth
d. Sixth
e. Fourth

2. Questions

What is the position of C with respect to G?

a. Three floors below
b. Two floors above
c. Immediately below
d. Four floors above
e. Two floors below

3. Questions

Which of the following pairs of people are living on the adjacent floors?

a. CD
b. BA
c. FG
d. HI
e. Both b and c

4. Questions

If all the people are living in alphabetical order from top to bottom, then how many people remain

unchanged in their position?

a. Three

b. Two

c. One

d. Four

e. No one

5. Questions

The number of floors above I is one more than the number of floors below__.

a. The one who lives immediately above G

b. A

c. H

d. The one who lives two floors above B

e. E

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight teams – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W won the match in eight different years viz. 1999, 2002, 2006, 2009, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2022. No two teams won the match in the same year.

S won the match seven years after W, which doesn't win the match in an odd numbered year. Only three teams won the match between S and P. The difference between the years in which P and R won the match is 3 years. The number of teams won the match before R is **one less** than the number of teams won the match after T. Q won the match immediately after U. The difference between the years in which Q and V won the match is not an even number.

Which among the following team won the match in 2016?

a. Q

b. R

c. V

d. T

e. U

7. Questions

What is the difference between the years in which P and U won the match?

a. 20 years

b. 9 years

c. 11 years

d. 16 years

e. 7 years

8. Questions

Q won the match __ years after S.

a. 7 years

b. 3 years

c. 9 years

d. 13 years

e. 6 years

9. Questions

How many teams won the match between W and V?

a. As many teams won before R

b. Four

c. Two

d. Three

e. As many teams won after Q

10. Questions

Which of the following statement is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?

a. R won the match 2 years after V

b. U won the match in 2019

c. Only three persons won the match between P and V.

d. Both a and b

e. Both b and c

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a linear row in such a way that four of them are facing north while the other four facing south but not necessarily in the same order.

Only two persons sit to the right of G. A sits third to the left of G. Only three persons sit between A and D.

The number of persons sitting to the right of D is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of B, who faces north. H sits fourth to the left of B. C sits immediate right of H. Immediate neighbours of C are facing the same direction. E doesn't sit at extreme ends. F sits at one of the positions to the left of E.

What is the position of F with respect to A?

a. Fifth to the left
b. Second to the right
c. Third to the right
d. Immediate right
e. Third to the left

12. Questions

Who among the following person sits second to the left of C?

a. B
b. G
c. D
d. A
e. E

13. Questions

__ and __ are facing in the same direction to each other.

a. H, F
b. F, G
c. E, D
d. F, C
e. B, D

14. Questions

How many persons sit between E and H?

a. As many persons sit to the right of F
b. Three
c. Two
d. Four
e. As many persons sit between C and D

15. Questions

Which of the following statement is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?

a. C faces south

b. E sits fourth to the left of G

c. B and H are facing the same direction

d. None is true

e. All the given statements are true

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons – L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre. Each of them has different number of shirts viz. 19, 29, 31, 49, 55 and 65.

The one who has 65 shirts sits second to the right of O. One person sits between O and M. The one who has 19 shirts sits third to the right of M. As many persons sit between the one who has 19 shirts and Q as between Q and the one who has 31 shirts. Q doesn't have 65 shirts. N sits second to the left of the one who has 31 shirts and has 10 shirts less than M. Two persons sit between L and the one who has 49 shirts. P doesn't have prime number of shirts.

What is the total number of shirts with O and the one who sits opposite to P?

a. 120

b. 60

c. 80

d. 84

e. 104

17. Questions

Who among the following person sits immediate right of L?

a. The one who has 49 shirts

b. P

c. M

d. The one who has 31 shirts

e. N

18. Questions

What is the position of N with respect to the one who has 55 shirts?

a. Immediate left

b. Second to the right

c. Immediate right

d. Second to the left

e. Third to the right

19. Questions

Who among the following pair of persons has the highest and the lowest number of shirts respectively?

a. M, P

b. The one who sits opposite to O, M

c. N, L

d. P, The one who sits immediate right of O

e. O, Q

20. Questions

Who among the following person has 29 shirts?

a. Q

b. M

c. O

d. L

e. P

21. Questions

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

Statements:

Only a few phones are Tab. All Tabs are Lap. No Lap is drive. Some drives are audio

Conclusions:

I). All audio can never be Tab

II). All Lap being phone is a possibility

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusion II follows

c. Either conclusion I or II follows

d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

e. Both conclusions I and II follow

22. Questions

Statements:

Only a few pages are cone. Only cone is shape. No page is paint. Some paints are pencil

Conclusions:

I). All shapes can never be pencil

II). Some paint cannot be cone

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusion II follows

c. Either conclusion I or II follows

d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

e. Both conclusions I and II follow

23. Questions

Statements:

All Apples are fruits. Some fruits are nuts. Only a few nuts are avocado. No avocado is kiwi

Conclusions:

I). Some Kiwi is not fruit

II). All nuts can be kiwi

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusion II follows

c. Either conclusion I or II follows

d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

e. Both conclusions I and II follow

24. Questions

Statements:

Only absent is present. Only a few absents are bench. All benches are tables. Only a few tables are chairs.

Conclusions:

I). Some absents are table

II). All presents can never be chair

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

25. Questions

Statements:

Some caramels are bun. Only a few buns are biscuits. All chicks are biscuits. No chick is crispy.

Conclusions:

I). All crispy is bun.

II). Some crispy is not bun.

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

26. 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

$E > Q \geq S = V$; $L = V \geq D = N$

Conclusions

I). $Q > N$

II). $N = Q$

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

27. Questions

Statements

L > M < S = T; B ≤ O = K ≥ U ; V = U ≥ S = N

Conclusions

I). M < O

II). T > B

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

28. Questions

Statements

Q ≥ C ≥ A > F = R; H ≤ O ≤ X ; A = N ≥ X ≤ P

Conclusions

I). C > X

II). P ≥ H

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

29. Questions

Statements

B ≥ S < E; M ≤ W = E ≤ R; U = R≤ Z

Conclusions

I). Z > S

II). M ≤ U

a. Only conclusion II is true
b. Either conclusion I or II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Only conclusion I is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

30. Questions

Statements

J > Q = R > G ≥ F; Y = D > R ≤ S ≤ T

Conclusions

I). S > J

II). F ≤ T

a. Only conclusion II is true

b. Either conclusion I or II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Only conclusion I is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven persons-D, E, F, G, H, I and J have different number of pens.

I has more pens than G, who has more pens than both H and E. H has more pens than F but less than J. As many persons have more pens than E as less than H. F has more pens than D. The one who has the second highest number of pens has 312 pens, which is 30 more than the one who has the third lowest number of pens.

Who among the following person has the third highest number of pens?

a. F

b. E

c. J

d. D

e. H

32. Questions

If the sum of the number of pens with E and H is 589, then what is the difference between the number of pens with E and G?

a. 3

b. 10

c. 5

d. 8

e. 22

33. Questions

If the sum of the number of pens with G and J is 602 and the difference between the number of pens with J and D is 150. Then what is the possible number of pens with F?

a. 150

b. 192

c. 290

d. Either a or c

e. Either a or b

34. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons- P, Q, R, S, T and U paid different amount for bridal makeup.

Q paid more amount than S, who paid less amount than R. T paid more amount than S but less amount than R. T doesn't pay the third lowest amount. U paid less amount than S. P doesn't pay less amount than R. The person who paid the second lowest amount paid Rs.7500.

How many persons paid more amount than Q?

a. No one

b. One

c. Two

d. Three

e. More than three

35. Questions

If S paid half of the amount paid by R, and the sum of the amount paid by R and T is Rs. 24000, then what is the average amount paid by T and S?

a. Rs.7400

b. Rs.2520

c. Rs.8250

d. Rs.4275

e. Rs.7000

36. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In a certain code language,

"**Fixed deposit locker facility**" is coded as "**64 19 36 34**"

"**Account time fixed limit**" is coded as "**71 64 53 90**"

"**Facility period account level**" is coded as "**34 53 72 35**"

"**Guilt limit bank period**" is coded as "**35 71 38 43**"

(**Note:** All the given codes are two digits code only)

What is the phrase for the code '72' in the given code language?

a. Facility
b. Period
c. Account
d. Level
e. Cannot be determined

37. Questions

What is the sum of the codes of the phrase 'Time' and 'Fixed' in the given code language?

a. 124
b. 143
c. 89
d. 154
e. 98

38. Questions

If "Deposit Bank" is coded as "19 38", then what is the phrase for the code "36 43" in the given code language?

a. Fixed period
b. Locker guilt
c. Limit facility
d. Locker bank
e. Cannot be determined

39. Questions

What is the code for the phrase "Account Period" in the given code language?

a. 71 90

b. 64 34

c. 53 35

d. 35 64

e. 71 38

40. Questions

What is the difference between the codes of the phrase "Facility" and "Limit" in the given code language?

a. 37

b. 29

c. 18

d. 54

e. 01

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement

Floors	People
9	C
8	D
7	F
6	B
5	G
4	H
3	A
2	E
1	I

We have,

- Not more than two people live above F.

