

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons are working in different banks such as IOB, BOI, RBI, SBI, BOB, and Canara bank and joined in different months –January, April, May, July, September, and December of the same year. No two persons joined in the same month.

A joined in the month having only 30 days. Only one person joined between A and the one who works in RBI. Only one month gap between the one who works in RBI and D, who did not join in September. The number of persons joined before D is **one more** than the number of persons joined after the one who works in BOB. B joined after the one who works in BOB. As many months gap between B and the one who works in BOB as between C and the one who works in SBI. E joined immediately after C. F works in either BOI or SBI. The one who works in Canara bank joined two persons after F.

Which among the following combination is not true?

- a. E – BOB - September
- b. D – Canara - May
- c. C – RBI - January
- d. B – IOB - December
- e. A – SBI – April

2. Questions

As many persons joined between A and the one who works in BOB as before ____.

- a. C
- b. The one who works in SBI
- c. F
- d. The one who works in Canara
- e. B

3. 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. F
- b. The one who works in Canara
- c. C
- d. The one who works in IOB
- e. E

4. Questions

The one who works in RBI joined how many months after A?

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

5. Questions

Who among the following person works in Canara bank?

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

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H live on four different floors of a four storeyed building where the lowermost floor is numbered 1, the one above that is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 4.

Note I: Each floor has two flats viz., Flat 1 and Flat 2. **Flat 1 is exactly to the west of Flat 2.**

Note II: Floor 2 of Flat 1 is immediately above Floor 1 of Flat 1. Similarly, Floor 3 of Flat 2 is immediately above Floor 2 of Flat 2 and so on.

Note III: Area of each flat on each floor is same.

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

F lives on an odd numbered floor. D lives two floors above F, where both of them live in different types of flats. As many floors above D as below C. G lives in the flat immediately above the the flat in which C lives. Only one floor is there between G and E. A lives immediately above E. B lives to the west of the one who lives in the flat above the flat in which A lives.

Who among the following person lives two floors above E?

- a. G
- b. C
- c. D

- d. H
- e. Both a and c

7. Questions

G lives on which of the following floor and flat?

- a. Floor 4, Flat 2
- b. Floor 3, Flat 2
- c. Floor 2, Flat 1
- d. Floor 3, Flat 1
- e. Floor 2, Flat 2

8. Questions

Who among the following person lives on the same floor as A?

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

9. Questions

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

I). B lives three floors above E.

II). D lives above C.

III). H lives on floor 1.

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

10. Questions

Who among the following person lives on an even numbered floor?

- a. H

- b. G
- c. E
- d. D
- e. F

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Nine persons – F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, and N have different brands of cars viz., BMW, Ford and Audi. At least two persons but not more than four persons have the same brand of car.

Both J and N have different brand of car, but none of them has Ford. H has different brand of car from N but not BMW. K has the same brand of car as I but neither has Ford nor has the same brand car as J. G has either BMW or Ford but not have the same brand car as I. F has the same brand of car with only one person but not BMW. L has different brand of car from M. M has the same brand of car as neither K nor G.

Who among the following person has the same brand of car, which is had by the highest number of persons?

- a. H
- b. N
- c. F
- d. J
- e. M

12. Questions

Which among the following combination is not true?

- a. K - BMW
- b. F - Ford
- c. J - Audi
- d. N - BMW
- e. H – Ford

13. Questions

Who among the following person has Ford?

- a. G
- b. M
- c. K

d. H

e. N

14. Questions

Which among the following brand of car does H have?

a. Ford

b. BMW

c. Audi

d. Either a or b

e. Either a or c

15. Questions

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

a. L has Ford car

b. Only two persons have Audi car

c. H has the same brand as I

d. K has the same brand as L

e. F has Audi car

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing four persons each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1: K, L, M, and N are seated and all of them are facing south. In row 2: P, Q, R, and S are seated and all of them are facing north. Each person in row 1 faces another person in row 2. Each person has different brands of phones such as Vivo, Oppo, Apple, Asus, Nokia, Poco, Sony, and Lava.

Only two persons sit between P and the one who faces L. Only one person sits between L and the one who has Vivo. R faces the one who is an immediate neighbour of the one who has Vivo. As many persons sit to the right of R as to the right of M. K sits to the left of M. Q sits second to the right of S and has Sony. S has neither Oppo nor Poco. The one who has Lava sits to the left of N and faces the one who has Apple. N sits to the left of the one who has Asus but does not have Oppo.

Four of the following 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. M

b. S

c. N

d. Q

e. R

17. Questions

How many persons are sitting between S and the one who faces M?

a. Two

b. As many persons sit to the left of L

c. No one

d. One

e. As many persons sit to the right of P

18. Questions

Which among the following combination is true?

a. L - Lava

b. K - Vivo

c. R - Nokia

d. S - Apple

e. N - Poco

19. Questions

Who among the following person sits second to the left of the one who faces M?

a. The one who has Nokia

b. R

c. The one who has Asus

d. P

e. Q

20. Questions

Who among the following person is not sitting at the extreme ends of the rows?

a. L

b. K

c. Q

d. P

e. S

21. Questions

How many such pairs of digits are there in the number “7985367293” each of which has as many digits between them in the number (both forward and backward directions) as there are in the numerical series?

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

22. Questions

If the Second, fifth, and seventh letters of the word “IMPLICATION” are taken to form a three letters meaningful English word, then which of the following is the third letter from the left in the word thus formed (using each letter only once). Mark ‘X’ as the answer, if no such words are formed. Mark ‘Y’ as the answer, if more than one word is formed.

- a. X
- b. A
- c. M
- d. Y
- e. I

23. Questions

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

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

24. Questions

If 2 is subtracted from all the even digits and 1 is added to all the odd digits of the number “5863748271”, and then all the digits are arranged in ascending order from the left end, then what

is the sum of the digits which are third from both ends?

- a. 4
- b. 12
- c. 6
- d. 10
- e. 8

25. Questions

If all the consonants are changed to the next letter and all the vowels are changed to the previous letter of the word “BLACKGUM” as per the alphabetical series, then how many letters are repeated more than once (Z is the previous letter of A)?

- a. Two
- b. One
- c. Three
- d. None
- 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

$Q > W \geq E < R = T; M < N > B \geq E > V$

Conclusions

I). $N > W$

II). $V < T$

III). $W \geq N$

- a. Only conclusions I and II are true
- b. Either conclusion I or III is true
- c. Only conclusion I is true
- d. Either conclusion I or III and conclusion II are true
- e. None is true

27. Questions

Statements

$E = S > C < F \geq D; H \leq U > K \geq S > N$

Conclusions

I). $K > F$

II). $C < U$

III). $D \leq N$

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

28. Questions

Statements

$W > S \geq C < F \leq T; Y > H < C = M \leq J$

Conclusions

I). $S \geq M$

II). $W > H$

III). $M < T$

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

29. Questions

Statements

$I > J < M = K < D; E > D < B \geq S \leq X$

Conclusions

I). $J < S$

II). $B > M$

III). $E > K$

- a. Only conclusions II and III are true

- b. Only conclusion II is true
- c. Either conclusion I or II is true
- d. Only conclusion I is true
- e. Only conclusions I and III are true

30. Questions

Statements

$Q \geq A > K \geq M = E; B > F < K \leq Y = Z$

Conclusions

I). $Y > Q$

II). $F < M$

III). $Z \geq E$

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

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Rahul starts walking towards the north for 7m to reach point A and takes a right turn and walks for 5m to reach a Hotel. Again he takes a left turn and walks for 9m to reach the office.

Pagal starts walking from his house, which is 11m east of Rahul's office. Then he walks towards the south for 5m to reach a temple. Then he takes a left turn and walks for 10m to reach a school. Now, he takes a right turn and walks for 4m to reach his college.

Pagal's college is in which direction with respect to Rahul's office?

- a. South
- b. North-west
- c. South-east
- d. South-west
- e. North

32. Questions

What is the shortest distance between point A and Pagal's house (approximately)?

- a. 19 m
- b. 18 m
- c. 17 m
- d. 16 m
- e. 20 m

33. Questions

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

- a. Hotel is southeast of pagal's house
- b. Office is north of Rahul's starting point
- c. Point A is northwest of Pagal's college
- d. Pagal's college is east of hotel
- e. Temple is northwest of Office

34. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Point S is 5km west of point T. Point N is 5km south of point M. Point V is 6km west of point U, which is 8km north of point T. point Q is 2km west of point R. Point P is 7km east of point N and 3km south of point Q. Point S is 6km south of point R.

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

- a. 19 km
- b. 9 km
- c. 11 km
- d. 10 km
- e. 12 km

35. Questions

Point S is in which direction with respect to point V?

- a. South
- b. South-west
- c. North-west
- d. South-east
- e. North-east

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 bottles are Glass. Only a few Juices are Glass. Some Dishes are Juices.

Conclusions

I). All Glasses can never be Dish

II). No Bottle being Juice is a possibility

- 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 Hearts are Diamonds. No Square is a Heart. Only a few Circles are Square.

Conclusions

I). Some Circles are definitely not Hearts.

II). All Diamonds can be Square

- 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 Meals are Lunch. Only a few Tiffin is Dinner. All Lunch is a Dinner.

Conclusions

I). All Meals are Tiffin

II). Some Lunch is not Tiffin

- 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:

All Stars are Moon. Only a few Planets are Moon. Only a few Sun is Planets.

Conclusions

I). Some Sun is Stars

II). No Star is a sun

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

40. Questions

Statements:

Only a few Red is Green. Few Green is Yellow. Some Yellow is not Orange.

Conclusions

I). All Orange may be Yellow.

II). Some Red can be Orange.

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

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons	Banks
January	F	(BOI)
April	A	(SBI)
May	D	(Canara)
July	C	(RBI)
September	E	(BOB)
December	B	(IOB)

We have,

- A joined in the month having only 30 days.
- Only one person joined between A and the one who works in RBI.
- Only one month gap between the one who works in RBI and D, who did not join in September.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2
Months	Persons	Persons
January		
April	A	
May	D	(RBI)
July	(RBI)	D
September		A
December		

Again we have,

- The number of persons joined before D is **one more** than the number of persons joined after the one who works in BOB.
- B joined after the one who works in BOB.

	Case-1	Case-2
Months	Persons	Persons
January		
April	A	
May	D	(RBI)
July	(RBI)	D(BOB)
September	(BOB)	A
December	B	B

Again we have,

- As many months gap between B and the one who works in BOB as between C and the one who works in SBI.
- E joined immediately after C, who does not work in IOB.
- F works in either BOI or SBI.
- The one who works in Canara bank joined two persons after F.

From the above condition case-2 gets eliminated because the one who works Canara joined two persons after F is not satisfied.

Hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	Case-2
Months	Persons	Persons
January	F(BOI)	F(BOI)
April	A(SBI)	C
May	D(Canara)	E(RBI)
July	C(RBI)	D(BOB)
September	E(BOB)	A(SBI)
December	B(IOB)	B

Answer: C

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons	Banks
January	F	(BOI)
April	A	(SBI)
May	D	(Canara)
July	C	(RBI)
September	E	(BOB)
December	B	(IOB)

We have,

- A joined in the month having only 30 days.
- Only one person joined between A and the one who works in RBI.
- Only one month gap between the one who works in RBI and D, who did not join in September.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2
Months	Persons	Persons
January		
April	A	
May	D	(RBI)
July	(RBI)	D
September		A
December		

Again we have,

- The number of persons joined before D is **one more** than the number of persons joined after the one who works in BOB.
- B joined after the one who works in BOB.

	Case-1	Case-2
Months	Persons	Persons
January		
April	A	
May	D	(RBI)
July	(RBI)	D(BOB)
September	(BOB)	A
December	B	B

Again we have,

- As many months gap between B and the one who works in BOB as between C and the one who

works in SBI.

- E joined immediately after C, who does not work in IOB.
- F works in either BOI or SBI.
- The one who works in Canara bank joined two persons after F.

From the above condition case-2 gets eliminated because the one who works Canara joined two persons after F is not satisfied.

Hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	Case-2
Months	Persons	Persons
January	F(BOI)	F(BOI)
April	A(SBI)	C
May	D(Canara)	E(RBI)
July	C(RBI)	D(BOB)
September	E(BOB)	A(SBI)
December	B(IOB)	B

Answer: D

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons	Banks
January	F	(BOI)
April	A	(SBI)
May	D	(Canara)
July	C	(RBI)
September	E	(BOB)
December	B	(IOB)

We have,

- A joined in the month having only 30 days.
- Only one person joined between A and the one who works in RBI.
- Only one month gap between the one who works in RBI and D, who did not join in September.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2
Months	Persons	Persons
January		
April	A	
May	D	(RBI)
July	(RBI)	D
September		A
December		

Again we have,

- The number of persons joined before D is **one more** than the number of persons joined after the one who works in BOB.
- B joined after the one who works in BOB.

	Case-1	Case-2
Months	Persons	Persons
January		
April	A	
May	D	(RBI)
July	(RBI)	D(BOB)
September	(BOB)	A
December	B	B

Again we have,

- As many months gap between B and the one who works in BOB as between C and the one who works in SBI.
- E joined immediately after C, who does not work in IOB.
- F works in either BOI or SBI.
- The one who works in Canara bank joined two persons after F.

From the above condition case-2 gets eliminated because the one who works Canara joined two persons after F is not satisfied.

Hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	Case-2
Months	Persons	Persons
January	F(BOI)	F(BOI)
April	A(SBI)	C
May	D(Canara)	E(RBI)
July	C(RBI)	D(BOB)
September	E(BOB)	A(SBI)
December	B(IOB)	B

Answer: E (All the persons joined in the month having 31 days except option E)

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons	Banks
January	F	(BOI)
April	A	(SBI)
May	D	(Canara)
July	C	(RBI)
September	E	(BOB)
December	B	(IOB)

We have,

- A joined in the month having only 30 days.
- Only one person joined between A and the one who works in RBI.
- Only one month gap between the one who works in RBI and D, who did not join in September.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2
Months	Persons	Persons
January		
April	A	
May	D	(RBI)
July	(RBI)	D
September		A
December		

Again we have,

- The number of persons joined before D is **one more** than the number of persons joined after

the one who works in BOB.

- B joined after the one who works in BOB.

	Case-1	Case-2
Months	Persons	Persons
January		
April	A	
May	D	(RBI)
July	(RBI)	D(BOB)
September	(BOB)	A
December	B	B

Again we have,

- As many months gap between B and the one who works in BOB as between C and the one who works in SBI.
- E joined immediately after C, who does not work in IOB.
- F works in either BOI or SBI.
- The one who works in Canara bank joined two persons after F.

From the above condition case-2 gets eliminated because the one who works Canara joined two persons after F is not satisfied.

Hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	Case-2
Months	Persons	Persons
January	F(BOI)	F(BOI)
April	A(SBI)	C
May	D(Canara)	E(RBI)
July	C(RBI)	D(BOB)
September	E(BOB)	A(SBI)
December	B(IOB)	B

Answer: B

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons	Banks
January	F	(BOI)
April	A	(SBI)
May	D	(Canara)
July	C	(RBI)
September	E	(BOB)
December	B	(IOB)

We have,

- A joined in the month having only 30 days.
- Only one person joined between A and the one who works in RBI.
- Only one month gap between the one who works in RBI and D, who did not join in September.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2
Months	Persons	Persons
January		
April	A	
May	D	(RBI)
July	(RBI)	D
September		A
December		

Again we have,

- The number of persons joined before D is **one more** than the number of persons joined after the one who works in BOB.
- B joined after the one who works in BOB.

	Case-1	Case-2
Months	Persons	Persons
January		
April	A	
May	D	(RBI)
July	(RBI)	D(BOB)
September	(BOB)	A
December	B	B

Again we have,

- As many months gap between B and the one who works in BOB as between C and the one who

works in SBI.

- E joined immediately after C, who does not work in IOB.
- F works in either BOI or SBI.
- The one who works in Canara bank joined two persons after F.

From the above condition case-2 gets eliminated because the one who works Canara joined two persons after F is not satisfied.

Hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	Case-2
Months	Persons	Persons
January	F(BOI)	F(BOI)
April	A(SBI)	C
May	D(Canara)	E(RBI)
July	C(RBI)	D(BOB)
September	E(BOB)	A(SBI)
December	B(IOB)	B

Answer: A

6. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	B	H
3	G	D
2	C	A
1	F	E

We have,

- F lives on an odd numbered floor. D lives two floors above F, where both of them live in different types of flats.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4				
3		D	D	
2				
1	F			F

Again we have,

- As many floors above D as below C.
- G lives in the flat immediately above the flat in which C lives.
- Only one floor is there between G and E
- A lives immediately above E.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4				
3	G	D	D	G
2	C	A	A	C
1	F	E	E	F

Again we have,

- B lives to the west of the one who lives in the flat above the flat in which A lives.

From the above condition case-2 gets eliminated because we can't place B.

Hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	B	H	B	
3	G	D	D	G
2	C	A	A	C
1	F	E	E	F

Answer: E

7. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	B	H
3	G	D
2	C	A
1	F	E

We have,

- F lives on an odd numbered floor. D lives two floors above F, where both of them live in different types of flats.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4				
3		D	D	
2				
1	F			F

Again we have,

- As many floors above D as below C.
- G lives in the flat immediately above the flat in which C lives.
- Only one floor is there between G and E
- A lives immediately above E.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4				
3	G	D	D	G
2	C	A	A	C
1	F	E	E	F

Again we have,

- B lives to the west of the one who lives in the flat above the flat in which A lives.

From the above condition case-2 gets eliminated because we can't place B.

Hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	B	H	B	
3	G	D	D	G
2	C	A	A	C
1	F	E	E	F

Answer: D

8. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	B	H
3	G	D
2	C	A
1	F	E

We have,

- F lives on an odd numbered floor. D lives two floors above F, where both of them live in different types of flats.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4				
3		D	D	
2				
1	F			F

Again we have,

- As many floors above D as below C.
- G lives in the flat immediately above the flat in which C lives.
- Only one floor is there between G and E
- A lives immediately above E.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4				
3	G	D	D	G
2	C	A	A	C
1	F	E	E	F

Again we have,

- B lives to the west of the one who lives in the flat above the flat in which A lives.

From the above condition case-2 gets eliminated because we can't place B.

Hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	B	H	B	
3	G	D	D	G
2	C	A	A	C
1	F	E	E	F

Answer: C

9. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	B	H
3	G	D
2	C	A
1	F	E

We have,

- F lives on an odd numbered floor. D lives two floors above F, where both of them live in different types of flats.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4				
3		D	D	
2				
1	F			F

Again we have,

- As many floors above D as below C.
- G lives in the flat immediately above the flat in which C lives.
- Only one floor is there between G and E
- A lives immediately above E.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4				
3	G	D	D	G
2	C	A	A	C
1	F	E	E	F

Again we have,

- B lives to the west of the one who lives in the flat above the flat in which A lives.

From the above condition case-2 gets eliminated because we can't place B.

Hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	B	H	B	
3	G	D	D	G
2	C	A	A	C
1	F	E	E	F

Answer: B

10. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	B	H
3	G	D
2	C	A
1	F	E

We have,

- F lives on an odd numbered floor. D lives two floors above F, where both of them live in different types of flats.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4				
3		D	D	
2				
1	F			F

Again we have,

- As many floors above D as below C.
- G lives in the flat immediately above the flat in which C lives.
- Only one floor is there between G and E
- A lives immediately above E.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4				
3	G	D	D	G
2	C	A	A	C
1	F	E	E	F

Again we have,

- B lives to the west of the one who lives in the flat above the flat in which A lives.

From the above condition case-2 gets eliminated because we can't place B.

Hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
4	B	H	B	
3	G	D	D	G
2	C	A	A	C
1	F	E	E	F

Answer: A

11. Questions

Final arrangement:

BMW	Ford	Audi
N,K,I,L	G,F	J,H,M

We have,

- Both J and N have different brand of car, but none of them has Ford.
- H has different brand of car from N but not BMW.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	BMW	Ford	Audi
Case-1	N	H	J
Case-1(a)	N		J,H
Case-2	J	H	N

Again we have,

- K has the same brand of car as I but neither has Ford nor has the same brand car as J.
- G has either BMW or Ford but not have the same brand car as I.
- F has the same brand of car with only one person but not BMW.

	BMW	Ford	Audi
Case-1	K,I,N	H,G	J,F
Case-1(a)	K,I,N	G,F	J,H
Case-2	J,G	H,F	N,K,I

Again we have,

- L has different brand of car from M.
- M has the same brand of car as neither K nor G.

From the above condition case-1 and case-2 get eliminated because M has the same brand as neither K nor G is not satisfied.

Hence case-1(a) shows the final arrangement.

	BMW	Ford	Audi
Case-1	K,I,N	H,G	J,F
Case-1(a)	K,I,L,N	G,F	J,H,M
Case-2	J,G	H,F	N,K,I

Answer: B

12. Questions

Final arrangement:

BMW	Ford	Audi
N,K,I,L	G,F	J,H,M

We have,

- Both J and N have different brand of car, but none of them has Ford.
- H has different brand of car from N but not BMW.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	BMW	Ford	Audi
Case-1	N	H	J
Case-1(a)	N		J,H
Case-2	J	H	N

Again we have,

- K has the same brand of car as I but neither has Ford nor has the same brand car as J.
- G has either BMW or Ford but not have the same brand car as I.
- F has the same brand of car with only one person but not BMW.

	BMW	Ford	Audi
Case-1	K,I,N	H,G	J,F
Case-1(a)	K,I,N	G,F	J,H
Case-2	J,G	H,F	N,K,I

Again we have,

- L has different brand of car from M.
- M has the same brand of car as neither K nor G.

From the above condition case-1 and case-2 get eliminated because M has the same brand as neither K nor G is not satisfied.

Hence case-1(a) shows the final arrangement.

	BMW	Ford	Audi
Case-1	K,I,N	H,G	J,F
Case-1(a)	K,I,L,N	G,F	J,H,M
Case-2	J,G	H,F	N,K,I

Answer: E

13. Questions

Final arrangement:

BMW	Ford	Audi
N,K,I,L	G,F	J,H,M

We have,

- Both J and N have different brand of car, but none of them has Ford.
- H has different brand of car from N but not BMW.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	BMW	Ford	Audi
Case-1	N	H	J
Case-1(a)	N		J,H
Case-2	J	H	N

Again we have,

- K has the same brand of car as I but neither has Ford nor has the same brand car as J.
- G has either BMW or Ford but not have the same brand car as I.
- F has the same brand of car with only one person but not BMW.

	BMW	Ford	Audi
Case-1	K,I,N	H,G	J,F
Case-1(a)	K,I,N	G,F	J,H
Case-2	J,G	H,F	N,K,I

Again we have,

- L has different brand of car from M.
- M has the same brand of car as neither K nor G.

From the above condition case-1 and case-2 get eliminated because M has the same brand as neither K nor G is not satisfied.

Hence case-1(a) shows the final arrangement.

	BMW	Ford	Audi
Case-1	K,I,N	H,G	J,F
Case-1(a)	K,I,L,N	G,F	J,H,M
Case-2	J,G	H,F	N,K,I

Answer: A

14. Questions

Final arrangement:

BMW	Ford	Audi
N,K,I,L	G,F	J,H,M

We have,

- Both J and N have different brand of car, but none of them has Ford.
- H has different brand of car from N but not BMW.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	BMW	Ford	Audi
Case-1	N	H	J
Case-1(a)	N		J,H
Case-2	J	H	N

Again we have,

- K has the same brand of car as I but neither has Ford nor has the same brand car as J.
- G has either BMW or Ford but not have the same brand car as I.
- F has the same brand of car with only one person but not BMW.

	BMW	Ford	Audi
Case-1	K,I,N	H,G	J,F
Case-1(a)	K,I,N	G,F	J,H
Case-2	J,G	H,F	N,K,I

Again we have,

- L has different brand of car from M.
- M has the same brand of car as neither K nor G.

From the above condition case-1 and case-2 get eliminated because M has the same brand as neither K nor G is not satisfied.

Hence case-1(a) shows the final arrangement.

	BMW	Ford	Audi
Case-1	K,I,N	H,G	J,F
Case-1(a)	K,I,L,N	G,F	J,H,M
Case-2	J,G	H,F	N,K,I

Answer: C

15. Questions

Final arrangement:

BMW	Ford	Audi
N,K,I,L	G,F	J,H,M

We have,

- Both J and N have different brand of car, but none of them has Ford.
- H has different brand of car from N but not BMW.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	BMW	Ford	Audi
Case-1	N	H	J
Case-1(a)	N		J,H
Case-2	J	H	N

Again we have,

- K has the same brand of car as I but neither has Ford nor has the same brand car as J.
- G has either BMW or Ford but not have the same brand car as I.
- F has the same brand of car with only one person but not BMW.

	BMW	Ford	Audi
Case-1	K,I,N	H,G	J,F
Case-1(a)	K,I,N	G,F	J,H
Case-2	J,G	H,F	N,K,I

Again we have,

- L has different brand of car from M.
- M has the same brand of car as neither K nor G.

From the above condition case-1 and case-2 get eliminated because M has the same brand as neither K nor G is not satisfied.

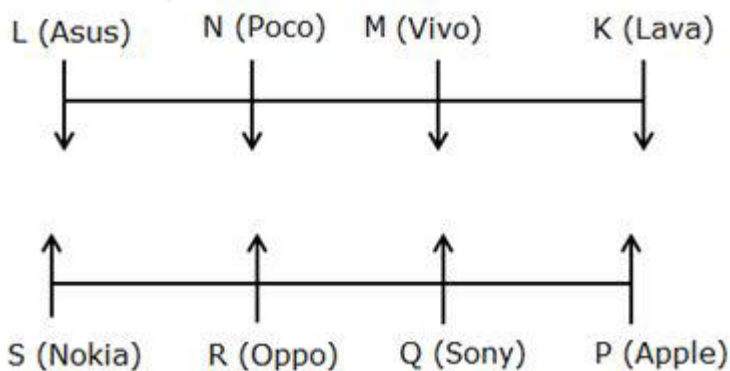
Hence case-1(a) shows the final arrangement.

	BMW	Ford	Audi
Case-1	K,I,N	H,G	J,F
Case-1(a)	K,I,L,N	G,F	J,H,M
Case-2	J,G	H,F	N,K,I

Answer: D

16. Questions

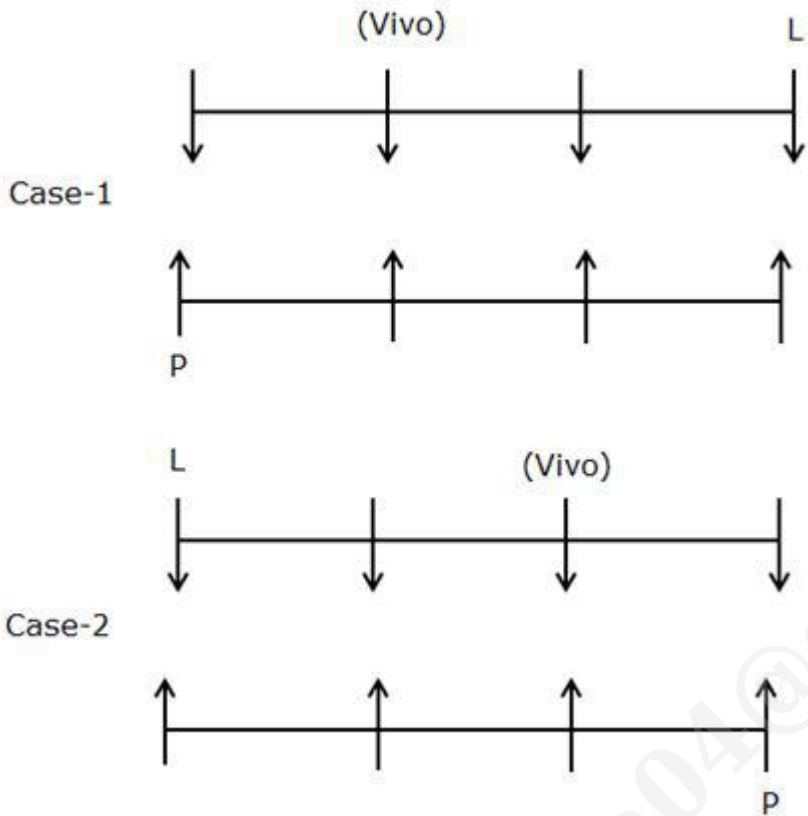
Final arrangement:



We have,

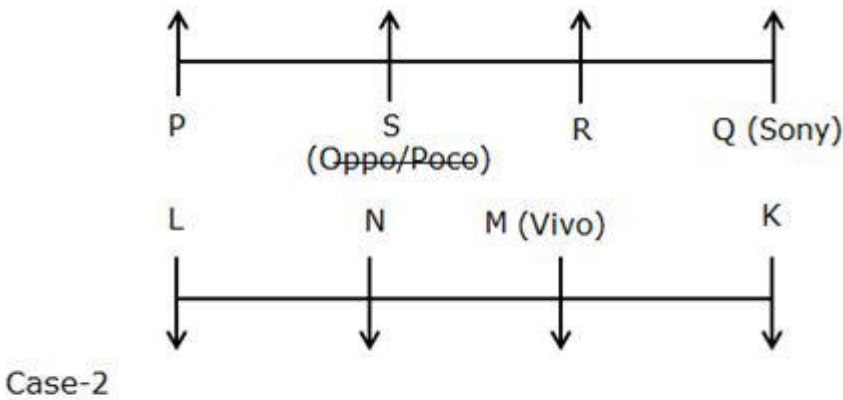
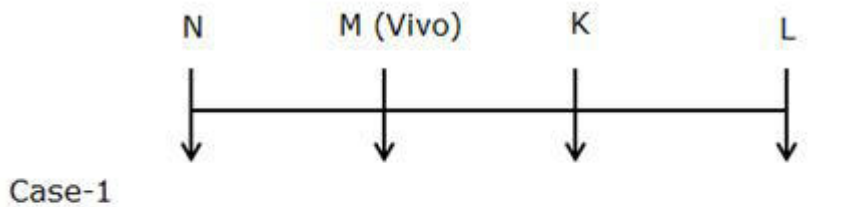
- Only two persons sit between P and the one who faces L.
- Only one person sits between L and the one who has Vivo.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- R faces the one who is an immediate neighbour of the one who has Vivo.
- As many persons sit to the right of R as to the right of M.
- K sits to the left of M.
- Q sits second to the right of S but has Sony.
- S has neither Oppo nor Poco.

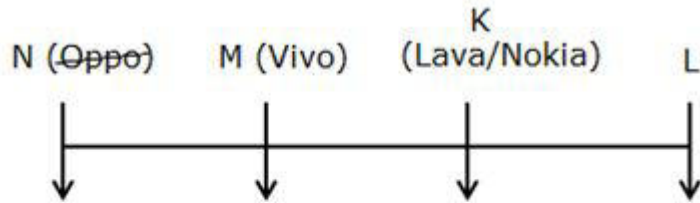


Again we have,

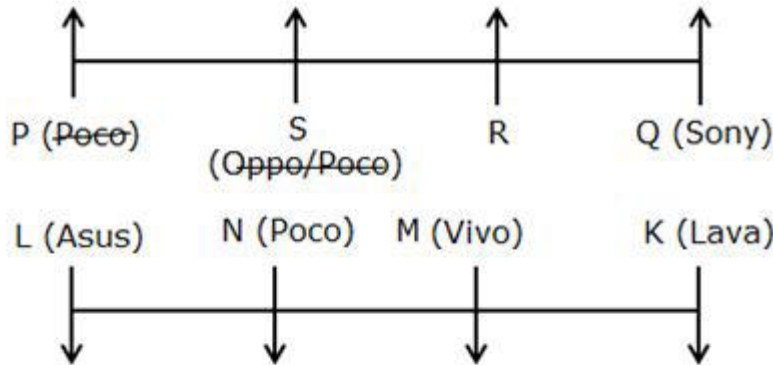
- The one who has Lava sits to the left of N and faces the one who has Apple.
- N sits to the left of the one who has Asus but does not have Oppo.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because N neither has Oppo nor faces Poco but sits to the left of the one who has Asus is not satisfied.

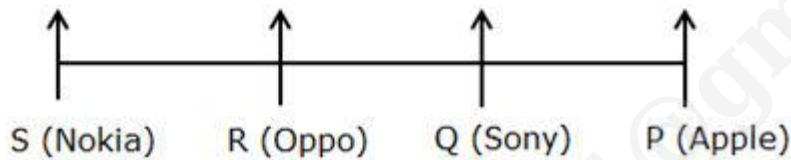
Hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



~~Case 1~~



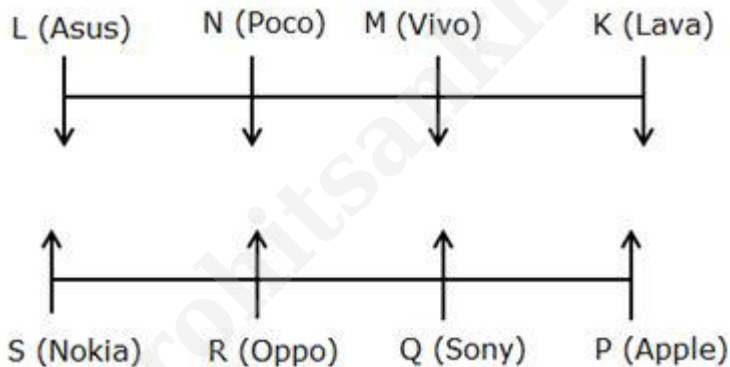
Case-2



Answer: B (All the above given persons are sitting in the middle of the row except option b)

17. Questions

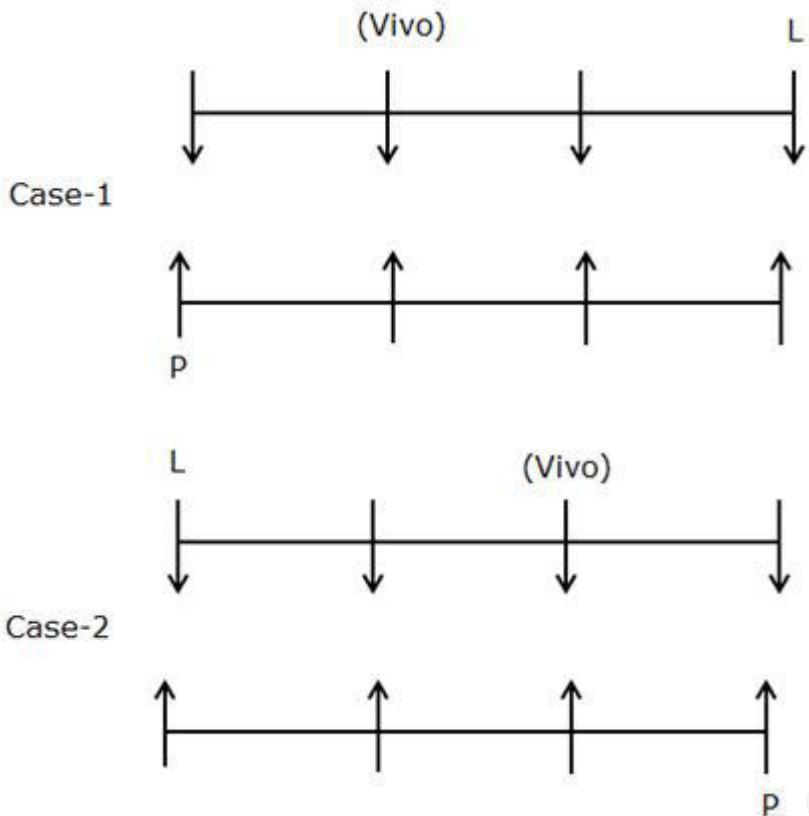
Final arrangement:



