

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Five persons viz., A, B, C, D and E are sitting around a pentagon table in such a way that all of them are sitting at the corners of the table and facing the centre. Each of them scored different marks.

Only two persons sit between E and the one who scored 45 marks(either from left or right). B sits immediate left of E, who scored the marks in odd number. Only one person sits between B and the one who scored 31 marks(either from left or right). As many persons sit between the one who scored 31 marks and A as between A and the one who scored 56 marks. D scored 5 marks more than C but 12 marks less than E.

What is the sum of the marks scored by D and B?

- a. 90
- b. 83
- c. 87
- d. 95
- e. 103

2. Questions

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

- a. No one sits between B and D, when counted from the right of D
- b. C scored the lowest marks
- c. The difference between the marks scored by A and E is 3
- d. Both a and c
- e. Both b and c

3. Questions

Who among the following person sits immediate right of C?

- a. E
- b. The one who scored 26 marks
- c. A
- d. The one who scored 31 marks
- e. B

4. Questions

How many persons sit between E and the one who scored 11 marks less than B?

- a. None
- b. One
- c. Two
- d. Three
- e. Either b or c

5. Questions

The difference between the marks scored by which of the following pair of persons is an odd number?

- I). BE
- II). AD
- III). CB

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

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Eight persons viz., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H signed the contracts in eight different months viz., January, March, April, June, July, September, November and December of the same year. Only one person signed the contract in each month.

B signed the contract two persons after F, who signed the contract in the month having less than 31 days. The number of persons signed the contract before F is **one more** than the number of persons signed the contract after A. G signed the contract three persons before A. As many persons signed the contract between G and C as between C and H. D signed the contract after E, who signed the contract after C.

Which of the following statements is/are not true as per the given arrangement?

- a. Only three persons signed the contract before A
- b. H signed the contract three months before E
- c. F and D signed the contract in adjacent months
- d. Both a and b
- e. Both b and c

7. Questions

Who among the following person signed the contract in July?

- a. A
- b. E
- c. B
- d. H
- e. G

8. Questions

Who among the following person signed the contract in the month having only 30 days?

- I). D
- II). C
- III). H

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

9. Questions

Who among the following person signed the contract immediately before H?

- a. G
- b. The one who signed the contract in September
- c. A
- d. The one who signed the contract three persons before E
- e. B

10. Questions

If all the persons signed the contract according to the alphabetical order from January, then how many persons signed the contract in the same month?

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

- e. Two

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Ten persons viz., I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that four of them sit at the corners and facing the centre while two of them sit on each longer side and one person sits on each shorter side and facing outside (**opposite to the centre**).

M sits at the shorter side of the table. Only two persons sit between K and M(either from left or right). R sits second to the right of K. The one who sits opposite to R sits immediate left of I. N sits third to the right of I. P sits opposite to N. As many persons sit between P and O as between O and L. Only four persons sit between L and J, who does not sit opposite to Q.

What is the position of I with respect to J?

- a. Seventh to the left
- b. Sixth to the right
- c. Fourth to the left
- d. Second to the left
- e. Either b or c

12. Questions

Who among the following person sits third to the left of Q?

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

13. Questions

If one of the neighbours of K is N, then who among the following is the second neighbour?

- a. Q
- b. The one who sits immediate left of I
- c. P
- d. The one who sits opposite to J
- e. R

14. Questions

How many persons sit between M and L, when counted from the left of L?

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

15. Questions

If O is related to P, R is related to K in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to M?

- a. P
- b. K
- c. Q
- d. L
- e. I

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Eight boxes viz., P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are kept one above another in a stack. It is assumed that no other boxes are kept in the stack other than the given boxes.

T is kept four boxes above W. Only one box is kept between T and P. V is kept immediately below P. Only two boxes are kept between V and Q. As many boxes kept above Q as below U. Only three boxes are kept between U and R. S is kept above R.

As many boxes kept above ___ as between R and ___ respectively.

- a. P, S
- b. T, U
- c. Q, T
- d. W, Q
- e. S, P

17. Questions

How many boxes are kept between S and V?

- a. Four
- b. As many boxes kept between P and T

- c. None
- d. As many boxes kept below Q
- e. Two

18. Questions**What is the position of box Q with respect to box W?**

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

19. Questions**Which of the following box is kept three boxes below box P?**

- a. Box Q
- b. Box S
- c. Box R
- d. Box V
- e. Box U

20. Questions**Which of the following boxes is/are kept below box U?**

- I). Box T
- II). Box W
- III). Box Q

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

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:

Only a few real is reel. All real is good. Some reel is bad.

Conclusions:

- I). All good cannot be reel
- II). No real being bad is a possibility
 - a. Only conclusion I follow
 - b. Only conclusion II follow
 - c. Either conclusion I or II follow
 - d. Neither conclusion I nor II follow
 - e. Both conclusions I and II follow

22. Questions**Statements:**

All apples are orange. No apple is a Lime. Only a few limes are kiwi.

Conclusions:

- I). Some kiwi is not apple
- II). All orange can never be Kiwi
 - a. Only conclusion I follow
 - b. Only conclusion II follow
 - c. Either conclusion I or II follow
 - d. Neither conclusion I nor II follow
 - e. Both conclusions I and II follow

23. Questions**Statements:**

Only a few tubs are mugs. Some mugs are jugs. All jugs are cups.

Conclusions:

- I). All cups are tub
- II). Some cups are not tub
 - a. Only conclusion I follow
 - b. Only conclusion II follow
 - c. Either conclusion I or II follow

- d. Neither conclusion I nor II follow
- e. Both conclusions I and II follow

24. Questions

Statements:

All walls are clock. Only clock is a photo. Some walls are statues.

Conclusions:

- I). All clocks can be statues
- II). No wall being photo is a possibility
 - a. Only conclusion I follow
 - b. Only conclusion II follow
 - c. Either conclusion I or II follow
 - d. Neither conclusion I nor II follow
 - e. Both conclusions I and II follow

25. Questions

Statements:

Some subjects are easy. No easy is tough. All tough is hard.

Conclusions:

- I). No subject is tough
- II). Some hard is not easy
 - a. Only conclusion I follow
 - b. Only conclusion II follow
 - c. Either conclusion I or II follow
 - d. Neither conclusion I nor II follow
 - 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 false.

Statements:

$S \geq V \leq D = B$; $Z \leq W < A > R$; $H = A < V > O$

Conclusions:

I). $Z < B$

II). $H \leq S$

III). $V > R$

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

27. Questions

Statements:

$A \geq N \leq E = Z; V = N > T \geq F; X \leq T > Y \geq S$

Conclusions:

- I). $A \geq S$
- II). $X \leq Z$
- III). $E > F$

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

28. Questions

Statements:

$A \leq E = I > K; F \leq L = Z > Q; V < A \geq L < W$

Conclusions:

- I). $W > K$
- II). $Q < I$
- III). $E \geq F$

- a. Only conclusion I is false
- b. Only conclusion II is false
- c. Both conclusions I and II are false

- d. None is false
- e. Both conclusions II and III are false

29. Questions**Statements:**

$L \leq J = Z \geq P; U \geq Z < R = N; O \geq N < Q \leq F$

Conclusions:

- I). $Z < F$
- II). $P \leq O$
- III). $N > L$

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

30. Questions**Statements:**

$X \leq K = P \geq D; G \geq P < A = R; U > A \leq Z < T$

Conclusions:

- I). $Z > K$
- II). $X < U$
- III). $D < T$

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

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

F, who is unmarried, is the sister-in-law of C. C is the daughter-in-law of H, who is the grandfather of G. E is the father-in-law of A, who is the father of D. B is the paternal grandmother of D, who is the niece of

F. H has only two children.

How is G related to F?

- a. Paternal aunt
- b. Nephew
- c. Niece
- d. Maternal aunt
- e. Can't be determined

32. Questions

If H is related to F in a certain way and then in the same way, who among the following person is related to C?

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

33. Questions

If B has only one granddaughter, then which of the following statements is/are true?

- a. G is the son of the one who is the brother of F
- b. D has no sisters
- c. The one who is the spouse of H and G are of different genders
- d. All the given statements are true
- e. All the given statements are false

34. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Q is the sister-in-law of R, who has no siblings. R is the grandmother of S. S is the nephew of T, who is the brother-in-law of V. P is the niece of Q. U is the father of T, who is unmarried. P is married to V and has only one sibling.

How is Q related to the one who is the uncle of S?

- a. Sister
- b. Uncle
- c. Mother

- d. Aunt
- e. Father

35. 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. S
- b. U
- c. T
- d. V
- e. P

36. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

395 827 194 691 475

If all the digits are arranged in descending order within the number, then what is the sum of the highest and the lowest number thus formed?

- a. 1635
- b. 1745
- c. 1715
- d. 1815
- e. 1515

37. Questions

If the given number is arranged in ascending order from left to right, then what is the product of the digit which is the second digit of the third number from the left end and the first digit of the fourth number from the right end?

- a. 36
- b. 16
- c. 24
- d. 21
- e. 56

38. Questions

If 2 is added to the last digit of each number, then how many numbers are divisible by 3?

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

39. Questions

If all the digits in the given numbers are arranged in ascending order in such a way to form a single series, then what is the product of the digits which is ninth from the left end and eleventh from the right end?

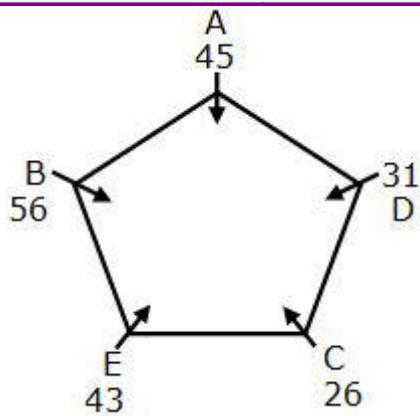
- a. 21
- b. 24
- c. 27
- d. 28
- e. 35

40. Questions

If all the digits are arranged in ascending order within the number, then what is the difference between the third digit of the highest number and the second digit of the second lowest number?

- a. 5
- b. 2
- c. 0
- d. 4
- e. 1

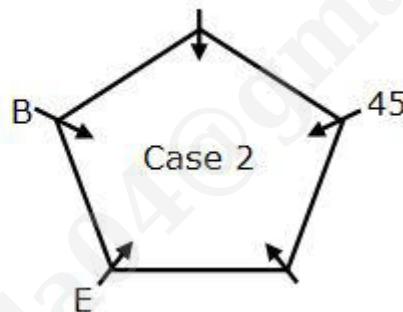
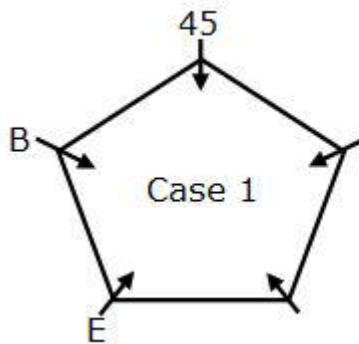
Explanations:**1. Questions****Final arrangement:**



We have,

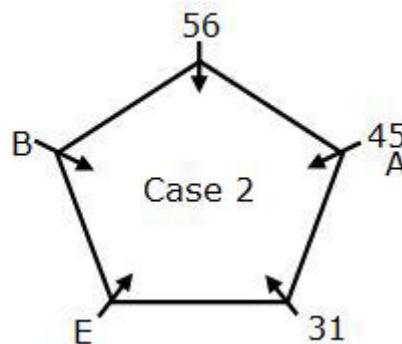
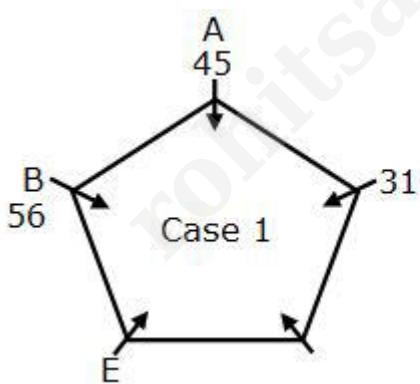
- Only two persons sit between E and the one who scored 45 marks(either from left or right).
- B sits immediate left of E, who scored the marks in odd number.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

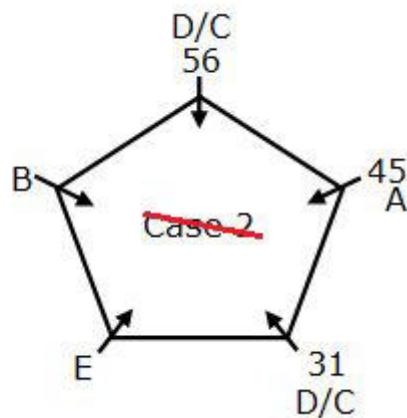
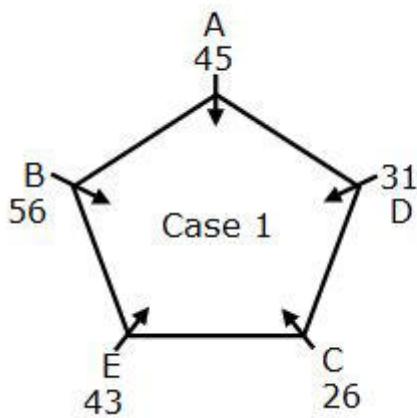
- Only one person sits between B and the one who scored 31 marks(either from left or right).
- As many persons sit between the one who scored 31 marks and A as between A and the one who scored 56 marks.



Again we have,

- D scored 5 marks more than C but 12 marks less than E.

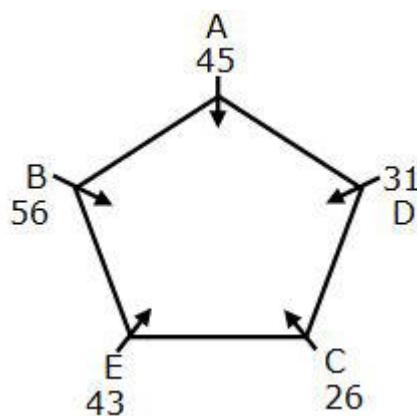
After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, the difference between the marks scored by D and C is 5, which is not possible. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: C

2. Questions

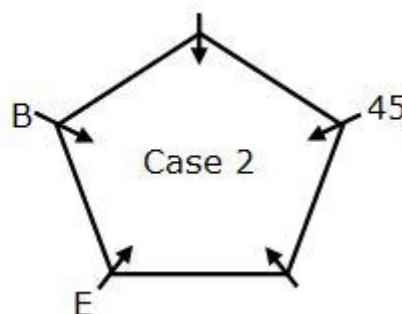
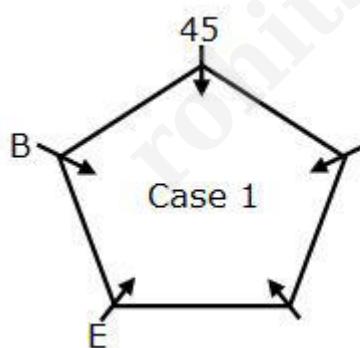
Final arrangement:



We have,

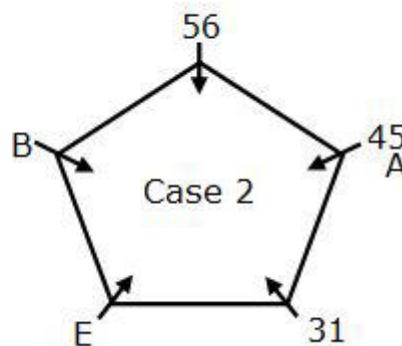
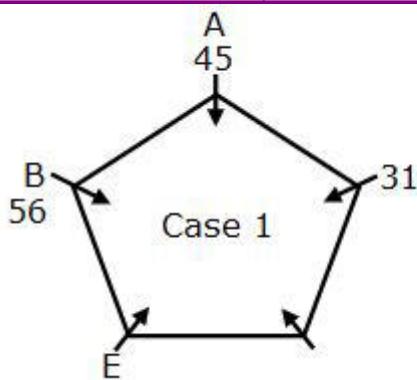
- Only two persons sit between E and the one who scored 45 marks(either from left or right).
- B sits immediate left of E, who scored the marks in odd number.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

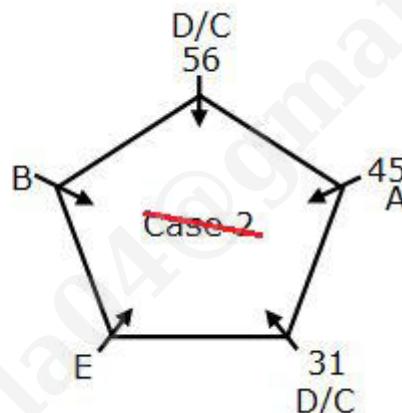
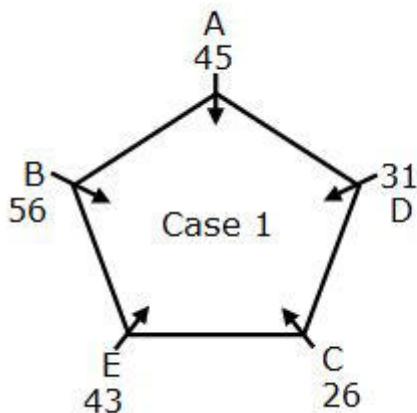
- Only one person sits between B and the one who scored 31 marks(either from left or right).
- As many persons sit between the one who scored 31 marks and A as between A and the one who scored 56 marks.



Again we have,

- D scored 5 marks more than C but 12 marks less than E.

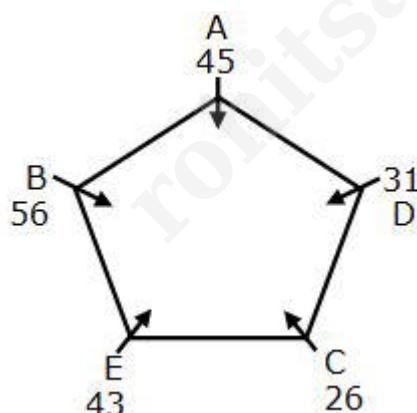
After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, the difference between the marks scored by D and C is 5, which is not possible. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: B

3. Questions

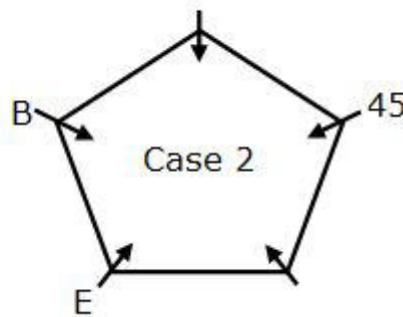
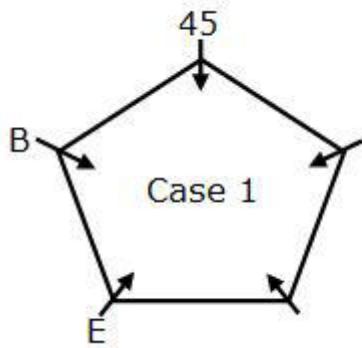
Final arrangement:



We have,

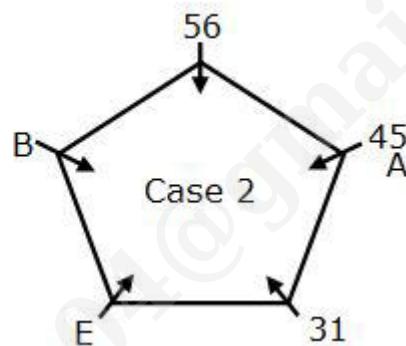
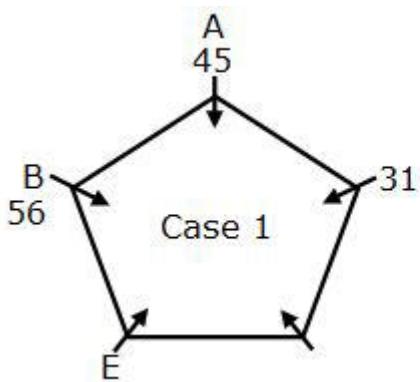
- Only two persons sit between E and the one who scored 45 marks(either from left or right).
- B sits immediate left of E, who scored the marks in odd number.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

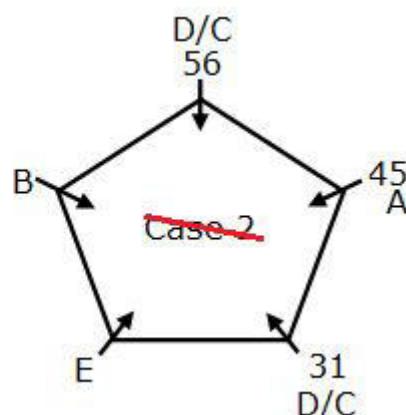
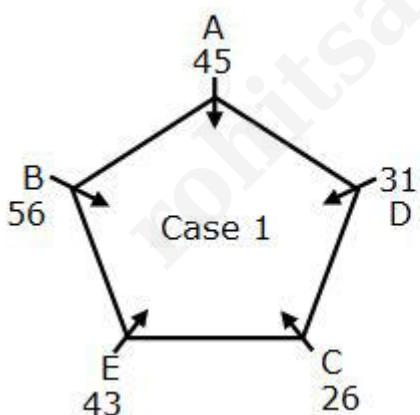
- Only one person sits between B and the one who scored 31 marks(either from left or right).
- As many persons sit between the one who scored 31 marks and A as between A and the one who scored 56 marks.



Again we have,

- D scored 5 marks more than C but 12 marks less than E.

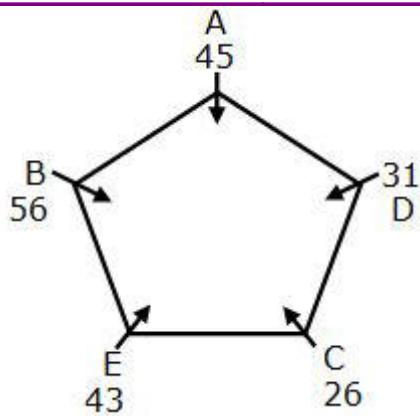
After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, the difference between the marks scored by D and C is 5, which is not possible. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: D

4. Questions

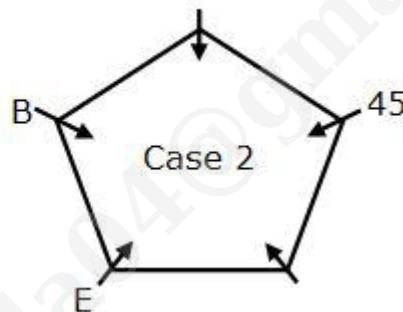
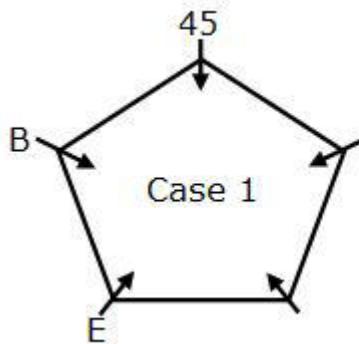
Final arrangement:



We have,

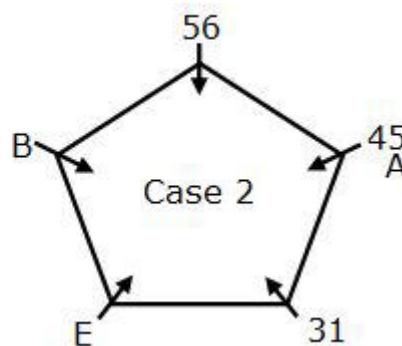
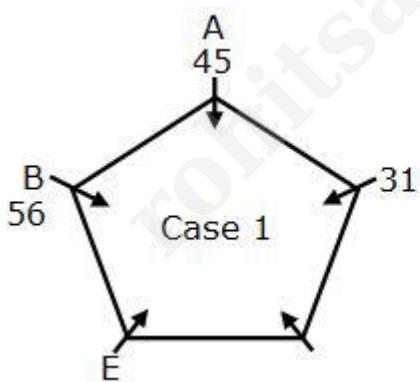
- Only two persons sit between E and the one who scored 45 marks(either from left or right).
- B sits immediate left of E, who scored the marks in odd number.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

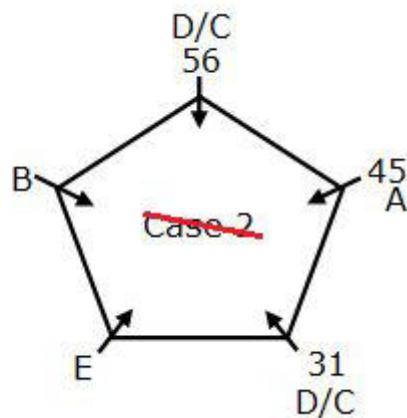
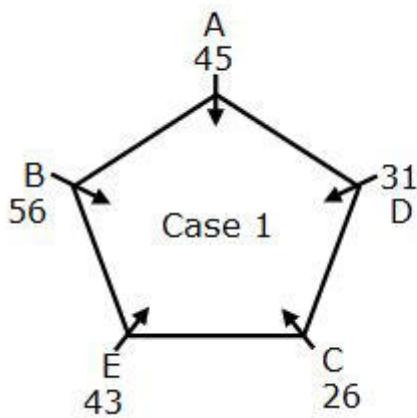
- Only one person sits between B and the one who scored 31 marks(either from left or right).
- As many persons sit between the one who scored 31 marks and A as between A and the one who scored 56 marks.



Again we have,

- D scored 5 marks more than C but 12 marks less than E.

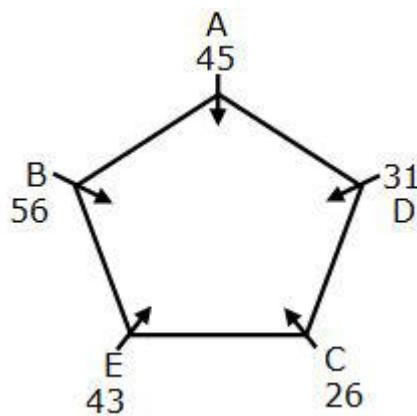
After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, the difference between the marks scored by D and C is 5, which is not possible. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: E

5. Questions

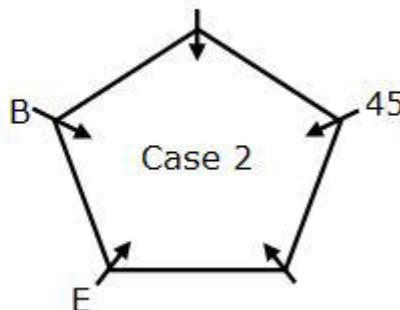
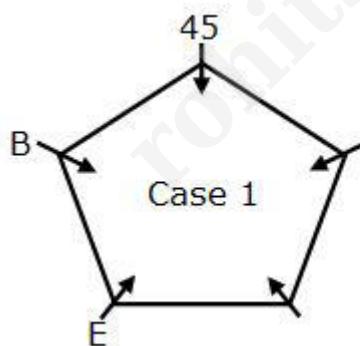
Final arrangement:



We have,

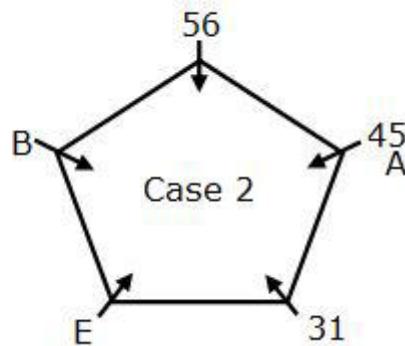
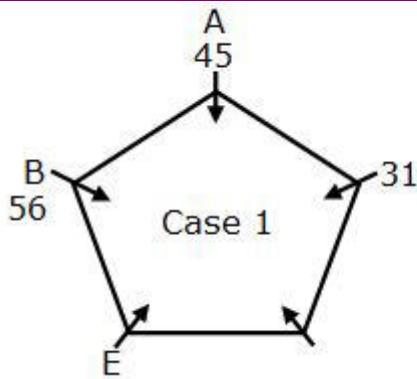
- Only two persons sit between E and the one who scored 45 marks(either from left or right).
- B sits immediate left of E, who scored the marks in odd number.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

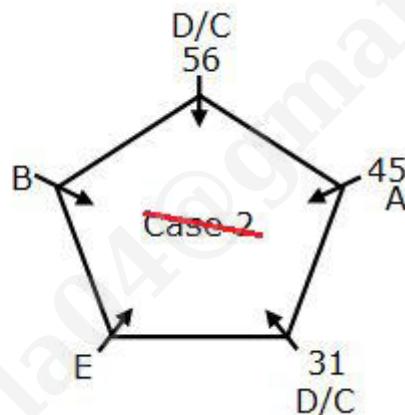
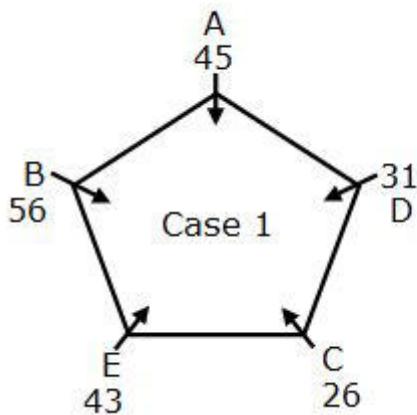
- Only one person sits between B and the one who scored 31 marks(either from left or right).
- As many persons sit between the one who scored 31 marks and A as between A and the one who scored 56 marks.



Again we have,

- D scored 5 marks more than C but 12 marks less than E.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, the difference between the marks scored by D and C is 5, which is not possible. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: A

6. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons
January	G
March	C
April	H
June	A
July	E
September	F
November	D
December	B

We have,

- B signed the contract two persons after F, who signed the contract in the month having less than 31 days.

- The number of persons signed the contract before F is **one more** than the number of persons signed the contract after A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Months	Persons	Persons
January		
March		
April	F	
June		A
July	B	
September		F
November	A	
December		B

Again we have,

- G signed the contract three persons before A.
- As many persons signed the contract between G and C as between C and H.
- D signed the contract after E, who signed the contract after C.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because E should sign the contract after C. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Months	Persons	Persons
January	E	G
March	D	C
April	F	H
June	G	A
July	B	E
September	C	F
November	A	D
December	H	B

Answer: C

7. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons
January	G
March	C
April	H
June	A
July	E
September	F
November	D
December	B

We have,

- B signed the contract two persons after F, who signed the contract in the month having less than 31 days.
- The number of persons signed the contract before F is **one more** than the number of persons signed the contract after A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Months	Persons	Persons
January		
March		
April	F	
June		A
July	B	
September		F
November	A	
December		B

Again we have,

- G signed the contract three persons before A.
- As many persons signed the contract between G and C as between C and H.
- D signed the contract after E, who signed the contract after C.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because E should sign the contract after C. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Months	Persons	Persons
January	E	G
March	D	C
April	F	H
June	G	A
July	B	E
September	C	F
November	A	D
December	H	B

Answer: B

8. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons
January	G
March	C
April	H
June	A
July	E
September	F
November	D
December	B

We have,

- B signed the contract two persons after F, who signed the contract in the month having less than 31 days.
- The number of persons signed the contract before F is **one more** than the number of persons signed the contract after A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Months	Persons	Persons
January		
March		
April	F	
June		A
July	B	
September		F
November	A	
December		B

Again we have,

- G signed the contract three persons before A.
- As many persons signed the contract between G and C as between C and H.
- D signed the contract after E, who signed the contract after C.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because E should sign the contract after C. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Months	Persons	Persons
January	E	G
March	D	C
April	F	H
June	G	A
July	B	E
September	C	F
November	A	D
December	H	B

Answer: A

9. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons
January	G
March	C
April	H
June	A
July	E
September	F
November	D
December	B

We have,

- B signed the contract two persons after F, who signed the contract in the month having less than 31 days.
- The number of persons signed the contract before F is **one more** than the number of persons signed the contract after A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Months	Persons	Persons
January		
March		
April	F	
June		A
July	B	
September		F
November	A	
December		B

Again we have,

- G signed the contract three persons before A.
- As many persons signed the contract between G and C as between C and H.
- D signed the contract after E, who signed the contract after C.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because E should sign the contract after C. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Months	Persons	Persons
January	E	G
March	D	C
April	F	H
June	G	A
July	B	E
September	C	F
November	A	D
December	H	B

Answer: D

10. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons
January	G
March	C
April	H
June	A
July	E
September	F
November	D
December	B

We have,

- B signed the contract two persons after F, who signed the contract in the month having less than 31 days.
- The number of persons signed the contract before F is **one more** than the number of persons signed the contract after A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Months	Persons	Persons
January		
March		
April	F	
June		A
July	B	
September		F
November	A	
December		B

Again we have,

- G signed the contract three persons before A.
- As many persons signed the contract between G and C as between C and H.
- D signed the contract after E, who signed the contract after C.