- Only two people live between F and H.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	People	People	People
9			F
8		F	
7	F		
6			H
5		H	
4	H		
3			
2			
1			

Again, we have

- A lives immediately below H and two floors above I.
- Only three people live between I and G.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	People	People	People
9			F
8		F	
7	F		G
6		G	H
5	G	H	A
4	H	A	
3	A		I
2		I	
1	I		

Again, we have

- The number of people living between B and C is **twice** that of the number of people living between A and G.
- D lives on one of the floors below C but above E.

After applying the above conditions case-2 and case-3 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place B and C in case-2 and there is no possibility to place E in case-3, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~	~~Case-3~~
Floors	People	People	People
9	C		F
8	D	F	
7	F		G
6	B	G	H
5	G	H	A
4	H	A	C
3	A		I
2	E	I	D
1	I		B

Answer: B

2. Questions

Final arrangement

Floors	People
9	C
8	D
7	F
6	B
5	G
4	H
3	A
2	E
1	I

We have,

- Not more than two people live above F.
- Only two people live between F and H.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	People	People	People
9			F
8		F	
7	F		
6			H
5		H	
4	H		
3			
2			
1			

Again, we have

- A lives immediately below H and two floors above I.
- Only three people live between I and G.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	People	People	People
9			F
8		F	
7	F		G
6		G	H
5	G	H	A
4	H	A	
3	A		I
2		I	
1	I		

Again, we have

- The number of people living between B and C is **twice** that of the number of people living between A and G.
- D lives on one of the floors below C but above E.

After applying the above conditions case-2 and case-3 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place B and C in case-2 and there is no possibility to place E in case-3, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~	~~Case-3~~
Floors	People	People	People
9	C		F
8	D	F	
7	F		G
6	B	G	H
5	G	H	A
4	H	A	C
3	A		I
2	E	I	D
1	I		B

Answer: D

3. Questions

Final arrangement

Floors	People
9	C
8	D
7	F
6	B
5	G
4	H
3	A
2	E
1	I

We have,

- Not more than two people live above F.
- Only two people live between F and H.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	People	People	People
9			F
8		F	
7	F		
6			H
5		H	
4	H		
3			
2			
1			

Again, we have

- A lives immediately below H and two floors above I.
- Only three people live between I and G.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	People	People	People
9			F
8		F	
7	F		G
6		G	H
5	G	H	A
4	H	A	
3	A		I
2		I	
1	I		

Again, we have

- The number of people living between B and C is **twice** that of the number of people living between A and G.
- D lives on one of the floors below C but above E.

After applying the above conditions case-2 and case-3 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place B and C in case-2 and there is no possibility to place E in case-3, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~	~~Case-3~~
Floors	People	People	People
9	C		F
8	D	F	
7	F		G
6	B	G	H
5	G	H	A
4	H	A	C
3	A		I
2	E	I	D
1	I		B

Answer: A

4. Questions

Final arrangement

Floors	People
9	C
8	D
7	F
6	B
5	G
4	H
3	A
2	E
1	I

We have,

- Not more than two people live above F.
- Only two people live between F and H.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	People	People	People
9			F
8		F	
7	F		
6			H
5		H	
4	H		
3			
2			
1			

Again, we have

- A lives immediately below H and two floors above I.
- Only three people live between I and G.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	People	People	People
9			F
8		F	
7	F		G
6		G	H
5	G	H	A
4	H	A	
3	A		I
2		I	
1	I		

Again, we have

- The number of people living between B and C is **twice** that of the number of people living between A and G.
- D lives on one of the floors below C but above E.

After applying the above conditions case-2 and case-3 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place B and C in case-2 and there is no possibility to place E in case-3, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~	~~Case-3~~
Floors	People	People	People
9	C		F
8	D	F	
7	F		G
6	B	G	H
5	G	H	A
4	H	A	C
3	A		I
2	E	I	D
1	I		B

Answer: C

5. Questions

Final arrangement

Floors	People
9	C
8	D
7	F
6	B
5	G
4	H
3	A
2	E
1	I

We have,

- Not more than two people live above F.
- Only two people live between F and H.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	People	People	People
9			F
8		F	
7	F		
6			H
5		H	
4	H		
3			
2			
1			

Again, we have

- A lives immediately below H and two floors above I.
- Only three people live between I and G.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	People	People	People
9			F
8		F	
7	F		G
6		G	H
5	G	H	A
4	H	A	
3	A		I
2		I	
1	I		

Again, we have

- The number of people living between B and C is **twice** that of the number of people living between A and G.
- D lives on one of the floors below C but above E.

After applying the above conditions case-2 and case-3 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place B and C in case-2 and there is no possibility to place E in case-3, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~	~~Case-3~~
Floors	People	People	People
9	C		F
8	D	F	
7	F		G
6	B	G	H
5	G	H	A
4	H	A	C
3	A		I
2	E	I	D
1	I		B

Answer: D

6. Questions

Final arrangement

Years	Persons
1999	P
2002	R
2006	W
2009	V
2013	S
2016	T
2019	U
2022	Q

We have,

- S won the match seven years after W, which doesn't win the match in an odd numbered year.
- Only three teams won the match between S and P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2
Years	Persons	Persons
1999		P
2002	W	
2006		W
2009	S	
2013		S
2016		
2019		
2022	P	

Again, we have

- The difference between the years in which P and R won the match is 3 years.
- The number of teams won the match before R is **one less** than the number of teams won the match after T.

	Case-1	Case-2
Years	Persons	Persons
1999	T	P
2002	W	R
2006		W
2009	S	
2013		S
2016		T
2019	R	
2022	P	

Again, we have

- Q won the match immediately after U.
- The difference between the years in which Q and V won the match is not an even number.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because the difference between the years in which Q and V won the match is an even number, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	~~Case-1~~	Case-2
Years	Persons	Persons
1999	T	P
2002	W	R
2006	V	W
2009	S	V
2013	U	S
2016	Q	T
2019	R	U
2022	P	Q

Answer: D

7. Questions

Final arrangement

Years	Persons
1999	P
2002	R
2006	W
2009	V
2013	S
2016	T
2019	U
2022	Q

We have,

- S won the match seven years after W, which doesn't win the match in an odd numbered year.
- Only three teams won the match between S and P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2
Years	Persons	Persons
1999		P
2002	W	
2006		W
2009	S	
2013		S
2016		
2019		
2022	P	

Again, we have

- The difference between the years in which P and R won the match is 3 years.
- The number of teams won the match before R is **one less** than the number of teams won the match after T.

	Case-1	Case-2
Years	Persons	Persons
1999	T	P
2002	W	R
2006		W
2009	S	
2013		S
2016		T
2019	R	
2022	P	

Again, we have

- Q won the match immediately after U.
- The difference between the years in which Q and V won the match is not an even number.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because the difference between the years in which Q and V won the match is an even number, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	~~Case-1~~	Case-2
Years	Persons	Persons
1999	T	P
2002	W	R
2006	V	W
2009	S	V
2013	U	S
2016	Q	T
2019	R	U
2022	P	Q

Answer: A

8. Questions

Final arrangement

Years	Persons
1999	P
2002	R
2006	W
2009	V
2013	S
2016	T
2019	U
2022	Q

We have,

- S won the match seven years after W, which doesn't win the match in an odd numbered year.
- Only three teams won the match between S and P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2
Years	Persons	Persons
1999		P
2002	W	
2006		W
2009	S	
2013		S
2016		
2019		
2022	P	

Again, we have

- The difference between the years in which P and R won the match is 3 years.
- The number of teams won the match before R is **one less** than the number of teams won the match after T.

	Case-1	Case-2
Years	Persons	Persons
1999	T	P
2002	W	R
2006		W
2009	S	
2013		S
2016		T
2019	R	
2022	P	

Again, we have

- Q won the match immediately after U.
- The difference between the years in which Q and V won the match is not an even number.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because the difference between the years in which Q and V won the match is an even number, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	~~Case-1~~	Case-2
Years	Persons	Persons
1999	T	P
2002	W	R
2006	V	W
2009	S	V
2013	U	S
2016	Q	T
2019	R	U
2022	P	Q

Answer: C

9. Questions

Final arrangement

Years	Persons
1999	P
2002	R
2006	W
2009	V
2013	S
2016	T
2019	U
2022	Q

We have,

- S won the match seven years after W, which doesn't win the match in an odd numbered year.
- Only three teams won the match between S and P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2
Years	Persons	Persons
1999		P
2002	W	
2006		W
2009	S	
2013		S
2016		
2019		
2022	P	

Again, we have

- The difference between the years in which P and R won the match is 3 years.
- The number of teams won the match before R is **one less** than the number of teams won the match after T.