We have,

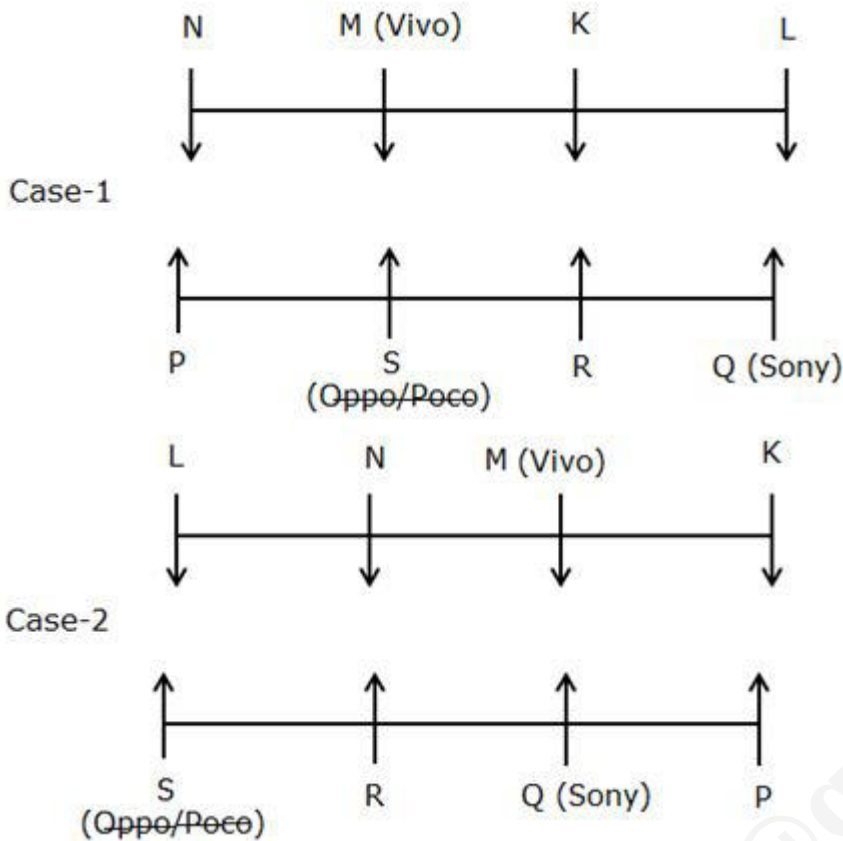
- Only two persons sit between P and the one who faces L.
- Only one person sits between L and the one who has Vivo.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- R faces the one who is an immediate neighbour of the one who has Vivo.
- As many persons sit to the right of R as to the right of M.
- K sits to the left of M.
- Q sits second to the right of S but has Sony.
- S has neither Oppo nor Poco.

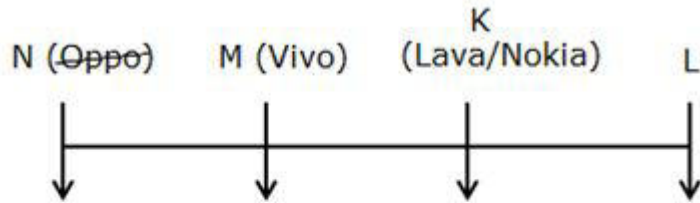


Again we have,

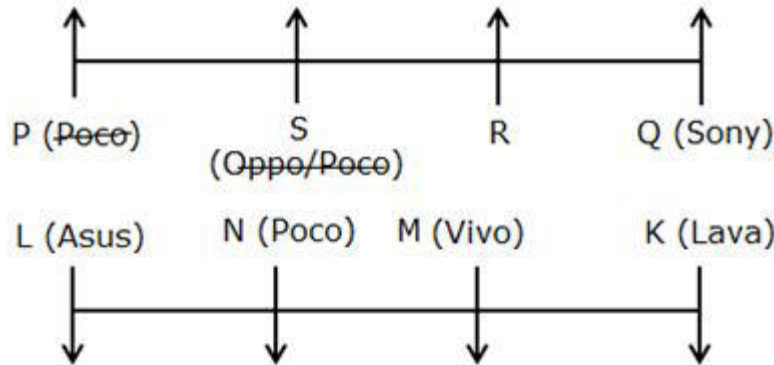
- The one who has Lava sits to the left of N and faces the one who has Apple.
- N sits to the left of the one who has Asus but does not have Oppo.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because N neither has Oppo nor faces Poco but sits to the left of the one who has Asus is not satisfied.

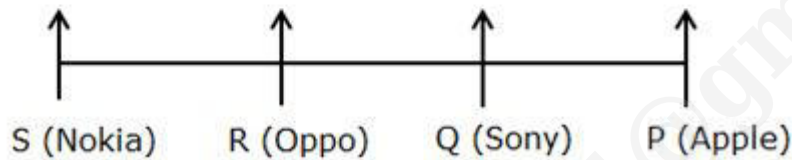
Hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



~~Case 1~~



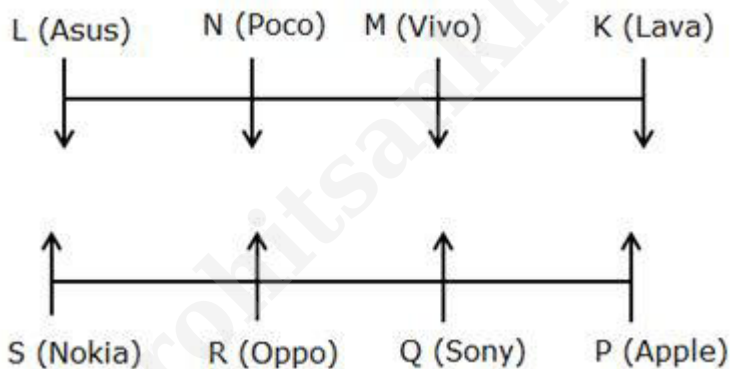
Case-2



Answer: D

18. Questions

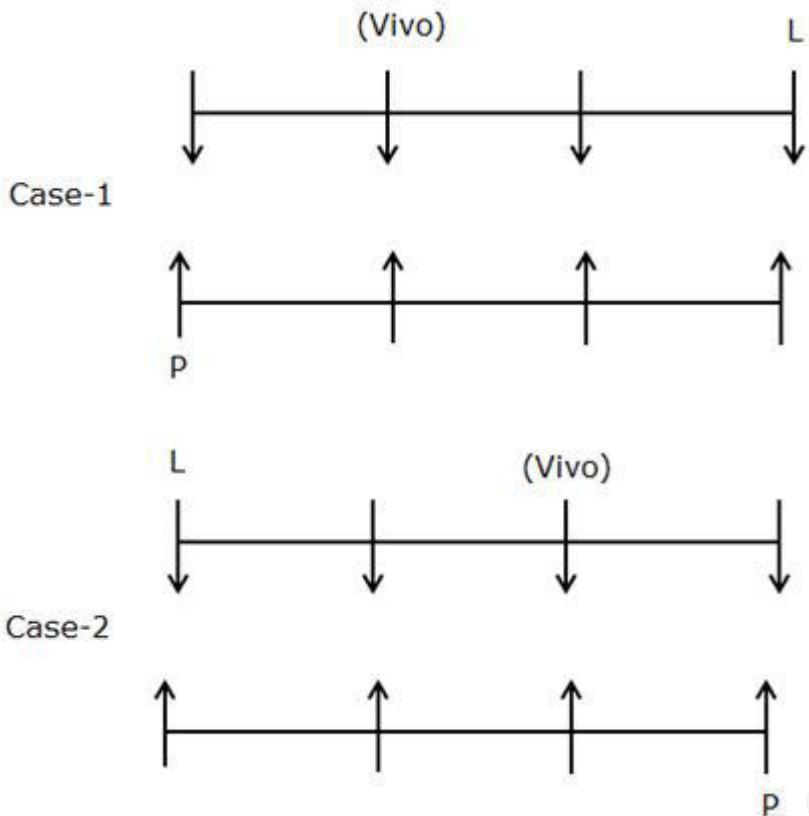
Final arrangement:



We have,

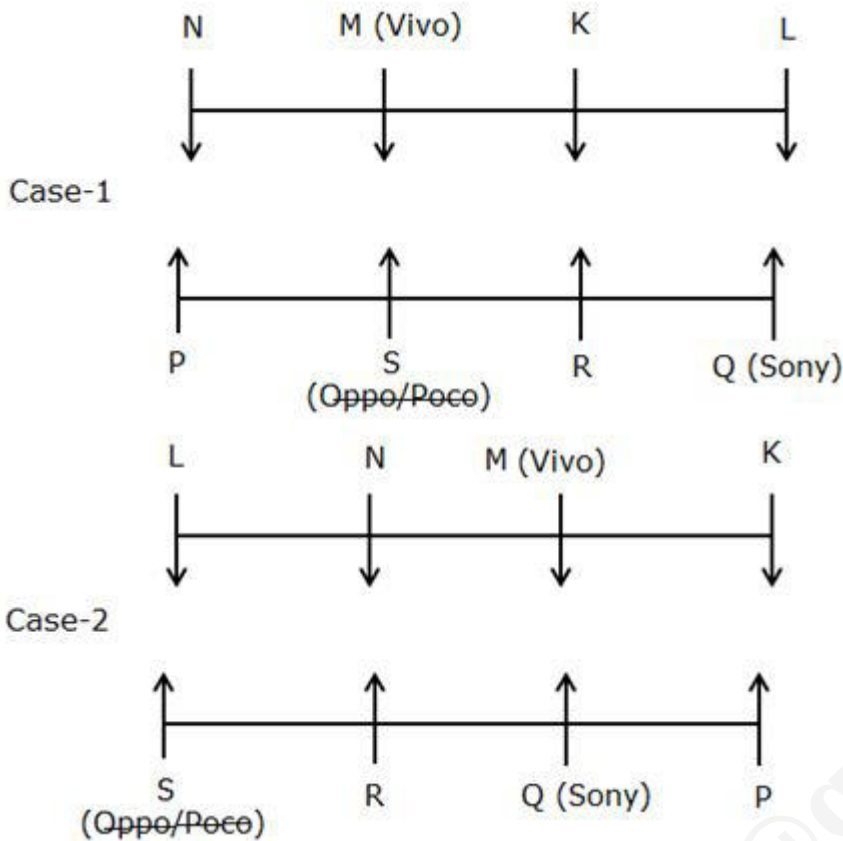
- Only two persons sit between P and the one who faces L.
- Only one person sits between L and the one who has Vivo.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- R faces the one who is an immediate neighbour of the one who has Vivo.
- As many persons sit to the right of R as to the right of M.
- K sits to the left of M.
- Q sits second to the right of S but has Sony.
- S has neither Oppo nor Poco.

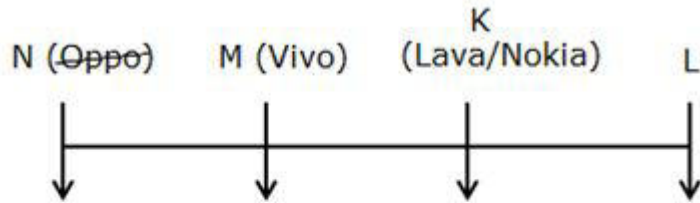


Again we have,

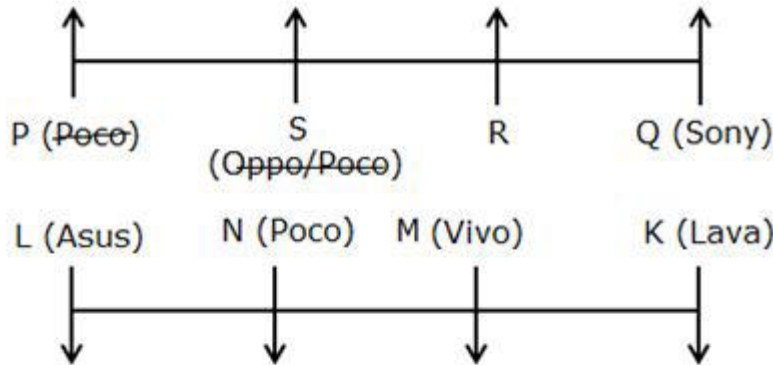
- The one who has Lava sits to the left of N and faces the one who has Apple.
- N sits to the left of the one who has Asus but does not have Oppo.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because N neither has Oppo nor faces Poco but sits to the left of the one who has Asus is not satisfied.

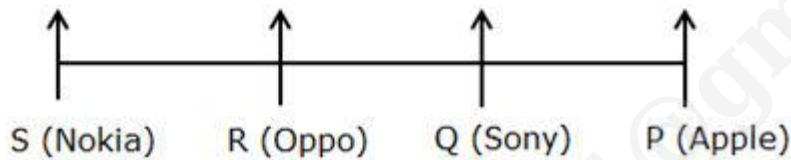
Hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



~~Case 1~~



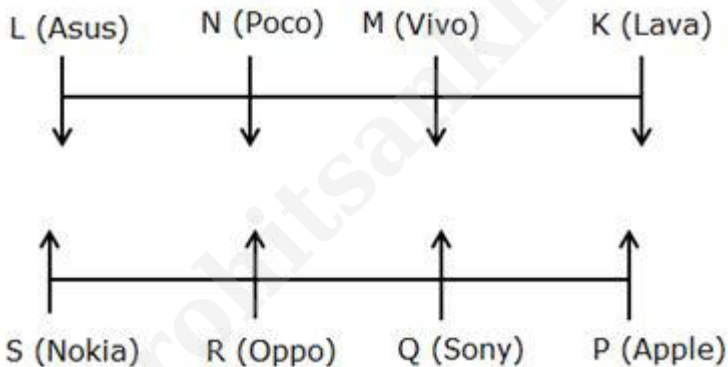
Case-2



Answer: E

19. Questions

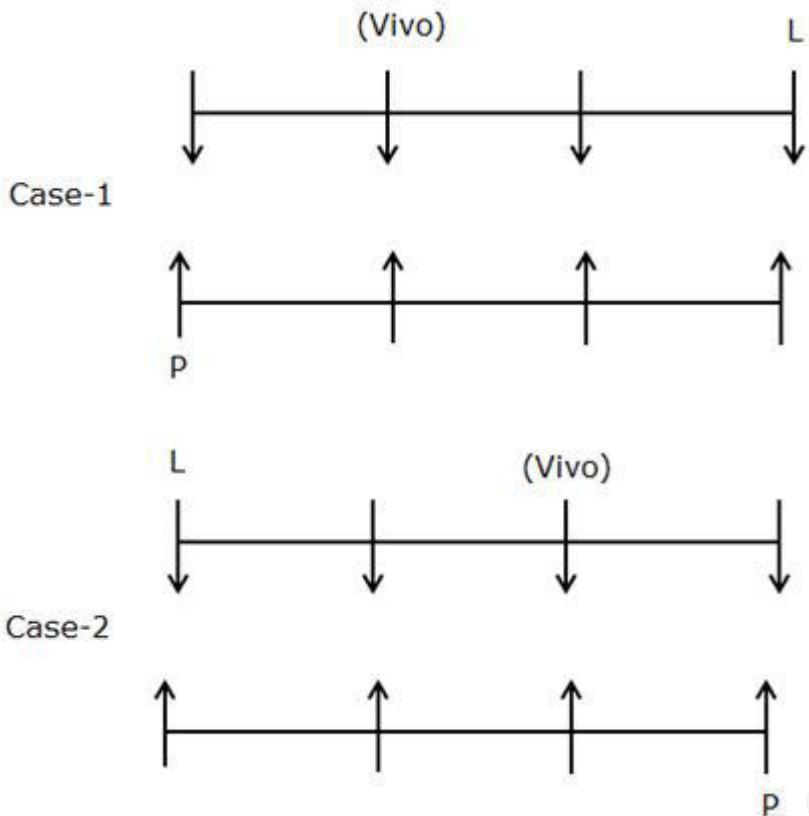
Final arrangement:



We have,

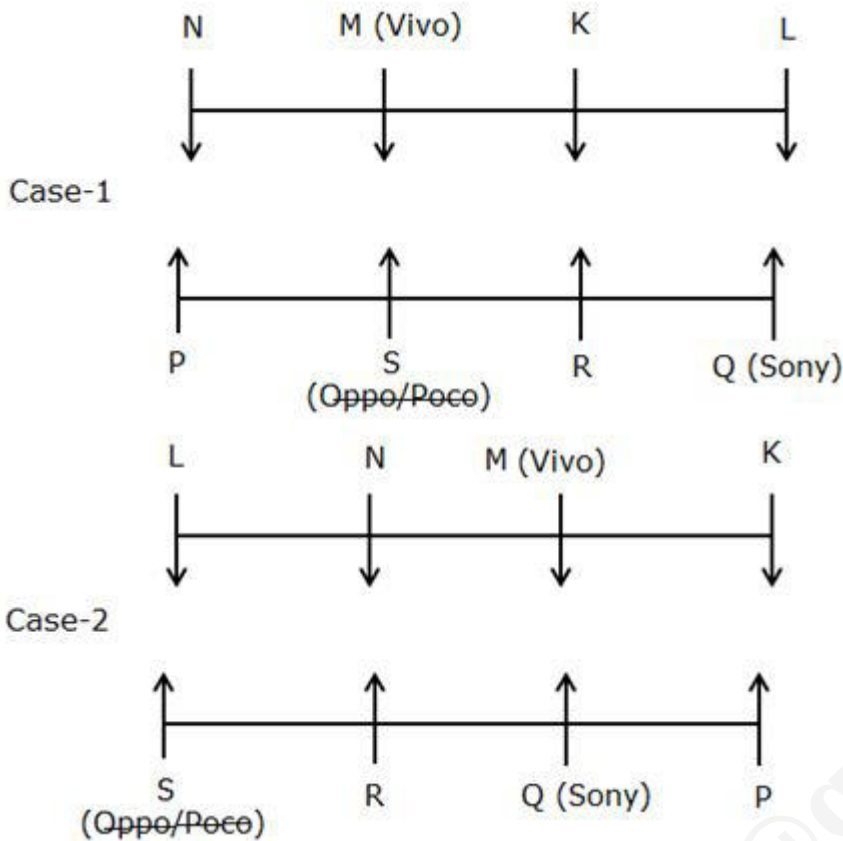
- Only two persons sit between P and the one who faces L.
- Only one person sits between L and the one who has Vivo.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- R faces the one who is an immediate neighbour of the one who has Vivo.
- As many persons sit to the right of R as to the right of M.
- K sits to the left of M.
- Q sits second to the right of S but has Sony.
- S has neither Oppo nor Poco.