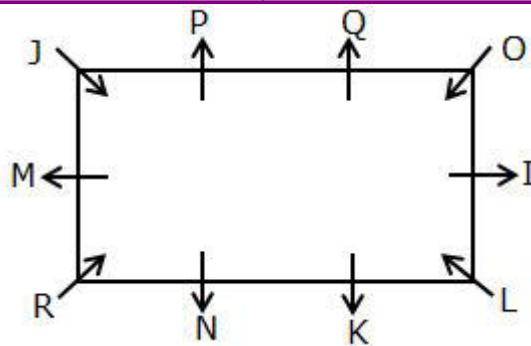
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because E should sign the contract after C. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Months	Persons	Persons
January	E	G
March	D	C
April	F	H
June	G	A
July	B	E
September	C	F
November	A	D
December	H	B

Answer: E

11. Questions

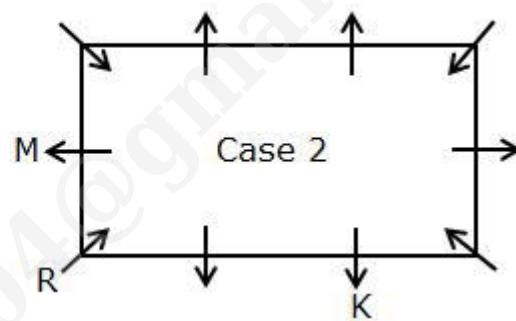
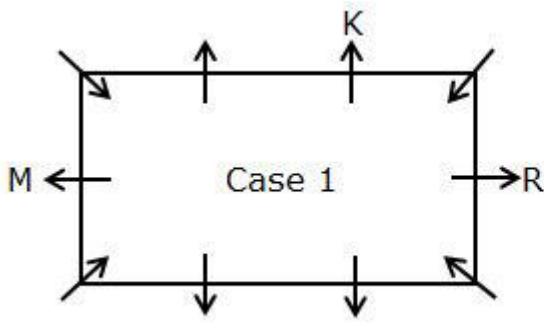
Final arrangement:



We have,

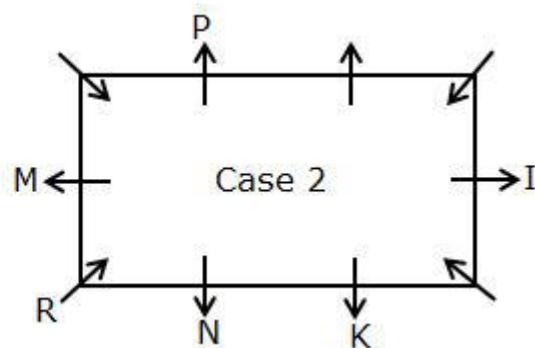
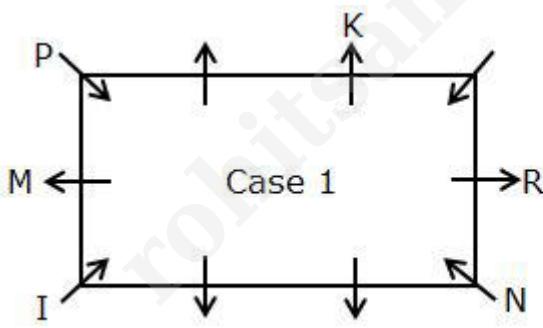
- M sits at the shorter side of the table.
- Only two persons sit between K and M (either from left or right).
- R sits second to the right of K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

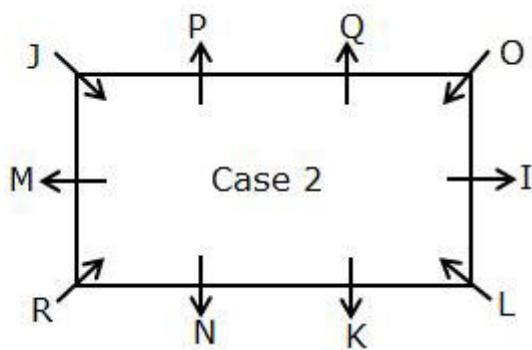
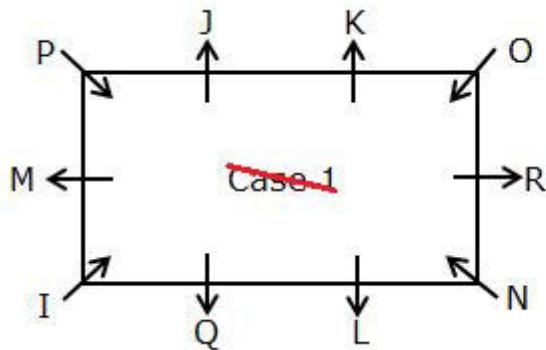
- The one who sits opposite to R sits immediate left of I.
- N sits third to the right of I.
- P sits opposite to N.



Again we have,

- As many persons sit between P and O as between O and L.
- Only four persons sit between L and J, who does not sit opposite to Q.

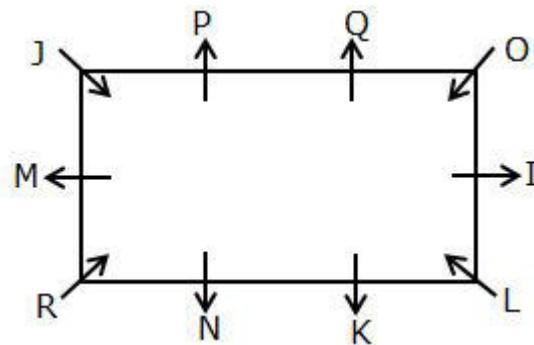
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because Q and J should not sit opposite to each other. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: E

12. Questions

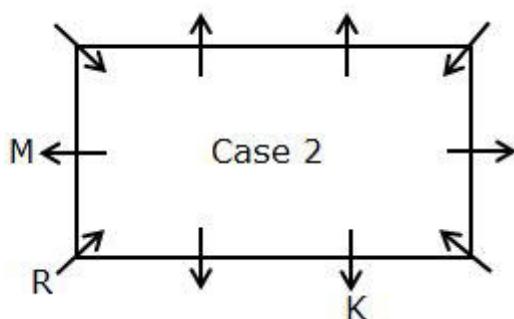
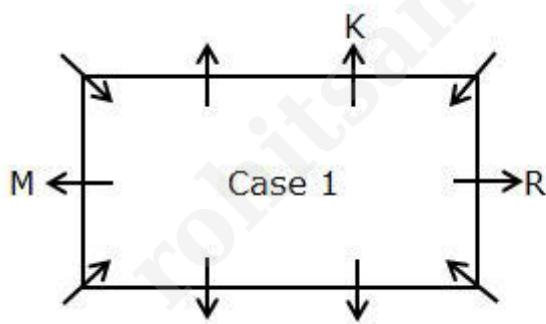
Final arrangement:



We have,

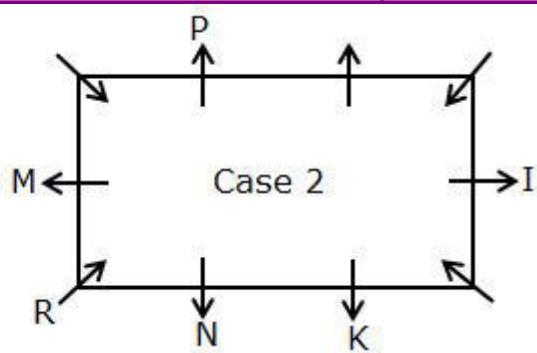
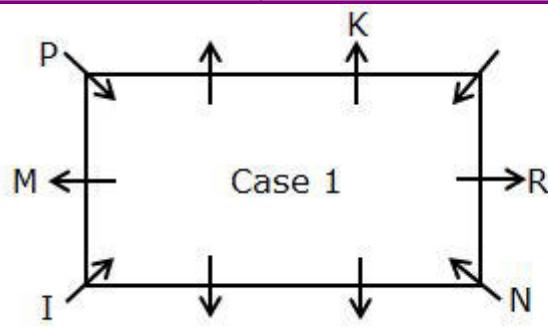
- M sits at the shorter side of the table.
- Only two persons sit between K and M(either from left or right).
- R sits second to the right of K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

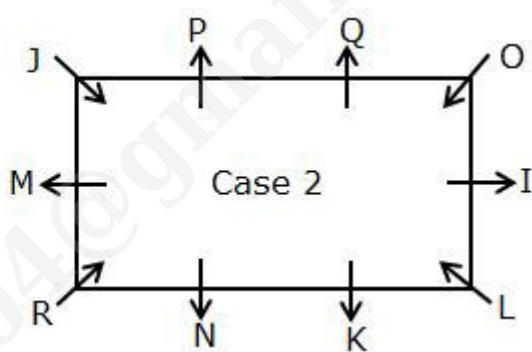
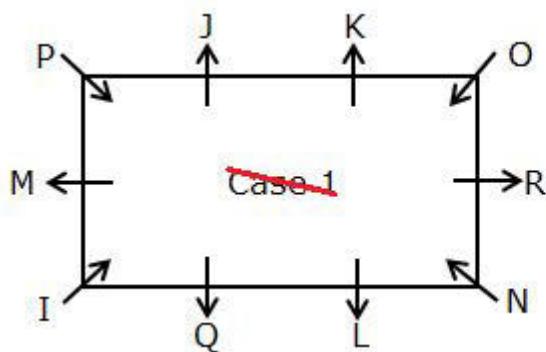
- The one who sits opposite to R sits immediate left of I.
- N sits third to the right of I.
- P sits opposite to N.



Again we have,

- As many persons sit between P and O as between O and L.
- Only four persons sit between L and J, who does not sit opposite to Q.

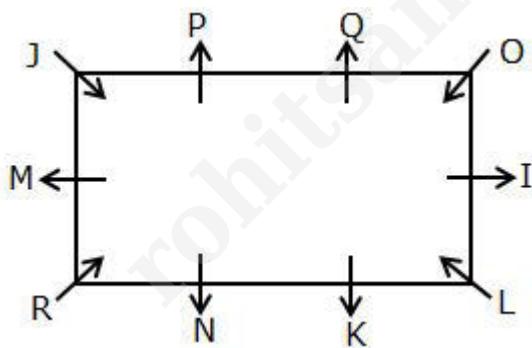
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because Q and J should not sit opposite to each other. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: B

13. Questions

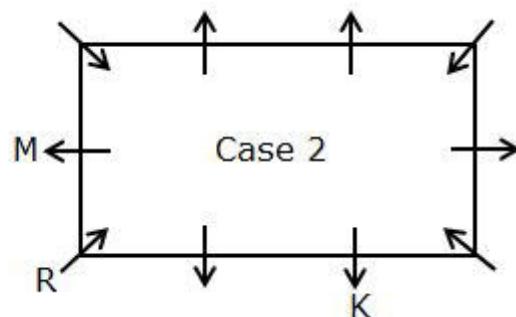
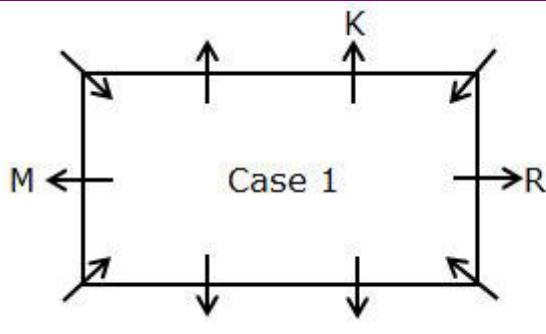
Final arrangement:



We have,

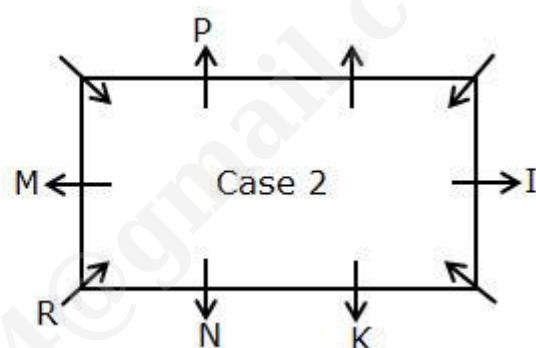
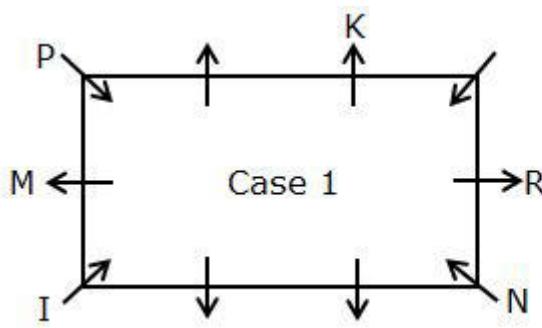
- M sits at the shorter side of the table.
- Only two persons sit between K and M(either from left or right).
- R sits second to the right of K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

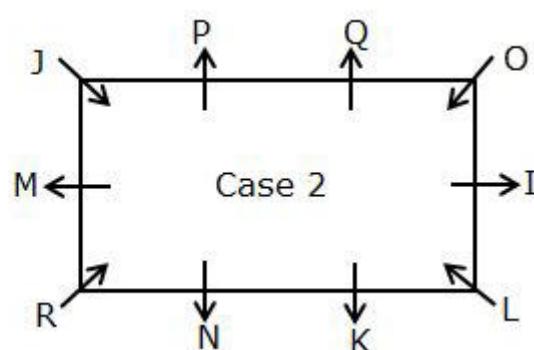
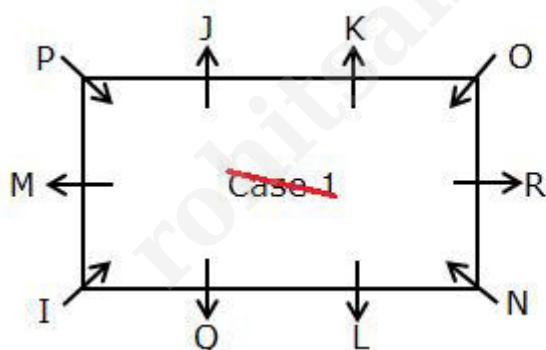
- The one who sits opposite to R sits immediate left of I.
- N sits third to the right of I.
- P sits opposite to N.



Again we have,

- As many persons sit between P and O as between O and L.
- Only four persons sit between L and J, who does not sit opposite to Q.

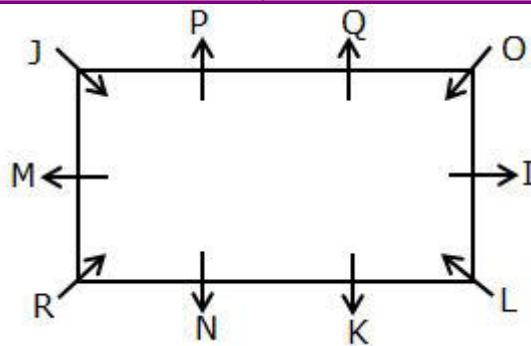
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because Q and J should not sit opposite to each other. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: D

14. Questions

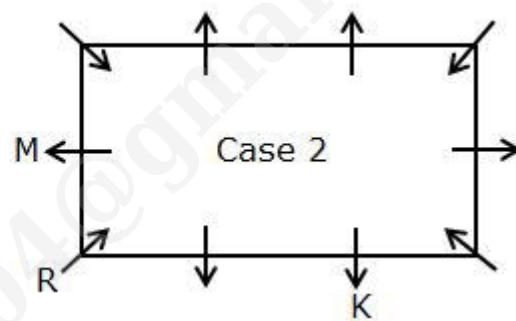
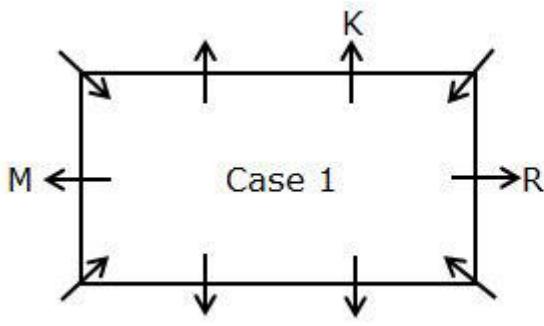
Final arrangement:



We have,

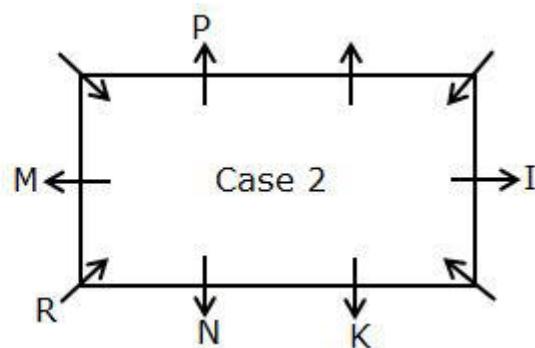
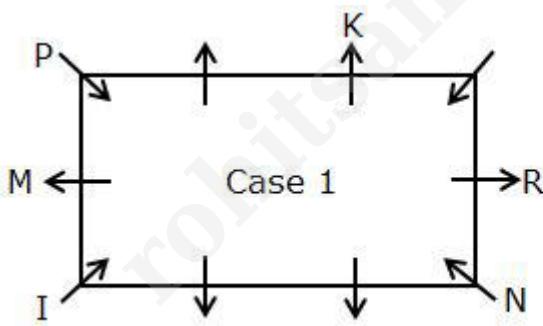
- M sits at the shorter side of the table.
- Only two persons sit between K and M(either from left or right).
- R sits second to the right of K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

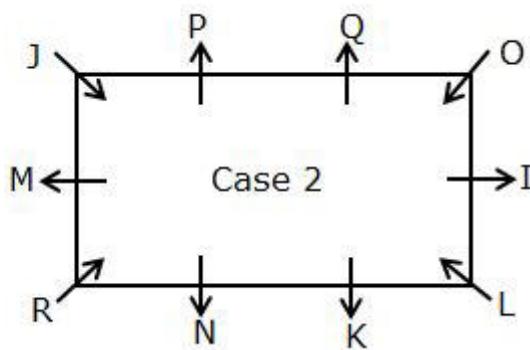
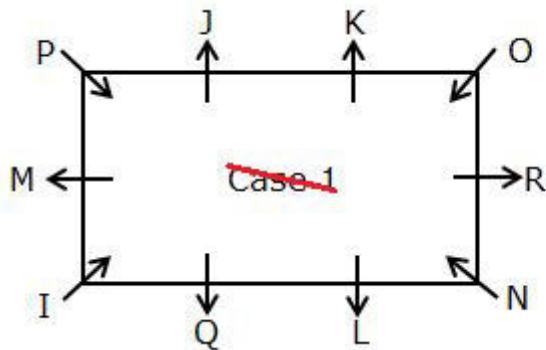
- The one who sits opposite to R sits immediate left of I.
- N sits third to the right of I.
- P sits opposite to N.



Again we have,

- As many persons sit between P and O as between O and L.
- Only four persons sit between L and J, who does not sit opposite to Q.

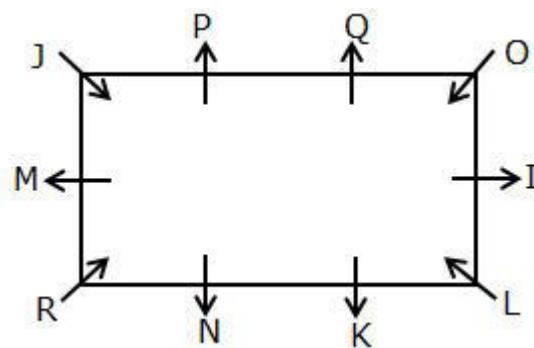
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because Q and J should not sit opposite to each other. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: C

15. Questions

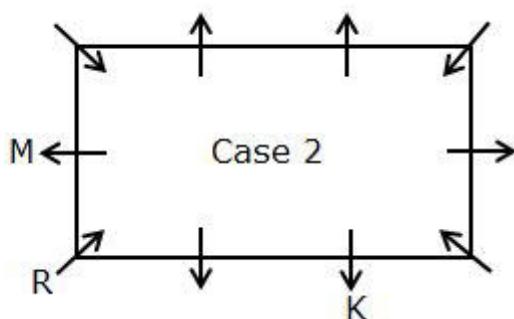
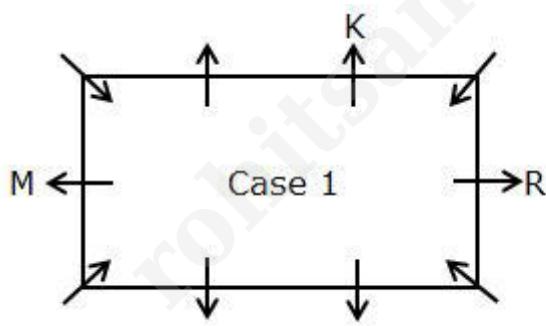
Final arrangement:



We have,

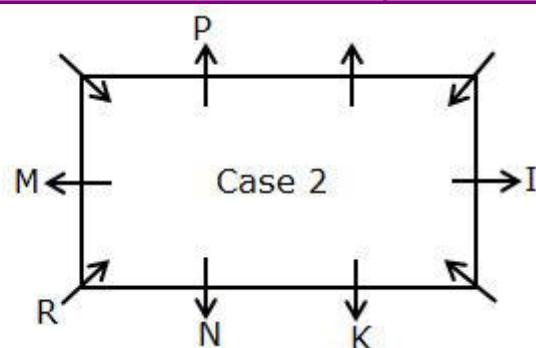
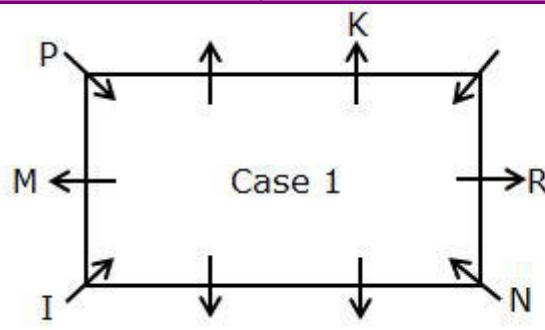
- M sits at the shorter side of the table.
- Only two persons sit between K and M(either from left or right).
- R sits second to the right of K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

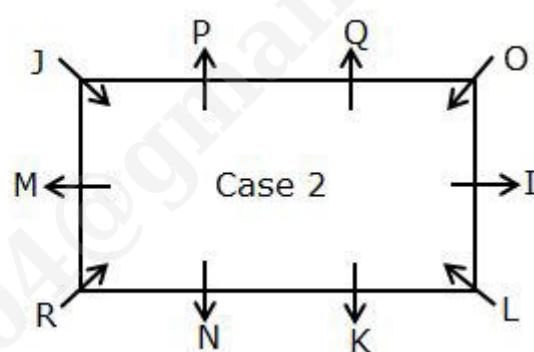
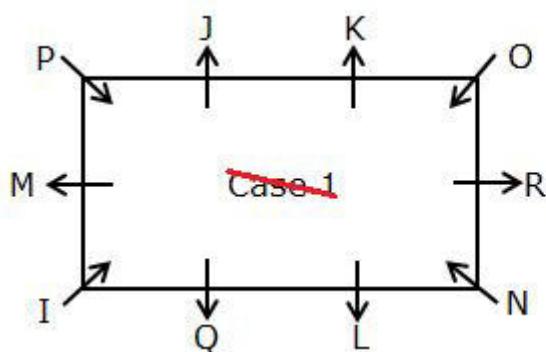
- The one who sits opposite to R sits immediate left of I.
- N sits third to the right of I.
- P sits opposite to N.



Again we have,

- As many persons sit between P and O as between O and L.
- Only four persons sit between L and J, who does not sit opposite to Q.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because Q and J should not sit opposite to each other. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: A

16. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
P
V
T
U
Q
S
W
R

We have,

- T is kept four boxes above W.
- Only one box is kept between T and P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
P	T
T	P
	W
W	

Again we have,

- V is kept immediately below P.
- Only two boxes are kept between V and Q.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
P	T
V	
T	P
	V
Q	W
W	Q

Again we have,

- As many boxes kept above Q as below U.
- Only three boxes are kept between U and R.
- S is kept above R.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place box S above box R. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
P	T
V	U
T	P
U	V
Q	W
S	R
W	Q
R	

Answer: C

17. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
P
V
T
U
Q
S
W
R

We have,

- T is kept four boxes above W.
- Only one box is kept between T and P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
P	T
T	P
	W
W	

Again we have,

- V is kept immediately below P.
- Only two boxes are kept between V and Q.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
P	T
V	
T	P
	V
Q	W
W	Q

Again we have,

- As many boxes kept above Q as below U.
- Only three boxes are kept between U and R.
- S is kept above R.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place box S above box R. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
P	T
V	U
T	P
U	V
Q	W
S	R
W	Q
R	

Answer: D

18. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
P
V
T
U
Q
S
W
R

We have,

- T is kept four boxes above W.
- Only one box is kept between T and P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
P	T
T	P
	W
W	

Again we have,

- V is kept immediately below P.
- Only two boxes are kept between V and Q.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
P	T
V	
T	P
	V
Q	W
W	Q

Again we have,

- As many boxes kept above Q as below U.
- Only three boxes are kept between U and R.
- S is kept above R.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place box S above box R. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
P	T
V	U
T	P
U	V
Q	W
S	R
W	Q
R	

Answer: B

19. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
P
V
T
U
Q
S
W
R

We have,

- T is kept four boxes above W.
- Only one box is kept between T and P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
P	T
T	P
	W
W	

Again we have,

- V is kept immediately below P.
- Only two boxes are kept between V and Q.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
P	T
V	
T	P
	V
Q	W
W	Q

Again we have,

- As many boxes kept above Q as below U.
- Only three boxes are kept between U and R.
- S is kept above R.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place box S above box R. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
P	T
V	U
T	P
U	V
Q	W
S	R
W	Q
R	

Answer: E

20. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
P
V
T
U
Q
S
W
R

We have,

- T is kept four boxes above W.
- Only one box is kept between T and P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
P	T
T	P
	W
W	

Again we have,

- V is kept immediately below P.
- Only two boxes are kept between V and Q.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
P	T
V	
T	P
	V
Q	W
W	Q

Again we have,

- As many boxes kept above Q as below U.
- Only three boxes are kept between U and R.
- S is kept above R.

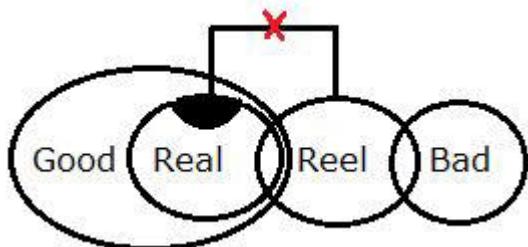
After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place box S above box R. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
P	T
V	U
T	P
U	V
Q	W
S	R
W	Q
R	

Answer: A

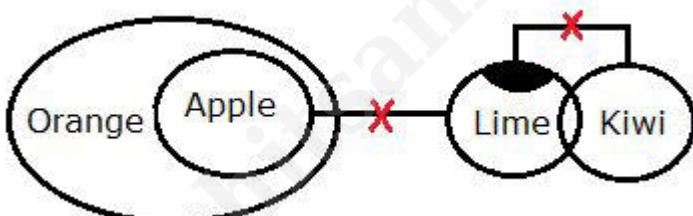
21. Questions

Answer: E



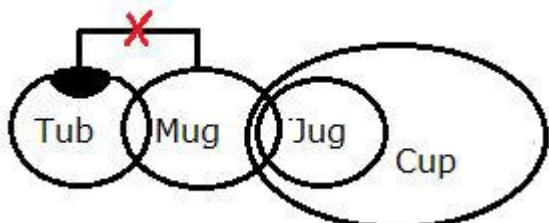
22. Questions

Answer: A



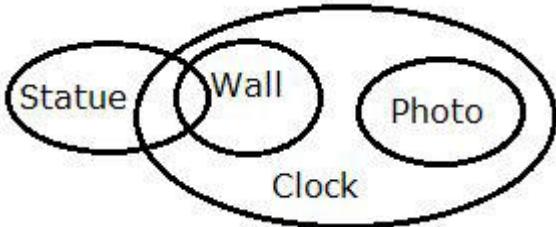
23. Questions

Answer: C



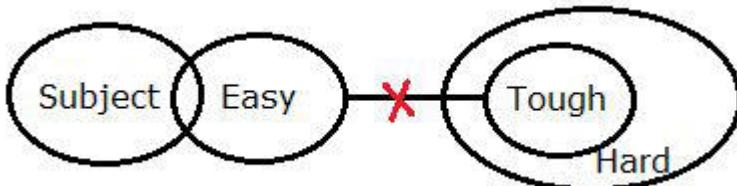
24. Questions

Answer: D



25. Questions

Answer: B



26. Questions

Answer: B

- I). $Z < B$ ($Z \leq W < A < V \leq D = B$) \rightarrow True
- II). $H \leq S$ ($H = A < V \leq S$) \rightarrow False
- III). $V > R$ ($R < A < V$) \rightarrow True

27. Questions

Answer: C

- I). $A \geq S$ ($A \geq N > T > Y \geq S$) \rightarrow False
- II). $X \leq Z$ ($X \leq T < N \leq E = Z$) \rightarrow False
- III). $E > F$ ($E \geq N > T \geq F$) \rightarrow True

28. Questions

Answer: A

- I). $W > K$ ($W > L \leq A \leq E = I > K$) \rightarrow False
- II). $Q < I$ ($Q < Z = L \leq A \leq E = I$) \rightarrow True
- III). $E \geq F$ ($F \leq L \leq A \leq E$) \rightarrow True

29. Questions

Answer: B

- I). $Z < F$ ($Z < R = N < Q \leq F$) \rightarrow True
- II). $P \leq O$ ($P \leq Z < R = N \leq O$) \rightarrow False
- III). $N > L$ ($L \leq J = Z < R = N$) \rightarrow True

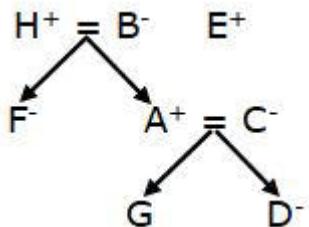
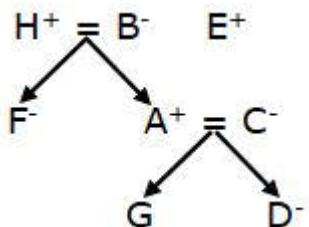
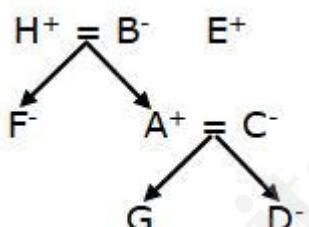
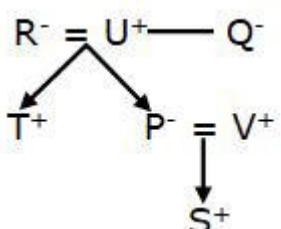
30. Questions

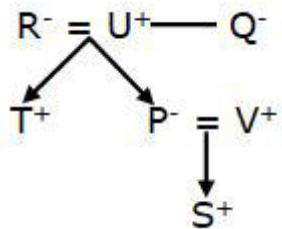
Answer: E

I). $Z > K$ ($K = P < A \leq Z$) \rightarrow True

II). $X < U$ ($X \leq K = P < A < U$) \rightarrow True

III). $D < T$ ($D \leq P < A \leq Z < T$) \rightarrow True

31. Questions

Answer: E
32. Questions

Answer: C
33. Questions

Answer: D
34. Questions

Answer: D
35. Questions



Answer: E (In the given option, all the persons are male, except in option e)

36. Questions

Answer: C

Given series:

395 827 194 691 475

Required series:

953 872 941 **961** **754** ($961+754=1715$)

37. Questions

Answer: D

Given series:

395 827 194 691 475

Required series:

194 **395** **475** 691 827 ($7*3=21$)

38. Questions

Answer: B

Given series:

395 827 194 691 475

Required series:

397 829 196 **693** **477**

39. Questions

Answer: B

Given series:

395 827 194 691 475

Required series:

1123**44556**778999 ($4*6=24$)

40. Questions

Answer: E

Given series:

395 827 194 691 475

Required series:

359 278 149 **169** 457 ($7-6=1$)

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Nine people – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I live on nine different floors of a nine storey building where the lowermost floor is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered nine. Only one person lives on each floor.

Note: The consecutive alphabetically named people are not living on the adjacent floors.

Less than three people live below I. Only two people live between I and A. D lives two floors below A. The number of floors above D is **one less** than the number of floors below B. Only one person lives between H and C. G lives immediately above C. F doesn't live below E.

On which of the following floor does G live?

- a. First
- b. Sixth
- c. Eighth
- d. Seventh
- e. Ninth

2. Questions

The number of floors below F is __the number of floors above __respectively.

- a. One less than, D
- b. Same as, I
- c. One more than, A
- d. Two less than, B
- e. Three more than, H

3. Questions

If all people are arranged in alphabetical order from top to bottom, then who among the following person remains unchanged in his position?

- a. G and I
- b. Only C
- c. C, F and I
- d. Only B
- e. H and B

4. Questions

Who among the following person lives three floors above H?

- a. B
- b. The one who lives immediately below B
- c. F
- d. The one who lives on the sixth floor
- e. E

5. Questions**Which of the following statements is/are true as per the given arrangement?**

- I). Only one person lives below D
- II). F lives immediately below B
- III). As many floors above A as below G
 - a. Only I
 - b. Only I and II
 - c. Only I and III
 - d. Only II
 - e. None of I, II and III

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

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a linear row and facing north.

S sits fourth to the right of P, where neither of them sits at the extreme end. Only one person sits between P and W. T sits immediate right of W. The number of persons sitting between T and S is **three less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of R. U sits third to the left of R. As many persons sit to the left of U as to the right of Q. V does not sit to the left of Q.

In which of the following option, the first person is not an immediate neighbour of the second person?

- I). TP
- II). VS
- III). QU
 - a. Only I
 - b. Only I and III
 - c. Only II and III

- d. Only I and II
- e. None of I, II and III

7. Questions

 sits exactly between R and Q.

- a. The one who sits immediate right of Q
- b. T
- c. P
- d. The one who sits third to the right of P
- e. W

8. Questions

If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from the right end, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position?

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

9. Questions

What is the position of U with respect to S?

- a. Sixth to the left
- b. Fourth to the right
- c. Second to the left
- d. Third to the right
- e. Immediate left

10. Questions

What will come in the place of ?

RS, SU, VP, ?

- a. UW
- b. PW
- c. TP

d. QT

e. UQ

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons – L, M, N, O, P and Q are working in a company at different designations such as Typist, System Admin (SA), Assistant Manager (AM), Project Manager (PM), Project Lead, Chief Technical officer (CTO). The hierarchy of the designations is given in increasing order such as the Typist is the juniormost designation and Chief Technical Officer (CTO) is the seniormost designation. Each person wears different brand shirts viz. Raymond, Sting, Arrow, Polo, Adidas and Vans.

P is not senior to Assistant Manager (AM). Only two persons are designated between P and the one who wears Adidas. L is two persons junior to the one who wears Adidas. The number of persons senior to L is **two more** than the number of persons junior to the one who wears Sting. Only three persons are designated between the one who wears Sting and Q. N is immediately junior to the one who wears Polo and doesn't wear sting. M is three persons senior to the one who wears Arrow. L doesn't wear vans.