	Case-1	Case-2
Years	Persons	Persons
1999	T	P
2002	W	R
2006		W
2009	S	
2013		S
2016		T
2019	R	
2022	P	

Again, we have

- Q won the match immediately after U.
- The difference between the years in which Q and V won the match is not an even number.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because the difference between the years in which Q and V won the match is an even number, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	~~Case-1~~	Case-2
Years	Persons	Persons
1999	T	P
2002	W	R
2006	V	W
2009	S	V
2013	U	S
2016	Q	T
2019	R	U
2022	P	Q

Answer: E

10. Questions

Final arrangement

Years	Persons
1999	P
2002	R
2006	W
2009	V
2013	S
2016	T
2019	U
2022	Q

We have,

- S won the match seven years after W, which doesn't win the match in an odd numbered year.
- Only three teams won the match between S and P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2
Years	Persons	Persons
1999		P
2002	W	
2006		W
2009	S	
2013		S
2016		
2019		
2022	P	

Again, we have

- The difference between the years in which P and R won the match is 3 years.
- The number of teams won the match before R is **one less** than the number of teams won the match after T.

	Case-1	Case-2
Years	Persons	Persons
1999	T	P
2002	W	R
2006		W
2009	S	
2013		S
2016		T
2019	R	
2022	P	

Again, we have

- Q won the match immediately after U.
- The difference between the years in which Q and V won the match is not an even number.

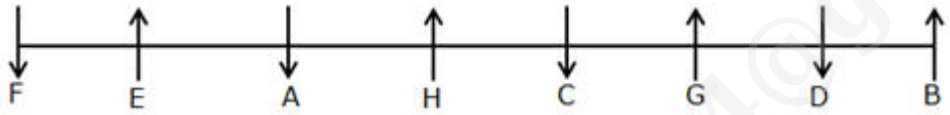
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because the difference between the years in which Q and V won the match is an even number, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	~~Case-1~~	Case-2
Years	Persons	Persons
1999	T	P
2002	W	R
2006	V	W
2009	S	V
2013	U	S
2016	Q	T
2019	R	U
2022	P	Q

Answer: B

11. Questions

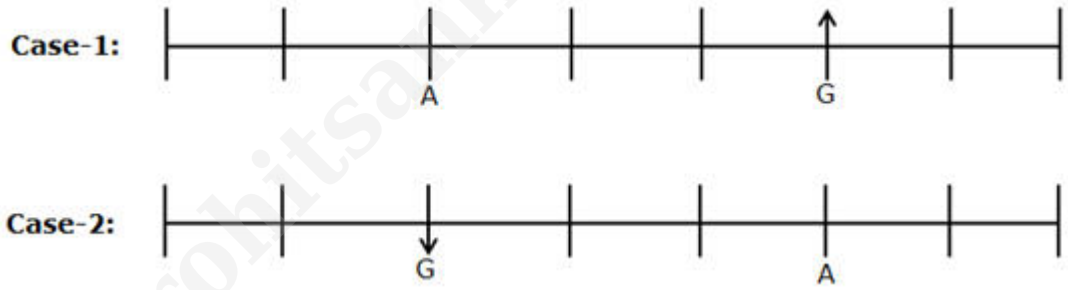
Final arrangement



We have,

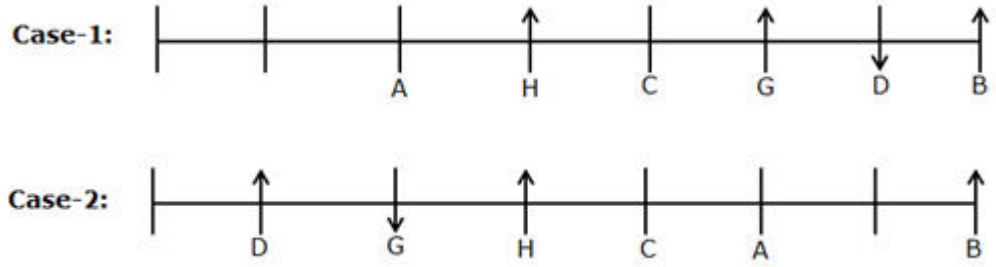
- Only two persons sit to the right of G.
- A sits third to the left of G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

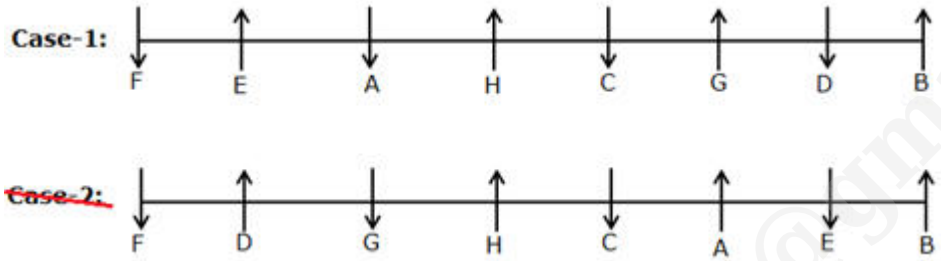
- Only three persons sit between A and D.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of D is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of B, who faces north.
- H sits fourth to the left of B.
- C sits immediate right of H.



Again, we have

- Immediate neighbours of C are facing e the same direction.
- E doesn't sit at extreme ends.
- F sits at one of the positions to the left of E.

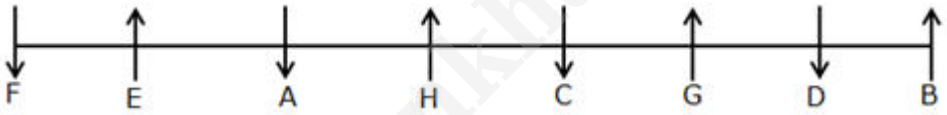
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because F sits at one of the positions to the right of E, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

12. Questions

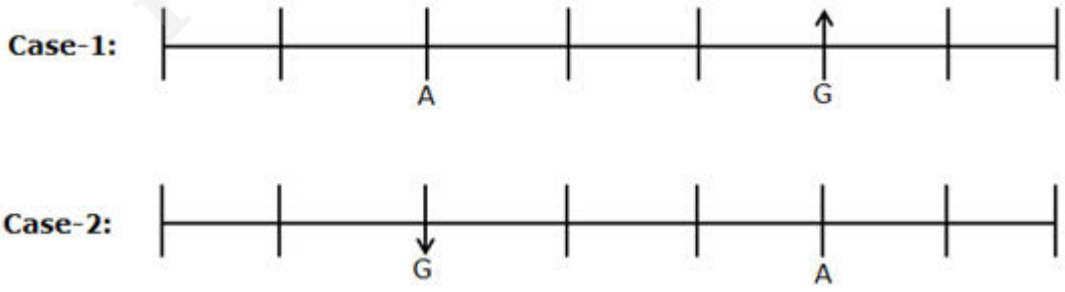
Final arrangement



We have,

- Only two persons sit to the right of G.
- A sits third to the left of G.

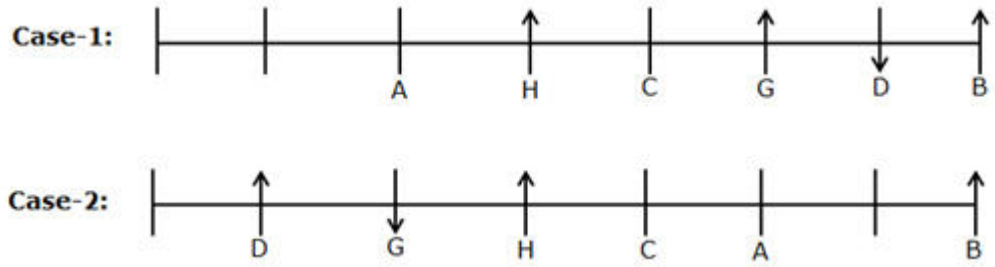
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

- Only three persons sit between A and D.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of D is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of B, who faces north.

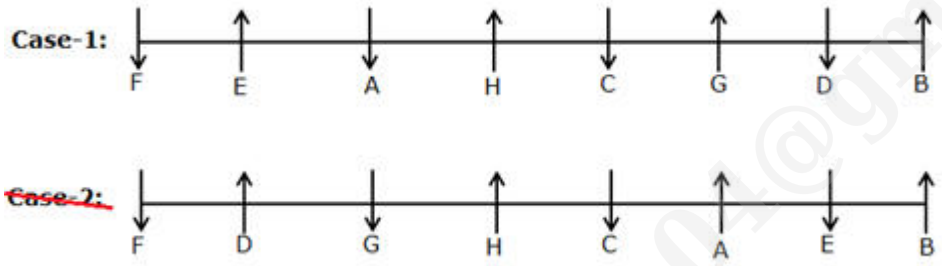
- H sits fourth to the left of B.
- C sits immediate right of H.