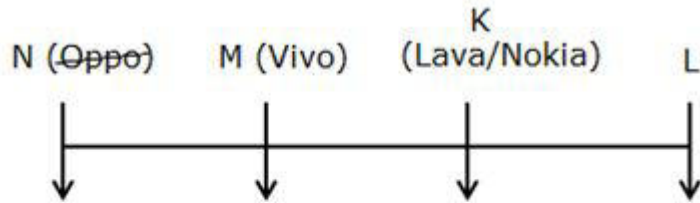


Again we have,

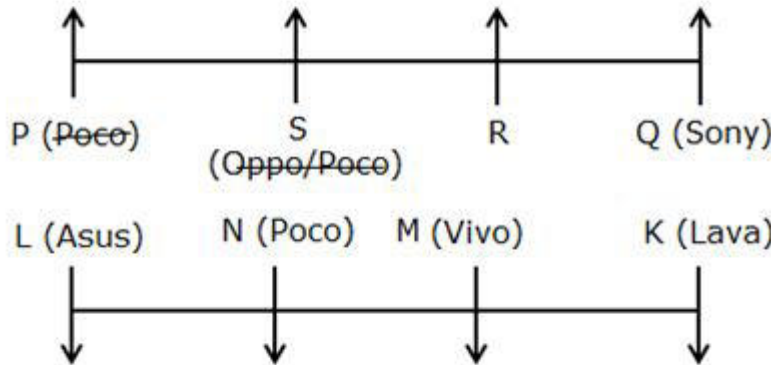
- The one who has Lava sits to the left of N and faces the one who has Apple.
- N sits to the left of the one who has Asus but does not have Oppo.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because N neither has Oppo nor faces Poco but sits to the left of the one who has Asus is not satisfied.

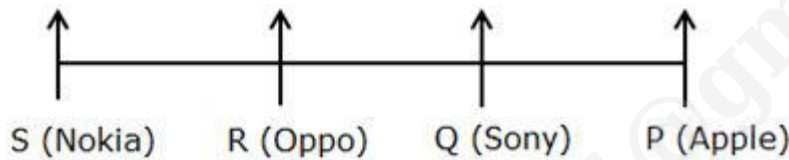
Hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



~~Case 1~~



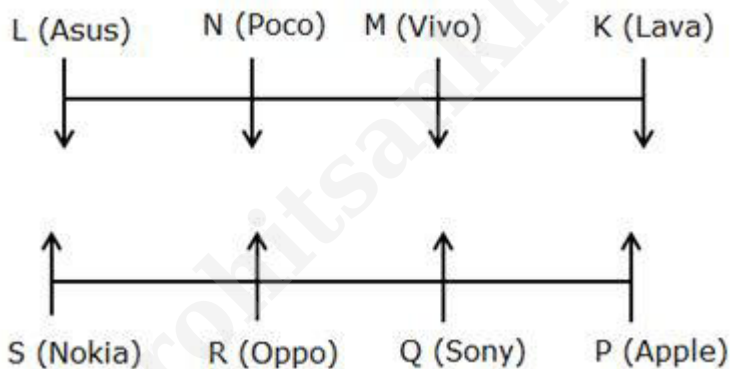
Case-2



Answer: A

20. Questions

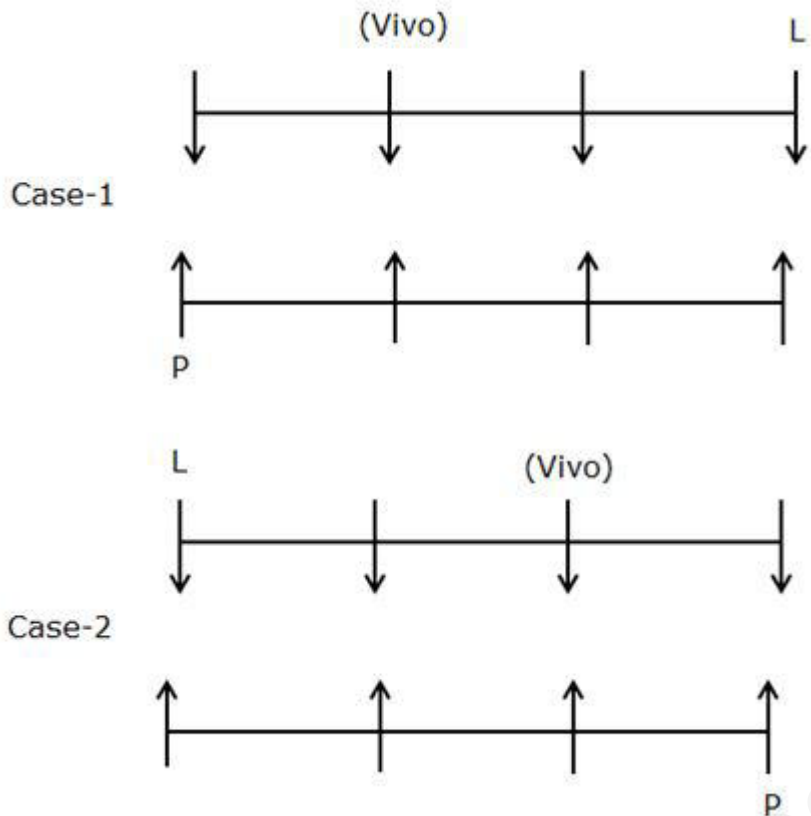
Final arrangement:



We have,

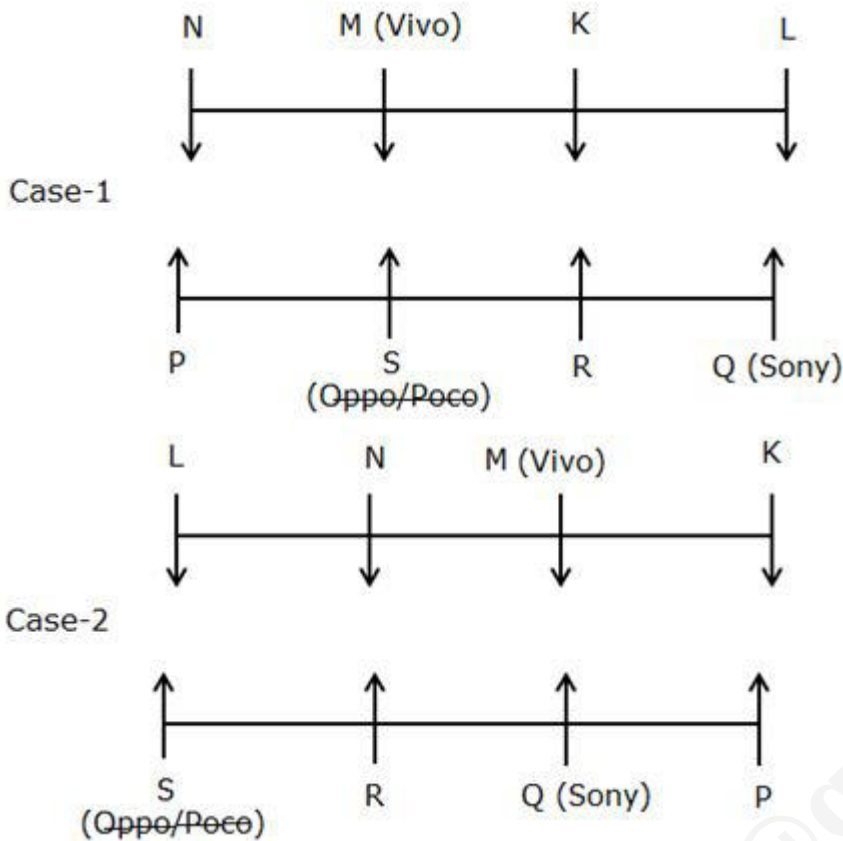
- Only two persons sit between P and the one who faces L.
- Only one person sits between L and the one who has Vivo.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- R faces the one who is an immediate neighbour of the one who has Vivo.
- As many persons sit to the right of R as to the right of M.
- K sits to the left of M.
- Q sits second to the right of S but has Sony.
- S has neither Oppo nor Poco.

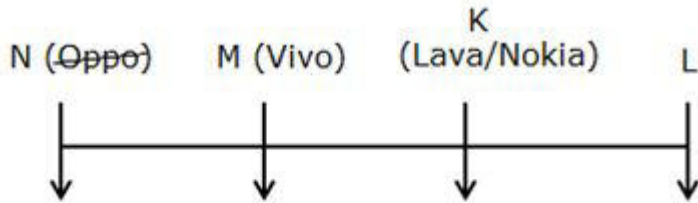


Again we have,

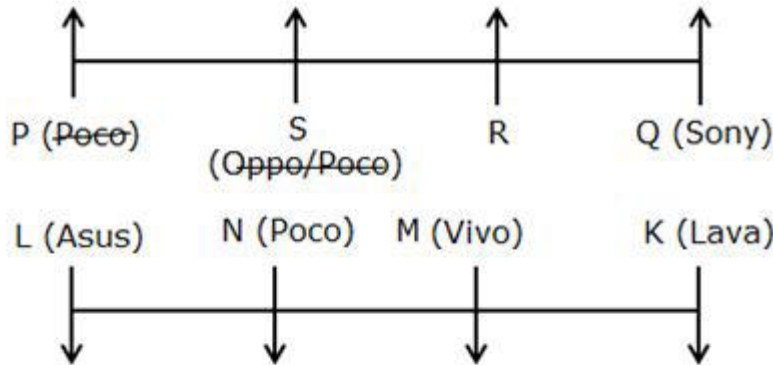
- The one who has Lava sits to the left of N and faces the one who has Apple.
- N sits to the left of the one who has Asus but does not have Oppo.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because N neither has Oppo nor faces Poco but sits to the left of the one who has Asus is not satisfied.

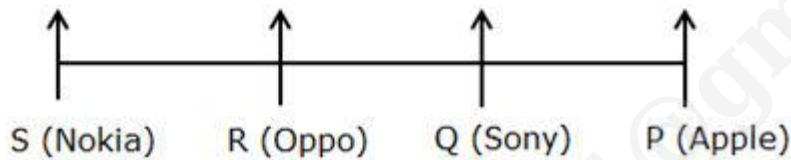
Hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



~~Case 1~~



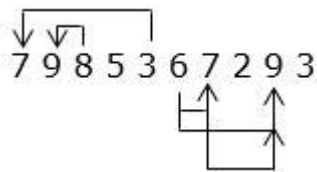
Case-2



Answer: C

21. Questions

Answer: E



22. Questions

Answer: C

The 2nd, 5th, and 7th letters of the word is: MIA

Meaningful word is: AIM

Third letter from the left is: M

23. Questions

Answer: A



24. Questions

Answer: E

5 8 6 3 7 4 8 2 7 1

6 6 4 4 8 2 6 0 8 2

0 2 2 4 4 6 6 6 8 8 ----> 2+6=8

25. Questions

Answer: D

B L A C K G U M

C M Z D L H T N.

26. Questions

Answer: D

Conclusions

I). $N > W$ ($N > B \geq E \leq W$) ---> False

II). $V < T$ ($V < E < R = T$) ---> True

III). $W \geq N$ ($W \geq E \leq B < N$) ---> False

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

27. Questions

Answer: B

Conclusions

I). $K > F$ ($K \geq S > C < F$) ---> False

II). $C < U$ ($C < S \leq K < U$) ---> True

III). $D \leq N$ ($D \leq F > C < S > N$) ---> False

28. Questions

Answer: E

Conclusions

I). $S \geq M$ ($S \geq C = M$) ---> True

II). $W > H$ ($W > S \geq C > H$) ---> True

III). $M < T$ ($M = C < F \leq T$) ---> True

29. Questions

Answer: A

Conclusions

I). $J < S$ ($J < M = K < D < B \geq S$) ---> False

II). $B > M$ ($B > D > K = M$) \rightarrow True

III). $E > K$ ($E > D > K$) \rightarrow True

30. Questions

Answer: C

Conclusions

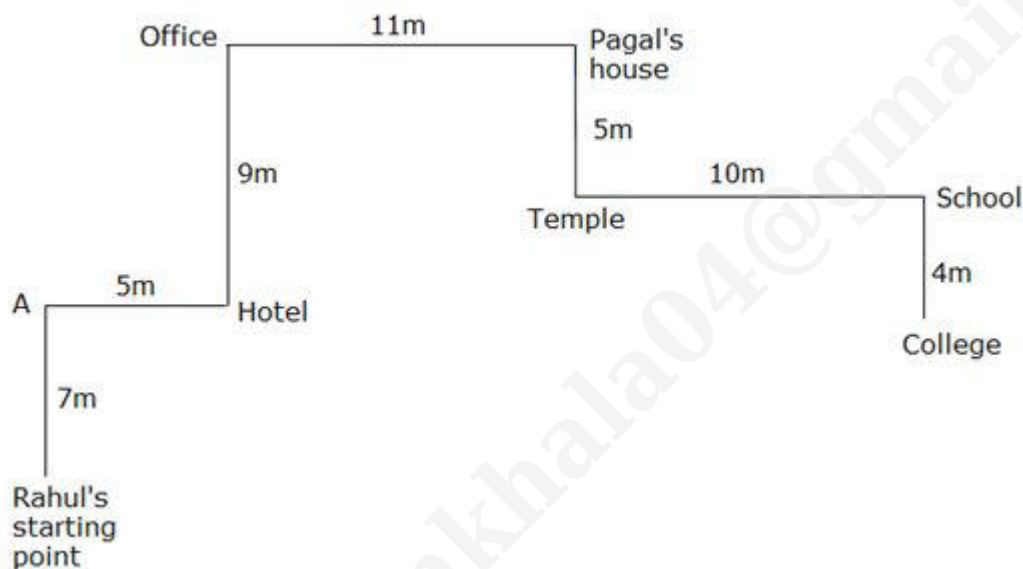
I). $Y > Q$ ($Y \geq K < A \leq Q$) \rightarrow False

II). $F < M$ ($F < K \geq M$) \rightarrow False

III). $Z \geq E$ ($Z = Y \geq K \geq M = E$) \rightarrow True

31. Questions

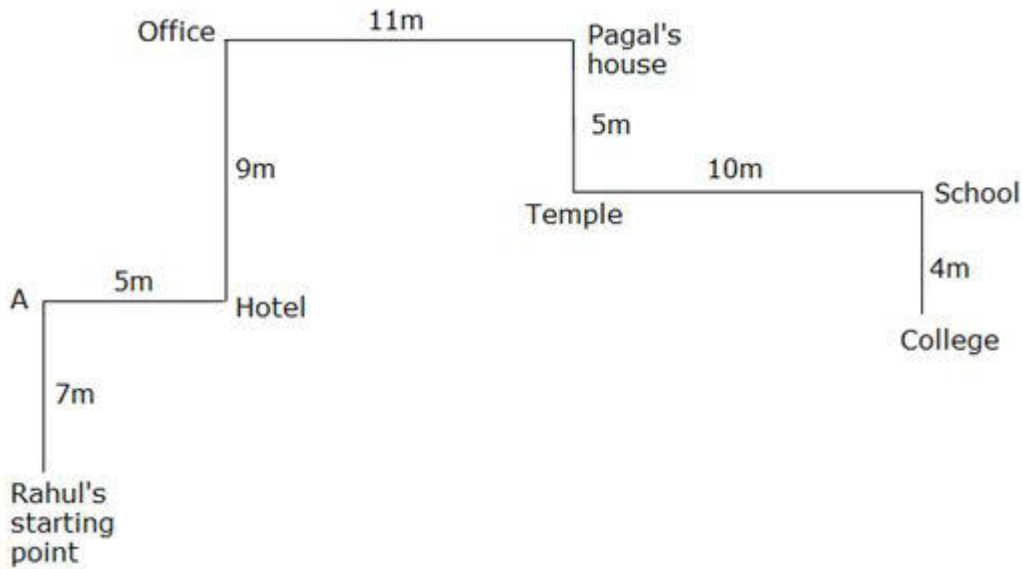
Final arrangement:



Answer: C

32. Questions

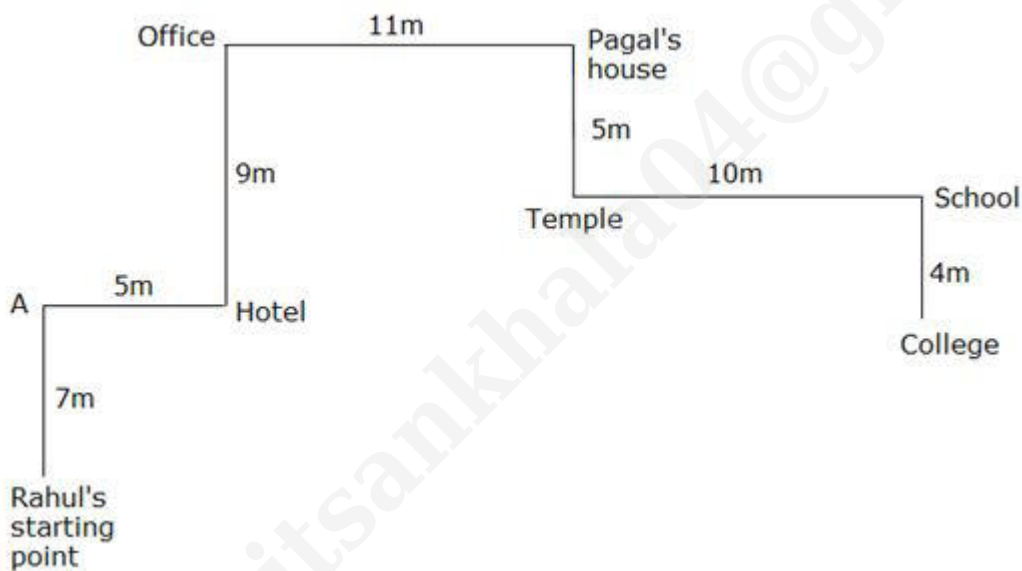
Final arrangement:



Answer: B

33. Questions

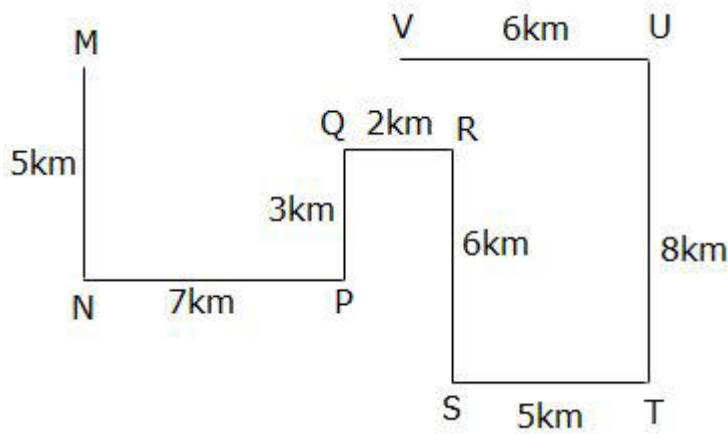
Final arrangement:



Answer: D

34. Questions

Final arrangement:



Answer: B

$$(QT)^2 = 7^2 + 6^2$$

$$X^2 = 49 + 36$$

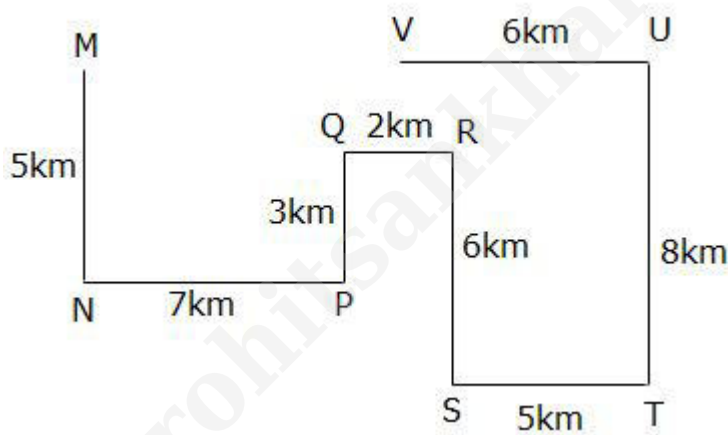
$$X = \sqrt{85}$$

$$X = 9.2\text{Km}$$

$$X = 9\text{Km.}$$

35. Questions

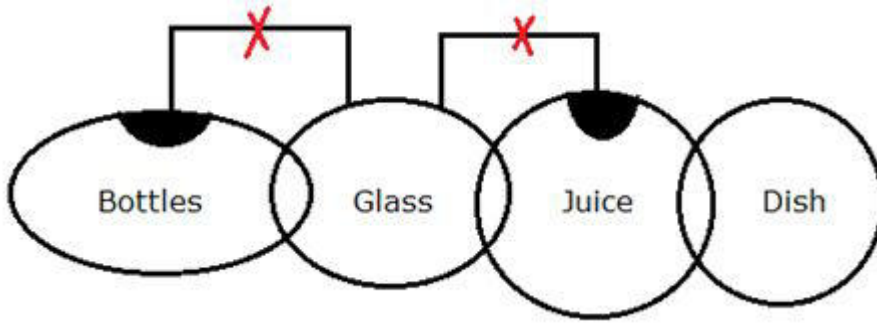
Final arrangement:



Answer: D

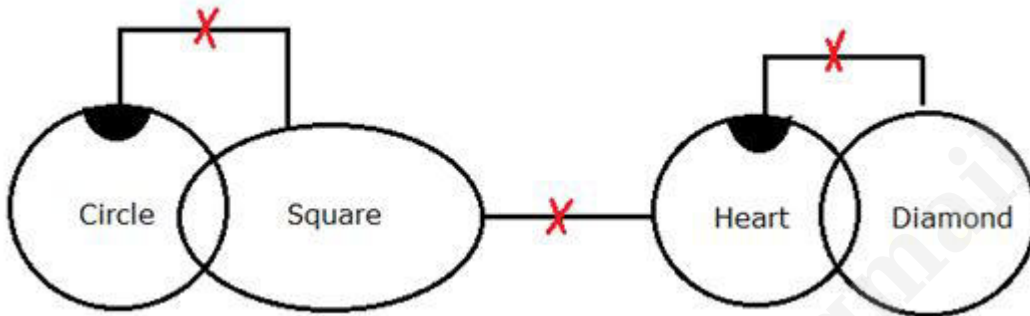
36. Questions

Answer: E



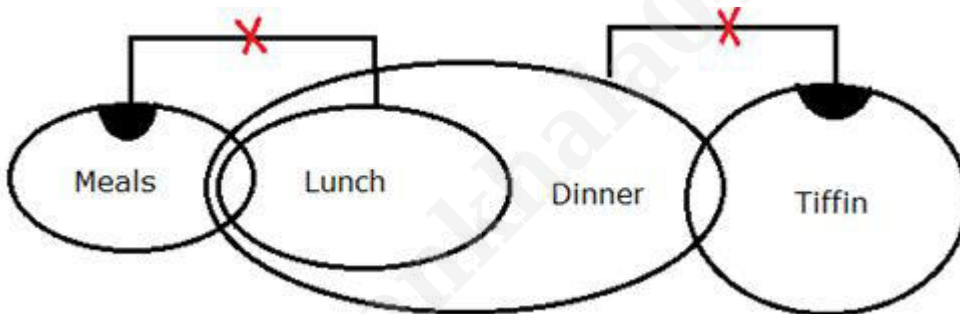
37. Questions

Answer: D



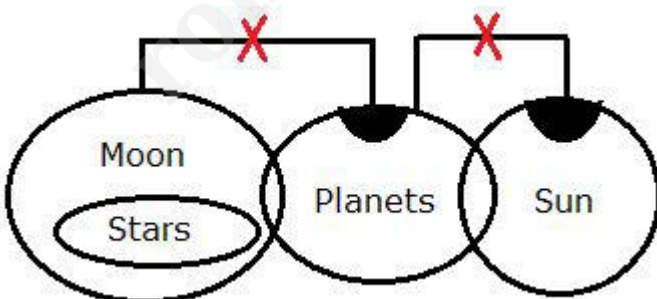
38. Questions

Answer: B



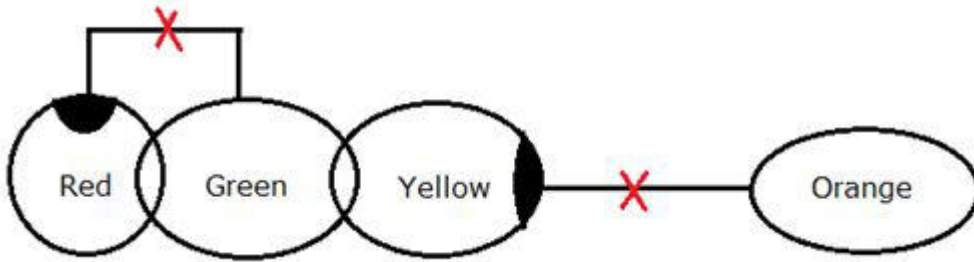
39. Questions

Answer: A



40. Questions

Answer: C



rohitsankhala04@gmail.com

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven people – P, Q, R, S, T, U and V filled the form on seven different days from Monday to Sunday of the same week. Only one person filled the form on each day.

Only two people filled the form between R and V, who didn't fill the form before Friday. U filled the form two days after R. The number of people filled the form before U is **two more** than the number of people filled the form between S and P. T filled the form immediately after P. As many people filled the form between T and V as filled after Q.

If Q's form got approval in two days, then on which of the following day Q got approval?

- a. Sunday
- b. Wednesday
- c. Thursday
- d. Friday
- e. Saturday

2. 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 doesn't belong to the group?

- a. Thursday-Q
- b. VU
- c. P-Wednesday
- d. US
- e. Tuesday-P

3. Questions

If all the people filled the form in alphabetical order from Monday to Sunday, then who among the following person filled the form in the same day as before?

- a. T
- b. V
- c. P
- d. U
- e. Option b, c and d

4. Questions

Which among the following pair of people filled the form on consecutive days?

I). SU

II). QV

III). TR

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

5. Questions

Which of the following statement is true as per the given arrangement?

- a. Only two people filled between R and Q
- b. T filled the form on Tuesday
- c. Only one person filled after U
- d. Both a and b
- e. Both b and c

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight boxes – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are kept on four different shelves where the lowermost shelf is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost shelf is numbered four.

Note I: Each shelf has two types of stacks viz., Stack 1 and Stack 2, **where Stack 1 is to the west of Stack 2**

Note II: Shelf 2 of Stack 1 is immediately above Shelf 1 of Stack 1. Similarly Shelf 3 of Stack 2 is immediately above Shelf 2 of Stack 2 and so on.

Note III: Area of each Stack on each Shelf is same

Note IV: Only two boxes are kept on each Shelf and only one box is kept in each Stack.

C is kept two shelves above A, where both are kept in the same type of stack. D is kept immediately below A, both are kept in different type of stacks. The number of shelves above D is **one more** than the number of shelves below H. Only one shelf is between E and H, which is not kept in the same type of stack as C. As many shelves above B as below G. Neither F nor B is kept in stack 2.

E is kept in which of the following shelf and stack?

- a. Stack 1, Shelf 3

- b. Stack 2, Shelf 2
- c. Stack 2, Shelf 1
- d. Stack 1, Shelf 4
- e. Stack 2, Shelf 3

7. Questions

What is the position of box G with respect to box D?

- a. North
- b. North-west
- c. South-east
- d. South
- e. North-east

8. Questions

Which of the following box is not kept in stack 2?

I). B

II). G

III). A

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

9. Questions

Which of the following box is kept on the same shelf as B?

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

10. Questions

How many shelves are there between boxes H and A?

- a. One
- b. As many shelves between F and E
- c. Two
- d. None
- e. As many shelves below F

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons – J, K, L, M, N and O filed the case one after another in a police station. Each person lost different things viz. Gold, Cash, Certificate, Purse, Car and Bike. It is assumed that no other person filed the case other than the given persons.

Only three persons filed the case between L and the one who lost Purse. J, who doesn't lost Gold, filed the case immediately before the one who lost Purse. Only one person filed the case between J and the one who lost Car. The number of persons filed the case before the one who lost Car is **one more** than the number of persons filed the case after N. The one who lost gold filed the case after N. The one who lost Cash filed the case three persons before K. Neither L nor K lost Bike. O filed the case after the one who lost Bike.

Who among the following person filed the case at first?

- a. The one who lost Cash
- b. O
- c. M
- d. The one who lost Bike
- e. L

12. Questions

Who among the following person lost Gold?

- a. N
- b. L
- c. M
- d. J
- e. K

13. Questions

Which of the following combination is true as per the given arrangement?

- a. L-Gold

- b. J-Cash
- c. K-Certificate
- d. O-Car
- e. N-Bike

14. Questions

The number of persons filed the case before the one who lost Purse is twice that of the number of persons filed the case after ____.

- a. The one who lost Certificate
- b. O
- c. The one who filed the case immediately before K
- d. M
- e. N

15. Questions

How many persons filed the case between the one who lost Certificate and O?

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

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven persons – T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a linear row and facing south. Each person has different brand bike viz. TVS, Yamaha, Bajaj, Ducati, KTM, Apache and Suzuki.

W sits second to the left of the one who has Bajaj. Only three persons sit between W and the one who has TVS. X sits immediate right of the one who has TVS. Only one person sits between X and the one who has Ducati. Z sits third to the left of the one who has KTM. The number of persons sitting to the left of Z is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the right of T, who doesn't have Ducati. Y sits second to the right of the one who has Yamaha. As many persons sit to the left of the one who has Yamaha as to the right of V. U doesn't have Apache.

____sits fourth to the right of Y.

- a. The one who has KTM bike
- b. W

- c. The one who sits immediate right of X
- d. Z
- e. Both a and c

17. Questions

Who among the following person sits immediate left of the one who has Suzuki bike?

- a. V
- b. W
- c. T
- d. X
- e. Z

18. Questions

T has which of the following bike?

- a. Apache
- b. Yamaha
- c. Ducati
- d. TVS
- e. Bajaj

19. Questions

Which among the following pair of persons sits at the extreme end?

- a. The one who has TVS, T
- b. X, U
- c. The one who has KTM, W
- d. Z, T
- e. Y, The one who has Suzuki

20. Questions

If Y is related to the one who has Apache and U is related to T in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to V?

- a. Z
- b. X
- c. W

d. U

e. T

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:

No beat is rhythm. All songs are rhythm. Few songs are lyrics. Only a few lyrics are music.

Conclusions:

I). Some lyrics are definitely not beat

II). Some music is beat is a possibility

III). Some songs are not music

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

22. Questions

Statements:

Only tag is label. Few tags are string. No string is a layer. Only a few layers are stack.

Conclusions:

I). All labels can never be string

II). Some labels being stack is a possibility

III). Some stack is definitely not string

- a. Only conclusions I and III follow
- b. Only conclusions II and III follow
- c. Only conclusion III follows
- d. Only conclusion I follows
- e. None I, II, and III follow

23. Questions

Statements:

Only a few stumps are balls. Few balls are bats. All stumps are bails. Some metals are bails.

Conclusions:

- I). Some bats being stump is a possibility
 - II). All stumps being metal is not a possibility
 - III). Some bails may be balls
- a. Only conclusion I follows
 - b. Only conclusions I and III follow
 - c. Only conclusion III follows
 - d. Only conclusions II and III follow
 - e. All conclusions I, II, and III follow

24. Questions

Statements:

Few fezzes are cap. Only a few caps are helmets. All helmets are cooler. All sticks are cooler.

Conclusions:

- I). Some sticks being helmet is a possibility
 - II). Some coolers are helmet
 - III). No cap is a stick
- a. Only conclusion III follows
 - b. Either conclusion I or III follows
 - c. Only conclusion I follows
 - d. Only conclusions II and III follow
 - e. Only conclusions I and II follow

25. Questions

Statements:

No davit is a device. All devices are USB. Only a few USB is Cable. No cable is a wire.

Conclusions:

- I). All davit is wire
 - II). All USB being davit is a possibility
 - III). Some davits are not wire
- a. Only conclusion III follows

- b. Either conclusion I or III follows
- c. Only conclusion I follows
- d. Only conclusions II and III follow
- e. All conclusions I, II, and III follow

26. Questions

In each of the following questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements followed by three conclusions. Find a true conclusion.

Statements:

$E < N \leq B < A$; $L \geq O > A$; $O < U = R$

Conclusions:

I). $N < R$

II). $B \geq O$

III). $E < L$

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

27. Questions

Statements:

$U = I \geq C = J$; $D < V \leq C > Y$; $V = F > Q$

Conclusions:

I). $I \geq Y$

II). $Q < U$

III). $J > D$

- a. Only conclusion III is true
- b. Only conclusion I is true
- c. Only conclusion II is true
- d. Only conclusions II and III are true
- e. Only conclusions I and II are true

28. Questions**Statements:** $X < L \geq M \geq T; S \leq Z < X; S > P = L$ **Conclusions:****I). $P < T$** **II). $X \geq T$** **III). $Z < M$**

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

29. Questions**Statements:** $H \leq X < N < W; K \leq Y < Q; V > W = D < Q$ **Conclusions:****I). $D \geq K$** **II). $N < Y$** **III). $H < D$**

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

30. Questions**Statements:** $U < A = I < F; A \leq T < B; T = J > H$ **Conclusions:****I). $U < T$** **II). $B > H$**

III). $F \geq J$

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

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F wrote different number of songs. C wrote less songs than E but more than A. B wrote more songs than A and F, who didn't write least number of songs. As many persons wrote more songs than D as less than C. D wrote 70 songs more than B. The one who wrote the second lowest number of songs wrote 250 songs.