Who among the following person wears Arrow brand shirt?

a. L

b. The one who is immediately junior to P

c. Q

d. The one who is designated as Project lead

e. M

12. Questions

Who among the following persons are juniormost and seniormost designated persons respectively?

a. M, N

b. The one who wears Adidas, O

c. O, Q

d. The one who wears Polo, M

e. L, M

13. Questions

How many persons are designated between the one who wears Polo and M?

a. As many persons senior to L

b. Two

c. None

- d. Four
- e. As many persons junior to P

14. Questions

Who among the following person is designated as Assistant Manager (AM)?

- a. The one who wears sting
- b. The one who wears Polo
- c. The one who wears Adidas
- d. The one who wears Raymond
- e. The one who wears Vans

15. Questions

N works in which of the following designation?

- a. Typist
- b. Chief Technical officer (CTO)
- c. Project Lead
- d. System Admin (SA)
- e. Project Manager (PM)

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I deleted three different folders viz. Pictures, Music and videos. At least two persons but not more than four persons deleted the same folder.

Both C and G deleted the same folder. G and A deleted different folders, where A didn't delete videos. A and D deleted different folders. H deleted the same folder as D but not as C. F neither deleted music nor deleted the same folder as H. I deleted the same folder as F but did not delete videos. B and E deleted the same folder. E deleted neither music folder nor the same folder as D.

Who among the following person deleted Videos folder?

- a. D
- b. H
- c. B
- d. A
- e. F

17. Questions

If W deleted the same folder as E, then who among the following person deleted the same folder as W?

- a. C
- b. G
- c. D
- d. Both a and b
- e. Both b and c

18. Questions

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

- a. Both I and H deleted different folder
- b. Only two persons deleted Music folder
- c. Both B and C deleted the same folder
- d. All the above statements are true
- e. None is true

19. Questions

If B is related to C and D is related to H in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to A?

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

20. Questions

Which of the following combination is correct?

- a. A-Music
- b. E-Videos
- c. I-Music
- d. G-Pictures
- e. C-Music

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:

Only a few bones are muscle. All skin is bone. Few muscles are nails. All fingers are nails.

Conclusions:

- I).** No finger being skin is a possibility
- II).** Some muscles being finger is a possibility
- III).** All bones can never be nail
 - a. Only conclusions II and III follow
 - b. Only conclusion I follows
 - c. Only conclusions I and III follow
 - d. Only conclusions I and II follow
 - e. All follow

22. Questions

Statements:

All uranium is Pluto. Only a few Pluto is star. Only star is sun. No galaxy is Pluto.

Conclusions:

- I).** Some sun being galaxy is a possibility
- II).** All uranium cannot be galaxy
- III).** Some Pluto is definitely not sun
 - a. Only conclusions II and III follow
 - b. Only conclusion I follows
 - c. Only conclusions I and III follow
 - d. Only conclusions I and II follow
 - e. All follow

23. Questions

Statements:

Only a few tattoos are paints. No paint is chalk. Some chalks are oil. No oil is wax.

Conclusions:

- I).** Some oil is tattoo
- II).** Some chalk being wax is a possibility

III). All oil may be paint

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

24. Questions

Statements:

Some seeds are plants. No plant is a tree. Only a few trees are leaf. All stems are seed.

Conclusions:

- I).** All seeds can never be trees
- II).** Some stems are not trees
- III).** No plant is a leaf
 - a. Only conclusions I and II follow
 - b. Only conclusion I follows
 - c. Only conclusions I and III follow
 - d. Only conclusions II and III follow
 - e. Only conclusion II follows

25. Questions

Statements:

Only a few nets are nests. Some nests are tubs. All tubs are cans. No can is a drum.

Conclusions:

- I).** All nests being can is a possibility
- II).** Some tubs cannot be drums
- III).** Some net being drum is a possibility
 - a. Only conclusions I and II follow
 - b. Only conclusion I follows
 - c. Only conclusions I and III follow
 - d. Only conclusions II and III follow
 - e. All follows

26. Questions

Which of the following expression is true if the expression “ $U < W \leq S > V > D \geq Y > K = I$ ” is definitely true?

- a. $I \leq V$
- b. $S \geq K$
- c. $U < V$
- d. $I < S$
- e. $D \leq I$

27. Questions

In which of the following expression does the expression “ $J \leq D$ ” and “ $E \geq Q$ ” definitely true?

- a. $E > J \leq Q = M < D \leq Y$
- b. $J \geq Q \geq P = X \leq E \geq D$
- c. $M \geq D > P \geq E = J \leq Q$
- d. $Q \geq I = D < E \leq G \leq J$
- e. $D \geq E = S \geq Q = N \geq J$

28. Questions

In which of the following expression does the expression “ $O > L$ ” and “ $L < G$ ” will be definitely false?

- a. $P \geq O > G; G = R > L$
- b. $O < G < U = T ; U < L < V$
- c. $Q = A > L < Y; A = G \leq O$
- d. $O > S < G \geq D; I \leq S = L$
- e. $W = O > L \leq B ; W = G \geq O$

29. 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:

$E \geq R > B = I; R < S \leq Z; J \geq Y > S = O$

Conclusions:

- I). $Z > I$
- II). $Y \geq E$

III). O > B

- a. Only Conclusions I and III are true
- b. Only Conclusions II and III are true
- c. Only Conclusion I is true
- d. Only Conclusion III is true
- e. All Conclusions I, II, and III are true

30. Questions**Statements:** $H = Y \geq E = F; V \geq X = J < Y; Z \geq H > T$ **Conclusions:****I). X > F****II). F \leq Z****III). V \geq E**

- a. Only Conclusions I and II are true
- b. Only Conclusions I and III are true
- c. Only Conclusion I is true
- d. Only Conclusion II is true
- e. All Conclusions I, II, and III are true

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

In a certain code language,

“Dream phrase patience gift” is coded as “eri fgv qsd mjj”**“Smile emotion dream earn” is coded as “mvb ypj eri zaj”****“Gift box money smile” is coded as “mvb xhr qsd uri”****“Phrase box clever stick” is coded as “mjj sbi pmo xhr”****(Note: All the given codes are three letter codes only)****Which of the following phrase represents the code “uri fgv” in the given code language?**

- a. Dream box
- b. Gift money
- c. Money patience

- d. Box gift
- e. Cannot be determined

32. Questions**What is the code for the word “Box” in the given code language?**

- a. pmo
- b. ypj
- c. qsd
- d. eri
- e. xhr

33. Questions**If “Emotion attack” is coded as “ypj abc”, then what is the phrase for the code “zaj abc mvb” in the given code language?**

- a. Smile attack money
- b. Earn attack smile
- c. Box attack gift
- d. Either a or b
- e. Either b or c

34. Questions**What may be the code for the word “Clever Dream” in the given code language?**

- a. sbi mjax
- b. uri fgv
- c. qsd fgv
- d. eri sbi
- e. uri qsd

35. Questions**What is the code for the phrase “Phrase gift” in the given code language?**

- a. fgv mvb
- b. mjax qsd
- c. ypj xhr
- d. fgv eri

e. Box fgv

36. Questions

If all the letters of the word “TRYPSIN” are arranged in the alphabetical order from the left end, then how many letters are there in the English alphabetical series between the letters which are fourth from the right end and second to the left of the seventh letter from the left end?

- a. Six
- b. Three
- c. Five
- d. Seven
- e. None

37. Questions

If in the number “7425967831”, 1 is subtracted from the first half of the digits and 1 is added to the second half of the digits, then what is the sum of the square value of the digits which are second from the left end and second from the right end?

- a. 52
- b. 65
- c. 40
- d. 25
- e. 30

38. Questions

If all the letters in the word ‘SIGNBOARD’ are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right such that the vowels are arranged first followed by the consonants, then how many letters are there between I and N after the arrangement?

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

39. Questions

If in the number “62854312” 3 is added to all the odd digits and 2 is subtracted from all the even digits, then what is the sum of the digits which are fourth from the left end and second from the right end?

- a. 10
- b. 8
- c. 12
- d. 14
- e. 6

40. Questions

If all the vowels in the word “VAINGLORY” are changed to the next letter in the alphabetical series and all the consonants are changed to the previous letter in the alphabetical series, then the letters are arranged in alphabetical order from the left end, then what is the sum of the place values (as per alphabetical series) of the second and fifth letter from the left end?

- a. 19
- b. 30
- c. 12
- d. 42
- e. 26

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement

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

We have,

- Less than three people live below I.
- Only two people live between I and A.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

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

Again, we have

- D lives two floors below A.
- The number of floors above D is **one less** than the number of floors below B.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because the condition consecutive alphabetically named people are not living adjacent to each other is not satisfied.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	People	People	People
9			B
8		B	
7	B		
6	A		
5		A	
4	D		A
3	I	D	
2		I	D
1			I

Again, we have

- Only one person lives between H and C.
- G lives immediately above C.
- F doesn't live below E.

After applying the above conditions another possibility is added for case-3, then case-3 and case-3a get eliminated because in case-3 E and F live adjacent to each other and F lives below E in case-3a, hence

case-2 shows the final arrangement.

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

Answer: D

2. Questions

Final arrangement

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

We have,

- Less than three people live below I.
- Only two people live between I and A.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

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

Again, we have

- D lives two floors below A.
- The number of floors above D is **one less** than the number of floors below B.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because the condition consecutive alphabetically named people are not living adjacent to each other is not satisfied.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	People	People	People
9			B
8		B	
7	B		
6	A		
5		A	
4	D		A
3	I	D	
2		I	D
1			I

Again, we have

- Only one person lives between H and C.
- G lives immediately above C.
- F doesn't live below E.

After applying the above conditions another possibility is added for case-3, then case-3 and case-3a get eliminated because in case-3 E and F live adjacent to each other and F lives below E in case-3a, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

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

Answer: E

3. Questions

Final arrangement

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

We have,

- Less than three people live below I.
- Only two people live between I and A.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

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

Again, we have

- D lives two floors below A.
- The number of floors above D is **one less** than the number of floors below B.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because the condition consecutive alphabetically named people are not living adjacent to each other is not satisfied.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	People	People	People
9			B
8		B	
7	B		
6	A		
5		A	
4	D		A
3	I	D	
2		I	D
1			I

Again, we have

- Only one person lives between H and C.
- G lives immediately above C.
- F doesn't live below E.

After applying the above conditions another possibility is added for case-3, then case-3 and case-3a get eliminated because in case-3 E and F live adjacent to each other and F lives below E in case-3a, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

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

Answer: D

4. Questions

Final arrangement

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

We have,

- Less than three people live below I.
- Only two people live between I and A.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

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

Again, we have

- D lives two floors below A.
- The number of floors above D is **one less** than the number of floors below B.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because the condition consecutive alphabetically named people are not living adjacent to each other is not satisfied.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	People	People	People
9			B
8		B	
7	B		
6	A		
5		A	
4	D		A
3	I	D	
2		I	D
1			I

Again, we have

- Only one person lives between H and C.
- G lives immediately above C.
- F doesn't live below E.

After applying the above conditions another possibility is added for case-3, then case-3 and case-3a get eliminated because in case-3 E and F live adjacent to each other and F lives below E in case-3a, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

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

Answer: B

5. Questions

Final arrangement

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

We have,

- Less than three people live below I.
- Only two people live between I and A.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

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

Again, we have

- D lives two floors below A.
- The number of floors above D is **one less** than the number of floors below B.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because the condition consecutive alphabetically named people are not living adjacent to each other is not satisfied.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floors	People	People	People
9			B
8		B	
7	B		
6	A		
5		A	
4	D		A
3	I	D	
2		I	D
1			I

Again, we have

- Only one person lives between H and C.
- G lives immediately above C.
- F doesn't live below E.

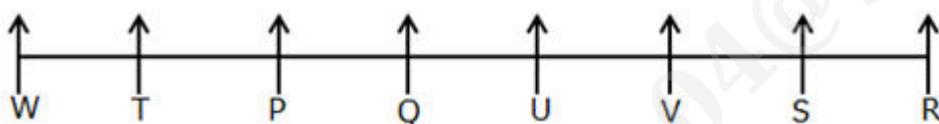
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	Case-2	Case-3	Case-3a
Floors	People	People	People
9	F	B	B
8	B	F	G
7	G	E	C
6	C	G	E
5	A	C	H
4	H	A	A
3	D	H	F
2	I	D	D
1	E	I	I

Answer: E

6. Questions

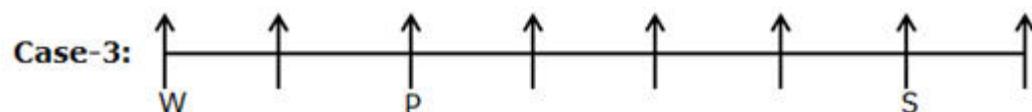
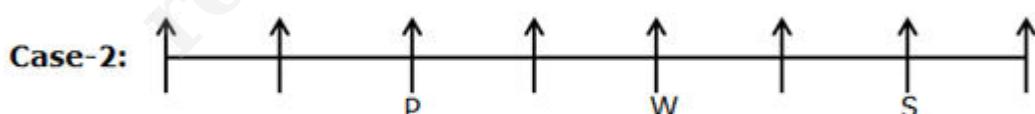
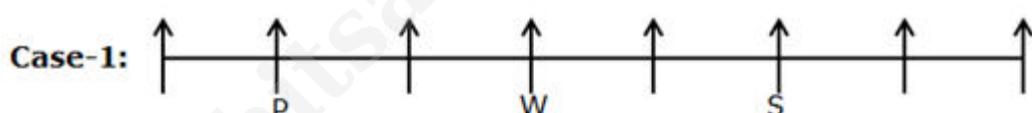
Final arrangement



We have,

- S sits fourth to the right of P, where neither of them sits at the extreme end.
- Only one person sits between P and W.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

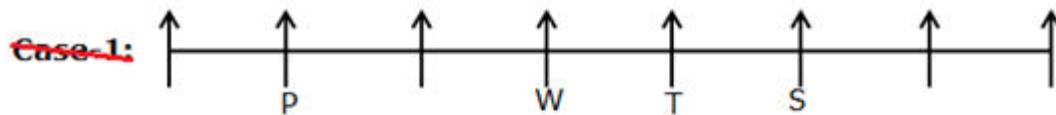


Again, we have

- T sits immediate right of W.
- The number of persons sitting between T and S is **three less** than the number of persons

sitting to the left of R.
 • U sits third to the left of R.

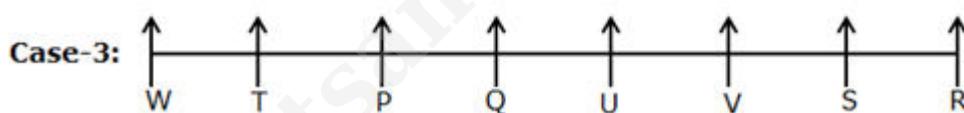
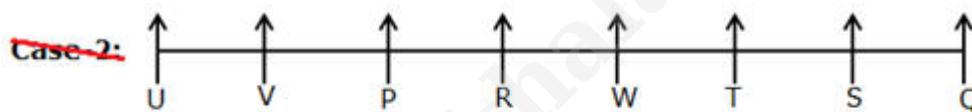
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place R.



Again, we have

- As many persons sit to the left of U as to the right of Q.
- V does not sit to the left of Q.

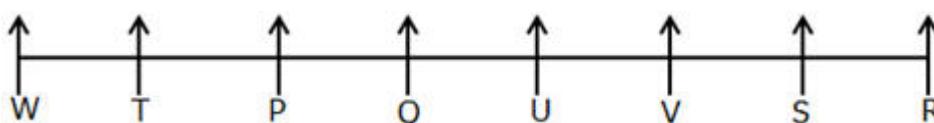
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because V sits to the left of Q, hence case-3 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

7. Questions

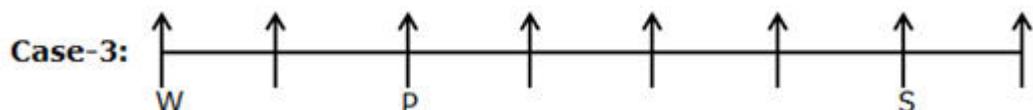
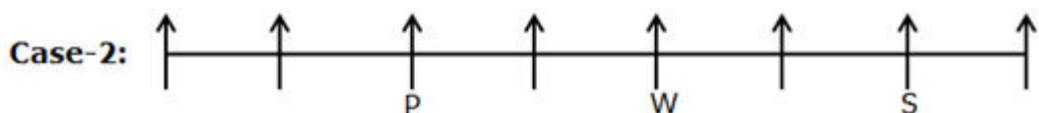
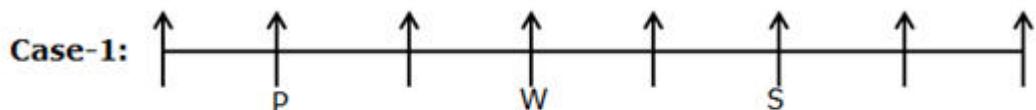
Final arrangement



We have,

- S sits fourth to the right of P, where neither of them sits at the extreme end.
- Only one person sits between P and W.

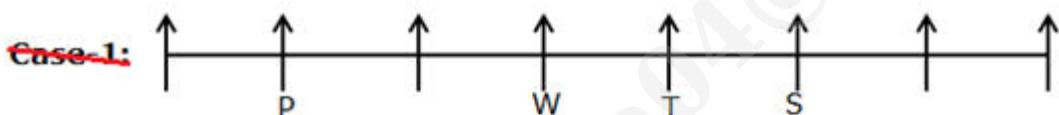
From the above conditions, there are three possibilities



Again, we have

- T sits immediate right of W.
- The number of persons sitting between T and S is **three less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of R.
- U sits third to the left of R.

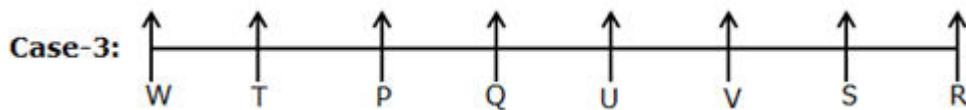
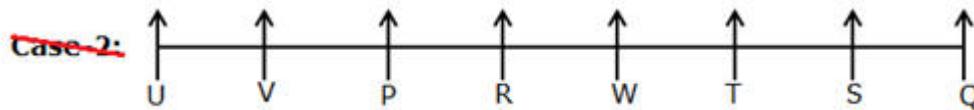
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place R.



Again, we have

- As many persons sit to the left of U as to the right of Q.
- V does not sit to the left of Q.

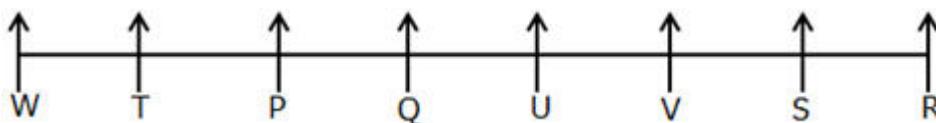
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because V sits to the left of Q, hence case-3 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

8. Questions

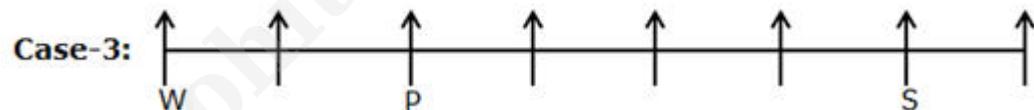
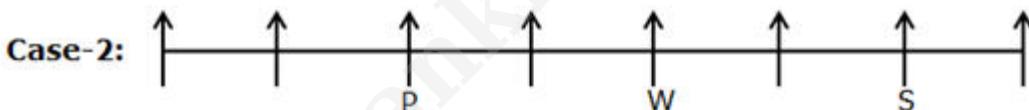
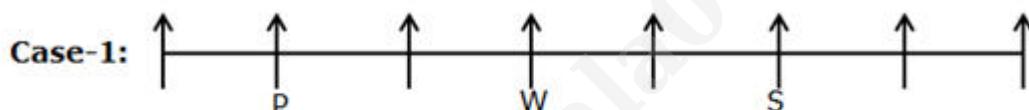
Final arrangement



We have,

- S sits fourth to the right of P, where neither of them sits at the extreme end.
- Only one person sits between P and W.

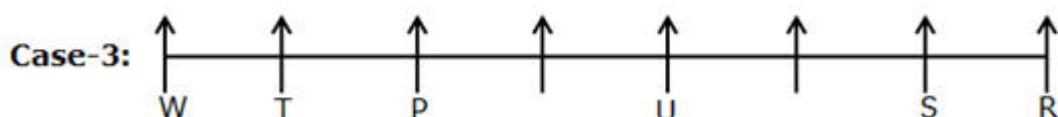
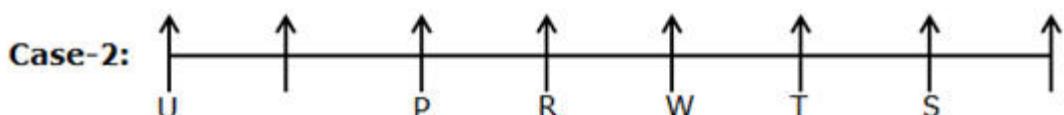
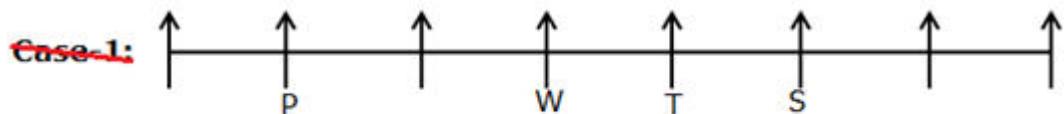
From the above conditions, there are three possibilities



Again, we have

- T sits immediate right of W.
- The number of persons sitting between T and S is **three less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of R.
- U sits third to the left of R.

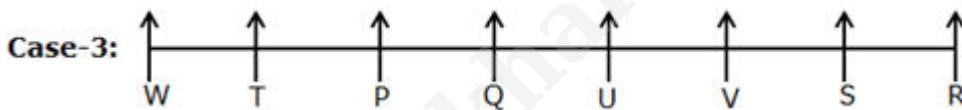
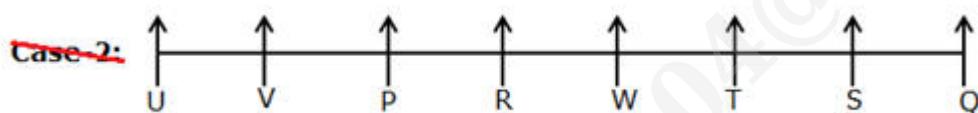
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place R.



Again, we have

- As many persons sit to the left of U as to the right of Q.
- V does not sit to the left of Q.

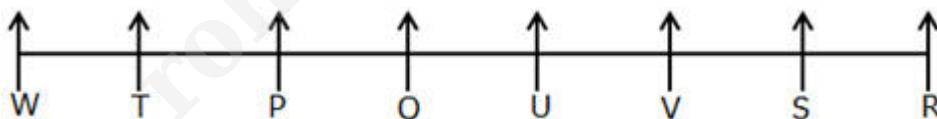
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because V sits to the left of Q, hence case-3 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

9. Questions

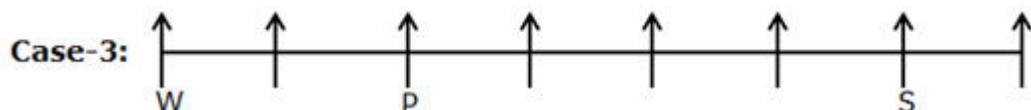
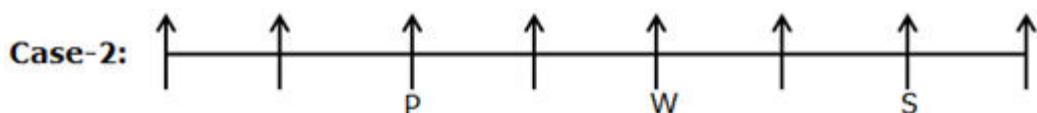
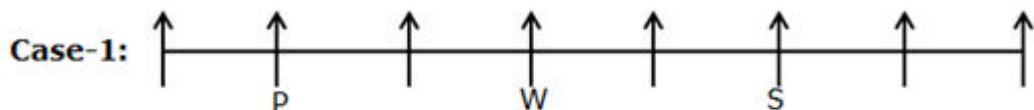
Final arrangement



We have,

- S sits fourth to the right of P, where neither of them sits at the extreme end.
- Only one person sits between P and W.

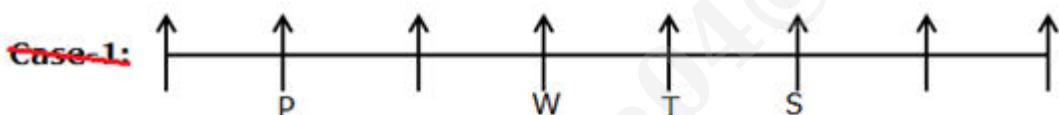
From the above conditions, there are three possibilities



Again, we have

- T sits immediate right of W.
- The number of persons sitting between T and S is **three less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of R.
- U sits third to the left of R.

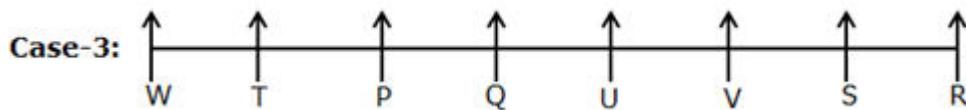
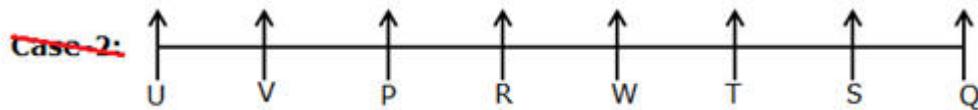
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place R.



Again, we have

- As many persons sit to the left of U as to the right of Q.
- V does not sit to the left of Q.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because V sits to the left of Q, hence case-3 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

10. Questions

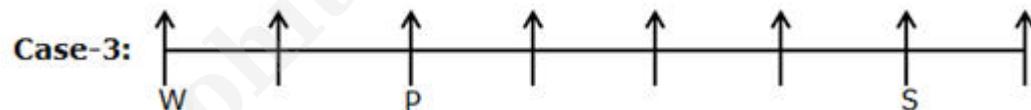
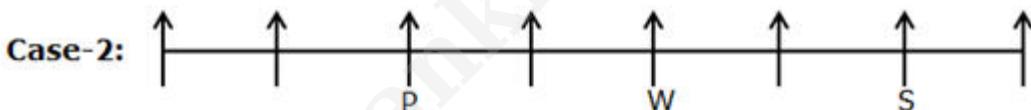
Final arrangement



We have,

- S sits fourth to the right of P, where neither of them sits at the extreme end.
- Only one person sits between P and W.

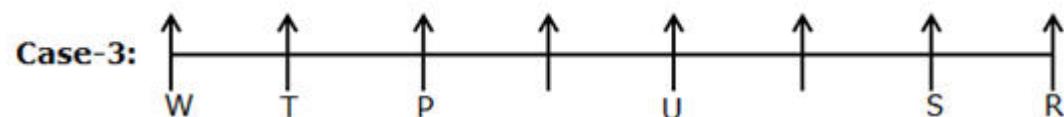
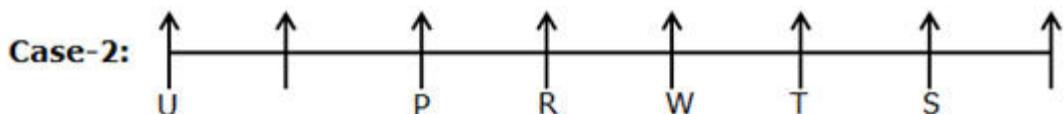
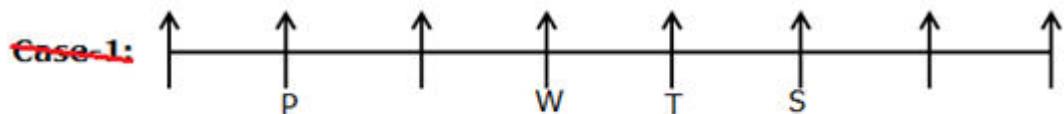
From the above conditions, there are three possibilities



Again, we have

- T sits immediate right of W.
- The number of persons sitting between T and S is **three less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of R.
- U sits third to the left of R.

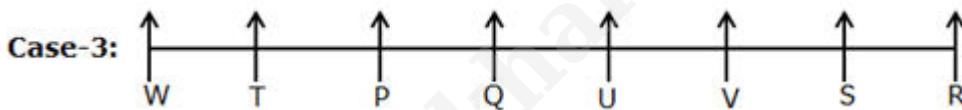
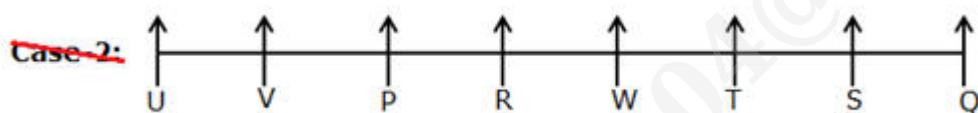
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place R.



Again, we have

- As many persons sit to the left of U as to the right of Q.
- V does not sit to the left of Q.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because V sits to the left of Q, hence case-3 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A

11. Questions

Final arrangement

Designation	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)	Q	Polo
Project Lead	N	Adidas
Project Manager (PM)	M	Vans
Assistant Manager (AM)	L	Raymond
System Admin	P	Sting
Typist	O	Arrow

We have,

- P is not senior to Assistant Manager (AM).
- Only two persons are designated between P and the one who wears Adidas.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

Designation	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)		Adidas				
Project Lead				Adidas		
Project Manager (PM)						Adidas
Assistant Manager (AM)	P					
System Admin			P			
Typist					P	

Again, we have

- L is two persons junior to the one who wears Adidas.
- The number of persons senior to L is **two more** than the number of persons junior to the one who wears Sting.
- Only three persons are designated between the one who wears Sting and Q.

After applying the above conditions case-3 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place Q.

Designation	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)		Adidas	Q			
Project Lead	Q			Adidas		
Project Manager (PM)	L					Adidas
Assistant Manager (AM)	P		L			Sting
System Admin			P	Sting	L	
Typist		Sting			P	

Again, we have

- N is immediately junior to the one who wears Polo and doesn't wear sting.
- M is three persons senior to the one who wears Arrow.
- L doesn't wear vans.

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

Designation	Case-1		Case-2	
	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)	M	Adidas	Q	Polo
Project Lead	Q		N	Adidas
Project Manager (PM)	L		M	Vans
Assistant Manager (AM)	P	Polo	L	Raymond
System Admin	N		P	Sting
Typist		Sting	O	Arrow

Answer: B

12. Questions

Final arrangement

Designation	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)	Q	Polo
Project Lead	N	Adidas
Project Manager (PM)	M	Vans
Assistant Manager (AM)	L	Raymond
System Admin	P	Sting
Typist	O	Arrow

We have,

- P is not senior to Assistant Manager (AM).
- Only two persons are designated between P and the one who wears Adidas.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

Designation	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)		Adidas				
Project Lead				Adidas		
Project Manager (PM)						Adidas
Assistant Manager (AM)	P					
System Admin			P			
Typist					P	

Again, we have

- L is two persons junior to the one who wears Adidas.
- The number of persons senior to L is **two more** than the number of persons junior to the one

who wears Sting.

- Only three persons are designated between the one who wears Sting and Q.

After applying the above conditions case-3 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place Q.

Designation	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)		Adidas	Q			
Project Lead	Q			Adidas		
Project Manager (PM)	L					Adidas
Assistant Manager (AM)	P		L			Sting
System Admin			P	Sting	L	
Typist		Sting			P	

Again, we have

- N is immediately junior to the one who wears Polo and doesn't wear sting.
- M is three persons senior to the one who wears Arrow.
- L doesn't wear vans.

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

Designation	Case-1		Case-2	
	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)	M	Adidas	Q	Polo
Project Lead	Q		N	Adidas
Project Manager (PM)	L		M	Vans
Assistant Manager (AM)	P	Polo	L	Raymond
System Admin	N		P	Sting
Typist		Sting	O	Arrow

Answer: C

13. Questions

Final arrangement

Designation	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)	Q	Polo
Project Lead	N	Adidas
Project Manager (PM)	M	Vans
Assistant Manager (AM)	L	Raymond
System Admin	P	Sting
Typist	O	Arrow

We have,

- P is not senior to Assistant Manager (AM).
- Only two persons are designated between P and the one who wears Adidas.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

Designation	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)		Adidas				
Project Lead				Adidas		
Project Manager (PM)						Adidas
Assistant Manager (AM)	P					
System Admin			P			
Typist					P	

Again, we have

- L is two persons junior to the one who wears Adidas.
- The number of persons senior to L is **two more** than the number of persons junior to the one who wears Sting.
- Only three persons are designated between the one who wears Sting and Q.

After applying the above conditions case-3 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place Q.

Designation	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)		Adidas	Q			
Project Lead	Q			Adidas		
Project Manager (PM)	L					Adidas
Assistant Manager (AM)	P		L			Sting
System Admin			P	Sting	L	
Typist		Sting			P	

Again, we have

- N is immediately junior to the one who wears Polo and doesn't wear sting.
- M is three persons senior to the one who wears Arrow.
- L doesn't wear vans.

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

Designation	Case-1		Case-2	
	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)	M	Adidas	Q	Polo
Project Lead	Q		N	Adidas
Project Manager (PM)	L		M	Vans
Assistant Manager (AM)	P	Polo	L	Raymond
System Admin	N		P	Sting
Typist		Sting	O	Arrow

Answer: E

14. Questions

Final arrangement

Designation	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)	Q	Polo
Project Lead	N	Adidas
Project Manager (PM)	M	Vans
Assistant Manager (AM)	L	Raymond
System Admin	P	Sting
Typist	O	Arrow

We have,

- P is not senior to Assistant Manager (AM).
- Only two persons are designated between P and the one who wears Adidas.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Designation	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)		Adidas				
Project Lead				Adidas		
Project Manager (PM)						Adidas
Assistant Manager (AM)	P					
System Admin			P			
Typist					P	

Again, we have

- L is two persons junior to the one who wears Adidas.
- The number of persons senior to L is **two more** than the number of persons junior to the one who wears Sting.
- Only three persons are designated between the one who wears Sting and Q.