Again, we have

- Immediate neighbours of C are facing e the same direction.
- E doesn't sit at extreme ends.
- F sits at one of the positions to the left of E.

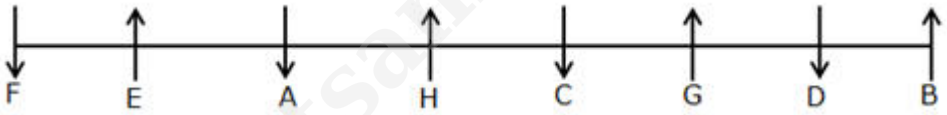
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because F sits at one of the positions to the right of E, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

13. Questions

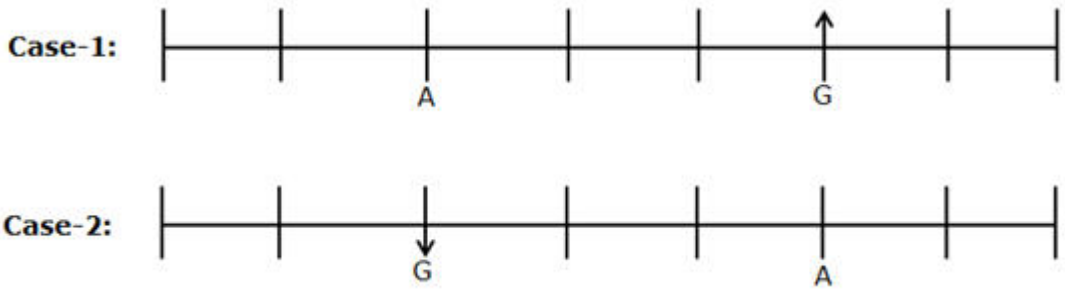
Final arrangement



We have,

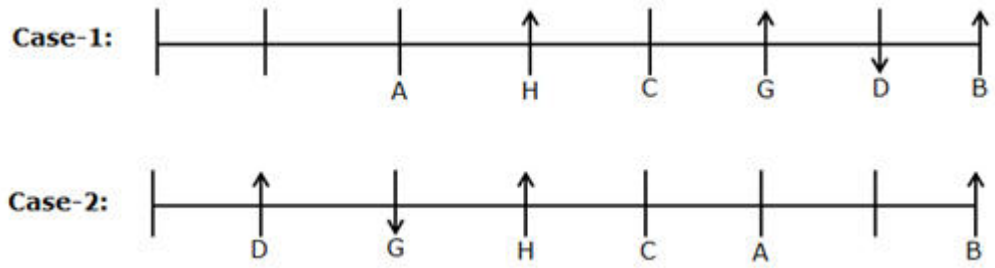
- Only two persons sit to the right of G.
- A sits third to the left of G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

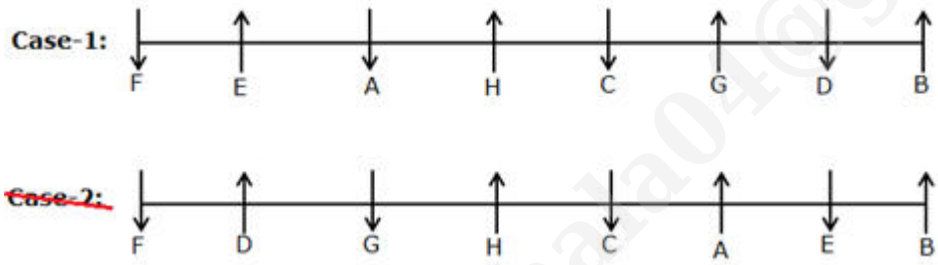
- Only three persons sit between A and D.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of D is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of B, who faces north.
- H sits fourth to the left of B.
- C sits immediate right of H.



Again, we have

- Immediate neighbours of C are facing e the same direction.
- E doesn't sit at extreme ends.
- F sits at one of the positions to the left of E.

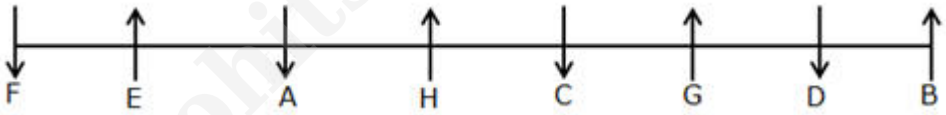
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because F sits at one of the positions to the right of E, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

14. Questions

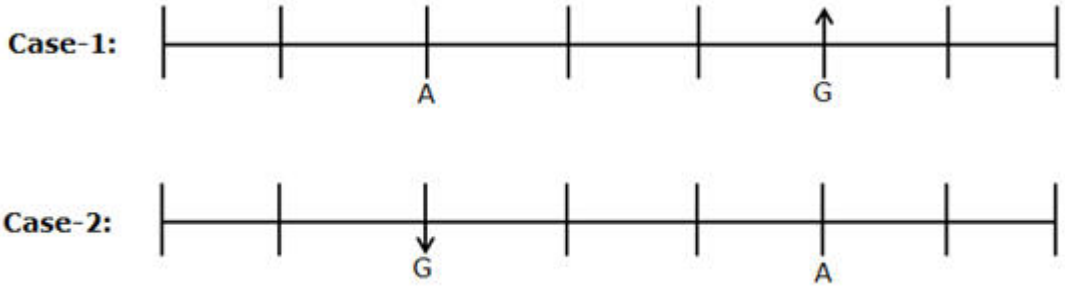
Final arrangement



We have,

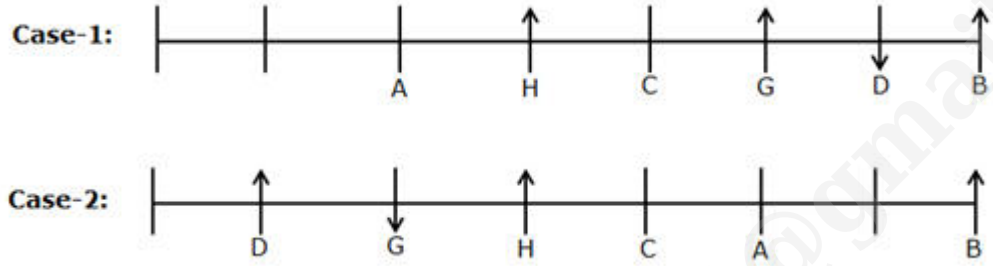
- Only two persons sit to the right of G.
- A sits third to the left of G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

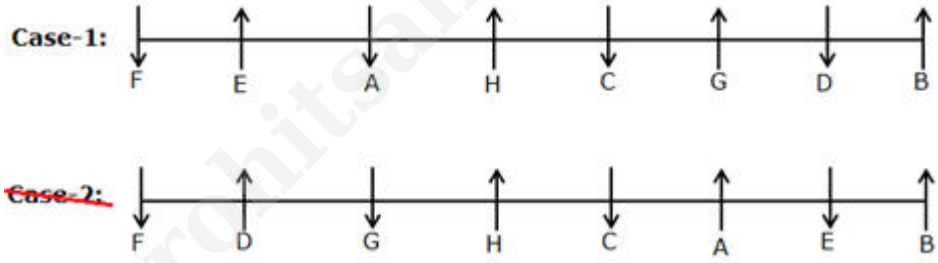
- Only three persons sit between A and D.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of D is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of B, who faces north.
- H sits fourth to the left of B.
- C sits immediate right of H.



Again, we have

- Immediate neighbours of C are facing e the same direction.
- E doesn't sit at extreme ends.
- F sits at one of the positions to the left of E.

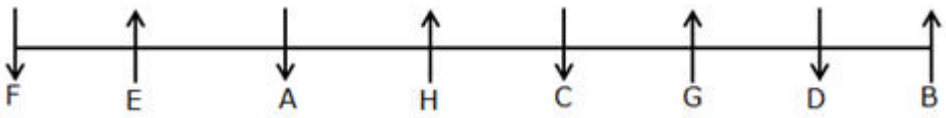
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because F sits at one of the positions to the right of E, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

15. Questions

Final arrangement

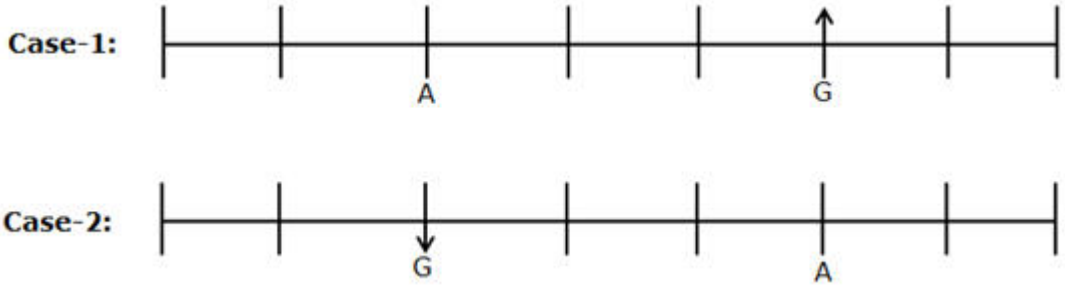


We have,

- Only two persons sit to the right of G.