If the total number of songs written by C and E is 750 and the total number of songs written by E and B is 880, then what is the total number of songs written by D and C?

- a. 560
- b. 650
- c. 700
- d. 480
- e. 780

32. Questions

How many persons wrote more songs than B?

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

33. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U and V attend different number of questions in a exam

Q attends more questions than V and S. R attends less questions than S. T attends more questions than R but less than V. U attends less questions than T but doesn't attend the least number of questions. P attends less questions than U but more than S. The one who attends the third highest number of questions attends

79 questions.

If the sum of the number of questions attended by T and the one who attends the third least number of questions is 139, then what may be the number of questions attended by U?

- a. 59
- b. 82
- c. 80
- d. 54
- e. 68

34. Questions

If the sum of the highest and lowest number of questions attended by the person is 133 and the difference between the number of questions attended by T and R is 41, then how many questions are attended by Q?

- a. 82
- b. 90
- c. 64
- d. 95
- e. 91

35. Questions

As many persons attend more questions than P as less than__.

- a. U
- b. Q
- c. T
- d. S
- e. V

36. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In a certain code language,

“Valentine special story angel” is coded as “45 97 12 56”

“Angel spirit fantasy heaven” is coded as “63 89 34 97”

“Fantasy dream special live” is coded as “27 34 11 45”

“Story spirit demon capture” is coded as “56 21 82 89”

(Note: All the given codes are two digit codes only)

What is the difference between the code for the phrase “Heaven Special” in the given code language?

- a. 52
- b. 33
- c. 35
- d. 18
- e. 22

37. Questions

What is the phrase for the code “12 34” in the given code language?

- a. Story Spirit
- b. Fantasy Dream
- c. Valentine fantasy
- d. Special angel
- e. Either b or c

38. Questions

If the sum of the code for the phrase “Dream Angel” is 124, then what is the code for the word “Live” in the given code language?

- a. 27
- b. 34
- c. 45
- d. 56
- e. 11

39. Questions

What is the code for the phrase “Story spirit” in the given code language?

- a. 12 82
- b. 56 89
- c. 45 34
- d. 97 63
- e. Cannot be determined

40. Questions

What may be the sum of the code for the phrase “Demon valentine” in the given code language?

- a. 33
- b. 94
- c. 66
- d. Either a or b
- e. Either a or c

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement

Days	People
Monday	P
Tuesday	T
Wednesday	Q
Thursday	R
Friday	S
Saturday	U
Sunday	V

We have,

- Only two people filled the form between R and V, who didn't fill the form before Friday.
- U filled the form two days after R.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Days	People	People	People
Monday			
Tuesday	R		
Wednesday		R	
Thursday	U		R
Friday	V	U	
Saturday		V	U
Sunday			V

Again, we have

- The number of people filled the form before U is **two more** than the number of people filled the form between S and P.
- T filled the form immediately after P.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place T.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Days	People	People	People
Monday	S/P	P	P
Tuesday	R	T	T
Wednesday	S/P	R	
Thursday	U	S	R
Friday	V	U	S
Saturday		V	U
Sunday			V

Again, we have

- As many people filled the form between T and V as filled after Q.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place Q, hence case-3 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-2	Case-3
Days	People	People
Monday	P	P
Tuesday	T	T
Wednesday	R	Q
Thursday	S	R
Friday	U	S
Saturday	V	U
Sunday		V

Answer: D

2. Questions

Final arrangement

Days	People
Monday	P
Tuesday	T
Wednesday	Q
Thursday	R
Friday	S
Saturday	U
Sunday	V

We have,

- Only two people filled the form between R and V, who didn't fill the form before Friday.
- U filled the form two days after R.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Days	People	People	People
Monday			
Tuesday	R		
Wednesday		R	
Thursday	U		R
Friday	V	U	
Saturday		V	U
Sunday			V

Again, we have

- The number of people filled the form before U is **two more** than the number of people filled the form between S and P.
- T filled the form immediately after P.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place T.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Days	People	People	People
Monday	S/P	P	P
Tuesday	R	T	T
Wednesday	S/P	R	
Thursday	U	S	R
Friday	V	U	S
Saturday		V	U
Sunday			V

Again, we have

- As many people filled the form between T and V as filled after Q.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place Q, hence case-3 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-2	Case-3
Days	People	People
Monday	P	P
Tuesday	T	T
Wednesday	R	Q
Thursday	S	R
Friday	U	S
Saturday	V	U
Sunday		V

Answer: C (First person filled the form immediately after the second person, except option c)

3. Questions

Final arrangement

Days	People
Monday	P
Tuesday	T
Wednesday	Q
Thursday	R
Friday	S
Saturday	U
Sunday	V

We have,

- Only two people filled the form between R and V, who didn't fill the form before Friday.
- U filled the form two days after R.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Days	People	People	People
Monday			
Tuesday	R		
Wednesday		R	
Thursday	U		R
Friday	V	U	
Saturday		V	U
Sunday			V

Again, we have

- The number of people filled the form before U is **two more** than the number of people filled the form between S and P.
- T filled the form immediately after P.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place T.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Days	People	People	People
Monday	S/P	P	P
Tuesday	R	T	T
Wednesday	S/P	R	
Thursday	U	S	R
Friday	V	U	S
Saturday		V	U
Sunday			V

Again, we have

- As many people filled the form between T and V as filled after Q.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place Q, hence case-3 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-2	Case-3
Days	People	People
Monday	P	P
Tuesday	T	T
Wednesday	R	Q
Thursday	S	R
Friday	U	S
Saturday	V	U
Sunday		V

Answer: E

4. Questions

Final arrangement

Days	People
Monday	P
Tuesday	T
Wednesday	Q
Thursday	R
Friday	S
Saturday	U
Sunday	V

We have,

- Only two people filled the form between R and V, who didn't fill the form before Friday.
- U filled the form two days after R.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Days	People	People	People
Monday			
Tuesday	R		
Wednesday		R	
Thursday	U		R
Friday	V	U	
Saturday		V	U
Sunday			V

Again, we have

- The number of people filled the form before U is **two more** than the number of people filled the form between S and P.
- T filled the form immediately after P.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place T.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Days	People	People	People
Monday	S/P	P	P
Tuesday	R	T	T
Wednesday	S/P	R	
Thursday	U	S	R
Friday	V	U	S
Saturday		V	U
Sunday			V

Again, we have

- As many people filled the form between T and V as filled after Q.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place Q, hence case-3 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-2	Case-3
Days	People	People
Monday	P	P
Tuesday	T	T
Wednesday	R	Q
Thursday	S	R
Friday	U	S
Saturday	V	U
Sunday		V

Answer: D

5. Questions

Final arrangement

Days	People
Monday	P
Tuesday	T
Wednesday	Q
Thursday	R
Friday	S
Saturday	U
Sunday	V

We have,

- Only two people filled the form between R and V, who didn't fill the form before Friday.
- U filled the form two days after R.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Days	People	People	People
Monday			
Tuesday	R		
Wednesday		R	
Thursday	U		R
Friday	V	U	
Saturday		V	U
Sunday			V

Again, we have

- The number of people filled the form before U is **two more** than the number of people filled the form between S and P.
- T filled the form immediately after P.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place T.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Days	People	People	People
Monday	S/P	P	P
Tuesday	R	T	T
Wednesday	S/P	R	
Thursday	U	S	R
Friday	V	U	S
Saturday		V	U
Sunday			V

Again, we have

- As many people filled the form between T and V as filled after Q.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place Q, hence case-3 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-2	Case-3
Days	People	People
Monday	P	P
Tuesday	T	T
Wednesday	R	Q
Thursday	S	R
Friday	U	S
Saturday	V	U
Sunday		V

Answer: E

6. Questions

Final arrangement

Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	F	C
3	H	G
2	B	A
1	D	E

We have,

- C is kept two shelves above A, where both are kept in the same type of stack.
- D is kept immediately below A, both are kept in different type of stacks.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	C			C
3				
2	A			A
1		D	D	

Again, we have

- The number of shelves above D is **one more** than the number of shelves below H.
- Only one shelf is between E and H, which is not kept in the same type of stack as C.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	C			C
3		H	H	
2	A			A
1	E	D	D	E

Again, we have

- As many shelves above B as below G.
- Neither F nor B is kept in stack 2.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because F is kept in stack 2, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	C	F	F	C
3	B	H	H	G
2	A	G	B	A
1	E	D	D	E

Answer: C

7. Questions

Final arrangement

Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	F	C
3	H	G
2	B	A
1	D	E

We have,

- C is kept two shelves above A, where both are kept in the same type of stack.
- D is kept immediately below A, both are kept in different type of stacks.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	C			C
3				
2	A			A
1		D	D	

Again, we have

- The number of shelves above D is **one more** than the number of shelves below H.
- Only one shelf is between E and H, which is not kept in the same type of stack as C.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	C			C
3		H	H	
2	A			A
1	E	D	D	E

Again, we have

- As many shelves above B as below G.
- Neither F nor B is kept in stack 2.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because F is kept in stack 2, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	C	F	F	C
3	B	H	H	G
2	A	G	B	A
1	E	D	D	E

Answer: E

8. Questions

Final arrangement

Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	F	C
3	H	G
2	B	A
1	D	E

We have,

- C is kept two shelves above A, where both are kept in the same type of stack.
- D is kept immediately below A, both are kept in different type of stacks.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	C			C
3				
2	A			A
1		D	D	

Again, we have

- The number of shelves above D is **one more** than the number of shelves below H.
- Only one shelf is between E and H, which is not kept in the same type of stack as C.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	C			C
3		H	H	
2	A			A
1	E	D	D	E

Again, we have

- As many shelves above B as below G.
- Neither F nor B is kept in stack 2.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because F is kept in stack 2, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	C	F	F	C
3	B	H	H	G
2	A	G	B	A
1	E	D	D	E

Answer: A

9. Questions

Final arrangement

Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	F	C
3	H	G
2	B	A
1	D	E

We have,

- C is kept two shelves above A, where both are kept in the same type of stack.
- D is kept immediately below A, both are kept in different type of stacks.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	C			C
3				
2	A			A
1		D	D	

Again, we have

- The number of shelves above D is **one more** than the number of shelves below H.
- Only one shelf is between E and H, which is not kept in the same type of stack as C.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	C			C
3		H	H	
2	A			A
1	E	D	D	E

Again, we have

- As many shelves above B as below G.
- Neither F nor B is kept in stack 2.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because F is kept in stack 2, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	Case-2		
Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	C	F	F	C
3	B	H	H	G
2	A	G	B	A
1	E	D	D	E

Answer: B

10. Questions

Final arrangement

Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	F	C
3	H	G
2	B	A
1	D	E

We have,

- C is kept two shelves above A, where both are kept in the same type of stack.
- D is kept immediately below A, both are kept in different type of stacks.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	C			C
3				
2	A			A
1		D	D	

Again, we have

- The number of shelves above D is **one more** than the number of shelves below H.
- Only one shelf is between E and H, which is not kept in the same type of stack as C.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	C			C
3		H	H	
2	A			A
1	E	D	D	E

Again, we have

- As many shelves above B as below G.
- Neither F nor B is kept in stack 2.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because F is kept in stack 2, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Shelves	Stack 1	Stack 2	Stack 1	Stack 2
4	C	F	F	C
3	B	H	H	G
2	A	G	B	A
1	E	D	D	E

Answer: D

11. Questions

Final arrangement

Persons	Things
L	Certificate
N	Cash
M	Gold
J	Bike
K	Purse
O	Car

We have,

- Only three persons filed the case between L and the one who lost Purse.
- J, who doesn't lost Gold, filed the case immediately before the one who lost Purse.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1		Case-2	
Persons	Things	Persons	Things
L		J	
			Purse
J			
	Purse		
		L	

Again, we have

- Only one person filed the case between J and the one who lost Car.
- The number of persons filed the case before the one who lost Car is **one more** than the number of persons filed the case after N.
- The one who lost gold filed the case after N.

Case-1		Case-2	
Persons	Things	Persons	Things
L		J	
N			Purse
	Gold		Car
J			
	Purse	N	
	Car	L	Gold

Again, we have

- The one who lost Cash filed the case three persons before K.
- Neither L nor K lost Bike.
- O filed the case after the one who lost Bike.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place O, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1		Case-2	
Persons	Things	Persons	Things
L	Certificate	J	Cash
N	Cash		Purse
M	Gold		Car
J	Bike	K	Certificate
K	Purse	N	Bike
O	Car	L	Gold

Answer: E

12. Questions

Final arrangement

Persons	Things
L	Certificate
N	Cash
M	Gold
J	Bike
K	Purse
O	Car

We have,

- Only three persons filed the case between L and the one who lost Purse.
- J, who doesn't lost Gold, filed the case immediately before the one who lost Purse.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1		Case-2	
Persons	Things	Persons	Things
L		J	
			Purse
J			
	Purse		
		L	

Again, we have

- Only one person filed the case between J and the one who lost Car.
- The number of persons filed the case before the one who lost Car is **one more** than the number of persons filed the case after N.
- The one who lost gold filed the case after N.

Case-1		Case-2	
Persons	Things	Persons	Things
L		J	
N			Purse
	Gold		Car
J			
	Purse	N	
	Car	L	Gold

Again, we have

- The one who lost Cash filed the case three persons before K.
- Neither L nor K lost Bike.
- O filed the case after the one who lost Bike.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place O, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1		Case-2	
Persons	Things	Persons	Things
L	Certificate	J	Cash
N	Cash		Purse
M	Gold		Car
J	Bike	K	Certificate
K	Purse	N	Bike
O	Car	L	Gold

Answer: C

13. Questions

Final arrangement

Persons	Things
L	Certificate
N	Cash
M	Gold
J	Bike
K	Purse
O	Car

We have,

- Only three persons filed the case between L and the one who lost Purse.
- J, who doesn't lost Gold, filed the case immediately before the one who lost Purse.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1		Case-2	
Persons	Things	Persons	Things
L		J	
			Purse
J			
	Purse		
		L	

Again, we have

- Only one person filed the case between J and the one who lost Car.

- The number of persons filed the case before the one who lost Car is **one more** than the number of persons filed the case after N.
- The one who lost gold filed the case after N.

Case-1		Case-2	
Persons	Things	Persons	Things
L		J	
N			Purse
	Gold		Car
J			
	Purse	N	
	Car	L	Gold

Again, we have

- The one who lost Cash filed the case three persons before K.
- Neither L nor K lost Bike.
- O filed the case after the one who lost Bike.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place O, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1		Case-2	
Persons	Things	Persons	Things
L	Certificate	J	Cash
N	Cash		Purse
M	Gold		Car
J	Bike	K	Certificate
K	Purse	N	Bike
O	Car	L	Gold

Answer: D

14. Questions

Final arrangement

Persons	Things
L	Certificate
N	Cash
M	Gold
J	Bike
K	Purse
O	Car

We have,

- Only three persons filed the case between L and the one who lost Purse.
- J, who doesn't lost Gold, filed the case immediately before the one who lost Purse.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1		Case-2	
Persons	Things	Persons	Things
L		J	
			Purse
J			
	Purse		
		L	

Again, we have

- Only one person filed the case between J and the one who lost Car.
- The number of persons filed the case before the one who lost Car is **one more** than the number of persons filed the case after N.
- The one who lost gold filed the case after N.

Case-1		Case-2	
Persons	Things	Persons	Things
L		J	
N			Purse
	Gold		Car
J			
	Purse	N	
	Car	L	Gold

Again, we have

- The one who lost Cash filed the case three persons before K.
- Neither L nor K lost Bike.
- O filed the case after the one who lost Bike.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place O, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1		Case-2	
Persons	Things	Persons	Things
L	Certificate	J	Cash
N	Cash		Purse
M	Gold		Car
J	Bike	K	Certificate
K	Purse	N	Bike
O	Car	L	Gold

Answer: C

15. Questions

Final arrangement

Persons	Things
L	Certificate
N	Cash
M	Gold
J	Bike
K	Purse
O	Car

We have,

- Only three persons filed the case between L and the one who lost Purse.
- J, who doesn't lost Gold, filed the case immediately before the one who lost Purse.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1		Case-2	
Persons	Things	Persons	Things
L		J	
			Purse
J			
	Purse		
		L	

Again, we have

- Only one person filed the case between J and the one who lost Car.
- The number of persons filed the case before the one who lost Car is **one more** than the number of persons filed the case after N.
- The one who lost gold filed the case after N.

Case-1		Case-2	
Persons	Things	Persons	Things
L		J	
N			Purse
	Gold		Car
J			
	Purse	N	
	Car	L	Gold

Again, we have

- The one who lost Cash filed the case three persons before K.
- Neither L nor K lost Bike.
- O filed the case after the one who lost Bike.