After applying the above conditions case-3 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place Q.

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Designation	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)		Adidas	Q			
Project Lead	Q			Adidas		
Project Manager (PM)	L					Adidas
Assistant Manager (AM)	P		L			Sting
System Admin			P	Sting	L	
Typist		Sting			P	

Again, we have

- N is immediately junior to the one who wears Polo and doesn't wear sting.
- M is three persons senior to the one who wears Arrow.
- L doesn't wear vans.

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

Designation	Case-1		Case-2	
	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)	M	Adidas	Q	Polo
Project Lead	Q		N	Adidas
Project Manager (PM)	L		M	Vans
Assistant Manager (AM)	P	Polo	L	Raymond
System Admin	N		P	Sting
Typist		Sting	O	Arrow

Answer: D

15. Questions

Final arrangement

Designation	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)	Q	Polo
Project Lead	N	Adidas
Project Manager (PM)	M	Vans
Assistant Manager (AM)	L	Raymond
System Admin	P	Sting
Typist	O	Arrow

We have,

- P is not senior to Assistant Manager (AM).
- Only two persons are designated between P and the one who wears Adidas.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

Designation	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)		Adidas				
Project Lead				Adidas		
Project Manager (PM)						Adidas
Assistant Manager (AM)	P					
System Admin			P			
Typist					P	

Again, we have

- L is two persons junior to the one who wears Adidas.
- The number of persons senior to L is **two more** than the number of persons junior to the one

who wears Sting.

- Only three persons are designated between the one who wears Sting and Q.

After applying the above conditions case-3 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place Q.

Designation	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)		Adidas	Q			
Project Lead	Q			Adidas		
Project Manager (PM)	L					Adidas
Assistant Manager (AM)	P		L			Sting
System Admin			P	Sting	L	
Typist		Sting			P	

Again, we have

- N is immediately junior to the one who wears Polo and doesn't wear sting.
- M is three persons senior to the one who wears Arrow.
- L doesn't wear vans.

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

Designation	Case-1		Case-2	
	Persons	Shirt	Persons	Shirt
Chief Technical Officer (CTO)	M	Adidas	Q	Polo
Project Lead	Q		N	Adidas
Project Manager (PM)	L		M	Vans
Assistant Manager (AM)	P	Polo	L	Raymond
System Admin	N		P	Sting
Typist		Sting	O	Arrow

Answer: C

16. Questions

Final arrangement

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Persons	A, F, I	D, H	C, G, B, E

We have,

- Both C and G deleted the same folder.
- G and A deleted different folders, where A didn't delete videos.

From the above conditions, there are four possibilities

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Case-1	C, G	A	
Case-2	A	C, G	
Case-3		A	C, G
Case-4	A		C, G

Again, we have

- A and D deleted different folders.
- H deleted the same folder as D but not as C.
- F neither deleted music nor deleted the same folder as H.
- I deleted the same folder as F but did not delete videos.

After applying the above conditions case-3 gets eliminated because I deleted videos folder.

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Case-1	C, G, F, I	A	D, H
Case-2	A, F, I	C, G	D, H
Case-3	D, H	A	C, G, F, I
Case-4	A, F, I	D, H	C, G

Again, we have

- B and E deleted the same folder.
- E deleted neither music nor the same folder as D.

After applying the above conditions case-1 and case-2 get eliminated because there is no possibility to place B and E in case-1 and E deleted videos in case-2, hence case-4 shows the final arrangement.

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Case-1	C, G, F, I	A, B, E	D, H
Case-2	A, F, I	C, G	D, H, B, E
Case-4	A, F, I	D, H	C, G, B, E

Answer: C

17. Questions

Final arrangement

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Persons	A, F, I	D, H	C, G, B, E

We have,

- Both C and G deleted the same folder.

- G and A deleted different folders, where A didn't delete videos.

From the above conditions, there are four possibilities

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Case-1	C, G	A	
Case-2	A	C, G	
Case-3		A	C, G
Case-4	A		C, G

Again, we have

- A and D deleted different folders.
- H deleted the same folder as D but not as C.
- F neither deleted music nor deleted the same folder as H.
- I deleted the same folder as F but did not delete videos.

After applying the above conditions case-3 gets eliminated because I deleted videos folder.

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Case-1	C, G, F, I	A	D, H
Case-2	A, F, I	C, G	D, H
Case-3	D, H	A	C, G, F, I
Case-4	A, F, I	D, H	C, G

Again, we have

- B and E deleted the same folder.
- E deleted neither music nor the same folder as D.

After applying the above conditions case-1 and case-2 get eliminated because there is no possibility to place B and E in case-1 and E deleted videos in case-2, hence case-4 shows the final arrangement.

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Case-1	C, G, F, I	A, B, E	D, H
Case-2	A, F, I	C, G	D, H, B, E
Case-4	A, F, I	D, H	C, G, B, E

Answer: D

18. Questions

Final arrangement

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Persons	A, F, I	D, H	C, G, B, E

We have,

- Both C and G deleted the same folder.
- G and A deleted different folders, where A didn't delete videos.

From the above conditions, there are four possibilities

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Case-1	C, G	A	
Case-2	A	C, G	
Case-3		A	C, G
Case-4	A		C, G

Again, we have

- A and D deleted different folders.
- H deleted the same folder as D but not as C.
- F neither deleted music nor deleted the same folder as H.
- I deleted the same folder as F but did not delete videos.

After applying the above conditions case-3 gets eliminated because I deleted videos folder.

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Case-1	C, G, F, I	A	D, H
Case-2	A, F, I	C, G	D, H
Case-3	D, H	A	C, G, F, I
Case-4	A, F, I	D, H	C, G

Again, we have

- B and E deleted the same folder.
- E deleted neither music nor the same folder as D.

After applying the above conditions case-1 and case-2 get eliminated because there is no possibility to place B and E in case-1 and E deleted videos in case-2, hence case-4 shows the final arrangement.

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Case-1	C, G, F, I	A, B, E	D, H
Case-2	A, F, I	C, G	D, H, B, E
Case-4	A, F, I	D, H	C, G, B, E

Answer: D

19. Questions

Final arrangement

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Persons	A, F, I	D, H	C, G, B, E

We have,

- Both C and G deleted the same folder.
- G and A deleted different folders, where A didn't delete videos.

From the above conditions, there are four possibilities

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Case-1	C, G	A	
Case-2	A	C, G	
Case-3		A	C, G
Case-4	A		C, G

Again, we have

- A and D deleted different folders.
- H deleted the same folder as D but not as C.
- F neither deleted music nor deleted the same folder as H.
- I deleted the same folder as F but did not delete videos.

After applying the above conditions case-3 gets eliminated because I deleted videos folder.

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Case-1	C, G, F, I	A	D, H
Case-2	A, F, I	C, G	D, H
Case-3	D, H	A	C, G, F, I
Case-4	A, F, I	D, H	C, G

Again, we have

- B and E deleted the same folder.
- E deleted neither music nor the same folder as D.

After applying the above conditions case-1 and case-2 get eliminated because there is no possibility to place B and E in case-1 and E deleted videos in case-2, hence case-4 shows the final arrangement.

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Case-1	C, G, F, I	A, B, E	D, H
Case-2	A, F, I	C, G	D, H, B, E
Case-4	A, F, I	D, H	C, G, B, E

Answer: E

20. Questions

Final arrangement

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Persons	A, F, I	D, H	C, G, B, E

We have,

- Both C and G deleted the same folder.
- G and A deleted different folders, where A didn't delete videos.

From the above conditions, there are four possibilities

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Case-1	C, G	A	
Case-2	A	C, G	
Case-3		A	C, G
Case-4	A		C, G

Again, we have

- A and D deleted different folders.
- H deleted the same folder as D but not as C.
- F neither deleted music nor deleted the same folder as H.
- I deleted the same folder as F but did not delete videos.

After applying the above conditions case-3 gets eliminated because I deleted videos folder.

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Case-1	C, G, F, I	A	D, H
Case-2	A, F, I	C, G	D, H
Case-3	D, H	A	C, G, F, I
Case-4	A, F, I	D, H	C, G

Again, we have

- B and E deleted the same folder.
- E deleted neither music nor the same folder as D.

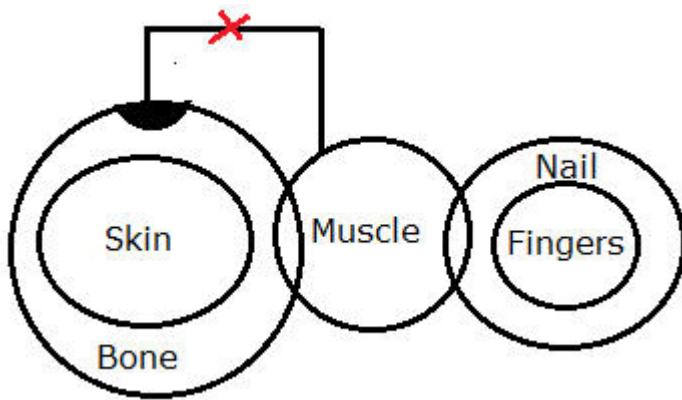
After applying the above conditions case-1 and case-2 get eliminated because there is no possibility to place B and E in case-1 and E deleted videos in case-2, hence case-4 shows the final arrangement.

Folders	Pictures	Music	Video
Case-1	C, G, F, I	A, B, E	D, H
Case-2	A, F, I	C, G	D, H, B, E
Case-4	A, F, I	D, H	C, G, B, E

Answer: B

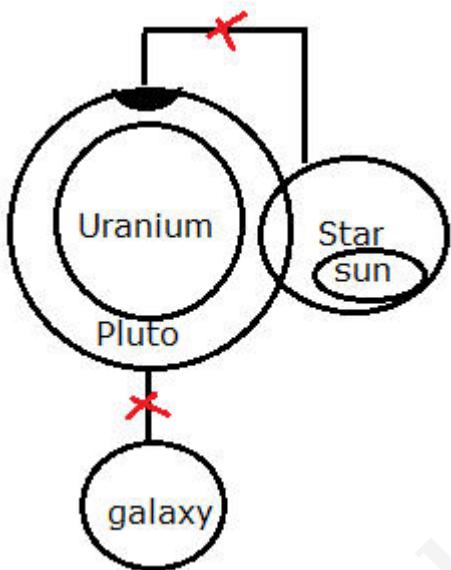
21. Questions

Answer: D



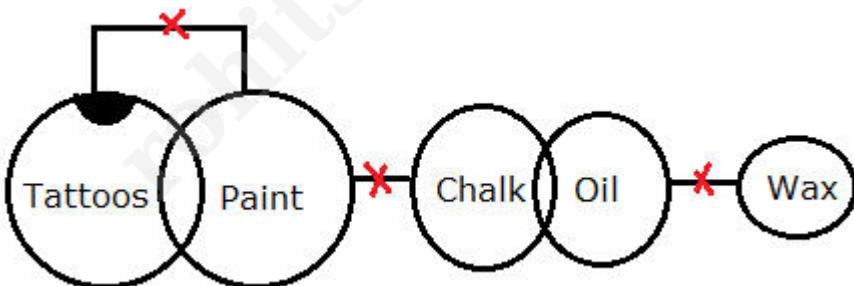
22. Questions

Answer: A



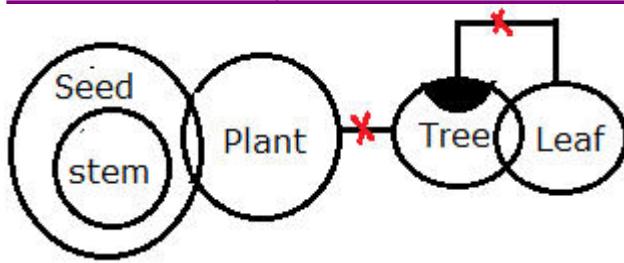
23. Questions

Answer: E



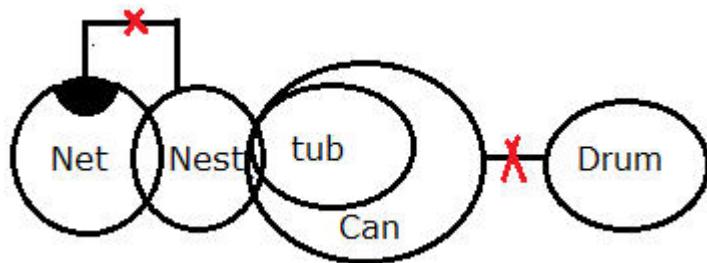
24. Questions

Answer: B



25. Questions

Answer: E



26. Questions

Answer: D

$I < S \rightarrow (S > V > D \geq Y > K = I) \rightarrow \text{True}$

27. Questions

Answer: E

$D \geq E = S \geq Q = N \geq J \rightarrow J \leq D \quad (D \geq E = S \geq Q = N \geq J) \rightarrow \text{True}$

$E \geq Q \rightarrow (E = S \geq Q) \rightarrow \text{True}$

28. Questions

Answer: B

$O < G < U = T; U < L < V$

$O > L \quad (O < G < U < L) \rightarrow \text{False}$

$L < G \quad (G < U < L) \rightarrow \text{False}$

29. Questions

Answer: A

$E \geq R > B = I; R < S \leq Z; I \geq Y > S = O$

Conclusions:

- I). $Z > I \quad (Z \geq S > R > B = I) \rightarrow \text{True}$
- II). $Y \geq E \quad (Y > S > R \leq E) \rightarrow \text{False}$
- III). $O > B \quad (O = S > R > B) \rightarrow \text{True}$

30. Questions

Answer: D

$H = Y \geq E = F ; V \geq X = J < Y ; Z \geq H > T$

Conclusions:

I). $X > F (X = J < Y \geq E = F) \rightarrow \text{False}$

II). $F \leq Z (Z \geq H = Y \geq E = F) \rightarrow \text{True}$

III). $V \geq E (V \geq X = J < Y \geq E) \rightarrow \text{False}$

31. Questions

Word	Code
Dream	Eri
Phrase	Mjx
Patience	Fgv
Gift	qsd
Smile	mvb
Emotion/Earn	ypj/zaj
Box	xhr
Money	uri
Clever/stick	sbi/pmo

Answer: C
32. Questions

Word	Code
Dream	Eri
Phrase	Mjx
Patience	Fgv
Gift	qsd
Smile	mvb
Emotion/Earn	ypj/zaj
Box	xhr
Money	uri
Clever/stick	sbi/pmo

Answer: E
33. Questions

Word	Code
Dream	Eri
Phrase	Mjx
Patience	Fgv
Gift	qsd
Smile	mvb
Emotion/Earn	ypj/zaj
Box	xhr
Money	uri
Clever/stick	sbi/pmo

Answer: B

34. Questions

Word	Code
Dream	Eri
Phrase	Mjx
Patience	Fgv
Gift	qsd
Smile	mvb
Emotion/Earn	ypj/zaj
Box	xhr
Money	uri
Clever/stick	sbi/pmo

Answer: D

35. Questions

Word	Code
Dream	Eri
Phrase	Mjx
Patience	Fgv
Gift	qsd
Smile	mvb
Emotion/Earn	ypj/zaj
Box	xhr
Money	uri
Clever/stick	sbi/pmo

Answer: B**36. Questions****Answer: E**

T R Y P S I N

I N P R S T Y

Fourth from the right end R

Seventh letter from the left end is Y and then second to the left of Y is S

R S**37. Questions****Answer: D**

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 $3^2=9$ $4^2=16$ $9+16=25$ **38. Questions****Answer: B**

S I G N B O A R D

A I O B D G N R S

39. Questions**Answer: C**

6 2 8 5 4 3 1 2

4 0 6 8 2 6 4 0

8+4=12

40. Questions

Answer: A

V A I N G L O R Y

U B J M F K P Q X

B F J K M P Q U X

F-6

M-13

13+6=19

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F bought a thing one after another. It is assumed that no other persons bought a thing other than the given persons. No two persons bought the same thing.

Less than two persons bought a thing after E, who did not buy mobile. The one who bought shirt bought two persons before E. Only two persons bought between the one who bought shirt and A. Only one person bought between C and D, who did not buy pen. F bought immediately before D but bought either note or pen. As many persons bought a thing before B as after the one who bought pen. B bought neither after the one who bought mobile nor before the one who bought pencil. A bought neither pencil nor USB.

Which of the following statements is/are not true as per the given arrangement?

- A). B bought two persons after the one who bought note
- B). D did not buy USB
- C). As many persons bought a thing before D as after C
 - a. Only A
 - b. Only A and B
 - c. Only A and C
 - d. Only C
 - e. Only B

2. Questions

Who among the following person bought a thing at second last?

- a. The one who bought USB
- b. C
- c. The one who bought Mobile
- d. F
- e. D

3. Questions

How many persons bought a thing between the one who bought note and C?

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

e. One

4. Questions

Which among the following combination is true?

- a. D - Shirt
- b. A - Pen
- c. F - pen
- d. B – note
- e. E - USB

5. Questions

Who among the following person bought a thing two persons before B?

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

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A certain number of persons are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. At least 15 persons are sitting around the table.

Five persons sit between Q and P. R sits third to the left of P. B sits fifth to the right of R. Two persons sit between B and M, who is not an immediate neighbour of P. J sits fourth to the right of M. D sits three places away from J but is an immediate neighbour of R. At least three persons sit between Q and D, when counted from the left of D.

How many persons sit between D and M, when counted from the right of M?

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

7. Questions

Who among the following person sits third to the left of Q?

- a. D
- b. The one who sits third to the right of J
- c. M
- d. The one who sits immediate right of B
- e. R

8. Questions**What is the position of Q with respect to P?**

- a. Sixth to the right
- b. Ninth to the left
- c. Tenth to the left
- d. Both a and b
- e. Both a and c

9. Questions**If S sits exactly between R and J, then how many persons are sitting between S and the one who sits immediate right of Q?**

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

10. Questions**How many persons are sitting around the circular table?**

- a. 18
- b. 17
- c. 16
- d. 19
- e. 15

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: P, Q, R, S, T, and U are seated and all of them are facing north. Each person in row 1 faces another person in row 2.

Only two persons sit between B and the one who faces T but none of them sits at the extreme ends. Only one person sits between T and Q, who sits second to the right of the one who faces E. The number of persons sitting to the right of E is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of P. A sits second to the left of D, who sits to the left of F. C faces R. Less than two persons sit between S and U, who is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces A.

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. E
- b. B
- c. T
- d. A
- e. U

12. Questions

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

- a. R sits third to the left of Q
- b. B does not face U
- c. E and F are immediate neighbours
- d. S sits at the extreme right end
- e. Except option b

13. Questions

As many persons sit to the right of the one who sits immediate left of F as to the left of ____.

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

14. Questions

What is the position of S with respect to T?

- a. Fourth to the left

- b. Third to the right
- c. Fourth to the right
- d. Third to the left
- e. Fifth to the right

15. Questions

If all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order from the left end in both rows, then who among the following pairs of persons remain unchanged in their position?

- a. AQ
- b. AE
- c. ET
- d. AS
- e. BU

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W received their pension on two different dates either on 8th or 23rd of three different months viz., March, June, September, and December of the same year. Only one person received the pension on each date and only two persons received in each month.

Note: The consecutive alphabetically named persons did not receive their pension consecutively.

Less than two persons received before R. Only three persons received between R and T. Only one person received between T and P, who didn't receive in the month having only 30 days. U received two persons after W. Only two months gap between the months in which W and S received the pension. Q did not receive the pension after V.

Who among the following person received the pension on September 23rd?

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

17. Questions

Who among the following person received exactly between R and the one who received on 23rd December?

- a. The one who received the pension on 23rd June
- b. T
- c. The one who received the pension on 8th December
- d. Q
- e. U

18. Questions**Who among the following person received the pension on the same date as S?**

- A). R
- B). The one who received the pension on 23rd September
- C). P

 - a. Only B
 - b. Only A and B
 - c. Only C
 - d. Only A and C
 - e. All A, B, and C

19. Questions**U received the pension on which among the following month and date?**

- a. 8th June
- b. 23rd December
- c. 8th September
- d. 23rd June
- e. 8th March

20. Questions**If V is related to S and Q is related to R in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to W?**

- a. U
- b. S
- c. Q

d. T

e. V

21. Questions

If, in the given word "FANATICAL", all the vowels are replaced by the next letter as per the alphabetical series then how many such pairs of letters are there in the newly formed word "each of which has as many letters between them (both forward and backward directions) as there are in the alphabetical series?

a. Two

b. None

c. One

d. Three

e. More than three

22. Questions

If 1 is subtracted from the prime digits and 1 is added to the composite digits of the number "865637572", then how many digits are not repeated in the newly formed number?

a. Two

b. Four

c. None

d. Three

e. One

23. Questions

If all the even positioned letters (from the left end) are removed from the word "CANNIBALIZATION" and the remaining letters are arranged in alphabetical order from the left end, then how many alphabets are there in the alphabetical series between the letter which is fifth from the right end and eighth from the left end in the newly formed word?

a. Five

b. Six

c. Four

d. Three

e. Seven

24. Questions

If in the given number "92837458" the position of the first digit is interchanged with the second

digit and the position of the third digit is interchanged with the fourth digit and so on, then what is the sum of the 3rd, 5th, and 8th digits of the newly formed series?

- a. 10
- b. 26
- c. 18
- d. 12
- e. 22

25. Questions

If the second, fourth, and eighth letters from the left end of the word "NOTARIES" are taken to form a three-letter meaningful word, then which of the following letter is the second letter from the right end? If more than one meaningful word is formed, then mark "Y" as your answer, if no such meaningful word is formed, then mark "Z" as your answer.

- a. A
- b. O
- c. S
- d. Y
- e. Z

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

$K \leq N > M; U \leq X \leq K; M \geq B > C > L$

Conclusions

- I). $C < K$
- II). $N \geq U$

- 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

$E \leq F < D > N \leq A; I = J \leq K > D < P \leq Q$

Conclusions

I). $Q \geq A$

II). $A > Q$

- 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

28. Questions**Statements**

$G \geq K \leq H < F > V \geq U; E \leq F < D = S > R$

Conclusions

I). $K < S$

II). $V > E$

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

29. Questions**Statements**

$L > I \geq K < G; K = J > H > N; E < H > X$

Conclusions

I). $H < I$

II). $L > X$

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

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

30. Questions

Statements

$A \leq G \geq Y = U < Z; R = G < X \leq J < Q$

Conclusions

I). $X > Z$

II). $J \geq A$

- 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

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Point Y is 4m south of point J and 5m west of point E. Point C is 7m north of point N, which is 12m east of point J. Point M is 10m west of point C and 7m south of point S, which is 11m east of point B. Point F is 8m south of point B.

What is the shortest distance between point F and point E (approximately)?

- a. 15 m
- b. 18 m
- c. 16 m
- d. 17 m
- e. 19 m

32. Questions

If a person walks from point B to C at a speed of 4m/s, then how long will he take to complete the journey? (not in the shortest route)

- a. 5s
- b. 8s
- c. 7s
- d. 9s

e. 6s

33. Questions

What is the direction of point J with respect to point C?

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

34. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

B starts walking from the bus stand towards the south and walks for 5m, then he takes a left turn and walks for 8m to reach the hostel. Again, he takes a right turn and walks for 9m to reach his house. From there he takes a right turn and walks for 6m to reach shop and then he takes a left turn and walks for 5m to reach mall.

__ is located in the southwest of the hostel.

- a. Shop
- b. Mall
- c. Bus stand
- d. Home
- e. Both a and b

35. Questions

What is the shortest distance between bus stand and House (approximately)?

- a. 15 m
- b. 17 m
- c. 16 m
- d. 18 m
- e. 19 m

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 Winter is Summer. Only a few spring is Winter. No Summer is Autumn.

Conclusions:

I). All Winter being Autumn is a possibility

II). Some Spring can be Summer

- 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 Rockets are Speed. No Speed is Meter. All Meter is Slow

Conclusions

I). Some Rocket is definitely not Meter

II). All Slow can never be Speed

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

38. Questions**Statements:**

Only a few Teas are tasty. All Tasty is Good. Only a few Good is Coffee.

Conclusions

I). Some Coffee is Tasty

II). Some Tasty is not Coffee

- 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

39. Questions

Statements:

Only a few breaks are clutch. No clutch is a viber. Some vibers are engines

Conclusions

- I). Some breaks are not viber
- II). All breaks are viber

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

40. Questions

Statements:

Only a few Chiffons are Silk. Only a few Silks are Linen. Some Denim is Linen.

Conclusions

- I). No Denim is Chiffons
- II). Some Chiffons are Denim

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

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

Persons	Things
F	Note
D	Pencil
B	Shirt
C	Pen
E	USB
A	Mobile

We have,

- Less than two persons bought a thing after E, who did not buy mobile.
- The one who bought shirt bought two persons before E.
- Only two persons bought between the one who bought shirt and A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1	Case-2
A	
	(Shirt)
(Shirt)	
	E (Mobile)
E (Mobile)	A

Again we have,

- Only one person bought between C and D, who did not buy pen.
- F bought immediately before D but bought either note or pen.
- As many persons bought a thing before B as after the one who bought pen.

Case-1	Case-2
A	F (Note)
C (Pen)	D
F (Note)	B (Shirt)
D (Shirt)	C (Pen)
B	E (Mobile)
E (Mobile)	A

Again we have,

- B bought neither after the one who bought mobile nor before the one who bought pencil.
- A bought neither pencil nor USB.

From the above conditions, case-1 gets eliminated because A bought neither pencil nor USB is not satisfied.

Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	Case-2
A(Pencil)	F(Note)
C(Pen)	D(Pencil)
F(Note)	B(Shirt)
D(Shirt)	C(Pen)
B(Mobile)	E(USB)
E	A(Mobile)

Answer: D

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Persons	Things
F	Note
D	Pencil
B	Shirt
C	Pen
E	USB
A	Mobile

We have,

- Less than two persons bought a thing after E, who did not buy mobile.
- The one who bought shirt bought two persons before E.
- Only two persons bought between the one who bought shirt and A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1	Case-2
A	
	(Shirt)
(Shirt)	
	E (Mobile)
E (Mobile)	A

Again we have,

- Only one person bought between C and D, who did not buy pen.
- F bought immediately before D but bought either note or pen.
- As many persons bought a thing before B as after the one who bought pen.

Case-1	Case-2
A	F (Note)
C (Pen)	D
F (Note)	B (Shirt)
D (Shirt)	C (Pen)
B	E (Mobile)
E (Mobile)	A

Again we have,

- B bought neither after the one who bought mobile nor before the one who bought pencil.
- A bought neither pencil nor USB.

From the above conditions, case-1 gets eliminated because A bought neither pencil nor USB is not satisfied.

Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	Case-2
A(Pencil)	F(Note)
C(Pen)	D(Pencil)
F(Note)	B(Shirt)
D(Shirt)	C(Pen)
B(Mobile)	E(USB)
E	A(Mobile)

Answer: A

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Persons	Things
F	Note
D	Pencil
B	Shirt
C	Pen
E	USB
A	Mobile

We have,

- Less than two persons bought a thing after E, who did not buy mobile.
- The one who bought shirt bought two persons before E.
- Only two persons bought between the one who bought shirt and A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1	Case-2
A	
	(Shirt)
(Shirt)	
	E (Mobile)
E (Mobile)	A

Again we have,

- Only one person bought between C and D, who did not buy pen.
- F bought immediately before D but bought either note or pen.
- As many persons bought a thing before B as after the one who bought pen.

Case-1	Case-2
A	F (Note)
C (Pen)	D
F (Note)	B (Shirt)
D (Shirt)	C (Pen)
B	E (Mobile)
E (Mobile)	A

Again we have,

- B bought neither after the one who bought mobile nor before the one who bought pencil.
- A bought neither pencil nor USB.

From the above conditions, case-1 gets eliminated because A bought neither pencil nor USB is not satisfied.

Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	Case-2
A(Pencil)	F(Note)
C(Pen)	D(Pencil)
F(Note)	B(Shirt)
D(Shirt)	C(Pen)
B(Mobile)	E(USB)
E	A(Mobile)

Answer: B

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Persons	Things
F	Note
D	Pencil
B	Shirt
C	Pen
E	USB
A	Mobile

We have,

- Less than two persons bought a thing after E, who did not buy mobile.
- The one who bought shirt bought two persons before E.
- Only two persons bought between the one who bought shirt and A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1	Case-2
A	
	(Shirt)
(Shirt)	
	E (Mobile)
E (Mobile)	A

Again we have,

- Only one person bought between C and D, who did not buy pen.
- F bought immediately before D but bought either note or pen.
- As many persons bought a thing before B as after the one who bought pen.

Case-1	Case-2
A	F (Note)
C (Pen)	D
F (Note)	B (Shirt)
D (Shirt)	C (Pen)
B	E (Mobile)
E (Mobile)	A

Again we have,

- B bought neither after the one who bought mobile nor before the one who bought pencil.
- A bought neither pencil nor USB.

From the above conditions, case-1 gets eliminated because A bought neither pencil nor USB is not satisfied.

Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	Case-2
A(Pencil)	F(Note)
C(Pen)	D(Pencil)
F(Note)	B(Shirt)
D(Shirt)	C(Pen)
B(Mobile)	E(USB)
E	A(Mobile)

Answer: E

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Persons	Things
F	Note
D	Pencil
B	Shirt
C	Pen
E	USB
A	Mobile

We have,

- Less than two persons bought a thing after E, who did not buy mobile.
- The one who bought shirt bought two persons before E.
- Only two persons bought between the one who bought shirt and A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1	Case-2
A	
	(Shirt)
(Shirt)	
	E (Mobile)
E (Mobile)	A

Again we have,

- Only one person bought between C and D, who did not buy pen.

- F bought immediately before D but bought either note or pen.
- As many persons bought a thing before B as after the one who bought pen.

Case-1	Case-2
A	F (Note)
C (Pen)	D
F (Note)	B (Shirt)
D (Shirt)	C (Pen)
B	E (Mobile)
E (Mobile)	A

Again we have,

- B bought neither after the one who bought mobile nor before the one who bought pencil.
- A bought neither pencil nor USB.

From the above conditions, case-1 gets eliminated because A bought neither pencil nor USB is not satisfied.

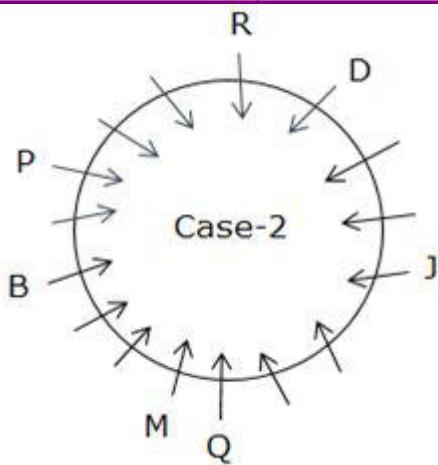
Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	Case-2
A(Pencil)	F(Note)
C(Pen)	D(Pencil)
F(Note)	B(Shirt)
D(Shirt)	C(Pen)
B(Mobile)	E(USB)
E	A(Mobile)

Answer: C

6. Questions

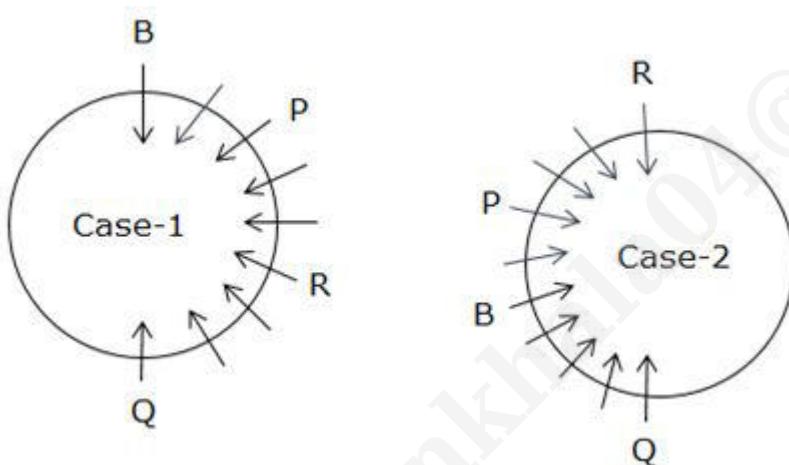
Final arrangement:



We have,

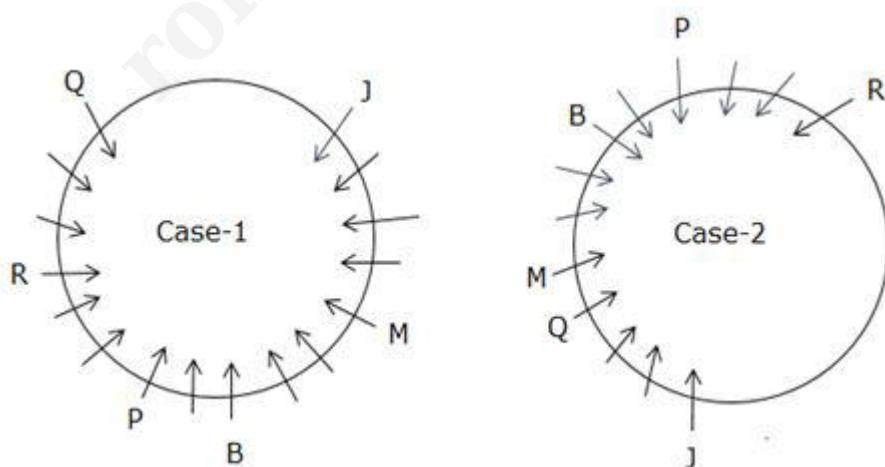
- Five persons sit between Q and P.
- R sits third to the left of P.
- B sits fifth to the right of R.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- Two persons sit between B and M, who is not an immediate neighbour of P.
- J sits fourth to the right of M.