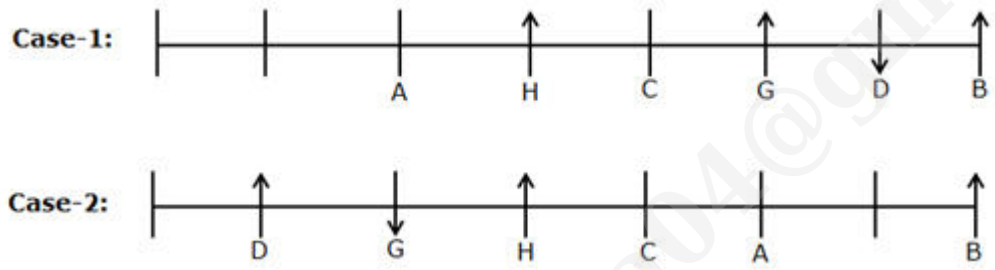
- A sits third to the left of G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

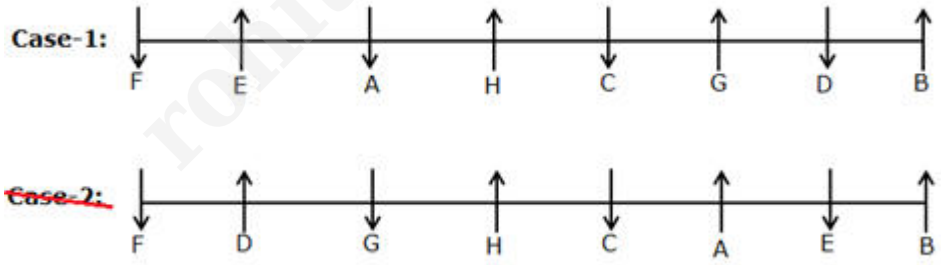
- Only three persons sit between A and D.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of D is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of B, who faces north.
- H sits fourth to the left of B.
- C sits immediate right of H.



Again, we have

- Immediate neighbours of C are facing e the same direction.
- E doesn't sit at extreme ends.
- F sits at one of the positions to the left of E.

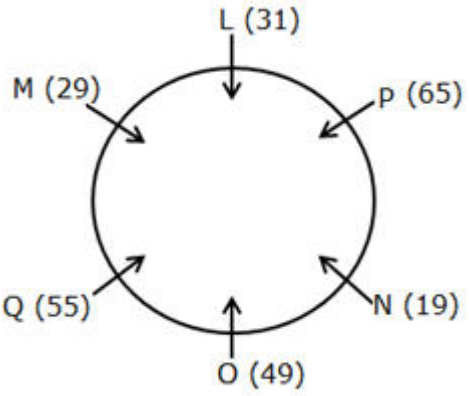
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because F sits at one of the positions to the right of E, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

16. Questions

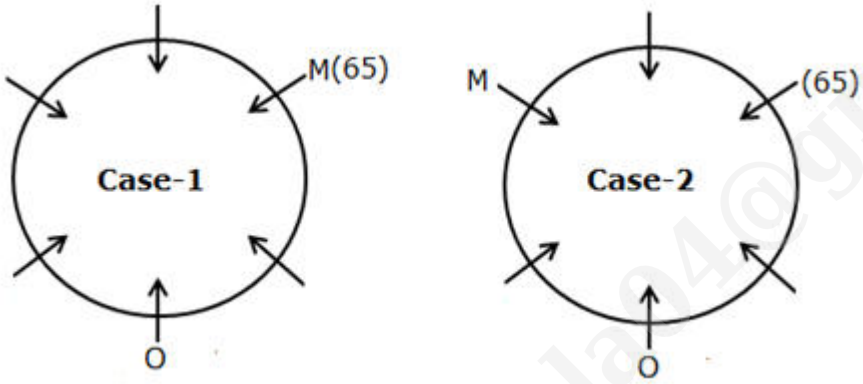
Final arrangement



We have,

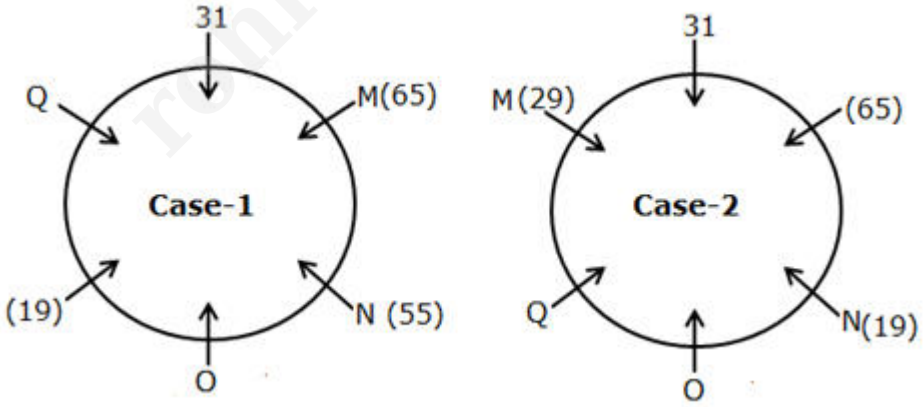
- The one who has 65 shirts sits second to the right of O.
- One person sits between O and M.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

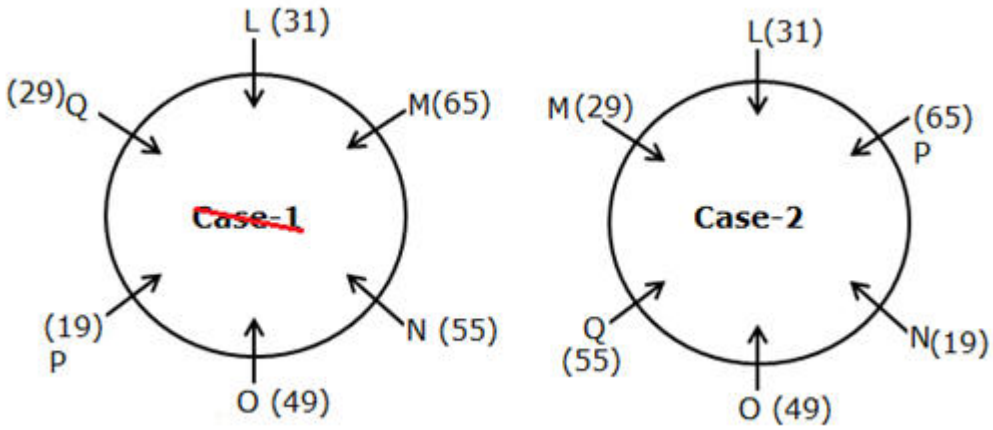
- The one who has 19 shirts sits third to the right of M.
- As many persons sit between the one who has 19 shirts and Q as between Q and the one who has 31 shirts.
- Q doesn't have 65 shirts.
- N sits second to the left of the one who has 31 shirts and has 10 shirts less than M.



Again, we have

- Two persons sit between L and the one who has 49 shirts.
- P doesn't have prime number of shirts.

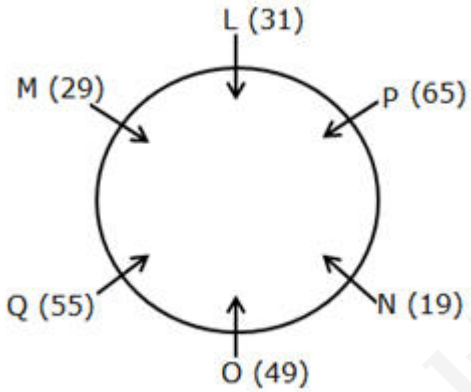
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because P has prime number of shirts, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

17. Questions

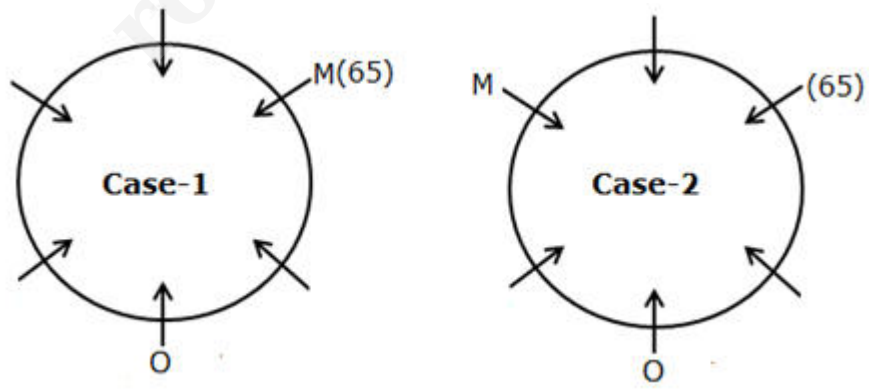
Final arrangement



We have,

- The one who has 65 shirts sits second to the right of O.
- One person sits between O and M.