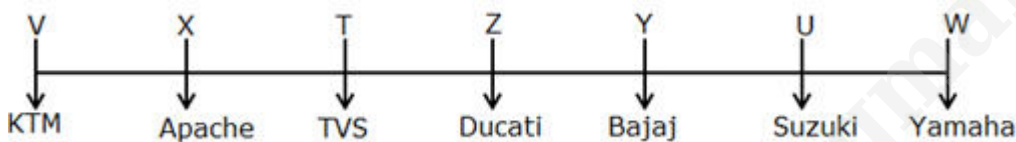
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place O, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1		Case-2	
Persons	Things	Persons	Things
L	Certificate	J	Cash
N	Cash		Purse
M	Gold		Car
J	Bike	K	Certificate
K	Purse	N	Bike
O	Car	L	Gold

Answer: D

16. Questions

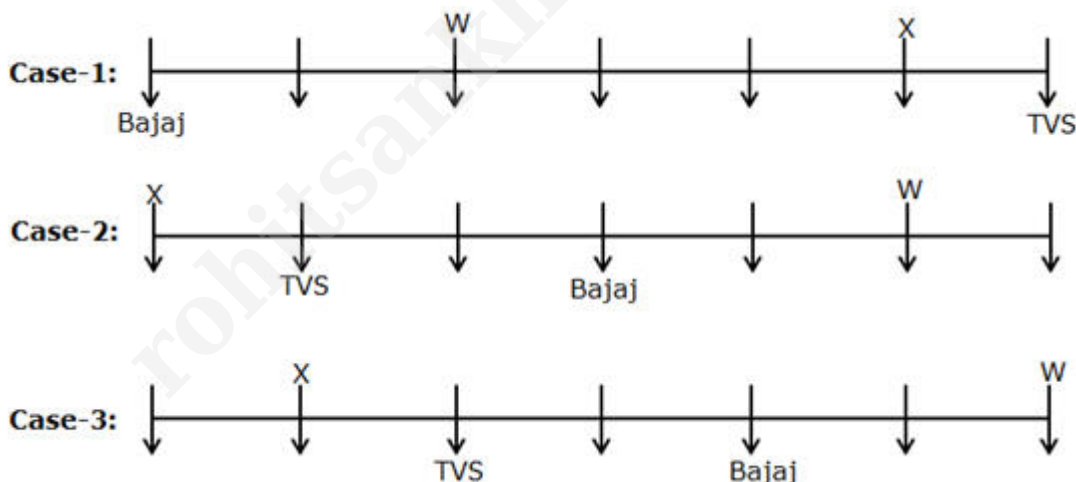
Final arrangement



We have,

- W sits second to the left of the one who has Bajaj.
- Only three persons sit between W and the one who has TVS.
- X sits immediate right of the one who has TVS.

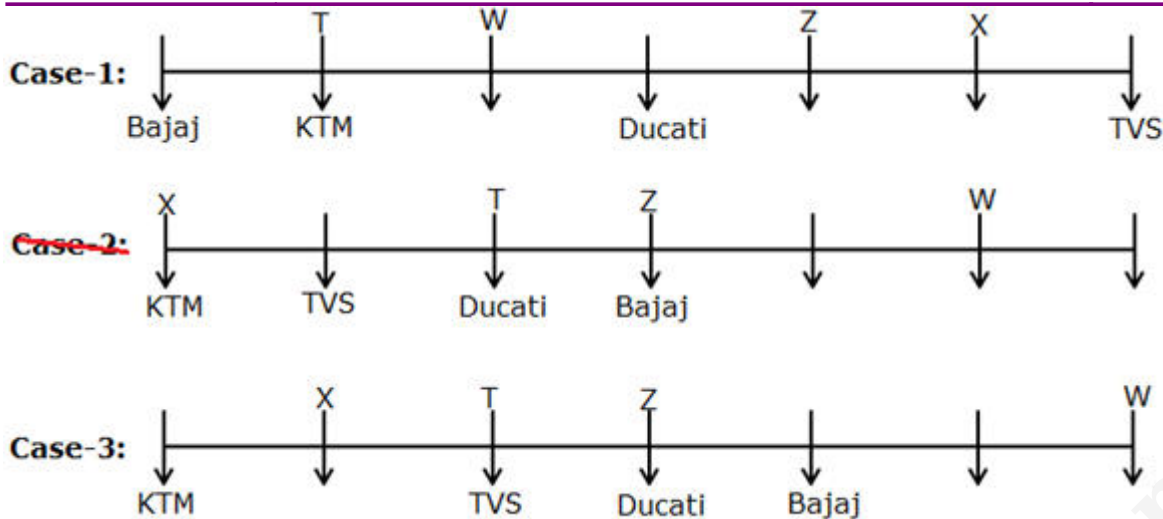
From the above conditions, there are three possibilities



Again, we have

- Only one person sits between X and the one who has Ducati.
- Z sits third to the left of the one who has KTM.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of Z is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the right of T, who doesn't have Ducati.

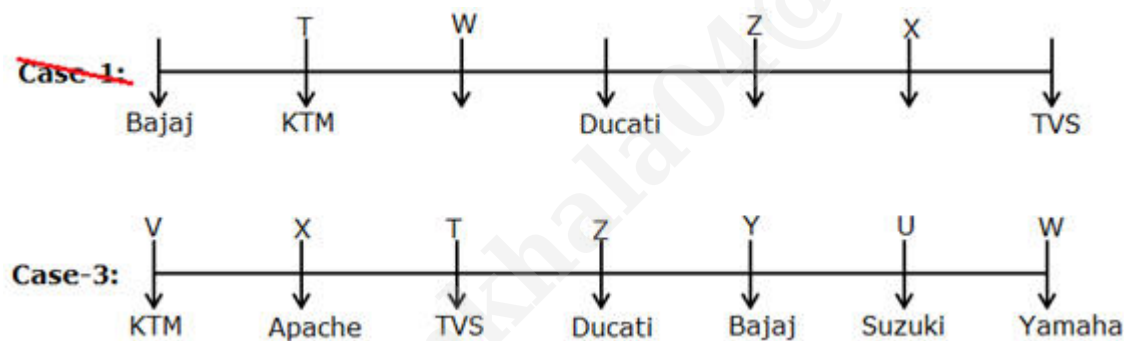
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because T has Ducati.



Again, we have

- Y sits second to the right of the one who has Yamaha.
- As many persons sit to the left of the one who has Yamaha as to the right of V.
- U doesn't have Apache.

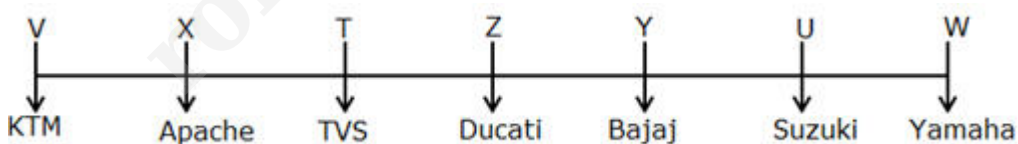
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place V, hence case-3 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

17. Questions

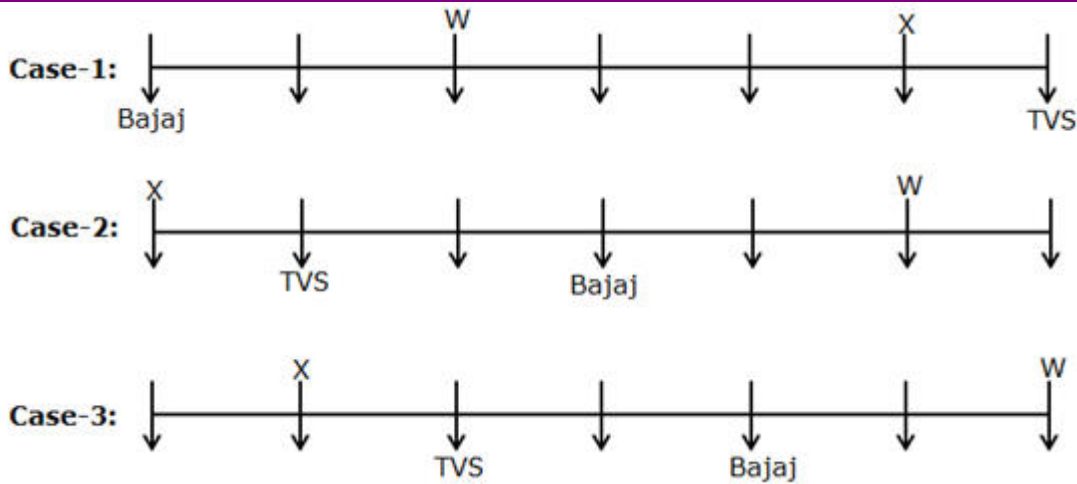
Final arrangement



We have,

- W sits second to the left of the one who has Bajaj.
- Only three persons sit between W and the one who has TVS.
- X sits immediate right of the one who has TVS.

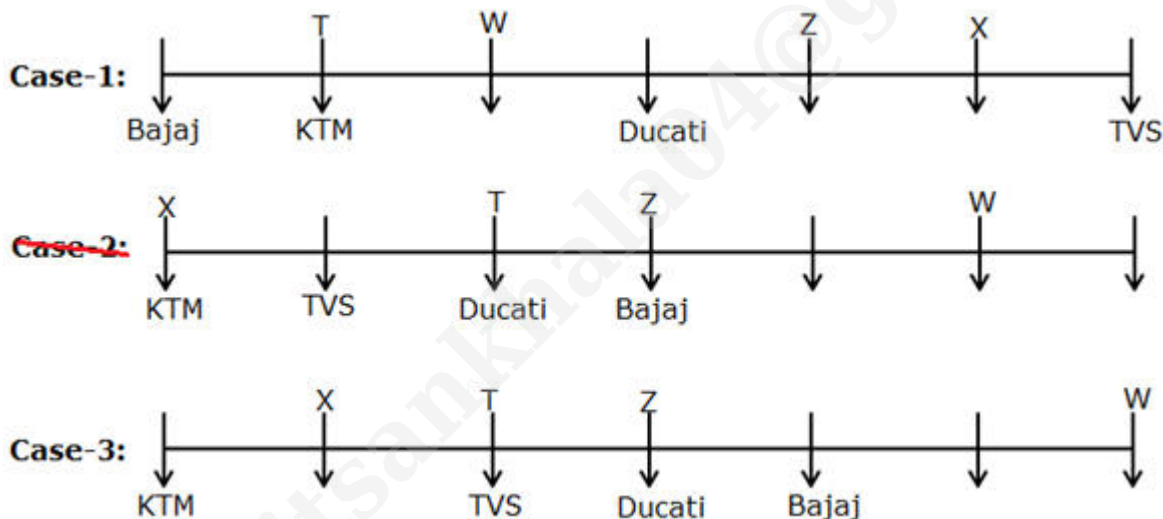
From the above conditions, there are three possibilities



Again, we have

- Only one person sits between X and the one who has Ducati.
- Z sits third to the left of the one who has KTM.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of Z is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the right of T, who doesn't have Ducati.

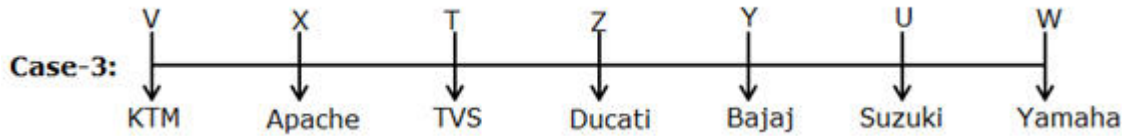
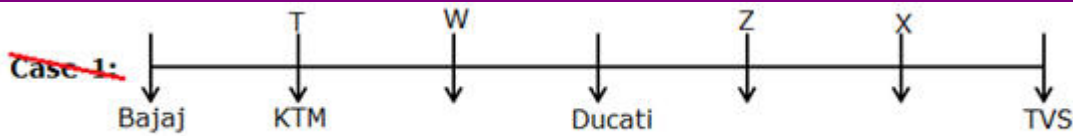
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because T has Ducati.



Again, we have

- Y sits second to the right of the one who has Yamaha.
- As many persons sit to the left of the one who has Yamaha as to the right of V.
- U doesn't have Apache.

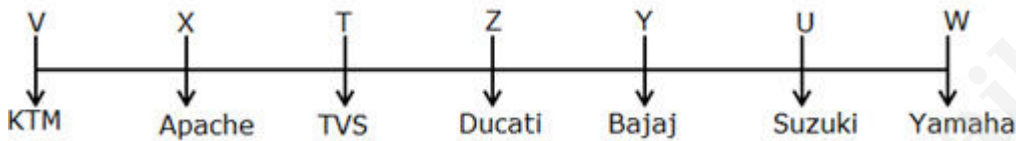
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place V, hence case-3 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

18. Questions

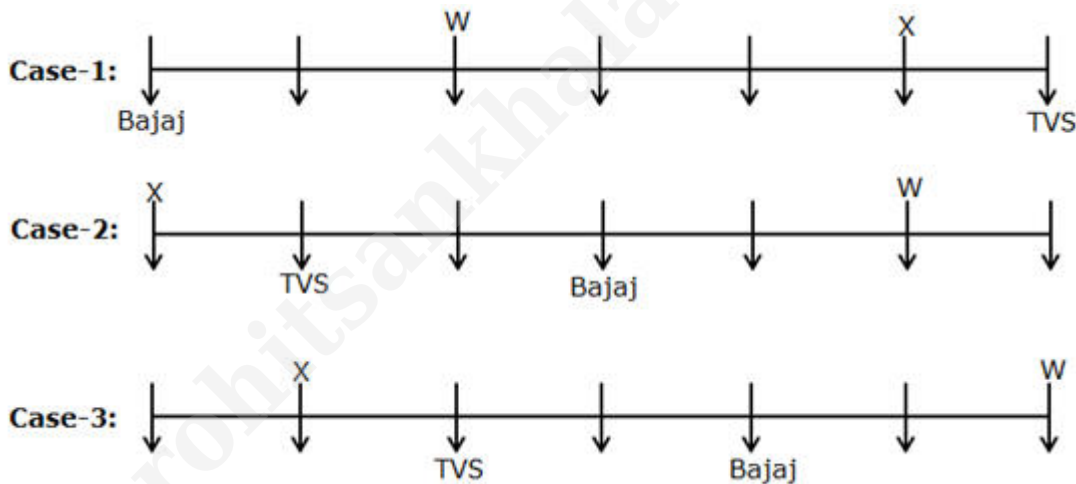
Final arrangement



We have,

- W sits second to the left of the one who has Bajaj.
- Only three persons sit between W and the one who has TVS.
- X sits immediate right of the one who has TVS.

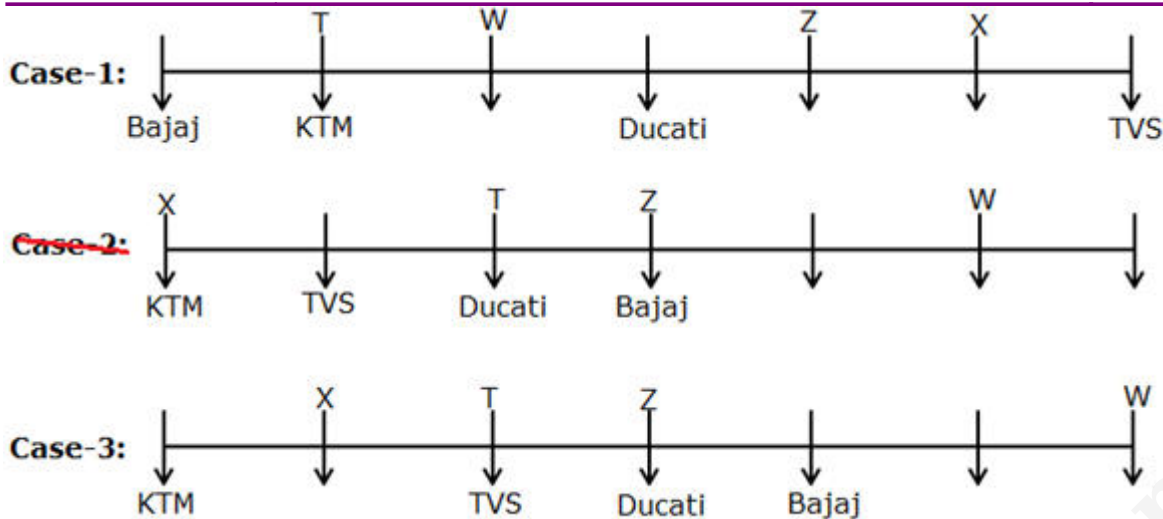
From the above conditions, there are three possibilities



Again, we have

- Only one person sits between X and the one who has Ducati.
- Z sits third to the left of the one who has KTM.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of Z is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the right of T, who doesn't have Ducati.

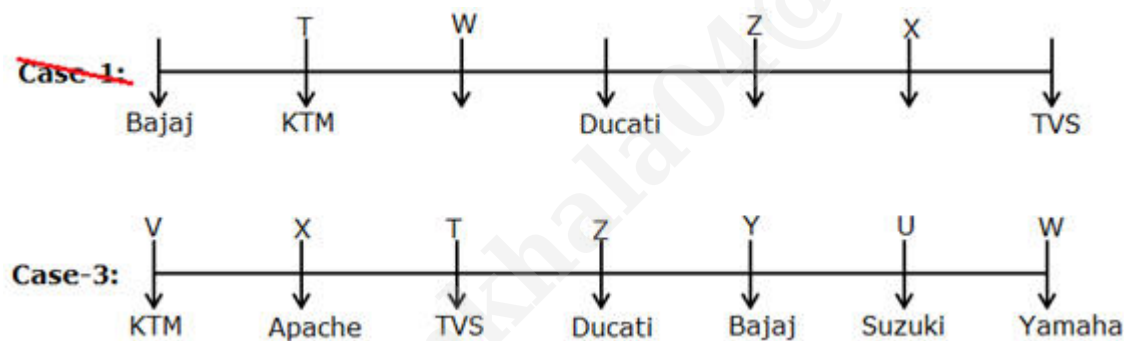
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because T has Ducati.



Again, we have

- Y sits second to the right of the one who has Yamaha.
- As many persons sit to the left of the one who has Yamaha as to the right of V.
- U doesn't have Apache.