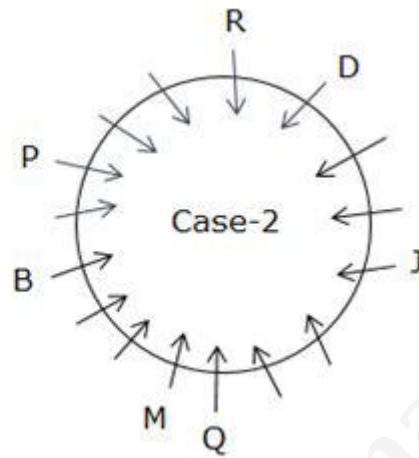
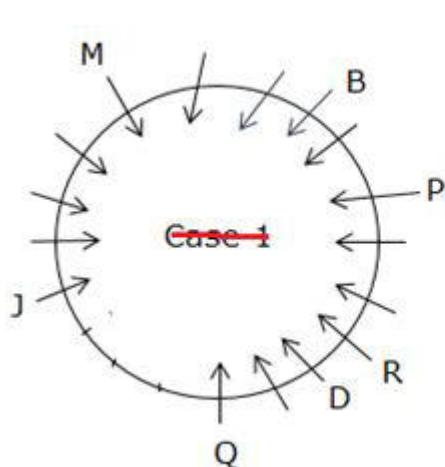


Again we have,

- D sits three places away from J but is an immediate neighbour of R.
- At least three persons sit between Q and D, when counted from the left of D.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because at least three persons sit between Q and D, when counted from the left of D is not satisfied.

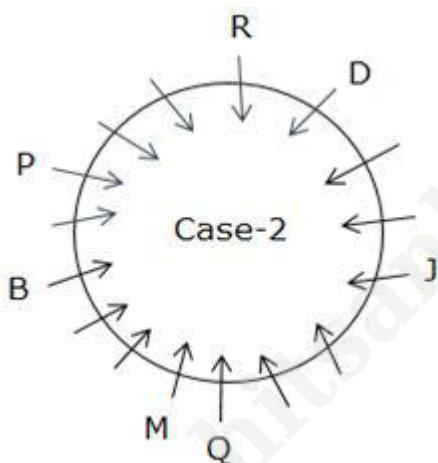
Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

7. Questions

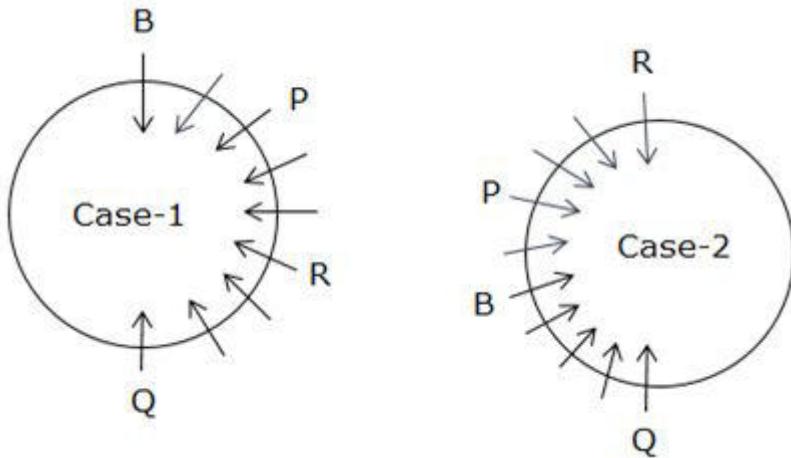
Final arrangement:



We have,

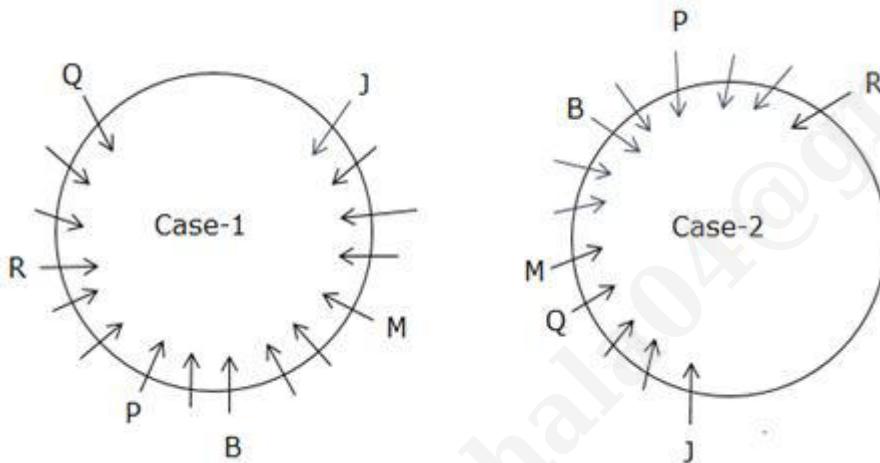
- Five persons sit between Q and P.
- R sits third to the left of P.
- B sits fifth to the right of R.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- Two persons sit between B and M, who is not an immediate neighbour of P.
- J sits fourth to the right of M.

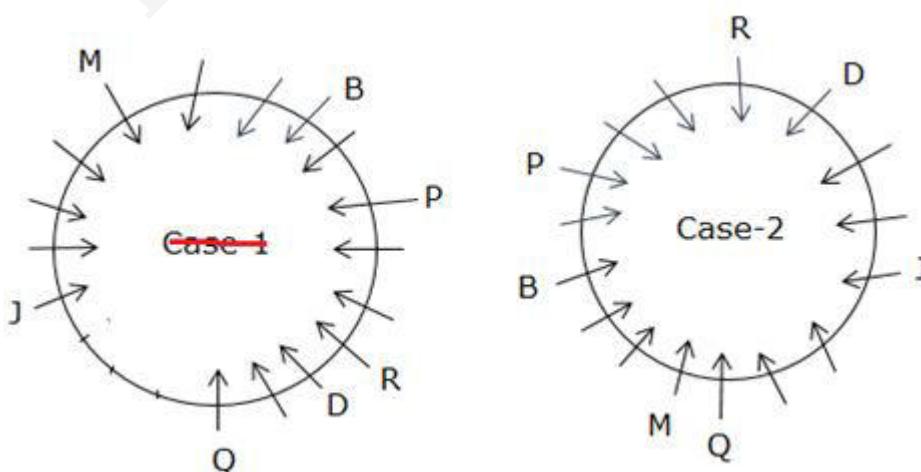


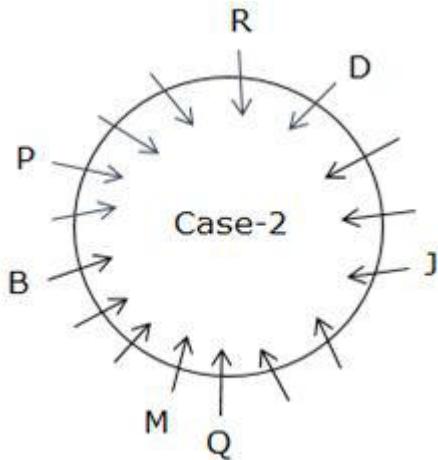
Again we have,

- D sits three places away from J but is an immediate neighbour of R.
- At least three persons sit between Q and D, when counted from the left of D.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because at least three persons sit between Q and D, when counted from the left of D is not satisfied.

Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.

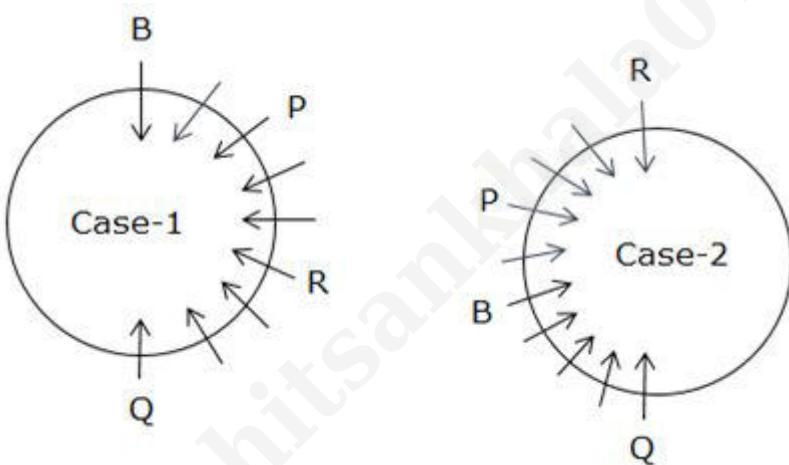


Answer: D**8. Questions****Final arrangement:**

We have,

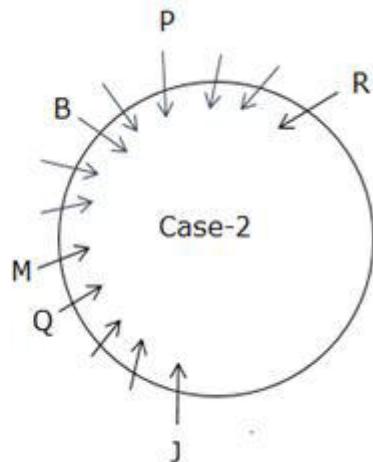
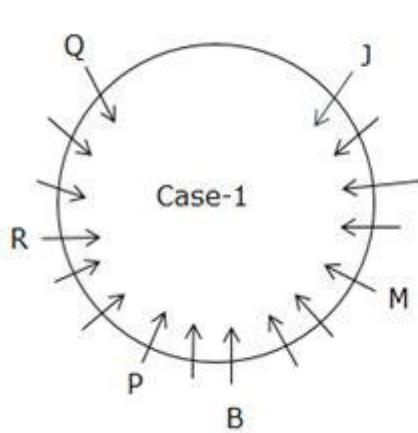
- Five persons sit between Q and P.
- R sits third to the left of P.
- B sits fifth to the right of R.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- Two persons sit between B and M, who is not an immediate neighbour of P.
- J sits fourth to the right of M.

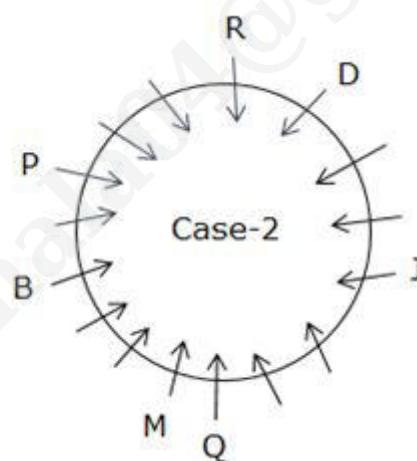
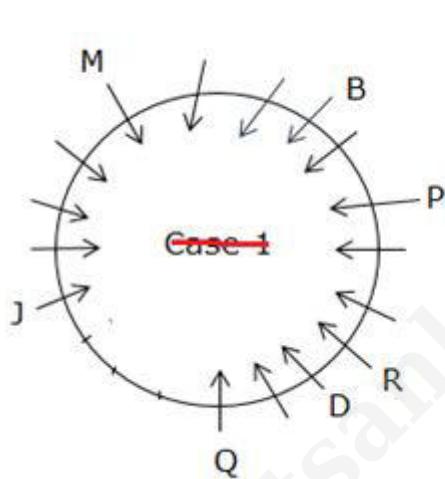


Again we have,

- D sits three places away from J but is an immediate neighbour of R.
- At least three persons sit between Q and D, when counted from the left of D.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because at least three persons sit between Q and D, when counted from the left of D is not satisfied.

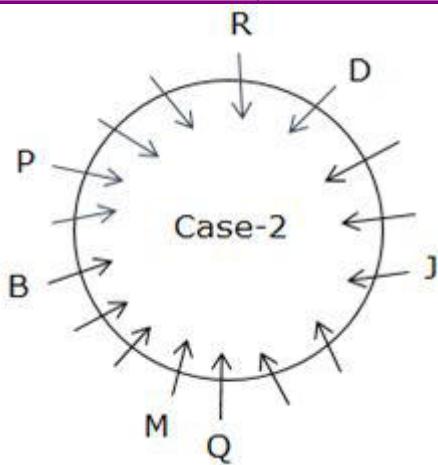
Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

9. Questions

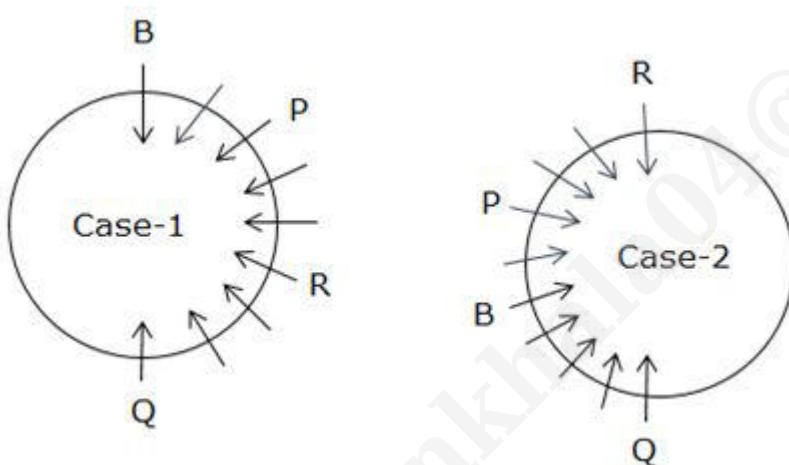
Final arrangement:



We have,

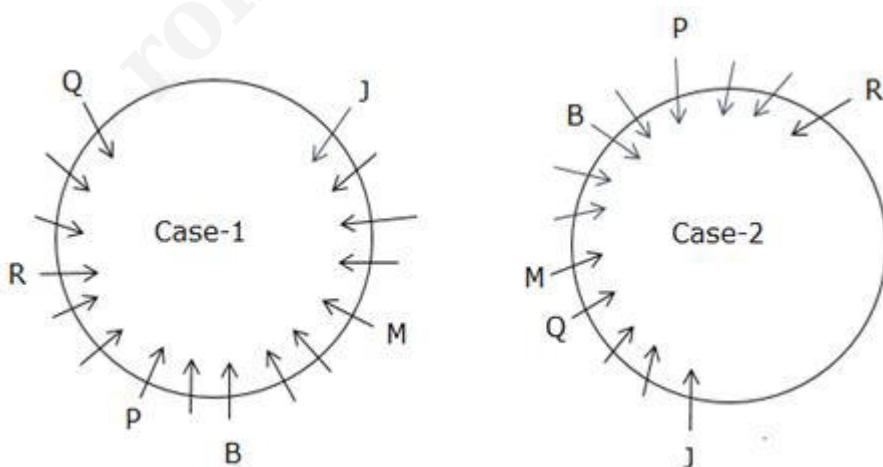
- Five persons sit between Q and P.
- R sits third to the left of P.
- B sits fifth to the right of R.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- Two persons sit between B and M, who is not an immediate neighbour of P.
- J sits fourth to the right of M.

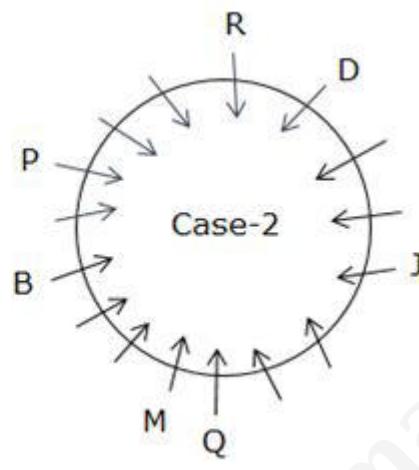
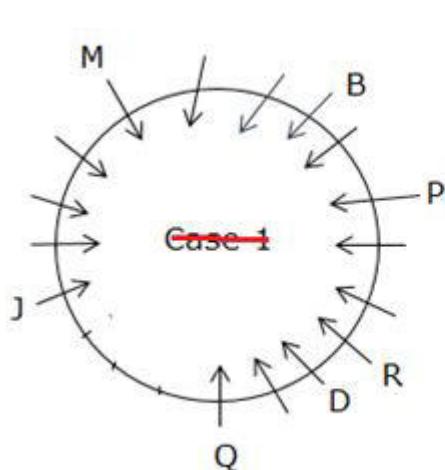


Again we have,

- D sits three places away from J but is an immediate neighbour of R.
- At least three persons sit between Q and D, when counted from the left of D.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because at least three persons sit between Q and D, when counted from the left of D is not satisfied.

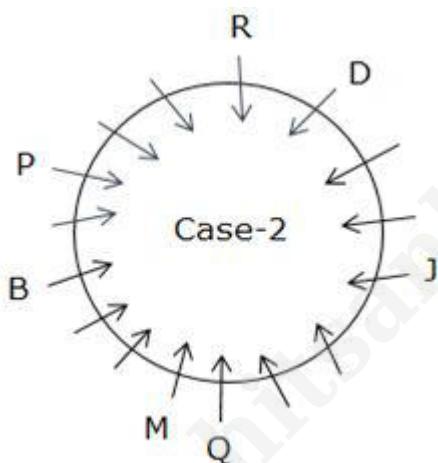
Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A

10. Questions

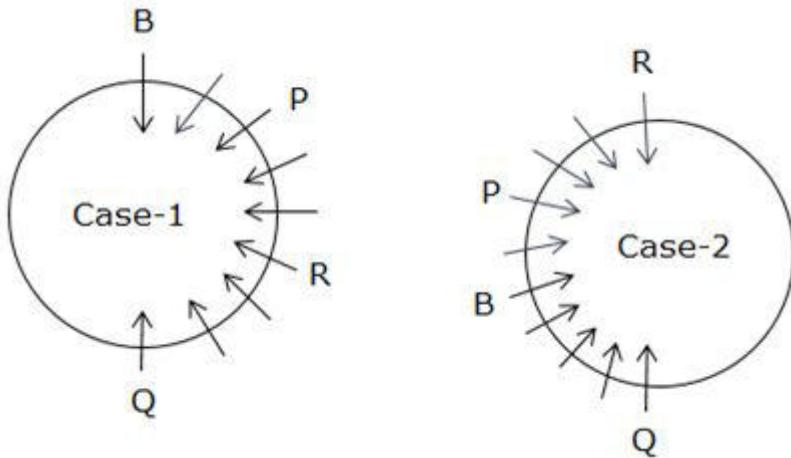
Final arrangement:



We have,

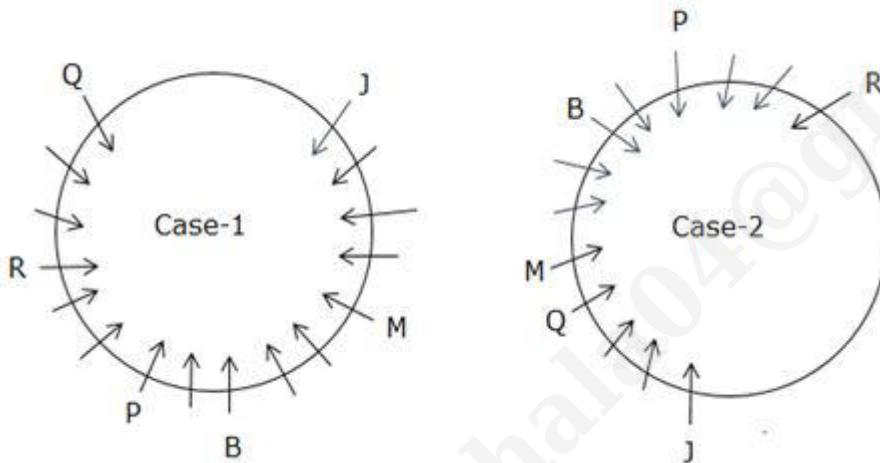
- Five persons sit between Q and P.
- R sits third to the left of P.
- B sits fifth to the right of R.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- Two persons sit between B and M, who is not an immediate neighbour of P.
- J sits fourth to the right of M.

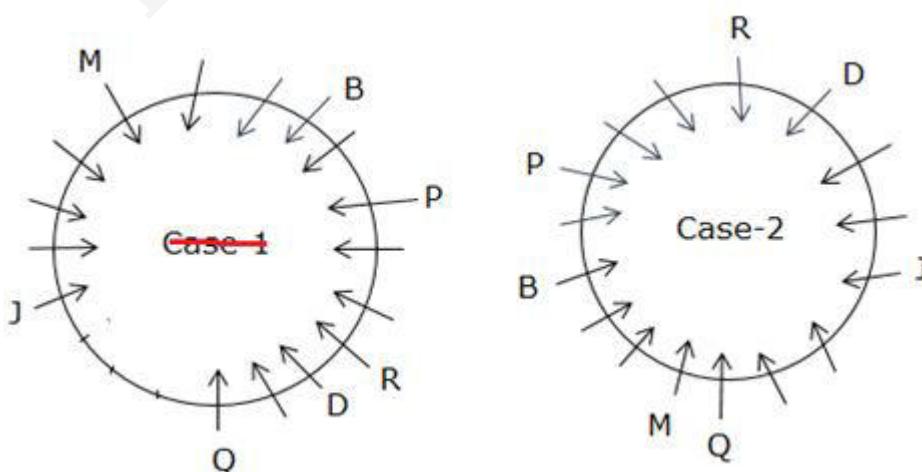


Again we have,

- D sits three places away from J but is an immediate neighbour of R.
- At least three persons sit between Q and D, when counted from the left of D.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because at least three persons sit between Q and D, when counted from the left of D is not satisfied.

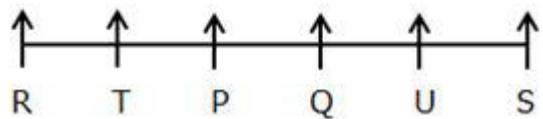
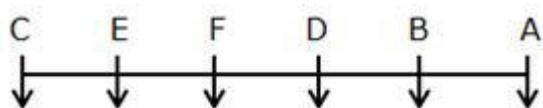
Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

11. Questions

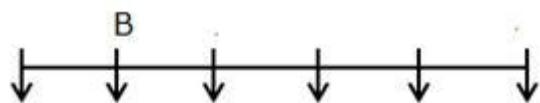
Final arrangement:



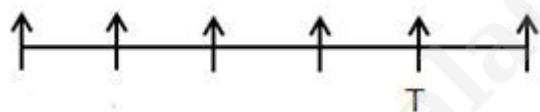
We have,

- Only two persons sit between B and the one who faces T but none of them sits at the extreme ends.

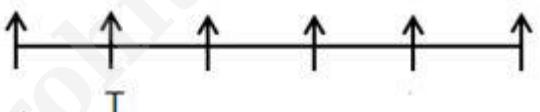
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Case-1

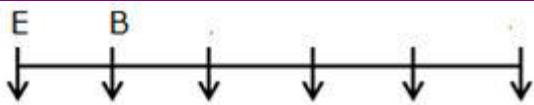


Case-2

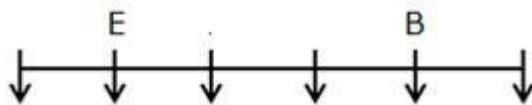
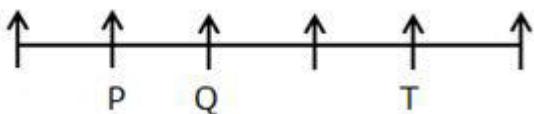


Again we have,

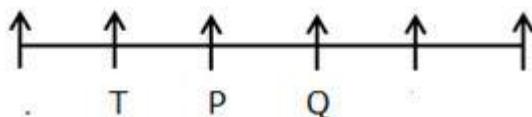
- Only one person sits between T and Q, who sits second to the right of the one who faces E.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of E is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of P.



Case-1



Case-2

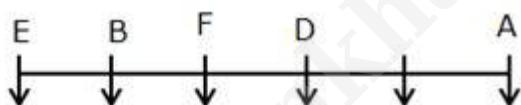


Again we have,

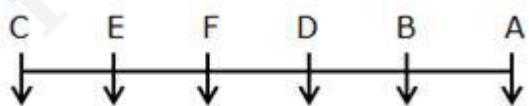
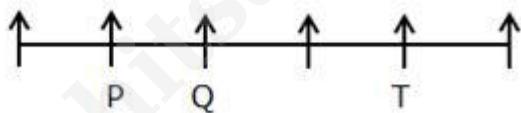
- A sits second to the left of D, who sits to the left of F.
- C faces R.
- Less than two persons sit between S and U, who is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces A.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because C faces R is not satisfied.

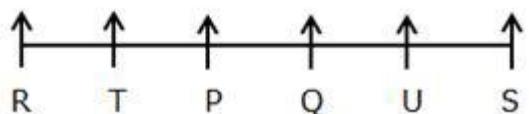
Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Case-1



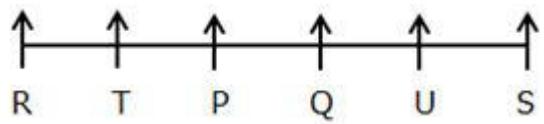
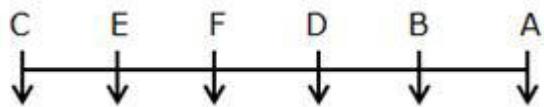
Case-2



Answer: D (All the above given persons are not sitting at the end of the row except option D)

12. Questions

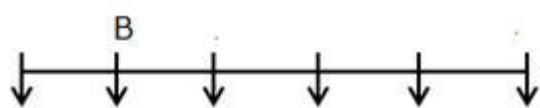
Final arrangement:



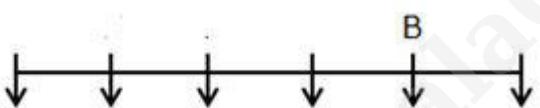
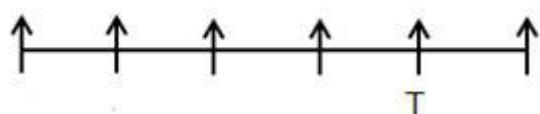
We have,

- Only two persons sit between B and the one who faces T but none of them sits at the extreme ends.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Case-1

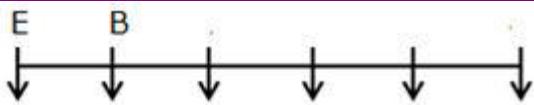


Case-2

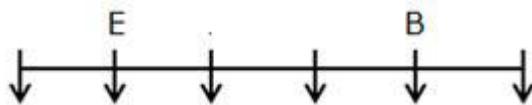
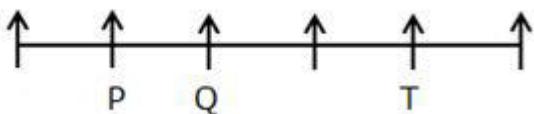


Again we have,

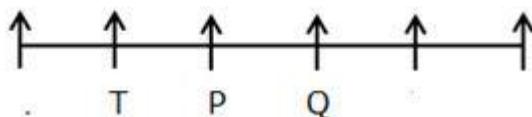
- Only one person sits between T and Q, who sits second to the right of the one who faces E.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of E is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of P.



Case-1



Case-2

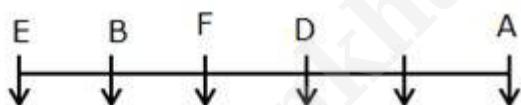


Again we have,

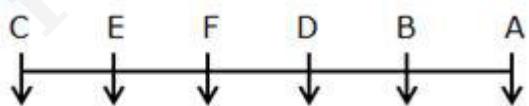
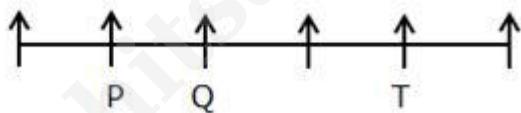
- A sits second to the left of D, who sits to the left of F.
- C faces R.
- Less than two persons sit between S and U, who is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces A.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because C faces R is not satisfied.

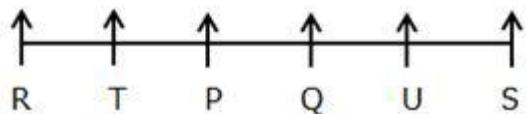
Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Case-1



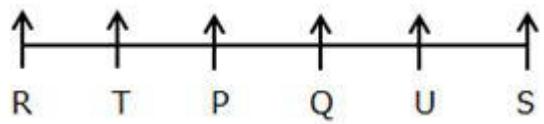
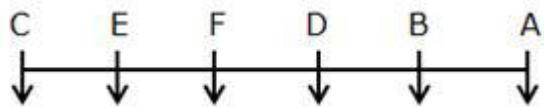
Case-2



Answer: E

13. Questions

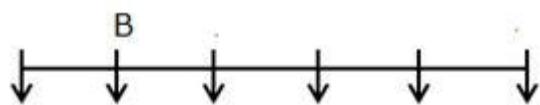
Final arrangement:



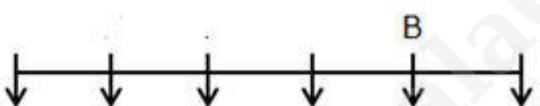
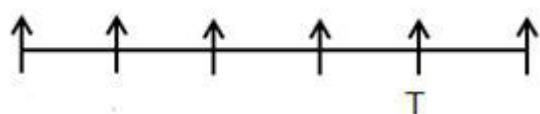
We have,

- Only two persons sit between B and the one who faces T but none of them sits at the extreme ends.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Case-1

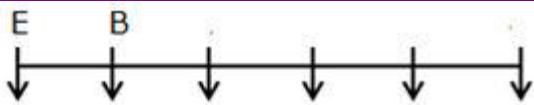


Case-2

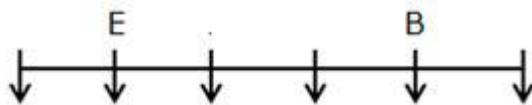
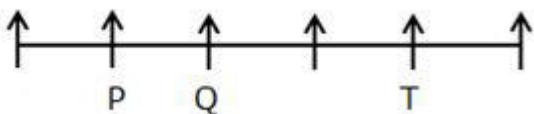


Again we have,

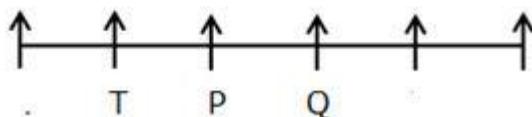
- Only one person sits between T and Q, who sits second to the right of the one who faces E.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of E is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of P.



Case-1



Case-2

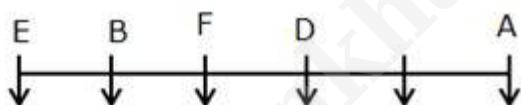


Again we have,

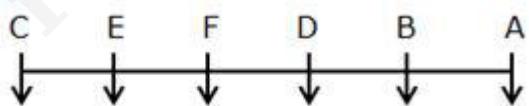
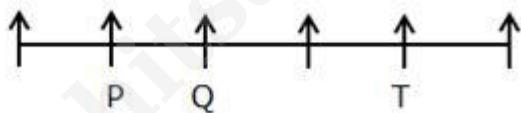
- A sits second to the left of D, who sits to the left of F.
- C faces R.
- Less than two persons sit between S and U, who is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces A.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because C faces R is not satisfied.

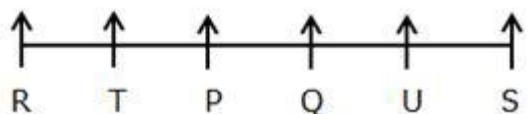
Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Case-1



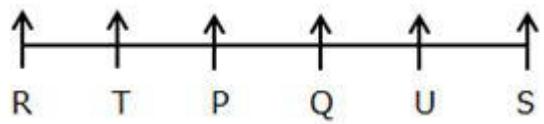
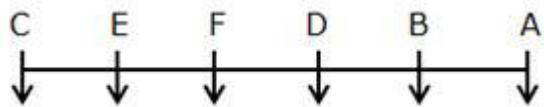
Case-2



Answer: A

14. Questions

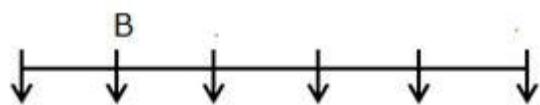
Final arrangement:



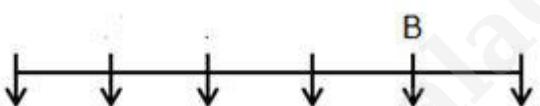
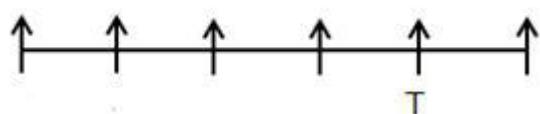
We have,

- Only two persons sit between B and the one who faces T but none of them sits at the extreme ends.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Case-1

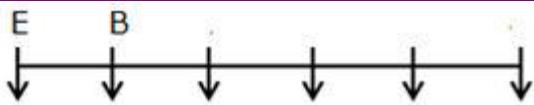


Case-2

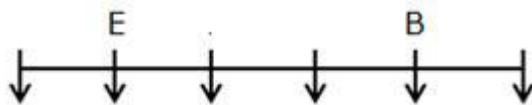
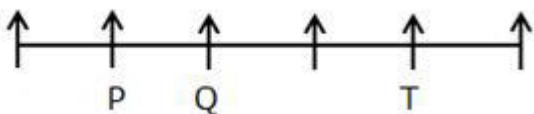


Again we have,

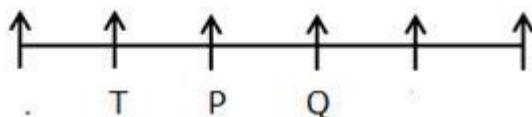
- Only one person sits between T and Q, who sits second to the right of the one who faces E.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of E is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of P.