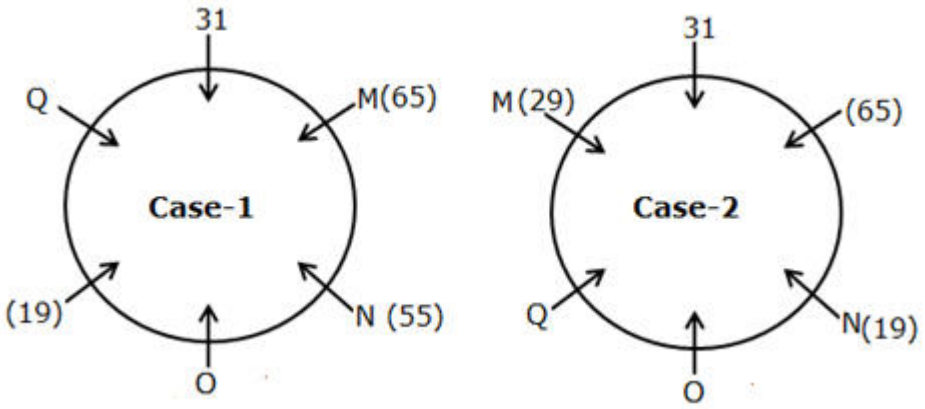
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

- The one who has 19 shirts sits third to the right of M.

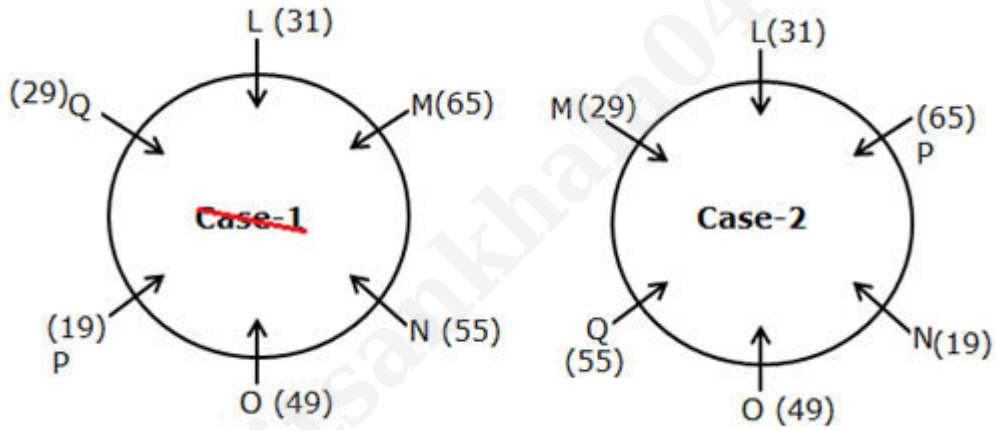
- As many persons sit between the one who has 19 shirts and Q as between Q and the one who has 31 shirts.
- Q doesn't have 65 shirts.
- N sits second to the left of the one who has 31 shirts and has 10 shirts less than M.



Again, we have

- Two persons sit between L and the one who has 49 shirts.
- P doesn't have prime number of shirts.

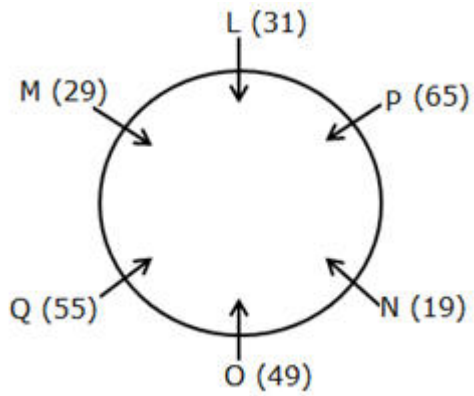
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because P has prime number of shirts, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

18. Questions

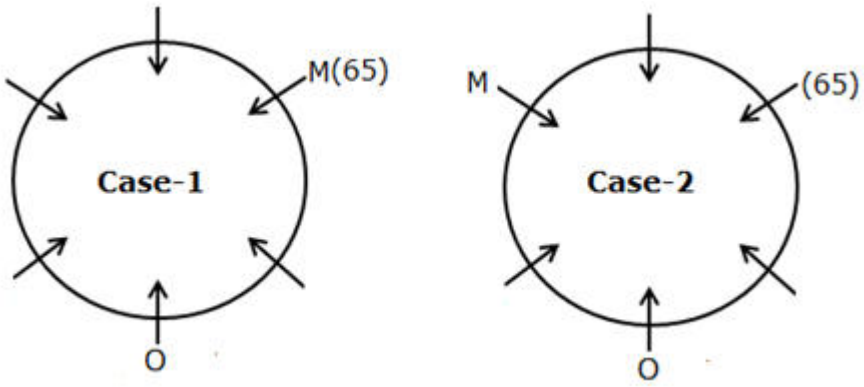
Final arrangement



We have,

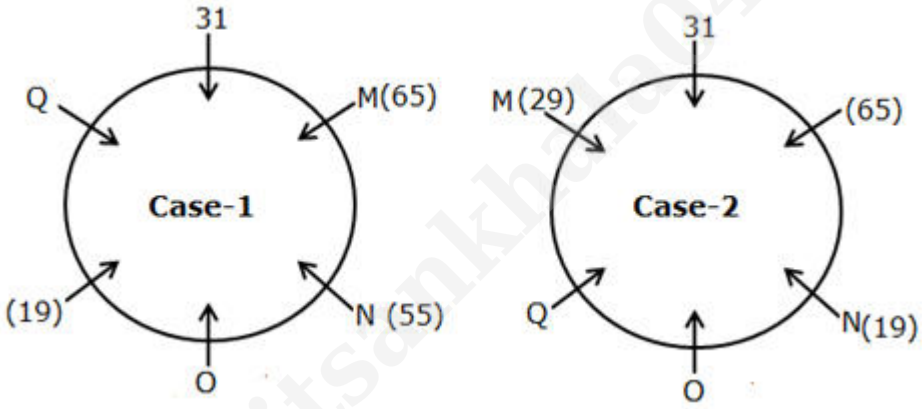
- The one who has 65 shirts sits second to the right of O.
- One person sits between O and M.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

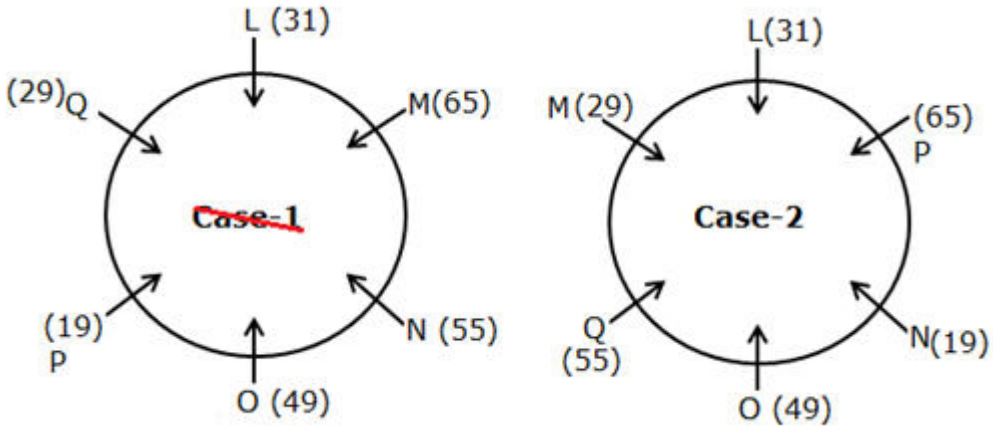
- The one who has 19 shirts sits third to the right of M.
- As many persons sit between the one who has 19 shirts and Q as between Q and the one who has 31 shirts.
- Q doesn't have 65 shirts.
- N sits second to the left of the one who has 31 shirts and has 10 shirts less than M.



Again, we have

- Two persons sit between L and the one who has 49 shirts.
- P doesn't have prime number of shirts.