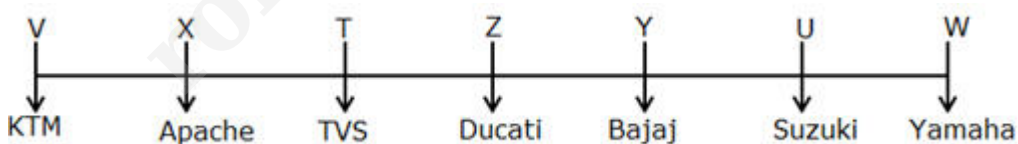
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place V, hence case-3 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

19. Questions

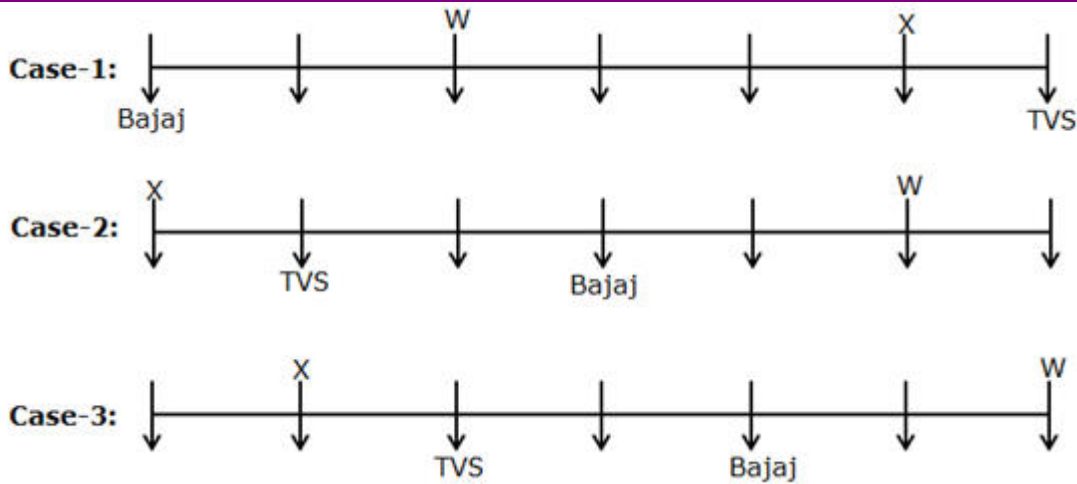
Final arrangement



We have,

- W sits second to the left of the one who has Bajaj.
- Only three persons sit between W and the one who has TVS.
- X sits immediate right of the one who has TVS.

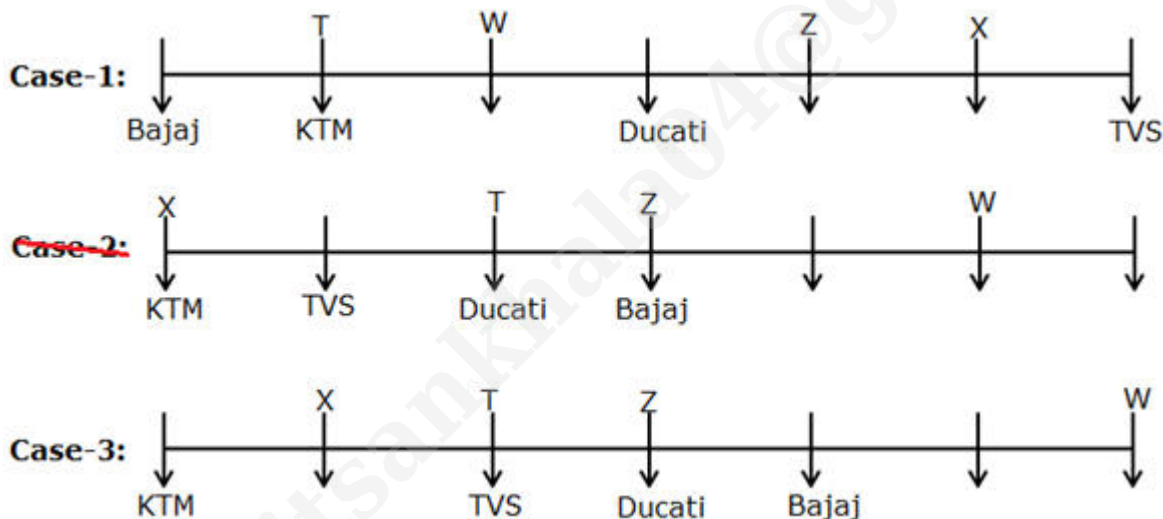
From the above conditions, there are three possibilities



Again, we have

- Only one person sits between X and the one who has Ducati.
- Z sits third to the left of the one who has KTM.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of Z is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the right of T, who doesn't have Ducati.

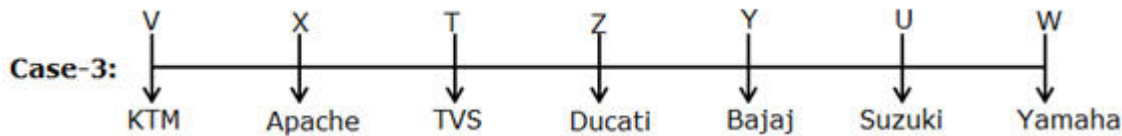
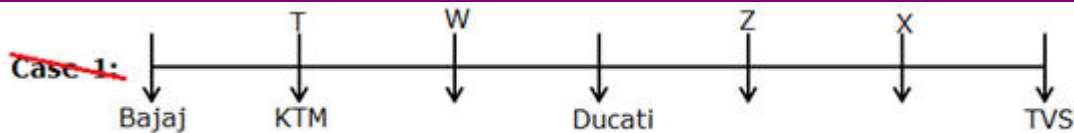
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because T has Ducati.



Again, we have

- Y sits second to the right of the one who has Yamaha.
- As many persons sit to the left of the one who has Yamaha as to the right of V.
- U doesn't have Apache.

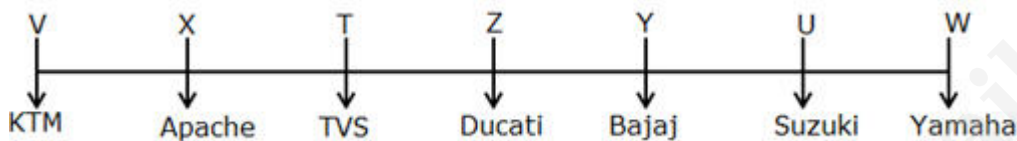
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place V, hence case-3 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

20. Questions

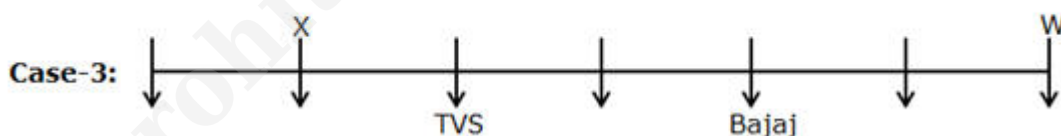
Final arrangement



We have,

- W sits second to the left of the one who has Bajaj.
- Only three persons sit between W and the one who has TVS.
- X sits immediate right of the one who has TVS.

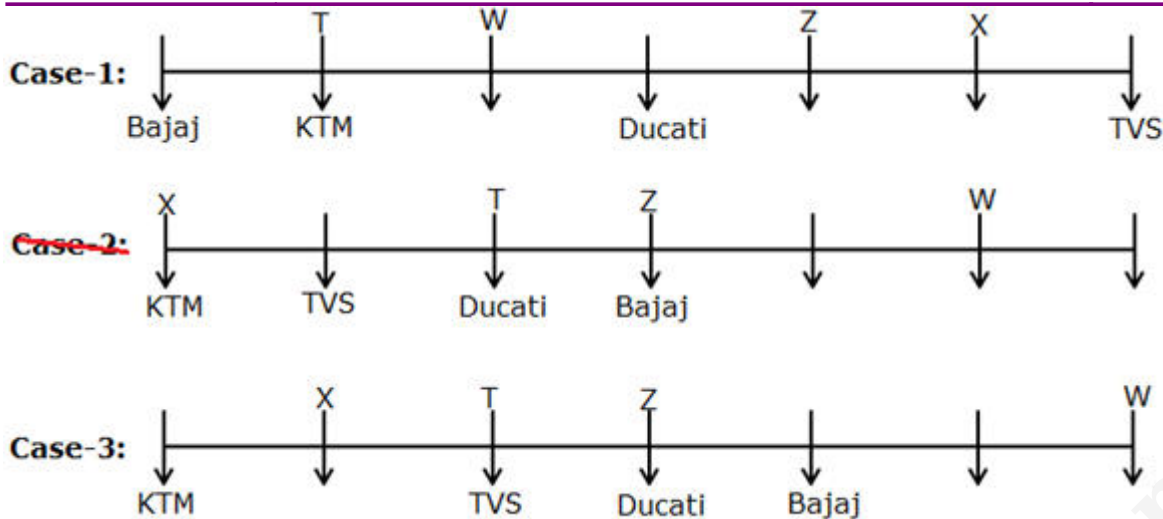
From the above conditions, there are three possibilities



Again, we have

- Only one person sits between X and the one who has Ducati.
- Z sits third to the left of the one who has KTM.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of Z is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the right of T, who doesn't have Ducati.

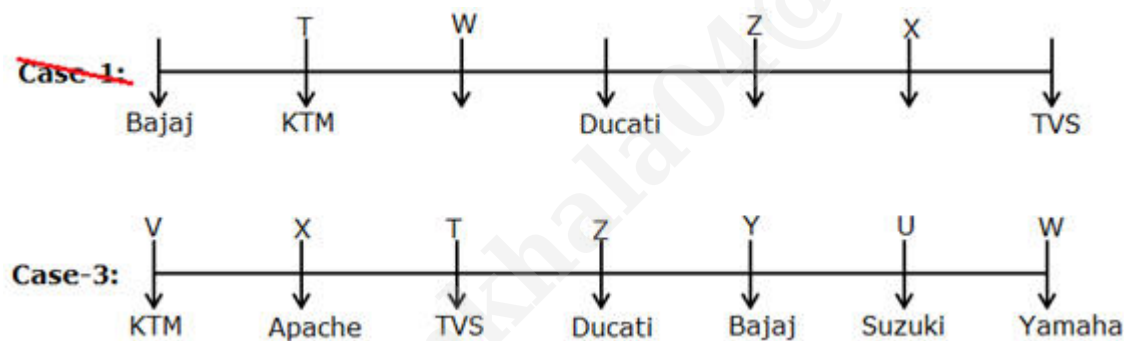
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because T has Ducati.



Again, we have

- Y sits second to the right of the one who has Yamaha.
- As many persons sit to the left of the one who has Yamaha as to the right of V.
- U doesn't have Apache.

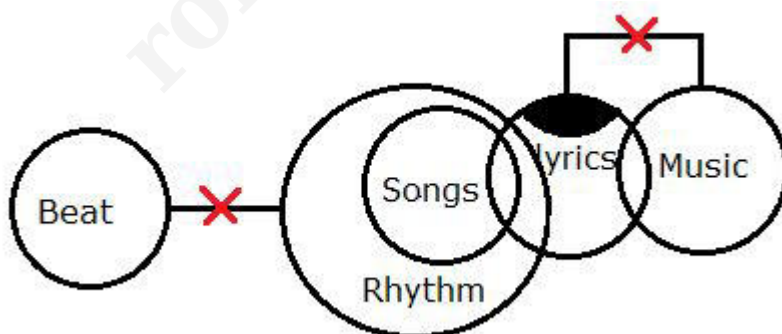
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place V, hence case-3 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A

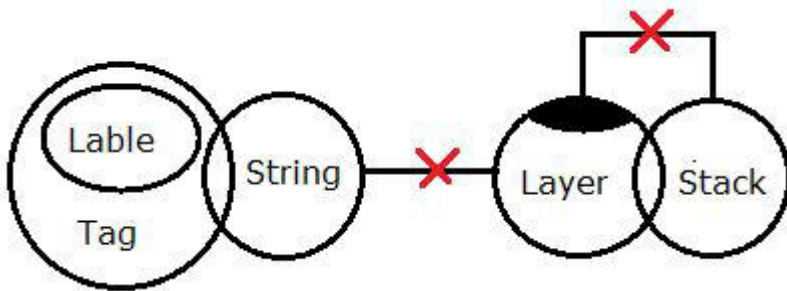
21. Questions

Answer: B



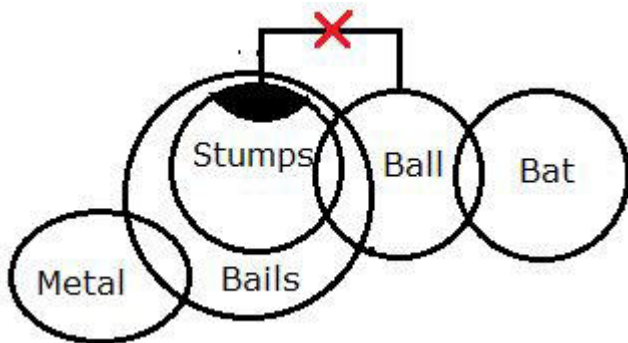
22. Questions

Answer: A



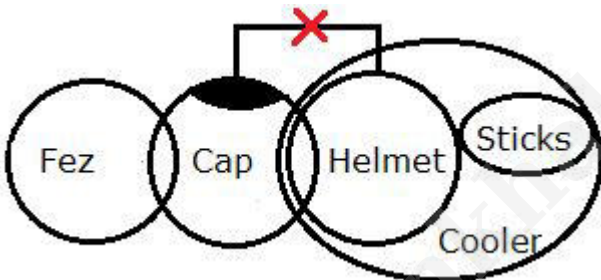
23. Questions

Answer: A



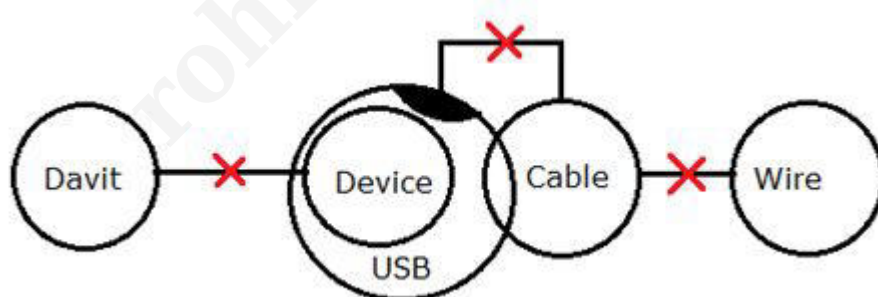
24. Questions

Answer: E



25. Questions

Answer: B



26. Questions

Answer: E

$E < N \leq B < A$; $L \geq O > A$; $O < U = R$

Conclusions

I). $N < R$ ($R = U > O > A > B \geq N$) \rightarrow True

II). $B \geq O$ ($B < A < O$) \rightarrow False

III). $E < L$ ($L \geq O > A > B$ $B \geq N > E$) \rightarrow True

27. Questions

Answer: D

$U = I \geq C = J$; $D < V \leq C > Y$; $V = F > Q$

Conclusions:

I). $I \geq Y$ ($I \geq C > Y$) \rightarrow False

II). $Q < U$ ($U = I \geq C \geq V = F > Q$) \rightarrow True

III). $J > D$ ($J = C \geq V > D$) \rightarrow True

28. Questions

Answer: E

$X < L \geq M \geq T$; $S \leq Z < X$; $S > P = L$

Conclusions:

I). $P < T$ ($P = L \geq M \geq T$) \rightarrow False

II). $X \geq T$ ($X < L \geq M \geq T$) \rightarrow False

III). $Z < M$ ($Z < X < L \geq M$) \rightarrow False

29. Questions

Answer: D

$H \leq X < N < W$; $K \leq Y < Q$; $V > W = D < Q$

Conclusions:

I). $D \geq K$ ($D < Q > Y \geq K$) \rightarrow False

II). $N < Y$ ($Y < Q > D = W > N$) \rightarrow False

III). $H < D$ ($D = W > N > X \geq H$) \rightarrow True

30. Questions

Answer: D

$U < A = I < F$; $A \leq T < B$; $T = J > H$

Conclusions:

I). $U < T$ ($T \geq A > U$) \rightarrow True

II). $B > H$ ($B > T = J > H$) \rightarrow True

III). $F \geq J$ ($F > I = A \leq T = J$) \rightarrow False

31. Questions $E > D (70+B) > B > F > C (250) > A$ **Answer: C****32. Questions** $E > D (70+B) > B > F > C (250) > A$ **Answer: B****33. Questions** $Q > V > T (79) > U > P > S > R$ **Answer: E****34. Questions** $Q > V > T (79) > U > P > S > R$ **Answer: D****35. Questions** $Q > V > T (79) > U > P > S > R$ **Answer: C****36. Questions**

Words	Codes
Valentine	12
Special	45
Story	56
Angel	97
Spirit	89
Fantasy	34
Heaven	63
Dream/live	27/11
Demon/Capture	21/82

Answer: D**37. Questions**

Words	Codes
Valentine	12
Special	45
Story	56
Angel	97
Spirit	89
Fantasy	34
Heaven	63
Dream/live	27/11
Demon/Capture	21/82

Answer: C

38. Questions

Words	Codes
Valentine	12
Special	45
Story	56
Angel	97
Spirit	89
Fantasy	34
Heaven	63
Dream/live	27/11
Demon/Capture	21/82

Answer: E

39. Questions

Words	Codes
Valentine	12
Special	45
Story	56
Angel	97
Spirit	89
Fantasy	34
Heaven	63
Dream/live	27/11
Demon/Capture	21/82

Answer: B

40. Questions

Words	Codes
Valentine	12
Special	45
Story	56
Angel	97
Spirit	89
Fantasy	34
Heaven	63
Dream/live	27/11
Demon/Capture	21/82

Answer: D