Case-1



Case-2

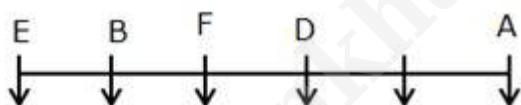


Again we have,

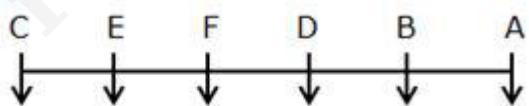
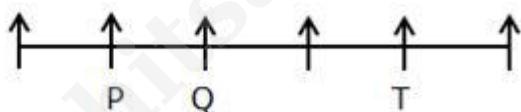
- A sits second to the left of D, who sits to the left of F.
- C faces R.
- Less than two persons sit between S and U, who is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces A.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because C faces R is not satisfied.

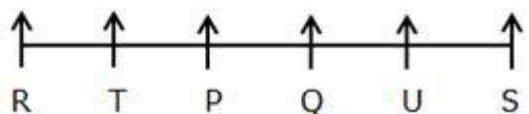
Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Case-1



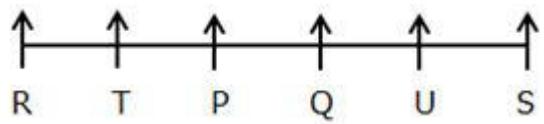
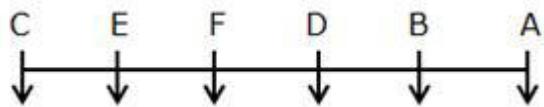
Case-2



Answer: C

15. Questions

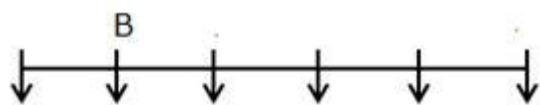
Final arrangement:



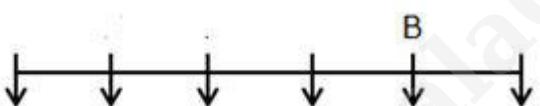
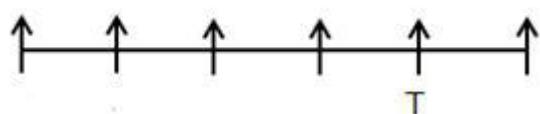
We have,

- Only two persons sit between B and the one who faces T but none of them sits at the extreme ends.

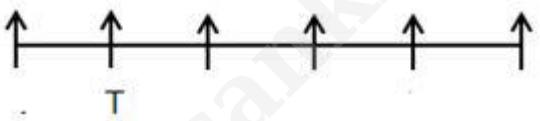
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Case-1

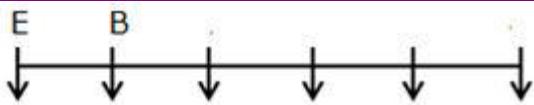


Case-2

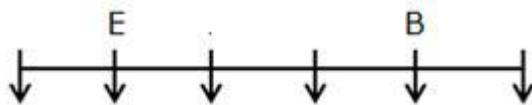
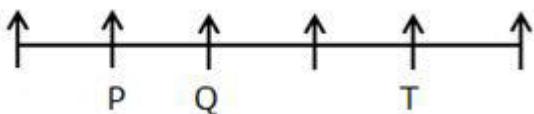


Again we have,

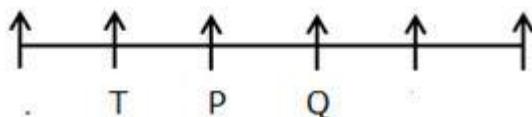
- Only one person sits between T and Q, who sits second to the right of the one who faces E.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of E is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of P.



Case-1



Case-2

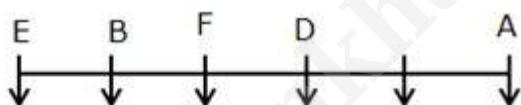


Again we have,

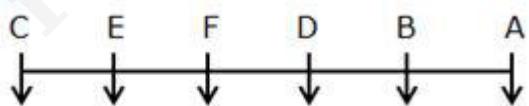
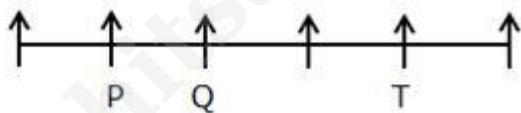
- A sits second to the left of D, who sits to the left of F.
- C faces R.
- Less than two persons sit between S and U, who is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces A.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because C faces R is not satisfied.

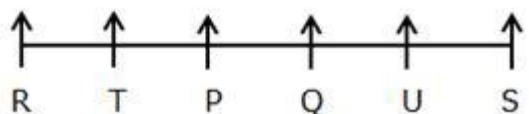
Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Case-1



Case-2



Answer: B

16. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Date	Persons
March	8	W
	23	R
June	8	U
	23	S
September	8	Q
	23	T
December	8	V
	23	P

We have,

- Less than two persons received before R.
- Only three persons received between R and T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

		Case1	Case2
Months	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	R	
	23		R
June	8		
	23		
September	8	T	
	23		T
December	8		
	23		P

Again we have,

- Only one person received between T and P, who doesn't receive in the month having only 30 days.
- U received two persons after W.
- Only two months gap between the months in which W and S received the pension.

		Case1	Case2
Months	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	R	W
	23		R
June	8	S	U
	23		S
September	8	T	
	23	W	T
December	8	P	
	23	U	P

Again we have,

- Q did not receive the pension after V.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because the consecutive alphabetically named persons did not receive the pension consecutively is not satisfied.

Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.

		Case1	Case2
Months	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	R	W
	23	Q	R
June	8	S	U
	23	V	S
September	8	T	Q
	23	W	T
December	8	P	V
	23	U	P

Answer: C

17. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Date	Persons
March	8	W
	23	R
June	8	U
	23	S
September	8	Q
	23	T
December	8	V
	23	P

We have,

- Less than two persons received before R.
- Only three persons received between R and T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

		Case1	Case2
Months	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	R	
	23		R
June	8		
	23		
September	8	T	
	23		T
December	8		
	23		P

Again we have,

- Only one person received between T and P, who doesn't receive in the month having only 30 days.
- U received two persons after W.
- Only two months gap between the months in which W and S received the pension.

		Case1	Case2
Months	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	R	W
	23		R
June	8	S	U
	23		S
September	8	T	
	23	W	T
December	8	P	
	23	U	P

Again we have,

- Q did not receive the pension after V.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because the consecutive alphabetically named persons did not receive the pension consecutively is not satisfied.

Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.

		Case1	Case2
Months	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	R	W
	23	Q	R
June	8	S	U
	23	V	S
September	8	T	Q
	23	W	T
December	8	P	V
	23	U	P

Answer: D

18. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Date	Persons
March	8	W
	23	R
June	8	U
	23	S
September	8	Q
	23	T
December	8	V
	23	P

We have,

- Less than two persons received before R.
- Only three persons received between R and T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

		Case1	Case2
Months	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	R	
	23		R
June	8		
	23		
September	8	T	
	23		T
December	8		
	23		P

Again we have,

- Only one person received between T and P, who doesn't receive in the month having only 30 days.
- U received two persons after W.
- Only two months gap between the months in which W and S received the pension.

		Case1	Case2
Months	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	R	W
	23		R
June	8	S	U
	23		S
September	8	T	
	23	W	T
December	8	P	
	23	U	P

Again we have,

- Q did not receive the pension after V.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because the consecutive alphabetically named persons did not receive the pension consecutively is not satisfied.

Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.

		Case1	Case2
Months	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	R	W
	23	Q	R
June	8	S	U
	23	V	S
September	8	T	Q
	23	W	T
December	8	P	V
	23	U	P

Answer: E

19. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Date	Persons
March	8	W
	23	R
June	8	U
	23	S
September	8	Q
	23	T
December	8	V
	23	P

We have,

- Less than two persons received before R.
- Only three persons received between R and T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

		Case1	Case2
Months	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	R	
	23		R
June	8		
	23		
September	8	T	
	23		T
December	8		
	23		P

Again we have,

- Only one person received between T and P, who doesn't receive in the month having only 30 days.
- U received two persons after W.
- Only two months gap between the months in which W and S received the pension.

		Case1	Case2
Months	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	R	W
	23		R
June	8	S	U
	23		S
September	8	T	
	23	W	T
December	8	P	
	23	U	P

Again we have,

- Q did not receive the pension after V.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because the consecutive alphabetically named persons did not receive the pension consecutively is not satisfied.

Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.

		Case1	Case2
Months	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	R	W
	23	Q	R
June	8	S	U
	23	V	S
September	8	T	Q
	23	W	T
December	8	P	V
	23	U	P

Answer: A

20. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Date	Persons
March	8	W
	23	R
June	8	U
	23	S
September	8	Q
	23	T
December	8	V
	23	P

We have,

- Less than two persons received before R.
- Only three persons received between R and T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

		Case1	Case2
Months	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	R	
	23		R
June	8		
	23		
September	8	T	
	23		T
December	8		
	23		P

Again we have,

- Only one person received between T and P, who doesn't receive in the month having only 30 days.
- U received two persons after W.
- Only two months gap between the months in which W and S received the pension.

		Case1	Case2
Months	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	R	W
	23		R
June	8	S	U
	23		S
September	8	T	
	23	W	T
December	8	P	
	23	U	P

Again we have,

- Q did not receive the pension after V.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because the consecutive alphabetically named persons did not receive the pension consecutively is not satisfied.

Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.

		Case1	Case2
Months	Date	Persons	Persons
March	8	R	W
	23	Q	R
June	8	S	U
	23	V	S
September	8	T	Q
	23	W	T
December	8	P	V
	23	U	P

Answer: B

21. Questions

Answer: C

Given word: "FANATICAL"

After, **all** the vowels are replaced with the next letter then how many such pairs of letters are there in the newly formed word is: FBNBTJCBL.


 F B N B T J C B L

22. Questions**Answer: D**

After, 1 is subtracted from the prime digits and 1 is added to the composite digits from the left end of the number "865637572" is: 9747264661

Then, the total digits which are not repeated in the newly formed number is: three (9, 2, 1).

23. Questions**Answer: C**

Given word: CANNIBALIZATION

After, all the even position letters are removed from the word is: CNIAIAIN

Then, the letters are arranged in alphabetical order from the left end is: AACIIINN

The total alphabets are there between the letter which is fifth from the right end and eighth from the left end in the newly formed word in the alphabetical series is: Four (J, K, L, M)

24. Questions**Answer: D**

Given number: 92837458

After, the position of the first digit is interchanged with the second digit and the position of the third digit is interchanged with the fourth digit and so on is: 29384785

The sum of the 3rd, 5th, and 8th digits of the newly formed series is: 3+4+5=12.

25. Questions**Answer: E**

The 2nd, 4th, and 8th letters are: OAS by using these letters there is no meaningful word.

26. Questions**Answer: D****Conclusions**

I). C < K (C < B ≤ M < N ≥ K) ---> False

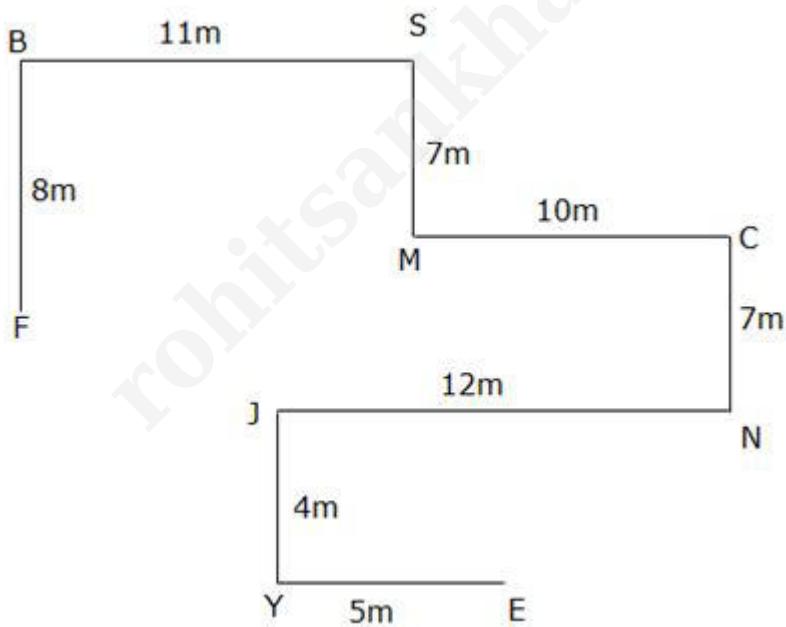
II). N ≥ U (N ≥ K ≥ X ≥ U) ---> True

27. Questions**Answer: B****Conclusions**

I). Q ≥ A (Q ≥ P > D > N ≤ A) ---> False

II). A > Q (Q ≥ P > D > N ≤ A) ---> False

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

28. Questions**Answer: C****Conclusions**I). $K < S$ ($K \leq H < F < D = S$) \rightarrow TrueII). $V > E$ ($V < F \geq E$) \rightarrow False**29. Questions****Answer: A****Conclusions**I). $H < I$ ($H < J = K \leq I$) \rightarrow TrueII). $L > X$ ($L > I \geq K = J > H > X$) \rightarrow True**30. Questions****Answer: E****Conclusions**I). $X > Z$ ($X > G \geq Y = U < Z$) \rightarrow FalseII). $J \geq A$ ($J \geq X > G \geq A$) \rightarrow False**31. Questions****Final Arrangement:****Answer: D**

$$FE^2 = 10^2 + 14^2$$

$$FE = 100 + 196$$

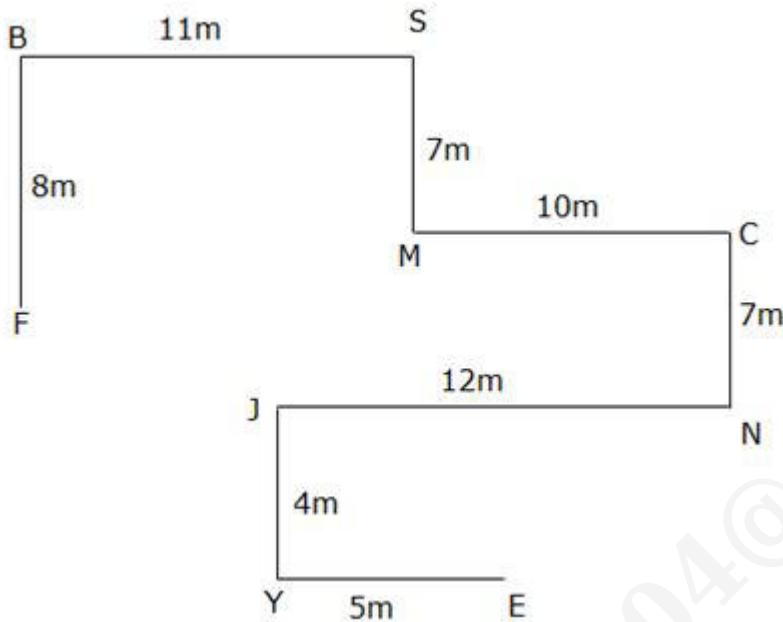
$FE = \sqrt{296}$

$FE = 17.2\text{m}$

$FE = 17\text{m}$.

32. Questions

Final Arrangement:

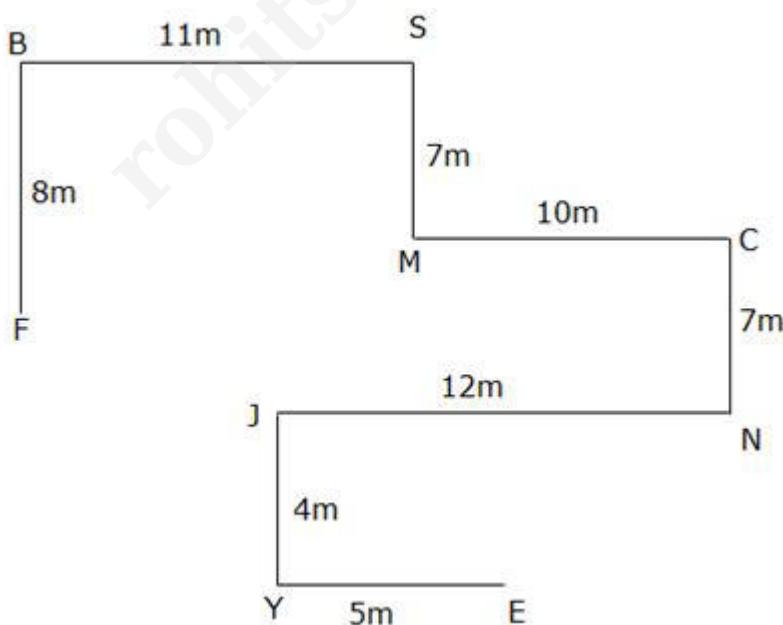


Answer: C

Total distance between B and C is 28m and at a speed of 4m/s, then he will take to complete the journey is 7s.

33. Questions

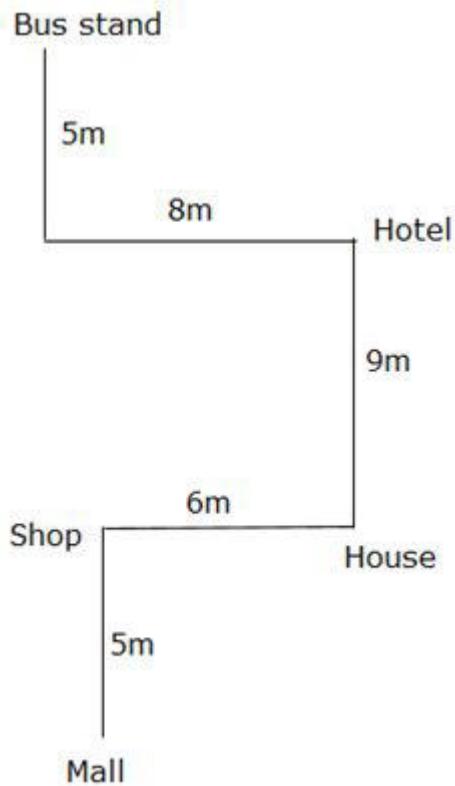
Final Arrangement:



Answer: E

34. Questions

Final arrangement:

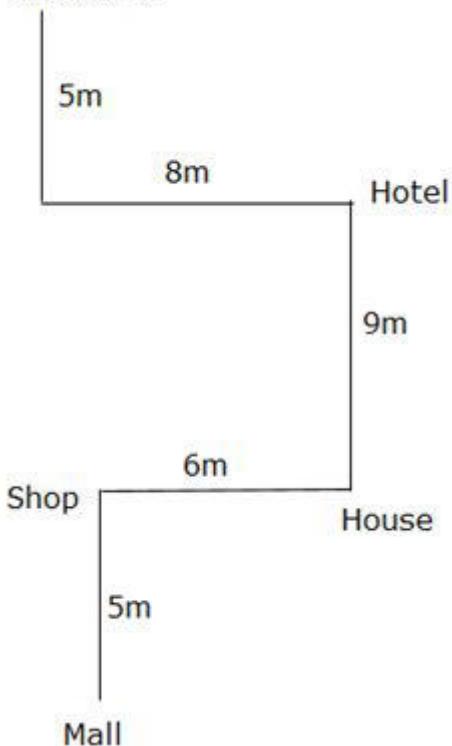


Answer: E

35. Questions

Final arrangement:

Bus stand

**Answer: C**

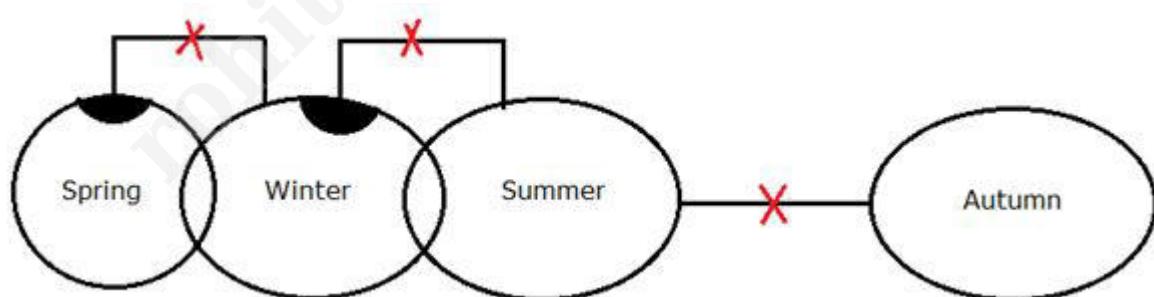
$$(\text{Bus stand} - \text{Home})^2 = 14^2 + 8^2$$

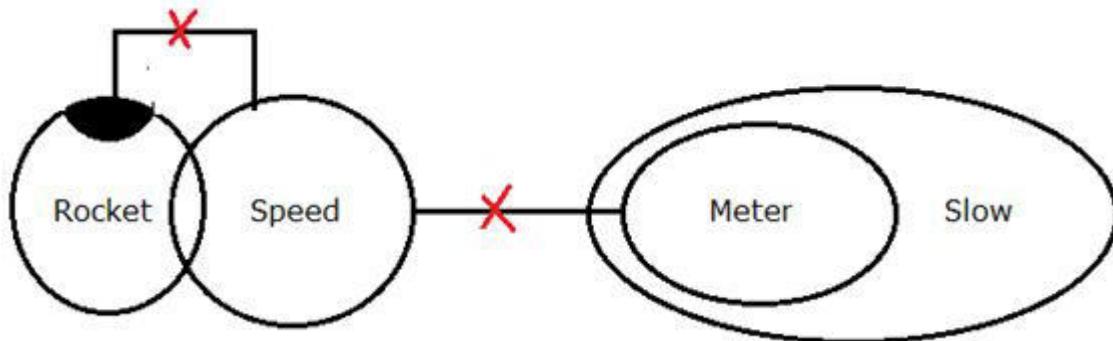
$$= 196 + 64$$

$$= \sqrt{260}$$

$$= 16.1 \text{ m}$$

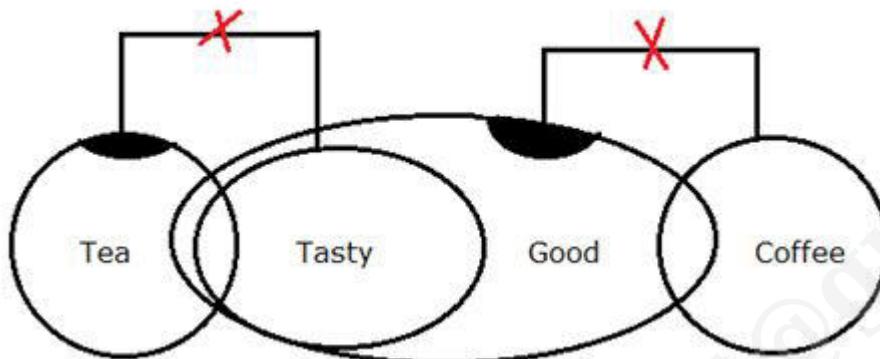
$$= 16 \text{ m.}$$

36. Questions**Answer: E****37. Questions****Answer: B**



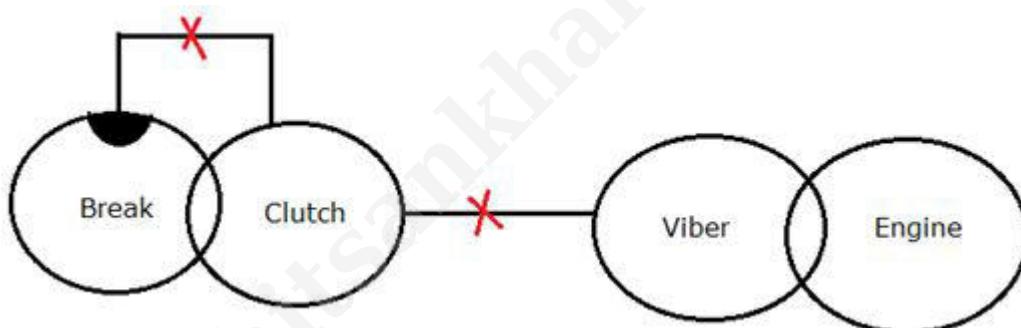
38. Questions

Answer: A



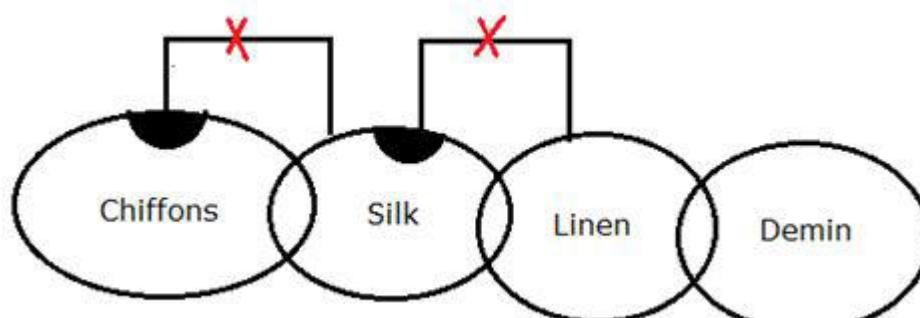
39. Questions

Answer: C



40. Questions

Answer: D



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 number of files. No two boxes have the same number of files.

Only two boxes are kept between E and the box with 30 files. A is kept immediately above E, which has 3 files more than C. Only one box is kept between A and the box with 45 files. As many boxes kept below the box with 45 files as above D. F is kept immediately below D, which has 5 files less than B. The sum of the number of files in boxes F and A is 57. The box which is kept immediately below C has 13 files less than C.

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

- a. The box with 37 files
- b. Box E
- c. The box with 32 files
- d. Box C
- e. Box F

2. Questions

What is the difference between the number of files in box C and box F?

- a. 15
- b. 19
- c. 25
- d. 28
- e. 20

3. Questions

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

- a. The sum of the number of files in A and F is an even number
- b. Only two boxes are kept below box D
- c. As many boxes kept between C and B as above E
- d. Both a and b
- e. Both b and c

4. Questions

Which of the following box has an even number of files?

I). Box E

II). Box D

III). Box B

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

5. Questions

If a new box Z is kept immediately above box D and the ratio of the number of files in box D and box Z is 1:2, then how many files are kept in box Z?

- a. 80
- b. 54
- c. 64
- d. 90
- e. 74

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Six persons viz., G, H, I, J, K and L are sitting around a circular table facing away from the centre of the table. Each person wears different brand shirts - Levis, Raymond, Adidas, Blackberry, Park Avenue and Allen solly.

I sits third to the right of the one who wears Adidas. Neither G nor J wears Adidas and Blackberry. One person sits between I and L, where neither of them likes Raymond. The one who wears Levis sits second to the right of L. G sits second to the left of the one who wears Raymond. As many persons sit between J and H as between H and the one who wears blackberry. One person sits between the one who wears Park Avenue and K. J does not wear Allen solly.

Who among the following person wears Allen solly?

- a. H
- b. I
- c. G
- d. K
- e. L

7. Questions

How many persons sit between G and the one who wears blackberry, when counted from the left of G?

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

8. Questions

What is the position of K with respect to the one who wears Levis?

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

9. Questions

Which of the following combination is correct?

- a. K-Blackberry
- b. G-Levis
- c. L-Park avenue
- d. H-Raymond
- e. J- Levis

10. Questions

Who among the following person sits immediate right of the one who wears Raymond?

- a. J
- b. G
- c. The one who wears Blackberry
- d. H
- e. The one who wears Allen Solly

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Eight persons viz., L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S live on four different floors of a four 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.

P lives on an odd numbered floor. S lives in the flat immediately below the flat in which P lives. The number of floors above S is **one more** than the number of floors below N. O lives two floors above N and both are living in different type of flats. R lives in the flat two floors below the flat in which L lives. Q lives below M, where no one lives to the east of Q.

Who among the following pair of persons live in the same type of flat?

- I). OQ
- II). RP
- III). LS

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

12. Questions

Q lives on which of the following floor and flat?

- a. Floor number 3, Flat A
- b. Floor number 2, Flat A
- c. Floor number 1, Flat B
- d. Floor number 1, Flat A
- e. Floor number 3, Flat B

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. M
- b. S
- c. N
- d. Q
- e. O

14. Questions

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

- a. Only two floors are below M
- b. S and Q live on the adjacent floors
- c. O and R live in different type of flats
- d. All the given statements are true
- e. Both b and c

15. Questions

As many floors between Q and ___ as between M and L.

- a. M
- b. P
- c. S
- d. L
- e. O

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Nine persons viz., P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are sitting in a linear row and facing the north.

Only three persons sit between S and W, who sits second from one of the extreme ends. The number of persons sitting to the right of X is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of S. P sits fourth to the left of X. As many persons sit between P and U as between U and Q. R sits to the right of Q. R neither is an immediate neighbour of X nor sits at the extreme end. Only two persons sit between V and T, who sits to the right of V.

As many persons sit between T and P as to the left of ___.

- a. X
- b. S
- c. W

d. V

e. Q

17. Questions**Who among the following person sits third to the left of R?**

a. Q

b. The one who sits third from the left end

c. X

d. W

e. The one who sits immediate left of P

18. Questions**If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from right to left, then how many persons remain in the same position?**

a. None

b. One

c. Two

d. Three

e. More than three

19. Questions**Who among the following pairs of persons are immediate neighbours?**

a. SQ

b. VP

c. TW

d. RU

e. QX

20. Questions**What is the position of P with respect to W?**

a. Immediate right

b. Third to the left

c. Sixth to the right

d. Fifth to the left

e. Second to the left

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:

Some crickets are balls. Only a few balls are gloves. All gloves are bats. Only a few bats are stumps.

Conclusions:

I). All balls cannot be bat

II). Some gloves are not stump 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:

All cats are cow. Only a few cows are dogs. No cat is a fish. Some fishes are rats.

Conclusions:

I). No dog is a fish is a possibility

II). All cow is definitely not rat

- 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:

Only a few bad is good. All bad is worst. Some worst is waste. All spoil is waste.

Conclusions:

I). Some spoil cannot be bad

II). All worst being good 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

24. Questions**Statements:**

Some art is superb. All superb is perfect. Only a few perfect is worth. No worth is effort.

Conclusions:**I). Some art being effort is a possibility****II). All superb can be worth**

- 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 pentagons are squares. Only square is an angle. Only a few triangles are pentagons. All triangles are Octagons.

Conclusions:**I). No triangle is an angle****II). Some squares cannot be octagons**

- 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:

$R < A = J > I; U \geq A \leq L = N$

Conclusions:

I). $N > R$

II). $I \leq U$

- 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:

$Q \leq U = Z > X; D > E \geq Z \leq P$

Conclusions:

I). $P \geq Q$

II). $X < D$

- 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

28. Questions

Statements:

$A \leq H = B > W; B = O \leq Q; R > Q = J \leq S$

Conclusions:

I). $S > A$

II). $A = S$

- 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:**

$W < Q \leq D > H; B > Q < C; B = V \geq O \leq X$

Conclusions:

- I). $C < X$
- II). $X = C$

- 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:**

$W \leq R = T > Y; I \geq T = O \leq P; L > P \leq D = Z$

Conclusions:

- I). $Z > R$
- II). $Y < L$

- 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**

Seven sanctuaries - B, L, P, G, R, F and V have different number of animals.

P has more animals than F but less than L. G has more animals than V but less than R. As many sanctuaries

have more animals than G as less animals than F. R has more animals than P, but not have the highest number of animals. V has 30 animals less than B. The sanctuary with the third highest number of animals has 290 animals.

G has 20 animals less than R, which has 150 animals more than B, then what is the number of animals in V?

- a. 160
- b. 110
- c. 190
- d. 130
- e. Can't be determined

32. Questions

How many sanctuaries have more animals than F?

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

33. Questions

If the sum of the number of animals in G and F is 530 and the difference between the number of animals in F and L is 100, then what may be the number of animals in R?

- a. 390
- b. 280
- c. 320
- d. 350
- e. 270

34. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Six cows-D, M, Y, O, Q, and L give different quantities of milk daily.

Y gives more milk than L but less than Q. D gives less milk than M but more than O, which does not give the least quantity of milk. L gives less milk than M. Only two cows give more quantity of milk than M.

If D gives 39 litres of milk but gives 12 litres more than L, then how much quantity of milk does cow O give?

- a. 43 1
- b. 25 1
- c. 30 1
- d. 35 1
- e. Either c or d

35. Questions**How many cows give less quantity of milk than M?**

- a. One
- b. Three
- c. Two
- d. Four
- e. Can't be determined

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

In a certain code language,

Chocolate loved by everyone is coded as **23 51 79 48**

Person gave some chocolate is coded as **63 48 95 12**

Everyone hate someone life is coded as **86 61 79 42**

Cannot hate loved person is coded as **51 39 95 61**

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

What may be the code for the phrase “life cannot” in the given code language?

- a. 42 51
- b. 86 95
- c. 79 39
- d. 61 23
- e. 39 86

37. Questions

What is the word for the code “23” in the given code language?

- a. Chocolate
- b. Everyone

- c. Someone
- d. By
- e. Can't be determined

38. Questions

What is the sum of the code of the phrase “Chocolate hate” in the given code language?

- a. 99
- b. 119
- c. 109
- d. 89
- e. 100

39. Questions

If the difference between the code of the phrase “Some loved” is an even number, then what is the word for the code “gave” in the given code language?

- a. 48
- b. 12
- c. 95
- d. 63
- e. Can't be determined

40. Questions

What is the phrase for the code “79 95” in the given code language?

- a. Everyone life
- b. Cannot chocolate
- c. Someone hate
- d. Some life
- e. Person everyone

Explanations:**1. Questions****Final arrangement:**

Boxes	Files
A	27
E	48
C	45
D	32
F	30
B	37

We have,

- Only two boxes are kept between E and the box with 30 files.
- A is kept immediately above E, which has 3 files more than C.
- Only one box is kept between A and the box with 45 files.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Files	Boxes	Files
A			30
E	(C+3)		
	45	A	
		E	(C+3)
	30		45

Again we have,

- As many boxes kept below the box with 45 files as above D.
- F is kept immediately below D, which has 5 files less than B.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Files	Boxes	Files
A		D	(B-5)
E	(C+3)	F	30
	45		
D	(B-5)	A	
F	30	E	(C+3)
			45

Again we have,

- The sum of the number of files in boxes F and A is 57.
- The box which is kept immediately below C has 13 files less than C.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because no two boxes can have the same

number of files. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Files	Boxes	Files
A	27	D	40
E	48	F	30
C	45	C	40
D	32	A	27
F	30	E	(C+3)
B	37	B	45

Answer: C

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes	Files
A	27
E	48
C	45
D	32
F	30
B	37

We have,

- Only two boxes are kept between E and the box with 30 files.
- A is kept immediately above E, which has 3 files more than C.
- Only one box is kept between A and the box with 45 files.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Files	Boxes	Files
A			30
E	(C+3)		
	45	A	
		E	(C+3)
	30		45

Again we have,

- As many boxes kept below the box with 45 files as above D.