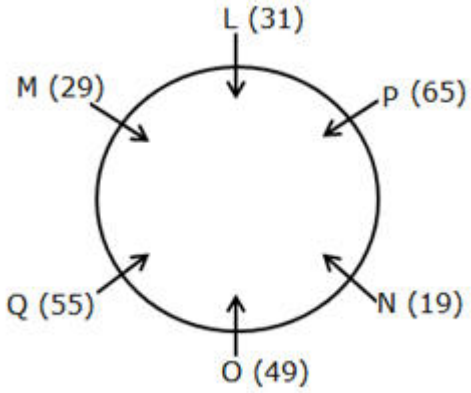
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because P has prime number of shirts, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

19. Questions

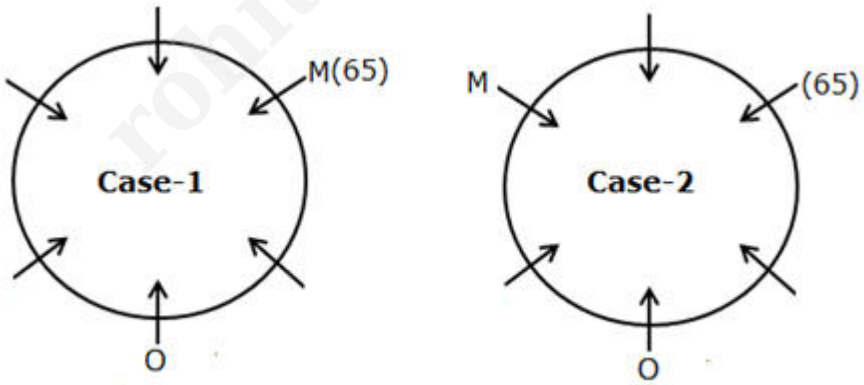
Final arrangement



We have,

- The one who has 65 shirts sits second to the right of O.
- One person sits between O and M.

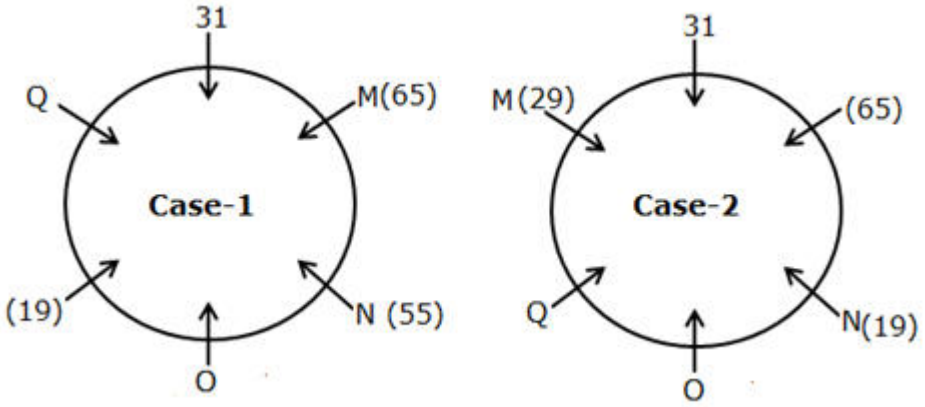
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

- The one who has 19 shirts sits third to the right of M.
- As many persons sit between the one who has 19 shirts and Q as between Q and the one who has 31 shirts.
- Q doesn't have 65 shirts.

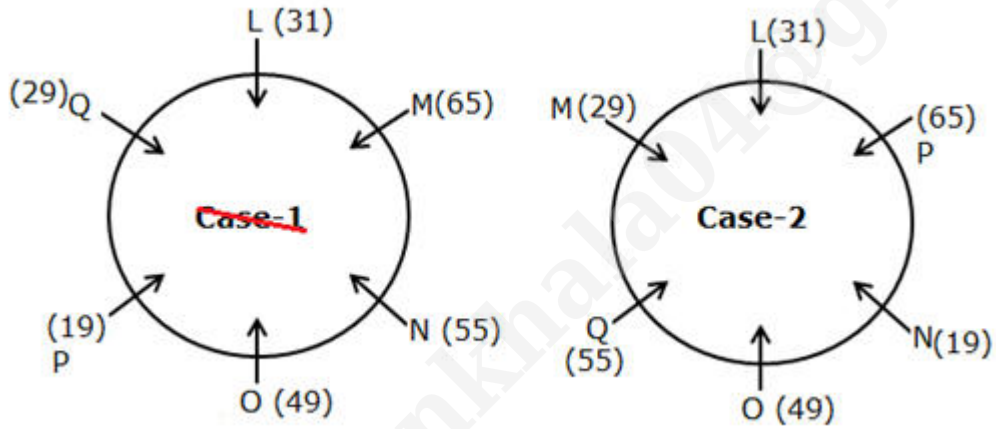
- N sits second to the left of the one who has 31 shirts and has 10 shirts less than M.



Again, we have

- Two persons sit between L and the one who has 49 shirts.
- P doesn't have prime number of shirts.

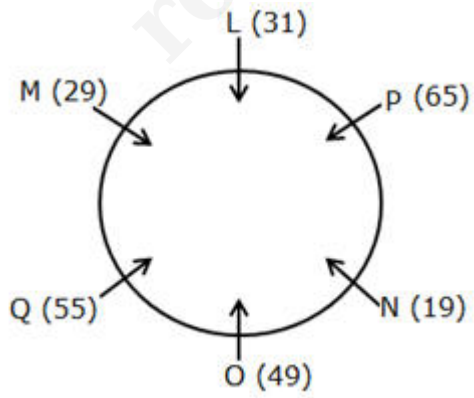
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because P has prime number of shirts, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

20. Questions

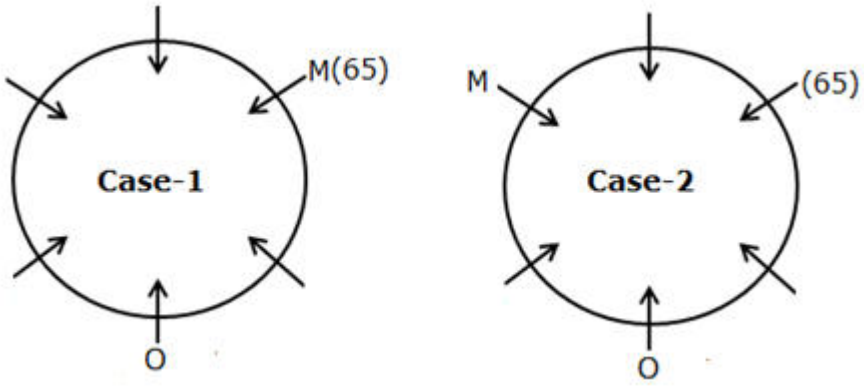
Final arrangement



We have,

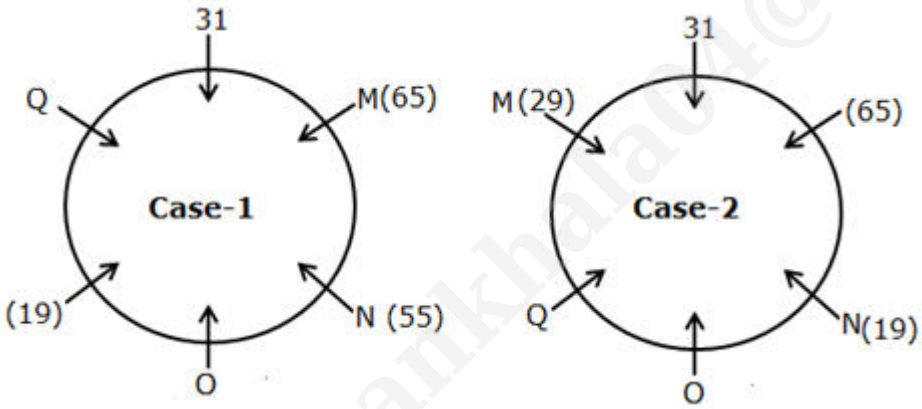
- The one who has 65 shirts sits second to the right of O.
- One person sits between O and M.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

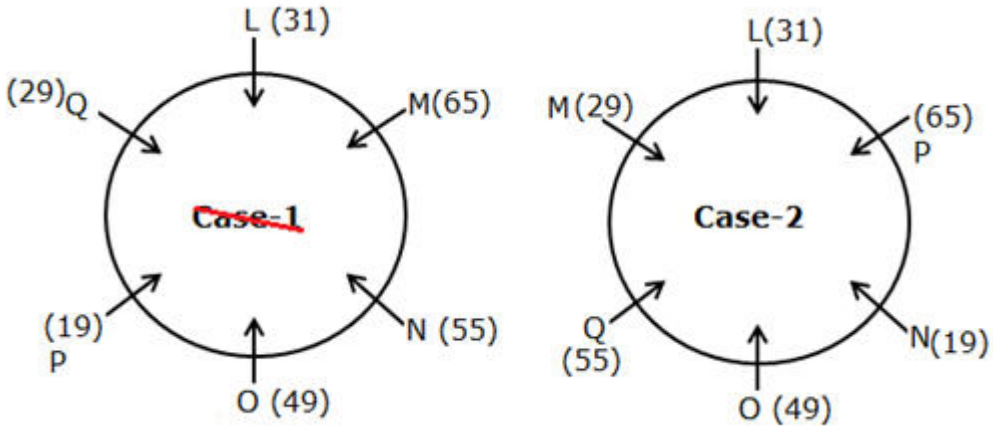
- The one who has 19 shirts sits third to the right of M.
- As many persons sit between the one who has 19 shirts and Q as between Q and the one who has 31 shirts.
- Q doesn't have 65 shirts.
- N sits second to the left of the one who has 31 shirts and has 10 shirts less than M.



Again, we have

- Two persons sit between L and the one who has 49 shirts.
- P doesn't have prime number of shirts.

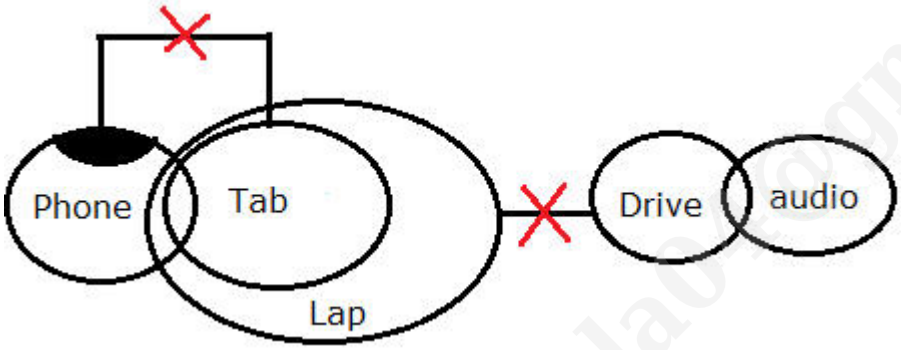
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because P has prime number of shirts, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

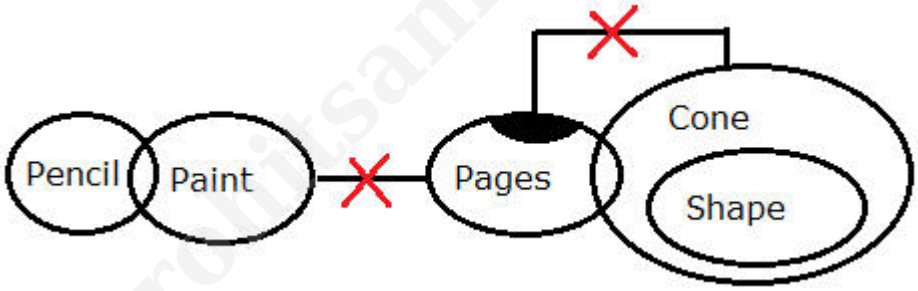
21. Questions

Answer: E



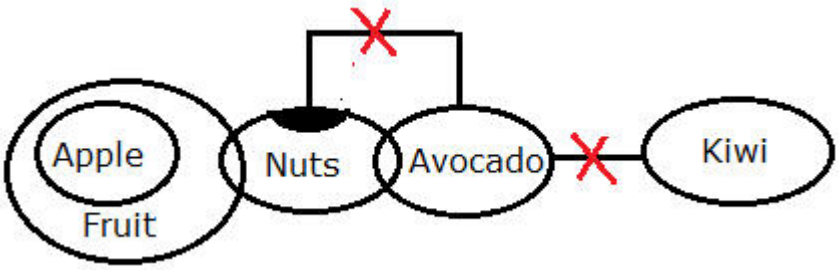
22. Questions

Answer: A



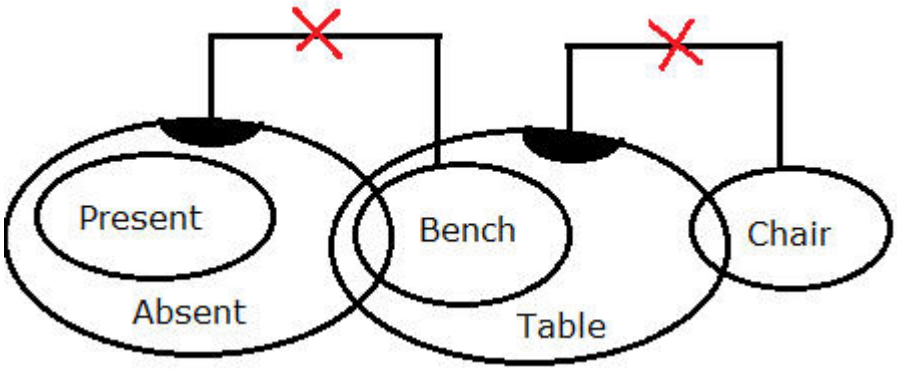
23. Questions

Answer: D



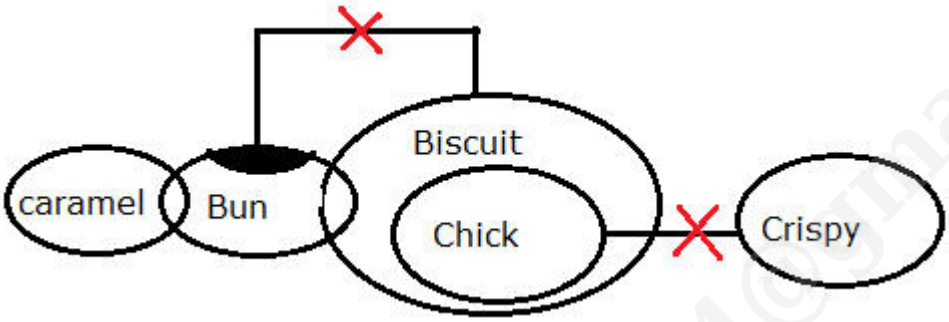
24. Questions

Answer: E



25. Questions

Answer: C



26. Questions

Answer: B

E > Q ≥ S = V; L = V ≥ D = N

Conclusions

I). Q > N (Q ≥ S = V ≥ D = N) ->False

II). N = Q (Q ≥ S = V ≥ D = N) ->False

By combining both, either conclusion I or II is true

27. Questions

Answer: D

L > M < S = T; B ≤ O = K ≥ U; V = U ≥ S = N

Conclusions

I). M < O (O = K ≥ U ≥ S > M) ->True

II). T > B (T = S ≤ U ≤ K = O ≥ B) ->False

28. Questions

Answer: A

Q ≥ C ≥ A > F = R; H ≤ O ≤ X ; A = N ≥ X ≤ P

Conclusions

I). C > X (C ≥ A = N ≥ X) ->False

II). P ≥ H (P ≥ X ≥ O ≥ H) ->True

29. Questions

Answer: C

B ≥ S < E; M ≤ W = E ≤ R; U = R ≤ Z

Conclusions

I). Z > S (Z ≥ R ≥ E > S) ->True

II). M ≤ U (U = R ≥ E = W ≥ M) ->True

30. Questions

Answer: E

J > Q = R > G ≥ F; Y = D > R ≤ S ≤ T

Conclusions

I). S > J (S ≥ R = Q < J) ->False

II). F ≤ T (T ≥ S ≥ R > G ≥ F) ->False

31. Questions

I > G (312) > E > J > H (282) > F > D

Answer: B

32. Questions

I > G (312) > E > J > H (282) > F > D

Answer: C

33. Questions

I > G (312) > E > J > H (282) > F > D

Answer: E

34. Questions

Final arrangement

P > R > T > Q > S (7500) > U

Answer: D

35. Questions

Final arrangement

P > R > T > Q > S (7500) > U

Answer: C

36. Questions

Phrase	Code
Fixed	64
Deposit/Locker	19/36
Facility	34
Account	53
Time	90
Limit	71
Period	35
Level	72
Guilt/Bank	38/43

Answer: D

37. Questions

Phrase	Code
Fixed	64
Deposit/Locker	19/36
Facility	34
Account	53
Time	90
Limit	71
Period	35
Level	72
Guilt/Bank	38/43

Answer: D

38. Questions

Phrase	Code
Fixed	64
Deposit/Locker	19/36
Facility	34
Account	53
Time	90
Limit	71
Period	35
Level	72
Guilt/Bank	38/43

Answer: B

39. Questions

Phrase	Code
Fixed	64
Deposit/Locker	19/36
Facility	34
Account	53
Time	90
Limit	71
Period	35
Level	72
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Answer: C

40. Questions

Phrase	Code
Fixed	64
Deposit/Locker	19/36
Facility	34
Account	53
Time	90
Limit	71
Period	35
Level	72
Guilt/Bank	38/43

Answer: A