- F is kept immediately below D, which has 5 files less than B.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Files	Boxes	Files
A		D	(B-5)
E	(C+3)	F	30
	45		
D	(B-5)	A	
F	30	E	(C+3)
			45

Again we have,

- The sum of the number of files in boxes F and A is 57.
- The box which is kept immediately below C has 13 files less than C.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because no two boxes can have the same number of files. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Files	Boxes	Files
A	27	D	40
E	48	F	30
C	45	C	40
D	32	A	27
F	30	E	(C+3)
B	37	B	45

Answer: A

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes	Files
A	27
E	48
C	45
D	32
F	30
B	37

We have,

- Only two boxes are kept between E and the box with 30 files.
- A is kept immediately above E, which has 3 files more than C.
- Only one box is kept between A and the box with 45 files.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Files	Boxes	Files
A			30
E	(C+3)		
	45	A	
		E	(C+3)
	30		45

Again we have,

- As many boxes kept below the box with 45 files as above D.
- F is kept immediately below D, which has 5 files less than B.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Files	Boxes	Files
A		D	(B-5)
E	(C+3)	F	30
	45		
D	(B-5)	A	
F	30	E	(C+3)
			45

Again we have,

- The sum of the number of files in boxes F and A is 57.
- The box which is kept immediately below C has 13 files less than C.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because no two boxes can have the same number of files. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Files	Boxes	Files
A	27	D	40
E	48	F	30
C	45	C	40
D	32	A	27
F	30	E	(C+3)
B	37	B	45

Answer: B

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes	Files
A	27
E	48
C	45
D	32
F	30
B	37

We have,

- Only two boxes are kept between E and the box with 30 files.
- A is kept immediately above E, which has 3 files more than C.
- Only one box is kept between A and the box with 45 files.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Files	Boxes	Files
A			30
E	(C+3)		
	45	A	
		E	(C+3)
	30		45

Again we have,

- As many boxes kept below the box with 45 files as above D.
- F is kept immediately below D, which has 5 files less than B.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Files	Boxes	Files
A		D	(B-5)
E	(C+3)	F	30
	45		
D	(B-5)	A	
F	30	E	(C+3)
			45

Again we have,

- The sum of the number of files in boxes F and A is 57.
- The box which is kept immediately below C has 13 files less than C.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because no two boxes can have the same number of files. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Files	Boxes	Files
A	27	D	40
E	48	F	30
C	45	C	40
D	32	A	27
F	30	E	(C+3)
B	37	B	45

Answer: D

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes	Files
A	27
E	48
C	45
D	32
F	30
B	37

We have,

- Only two boxes are kept between E and the box with 30 files.

- A is kept immediately above E, which has 3 files more than C.
- Only one box is kept between A and the box with 45 files.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Files	Boxes	Files
A			30
E	(C+3)		
	45	A	
		E	(C+3)
	30		45

Again we have,

- As many boxes kept below the box with 45 files as above D.
- F is kept immediately below D, which has 5 files less than B.

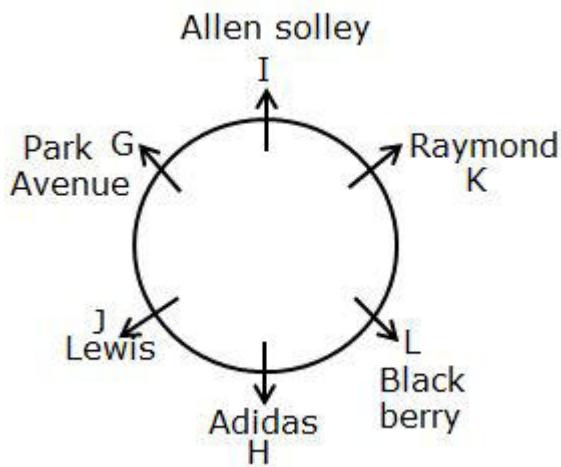
Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Files	Boxes	Files
A		D	(B-5)
E	(C+3)	F	30
	45		
D	(B-5)	A	
F	30	E	(C+3)
			45

Again we have,

- The sum of the number of files in boxes F and A is 57.
- The box which is kept immediately below C has 13 files less than C.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because no two boxes can have the same number of files. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

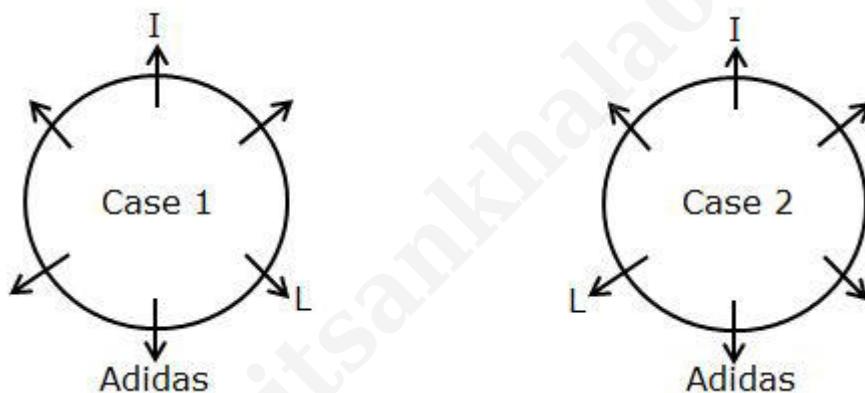
Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Files	Boxes	Files
A	27	D	40
E	48	F	30
C	45	C	40
D	32	A	27
F	30	E	(C+3)
B	37	B	45

Answer: C**6. Questions****Final arrangement:**

We have,

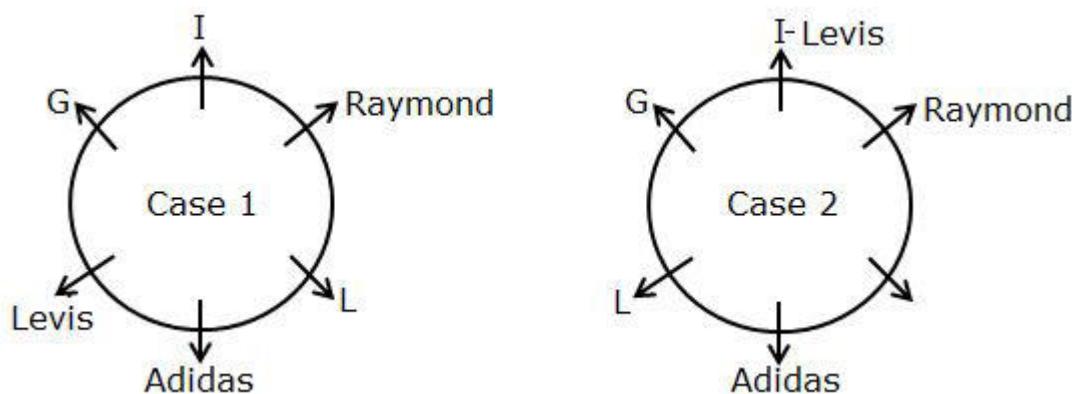
- I sits third to the right of the one who wears Adidas.
- Neither G nor J wears Adidas and Blackberry.
- One person sits between I and L, where neither of them likes Raymond.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

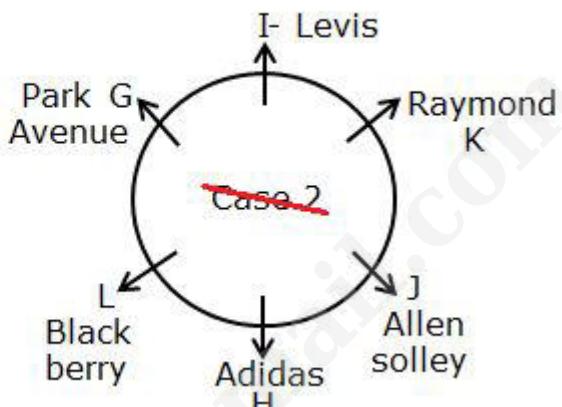
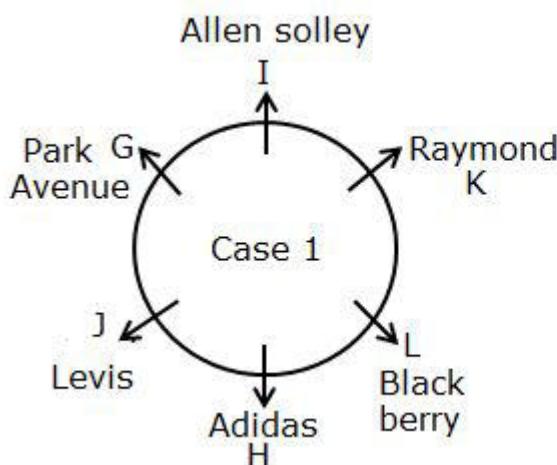
- The one who wears Levis sits second to the right of L.
- G sits second to the left of the one who wears Raymond.



Again we have,

- As many persons sit between J and H as between H and the one who wears blackberry.
- One person sits between the one who wears Park Avenue and K.
- J does not wear Allen solly.

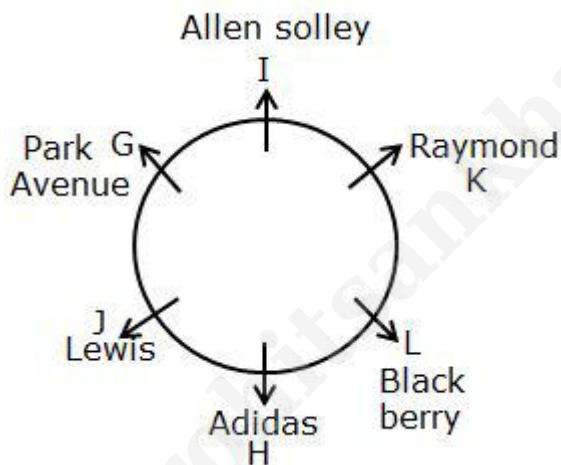
After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because J does not wear Allen solly. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: B

7. Questions

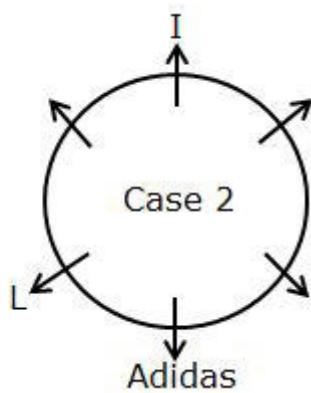
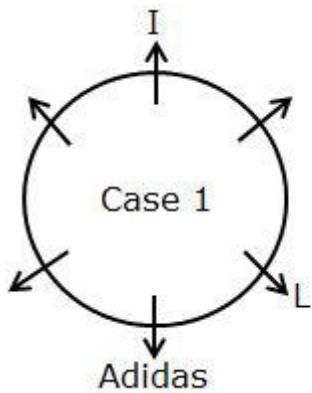
Final arrangement:



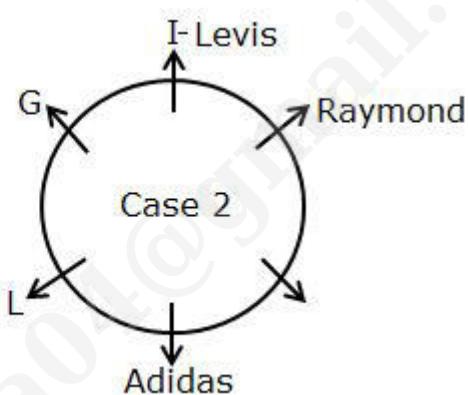
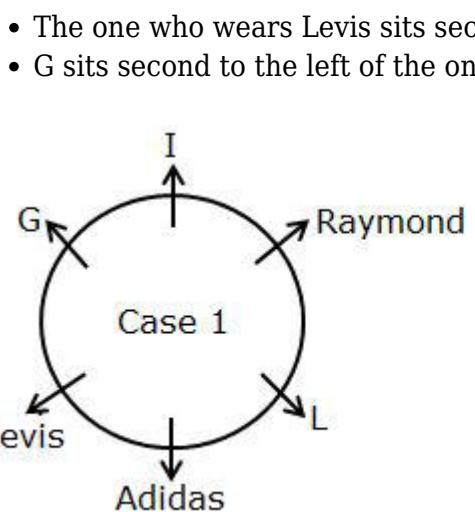
We have,

- I sits third to the right of the one who wears Adidas.
- Neither G nor J wears Adidas and Blackberry.
- One person sits between I and L, where neither of them likes Raymond.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



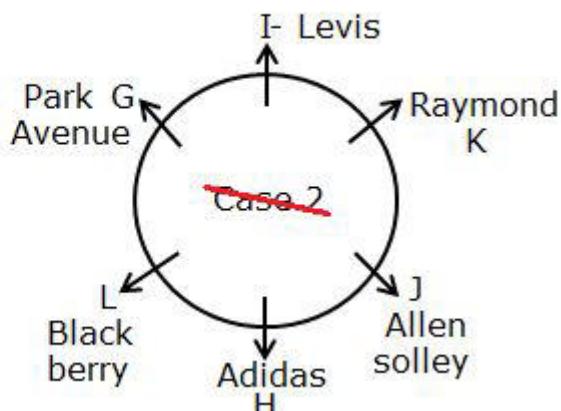
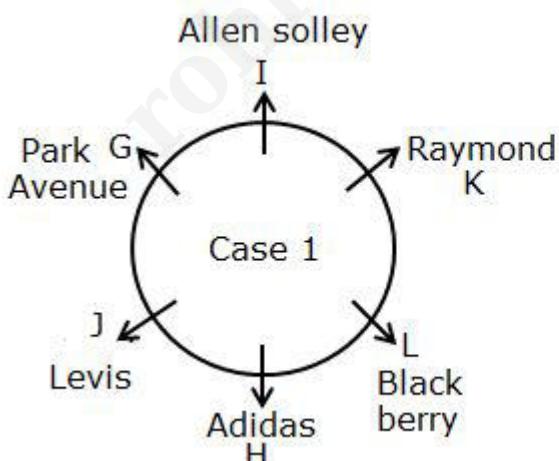
Again we have,



Again we have,

- As many persons sit between J and H as between H and the one who wears blackberry.
- One person sits between the one who wears Park Avenue and K.
- J does not wear Allen solley.

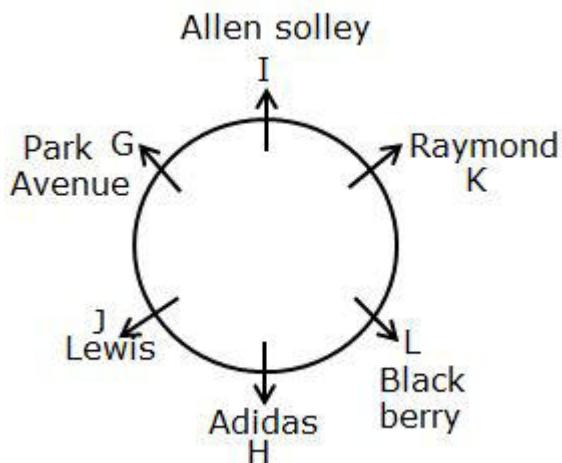
After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because J does not wear Allen solley. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: C

8. Questions

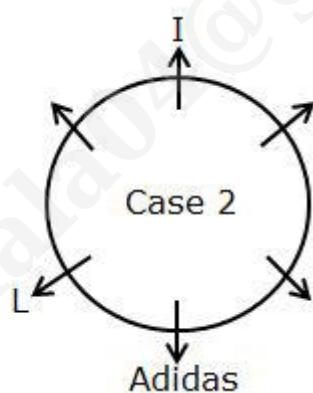
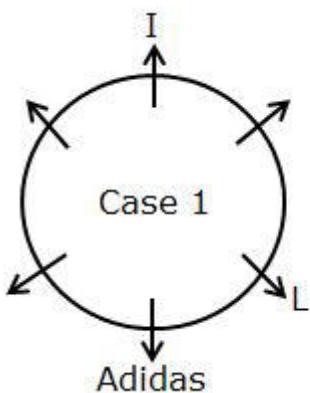
Final arrangement:



We have,

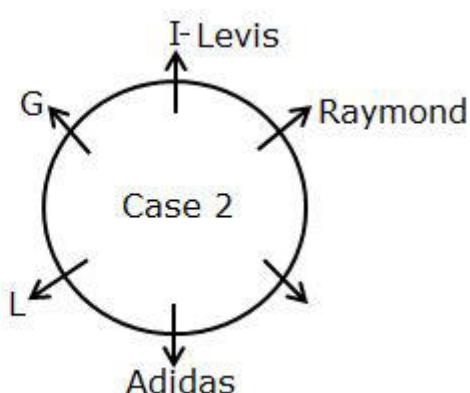
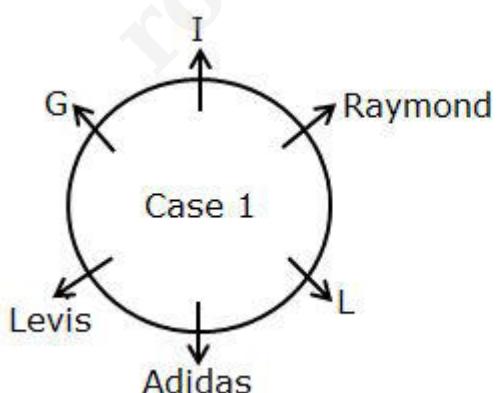
- I sits third to the right of the one who wears Adidas.
- Neither G nor J wears Adidas and Blackberry.
- One person sits between I and L, where neither of them likes Raymond.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

- The one who wears Levis sits second to the right of L.
- G sits second to the left of the one who wears Raymond.



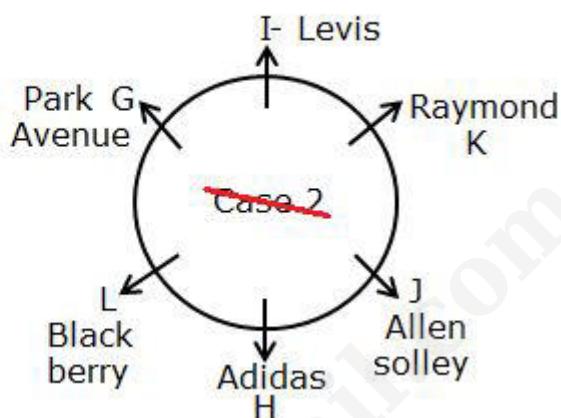
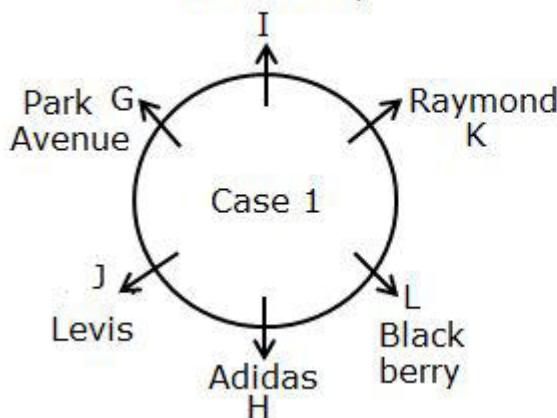
Again we have,

- As many persons sit between J and H as between H and the one who wears blackberry.

- One person sits between the one who wears Park Avenue and K.
- J does not wear Allen solly.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because J does not wear Allen solly. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

Allen solley

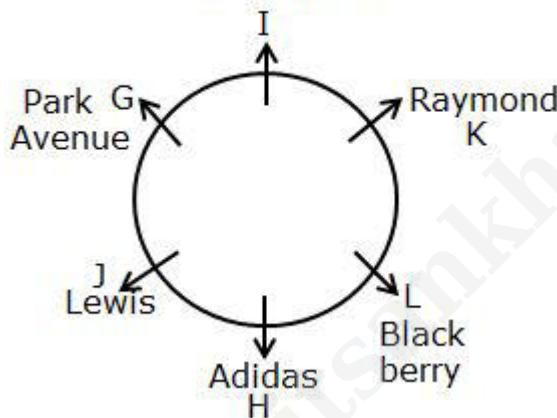


Answer: D

9. Questions

Final arrangement:

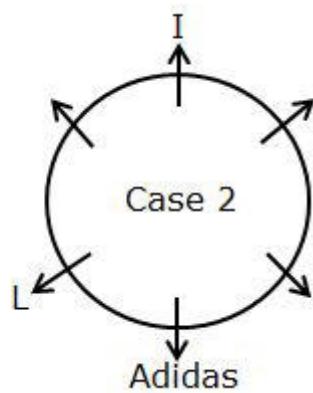
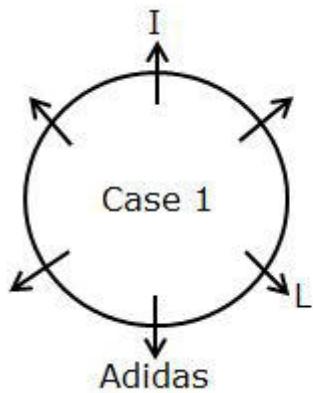
Allen solley



We have,

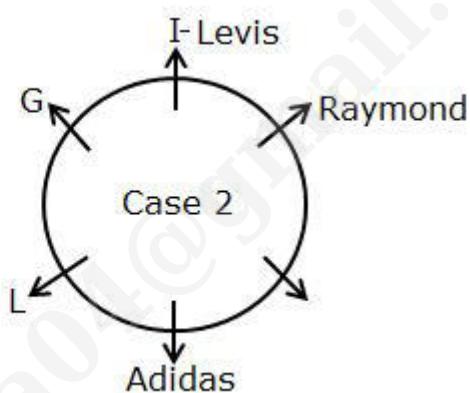
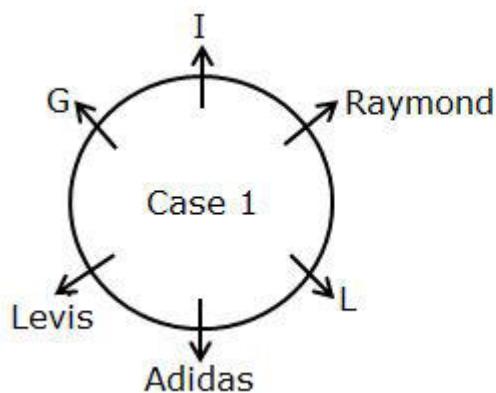
- I sits third to the right of the one who wears Adidas.
- Neither G nor J wears Adidas and Blackberry.
- One person sits between I and L, where neither of them likes Raymond.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

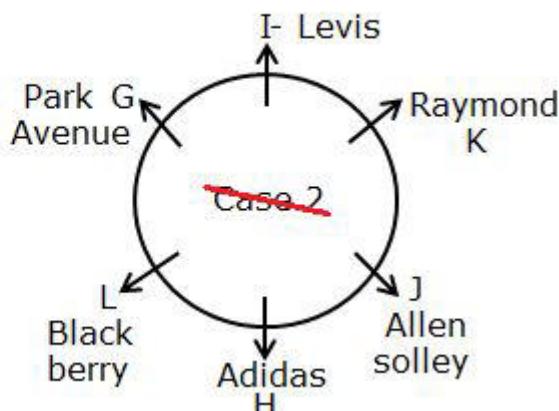
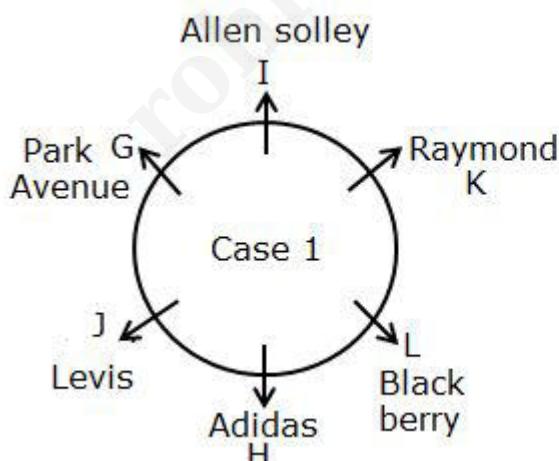
- The one who wears Levis sits second to the right of L.
- G sits second to the left of the one who wears Raymond.



Again we have,

- As many persons sit between J and H as between H and the one who wears blackberry.
- One person sits between the one who wears Park Avenue and K.
- J does not wear Allen solley.

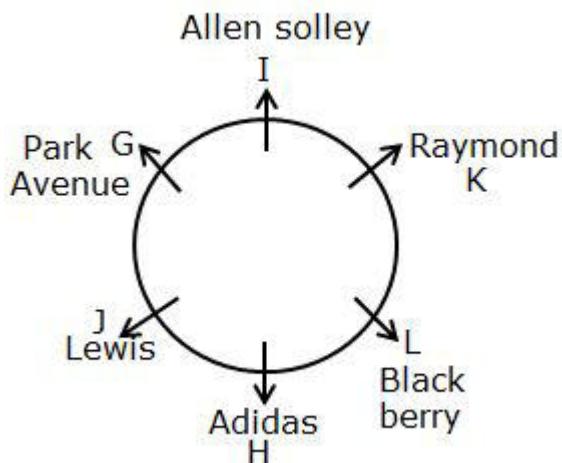
After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because J does not wear Allen solley. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: E

10. Questions

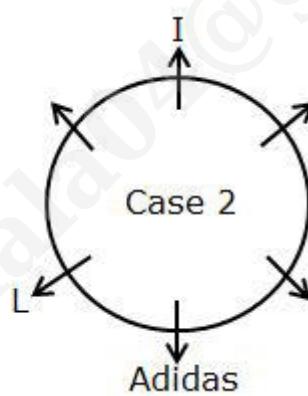
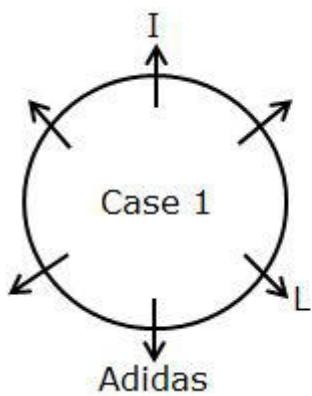
Final arrangement:



We have,

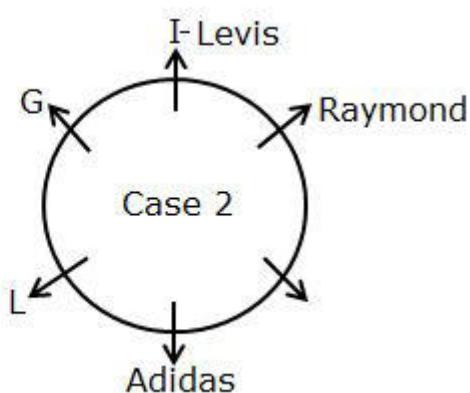
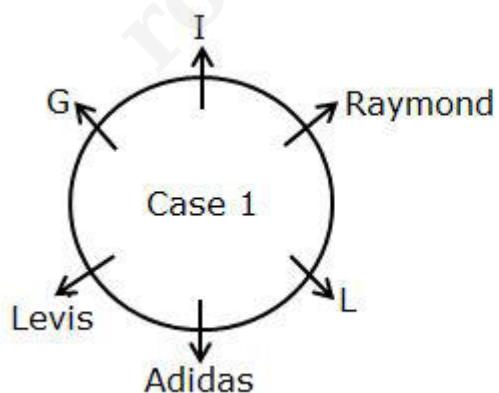
- I sits third to the right of the one who wears Adidas.
- Neither G nor J wears Adidas and Blackberry.
- One person sits between I and L, where neither of them likes Raymond.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

- The one who wears Levis sits second to the right of L.
- G sits second to the left of the one who wears Raymond.

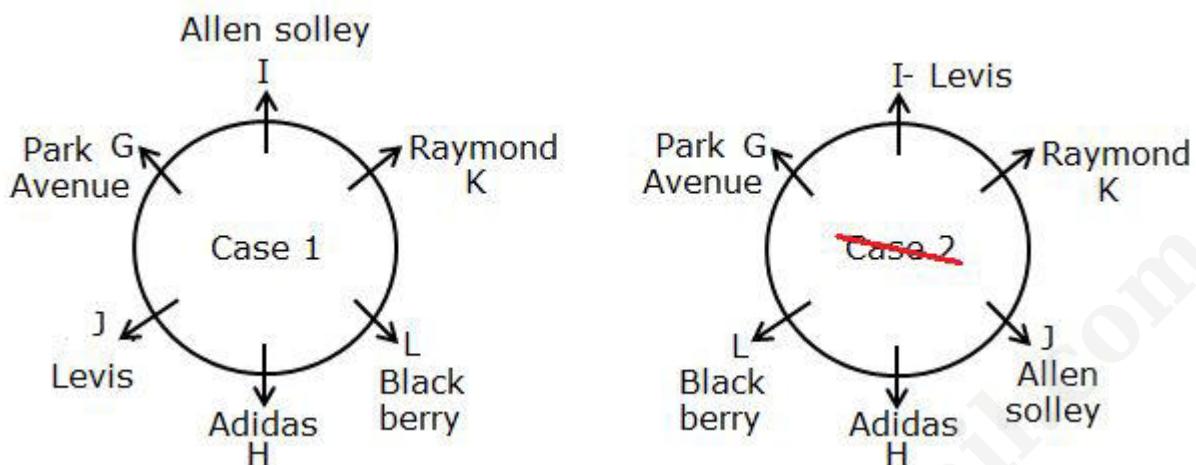


Again we have,

- As many persons sit between J and H as between H and the one who wears blackberry.

- One person sits between the one who wears Park Avenue and K.
- J does not wear Allen solly.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because J does not wear Allen solly. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: C

11. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons
4	M	O
3	L	P
2	N	S
1	R	Q

We have,

- P lives on an odd numbered floor.
- S lives in the flat immediately below the flat in which P lives.
- The number of floors above S is **one more** than the number of floors below N.

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
4				
3	P			P
2	S	N	N	S
1				

Again we have,

- O lives two floors above N and both are living in different type of flats.
- R lives in the flat two floors below the flat in which L lives.

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
4	O			O
3	P	L	L	P
2	S	N	N	S
1		R	R	

Again we have,

- Q lives below M, where no one lives to the east of Q.

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

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
4	O	M	M	O
3	P	L	L	P
2	S	N	N	S
1	Q	R	R	Q

Answer: B

12. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons
4	M	O
3	L	P
2	N	S
1	R	Q

We have,

- P lives on an odd numbered floor.
- S lives in the flat immediately below the flat in which P lives.

- The number of floors above S is **one more** than the number of floors below N.

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
4				
3	P			P
2	S	N	N	S
1				

Again we have,

- O lives two floors above N and both are living in different type of flats.
- R lives in the flat two floors below the flat in which L lives.

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
4	O			O
3	P	L	L	P
2	S	N	N	S
1		R	R	

Again we have,

- Q lives below M, where no one lives to the east of Q.

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

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
4	O	M	M	O
3	P	L	L	P
2	S	N	N	S
1	Q	R	R	Q

Answer: C

13. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons
4	M	O
3	L	P
2	N	S
1	R	Q

We have,

- P lives on an odd numbered floor.
- S lives in the flat immediately below the flat in which P lives.
- The number of floors above S is **one more** than the number of floors below N.

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
4				
3	P			P
2	S	N	N	S
1				

Again we have,

- O lives two floors above N and both are living in different type of flats.
- R lives in the flat two floors below the flat in which L lives.

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
4	O			O
3	P	L	L	P
2	S	N	N	S
1		R	R	

Again we have,

- Q lives below M, where no one lives to the east of Q.

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

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
4	O	M	M	O
3	P	L	L	P
2	S	N	N	S
1	Q	R	R	Q

Answer: D (The given person lives on an even numbered floor, except in option d)

14. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons
4	M	O
3	L	P
2	N	S
1	R	Q

We have,

- P lives on an odd numbered floor.
- S lives in the flat immediately below the flat in which P lives.
- The number of floors above S is **one more** than the number of floors below N.

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
4				
3	P			P
2	S	N	N	S
1				

Again we have,

- O lives two floors above N and both are living in different type of flats.
- R lives in the flat two floors below the flat in which L lives.

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
4	O			O
3	P	L	L	P
2	S	N	N	S
1		R	R	

Again we have,

- Q lives below M, where no one lives to the east of Q.

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

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
4	O	M	M	O
3	P	L	L	P
2	S	N	N	S
1	Q	R	R	Q

Answer: A

15. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons
4	M	O
3	L	P
2	N	S
1	R	Q

We have,

- P lives on an odd numbered floor.
- S lives in the flat immediately below the flat in which P lives.
- The number of floors above S is **one more** than the number of floors below N.

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
4				
3	P			P
2	S	N	N	S
1				

Again we have,

- O lives two floors above N and both are living in different type of flats.
- R lives in the flat two floors below the flat in which L lives.

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
4	O			O
3	P	L	L	P
2	S	N	N	S
1		R	R	

Again we have,

- Q lives below M, where no one lives to the east of Q.

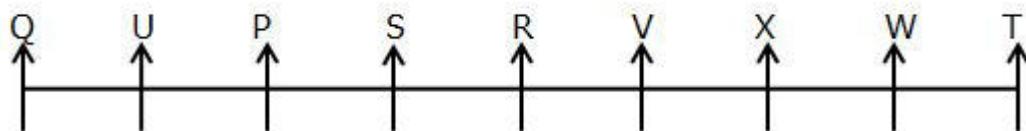
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because no one should live to the east of Q. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
Floors	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
4	O	M	M	O
3	P	L	L	P
2	S	N	N	S
1	Q	R	R	Q

Answer: C

16. Questions

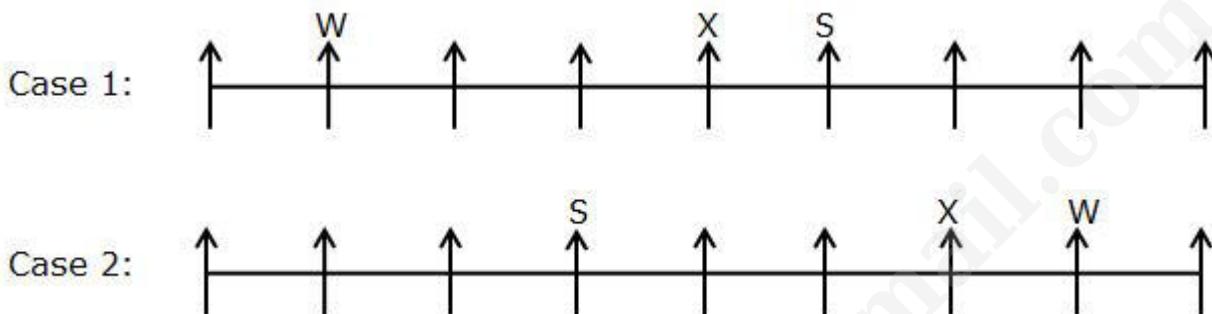
Final arrangement:



We have,

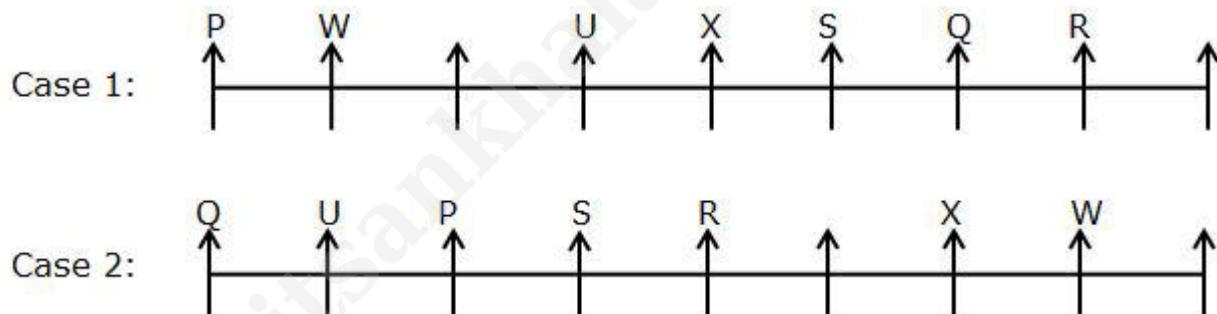
- Only three persons sit between S and W, who sits second from one of the extreme ends.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of X is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of S.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

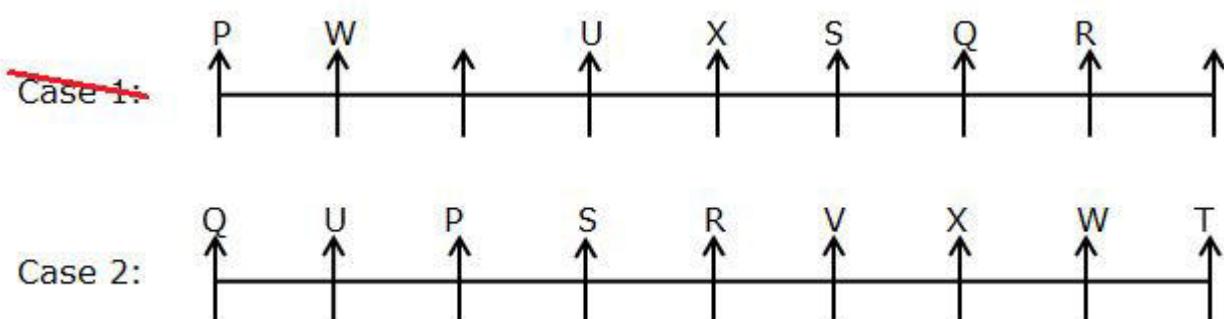
- P sits fourth to the left of X.
- As many persons sit between P and U as between U and Q.
- R sits to the right of Q.
- R neither is an immediate neighbour of X nor sits at the extreme end.



Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between V and T, who sits to the right of V.

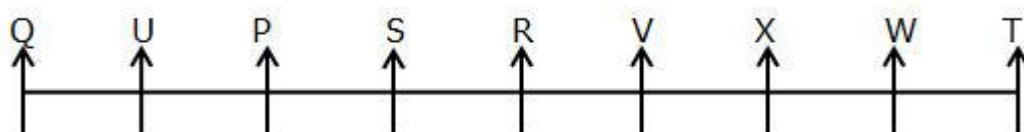
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because there is no possibility to place T and V. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: D

17. Questions

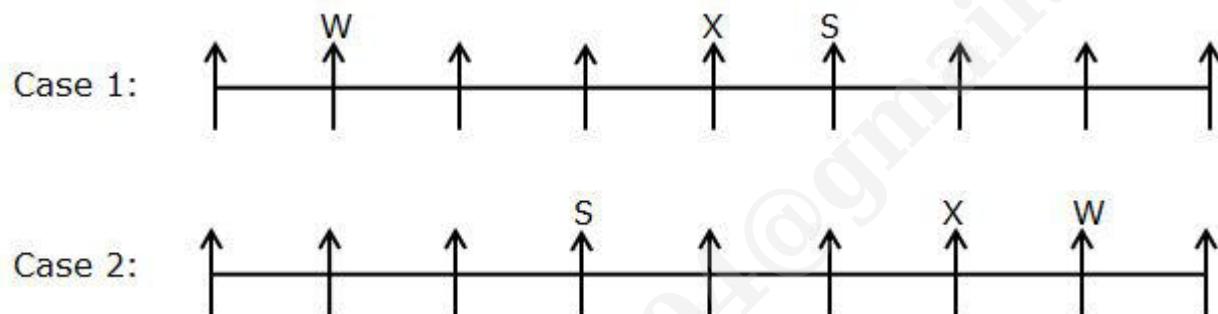
Final arrangement:



We have,

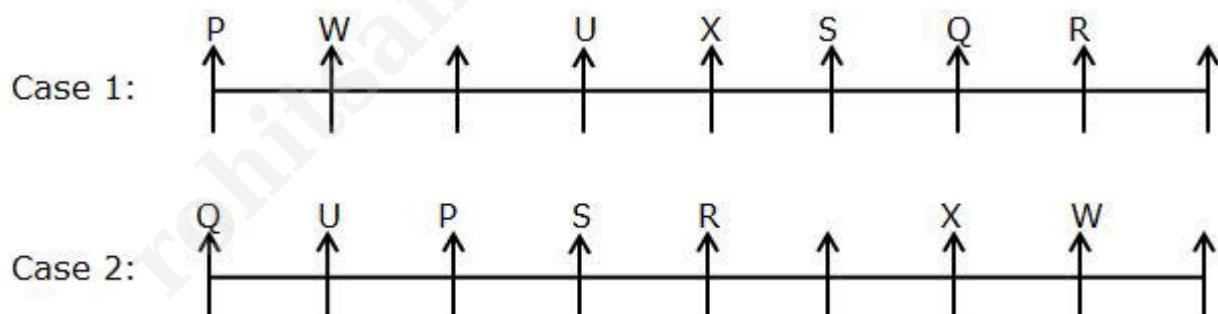
- Only three persons sit between S and W, who sits second from one of the extreme ends.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of X is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of S.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

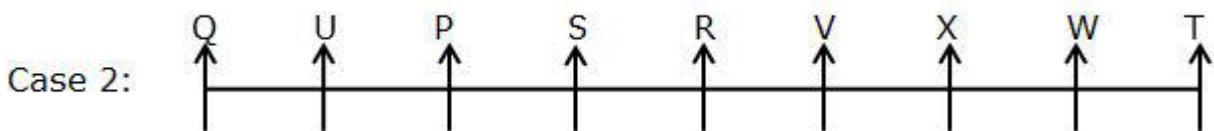
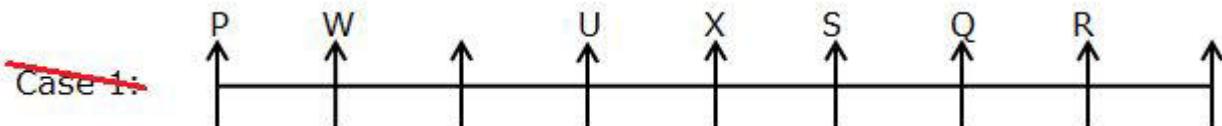
- P sits fourth to the left of X.
- As many persons sit between P and U as between U and Q.
- R sits to the right of Q.
- R neither is an immediate neighbour of X nor sits at the extreme end.



Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between V and T, who sits to the right of V.

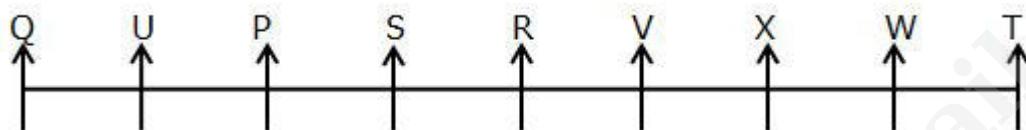
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because there is no possibility to place T and V. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: E

18. Questions

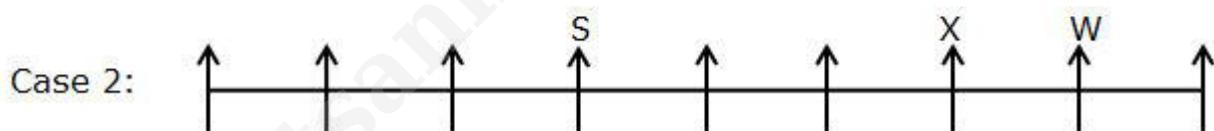
Final arrangement:



We have,

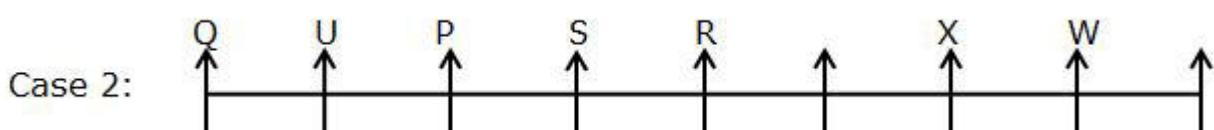
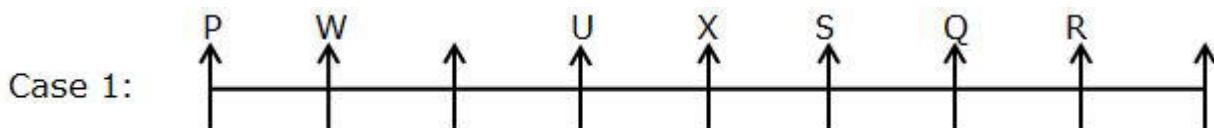
- Only three persons sit between S and W, who sits second from one of the extreme ends.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of X is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of S.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

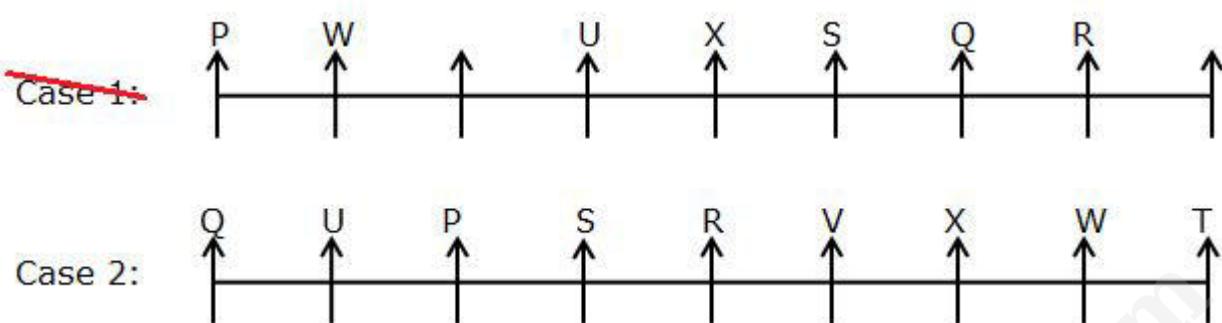
- P sits fourth to the left of X.
- As many persons sit between P and U as between U and Q.
- R sits to the right of Q.
- R neither is an immediate neighbour of X nor sits at the extreme end.



Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between V and T, who sits to the right of V.

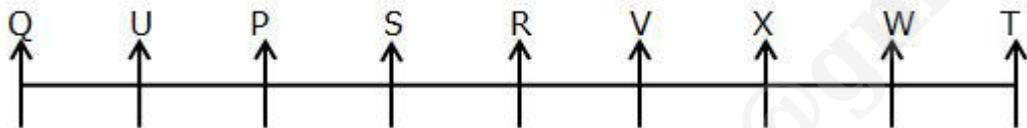
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because there is no possibility to place T and V. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: A

19. Questions

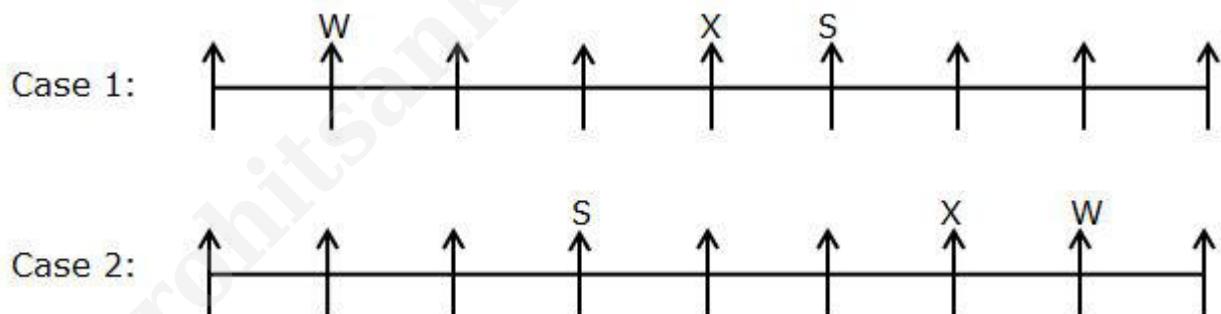
Final arrangement:



We have,

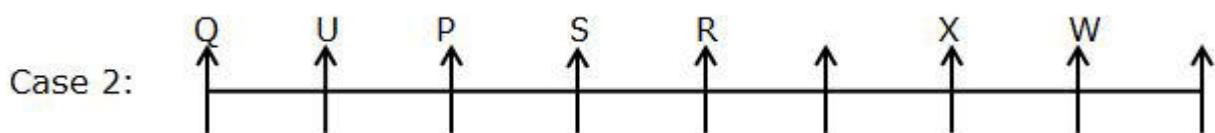
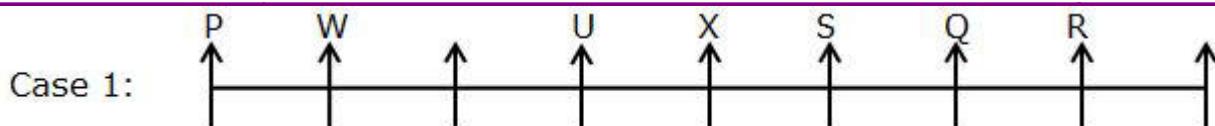
- Only three persons sit between S and W, who sits second from one of the extreme ends.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of X is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of S.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

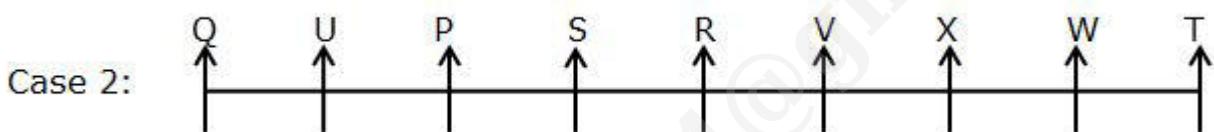
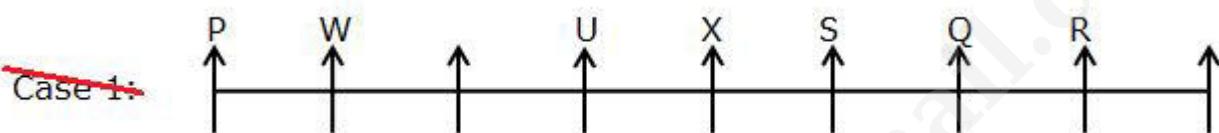
- P sits fourth to the left of X.
- As many persons sit between P and U as between U and Q.
- R sits to the right of Q.
- R neither is an immediate neighbour of X nor sits at the extreme end.



Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between V and T, who sits to the right of V.

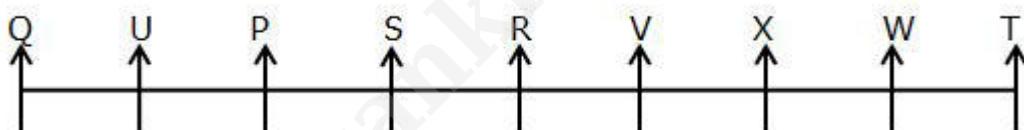
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because there is no possibility to place T and V. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: C

20. Questions

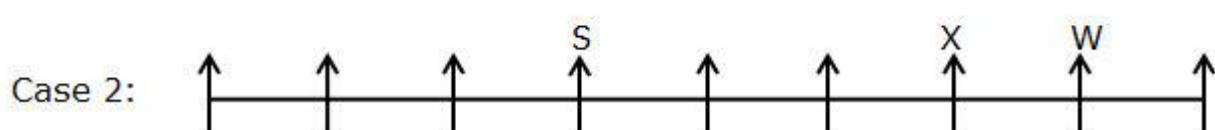
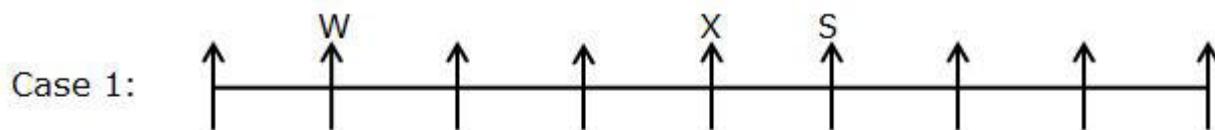
Final arrangement:



We have,

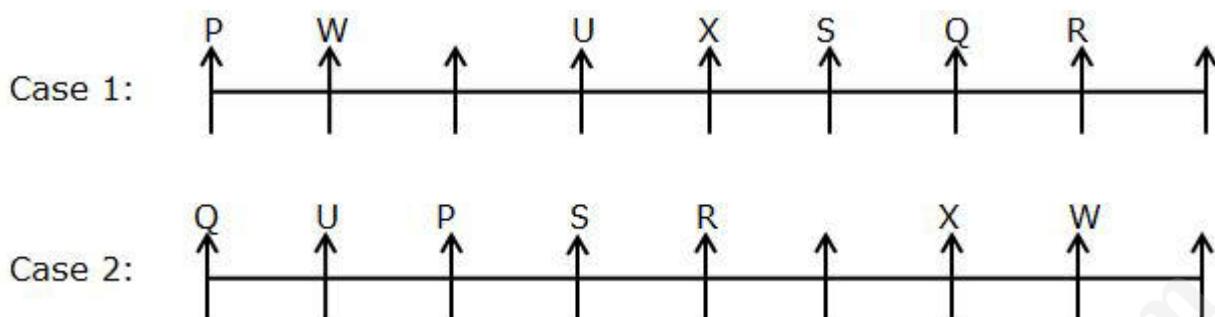
- Only three persons sit between S and W, who sits second from one of the extreme ends.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of X is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the left of S.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

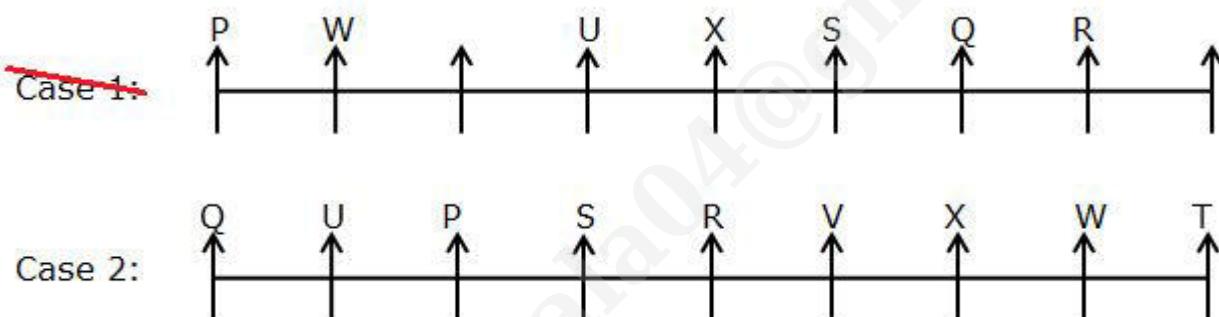
- P sits fourth to the left of X.
- As many persons sit between P and U as between U and Q.
- R sits to the right of Q.
- R neither is an immediate neighbour of X nor sits at the extreme end.



Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between V and T, who sits to the right of V.

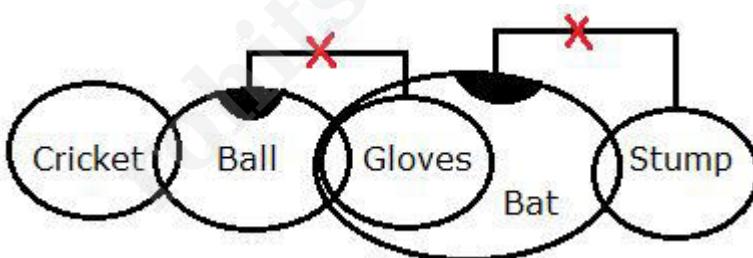
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because there is no possibility to place T and V. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: D

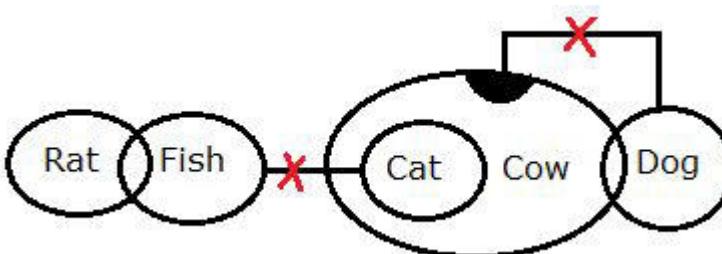
21. Questions

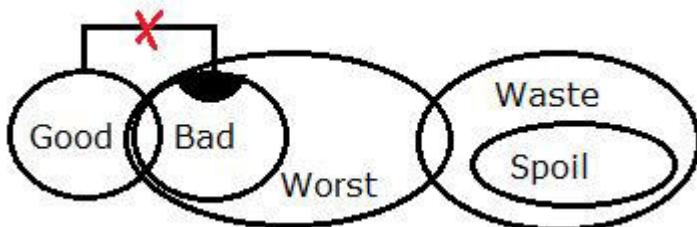
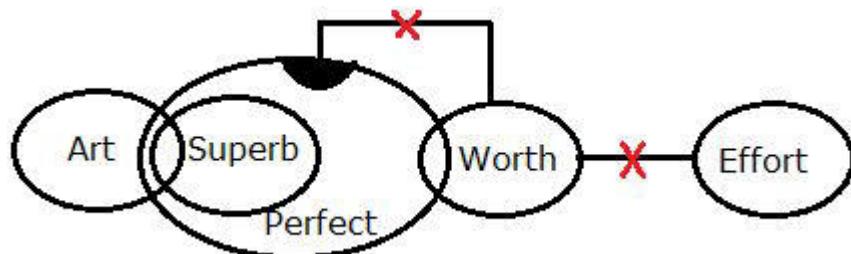
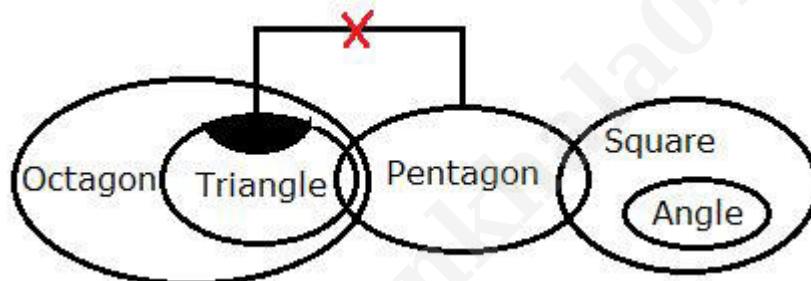
Answer: B



22. Questions

Answer: A



23. Questions**Answer: D****24. Questions****Answer: E****25. Questions****Answer: E****26. Questions****Answer: A****I). $N > R$ ($R < A \leq L = N$) \rightarrow True****II). $I \leq U$ ($U \geq A = J > I$) \rightarrow False****27. Questions****Answer: C****I). $P \geq Q$ ($Q \leq U = Z \leq P$) \rightarrow True****II). $X < D$ ($D > E \geq Z > X$) \rightarrow True****28. Questions****Answer: D****I). $S > A$ ($A \leq H = B = O \leq Q = J \leq S$) \rightarrow False**

II). $A = S (A \leq H = B = O \leq Q = J \leq S) \rightarrow \text{False}$

By combining conclusions I and II, we get either I or II is true

29. Questions

Answer: E

I). $C < X (X \geq O \leq V = B > Q < C) \rightarrow \text{False}$

II). $X = C (X \geq O \leq V = B > Q < C) \rightarrow \text{False}$

30. Questions

Answer: B

I). $Z > R (R = T = O \leq P \leq D = Z) \rightarrow \text{False}$

II). $Y < L (Y < T = O \leq P < L) \rightarrow \text{True}$

31. Questions

$L > R > G (290) > P > F > B > V (B-30)$

Answer: D

Given, $G=290$, so $R=290+20=310$, then $B=310-150=160$, then $V=160-30=130$

32. Questions

$L > R > G (290) > P > F > B > V (B-30)$

Answer: E

33. Questions

$L > R > G (290) > P > F > B > V (B-30)$

Answer: C

The sum of G and F is 530 , so $F=530-290=240$, the difference between F and L is 100 , then $L=340$. So the number of animals in sanctuary R is between 290 and 340

34. Questions

$Q > Y > M > D > O > L$

Answer: E

35. Questions

$Q > Y > M > D > O > L$

Answer: B

36. Questions

Phrase	Code
Chocolate	48
Loved	51
By	23
Everyone	79
Person	95
Gave/Some	12/63
Hate	61
Someone/life	42/86
Cannot	39

Answer: E

37. Questions

Phrase	Code
Chocolate	48
Loved	51
By	23
Everyone	79
Person	95
Gave/Some	12/63
Hate	61
Someone/life	42/86
Cannot	39

Answer: D

38. Questions

Phrase	Code
Chocolate	48
Loved	51
By	23
Everyone	79
Person	95
Gave/Some	12/63
Hate	61
Someone/life	42/86
Cannot	39

Answer: C

39. Questions

Phrase	Code
Chocolate	48
Loved	51
By	23
Everyone	79
Person	95
Gave/Some	12/63
Hate	61
Someone/life	42/86
Cannot	39

Answer: B

40. Questions

Phrase	Code
Chocolate	48
Loved	51
By	23
Everyone	79
Person	95
Gave/Some	12/63
Hate	61
Someone/life	42/86
Cannot	39

Answer: E

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven persons - E, F, G, H, I, J and K wrote the exam on different days of the same week starting from Thursday to Wednesday. They all have different number of pens viz. 18, 23, 28, 34, 35, 37, and 44

Only two persons wrote the exam between the one who has 44 pens and G, who neither wrote the exam after Friday nor has 35 pens. The one who has 18 pens wrote two days before the one who has 44 pens. Only three days gap between the one who has 35 pens and F. The one who has 23 pens wrote immediately after F. The difference between the number of pens with F and the one who wrote the exam on Wednesday is 10. I has neither 34 pens nor 23 pens. As many persons wrote the exam before E as after I. Only two persons wrote the exam between H and J, who has less pens than H. The one who has 37 pens wrote the exam immediately after J.

Who among the following person has 28 pens?

- a. F
- b. I
- c. K
- d. G
- e. J

2. Questions

Who among the following person wrote three days before H?

- a. The one who has 35 pens
- b. E
- c. The one who has 18 pens
- d. F
- e. K

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 and H
- b. H and E
- c. J and G
- d. K and F
- e. I and K

4. Questions

If the sum of the number of pens with W and F is 91, then what is the sum of the number of pens with W and K?

- a. 84
- b. 73
- c. 79
- d. 74
- e. 83

5. Questions

Which of the following pairs has the highest and lowest number of pens respectively?

- a. FH
- b. FJ
- c. KG
- d. EF
- e. IH

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Six persons - R, S, T, U, V, and W are sitting around a hexagonal table in such a way that one person sits at each corner of the table. All of them are facing the centre. All of them are wearing different brands of watches viz., Casio, Omega, Rolex, Tissot, Hublot, and Seiko.

One person sits between V and the one who wears Omega. R sits immediate right of V. T sits fourth to the left of U but none of them sits adjacent to R. The one who wears Rolex sits second to the right of the one who wears Casio. Neither U nor T wears both Casio and Rolex. As many persons sit between S and the one who wears Seiko as between the one who wears Omega and the one who wears Seiko. S does not wear Omega. The one who wears Tissot sits opposite to W, who does not sit immediate left of the one who wears Hublot.

Who among the following persons is an immediate neighbour of the one who wears Seiko?

- a. The one who wears Omega
- b. T
- c. V
- d. The one who wears Tissot
- e. R

7. Questions

How many persons are sitting between S and the one who sits third to the left of V, when counted from the left of S?

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

8. Questions

If T and R interchanged their position in a similar way V and W interchanged their position, then who among the following person sits immediate right of W?

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

9. Questions

Which of the following combination is true?

- a. T – Hublot
- b. S - Tissot
- c. W - Rolex
- d. U - Seiko
- e. R - Omega

10. Questions

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true with respect to U?

- I). The one who wears Rolex sits opposite to U
- II). S sits immediate right of U
- III). W is not an immediate neighbour of U

- a. Only I
- b. Only II

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

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons viz., B, F, H, Q, R, U, Y and Z are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them are sitting in the middle of the sides and facing the centre while four of them are sitting at the corners and facing outside (**opposite to the centre**).

F faces the centre. Only one person sits between Y and F(either from left or right). Q sits two places away from Y. R sits third to the left of Q. Only three persons sit between Z and B. The number of persons sitting between U and Z(when counted from the right of U) is **one more** than the number of persons sitting between B and H(when counted from the right of H). H is not an immediate neighbour of B.

Who among the following persons are immediate neighbours of the one who sits second to the right of R?

- a. U and F
- b. Q and Y
- c. H and F
- d. B and U
- e. Z and B

12. Questions

How many persons sit between Y and B, when counted from the left of B?

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

13. Questions

Who among the following person faces Q?

- a. The one who sits second to the left of B
- b. Y
- c. H
- d. R

- e. The one who sits immediate left of Z

14. Questions

If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order starting from B in an anti-clockwise direction, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position? (including B)

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

15. 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. B
- b. Q
- c. Z
- d. R
- e. U

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Nine persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I studied for three different exams – Bank, SSC and TNPSC. At least two persons but not more than four persons studied for the same exam.

A studied with E, who did not study for the TNPSC Exams. F did not study with E. I studied with F but did not study for the SSC Exams. B studied with neither A nor C. C studied only with D. H studied either Bank or TNPSC Exams. The number of persons studied for Bank exams is **one more** than the number of persons studied for TNPSC Exams

Who among the following person studied for the TNPSC Exams?

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

17. Questions

If A is related to H and C is related to D in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to I?

- a. C
- b. A
- c. G
- d. F
- e. Either b or c

18. Questions

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

- a. F studied in SSC Exams
- b. The lowest number of persons studied in TNPSC Exams
- c. G studied with H
- d. A did not study with H
- e. I studied with only B

19. 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. FA
- b. CE
- c. HB
- d. IC
- e. GA

20. Questions

Who among the following pairs of persons studied for the same exam?

- I). BI
- II). GH
- III). DG

- a. Only I
- b. Only I and II

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

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 Fears are Feet. Each Feet is Feel. Some Feel is not Feed. All Feed is Fair.

Conclusions:

- I.** No Fair is Feel
- II.** All Fears can be Feet
 - a. Both conclusions I and II follow
 - b. Only conclusion II follows
 - c. Either conclusion I or II follows
 - d. Only conclusion I follows
 - e. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

22. Questions

Statements:

At least some Auto is Bear. Only a few Bears are Card. No Auto is Cash. Only Cash is Bath.

Conclusions:

- I.** Some Cash cannot be Bear
- II.** Some Auto can never be Card
 - a. Only conclusion I follows
 - b. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
 - c. Both conclusions I and II follow
 - d. Either conclusion I or II follows
 - e. Only conclusion II follows

23. Questions

Statements:

All Idle is Deer. All Deer is Dean. Only a few Dean is City. Some Cities are Lake

Conclusions:

I). Some Cities are Idle

II). All Deer being Lake is a possibility

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

24. Questions**Statements:**

Only Hard is East. Only a few Hard is Jeep. No Jeep is Iron. Some Iron is Mat.

Conclusions:

I). All Iron is Hard

II). Some Iron is not Hard

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

25. Questions**Statements:**

Some Jets are Cart. Only a few Jets are Gate. No pet is Cart. All Jugs are Pets.

Conclusions:

I). Some Jets are definitely not pets

II). Some Pets may be Gate

- a. Either conclusion I or II follows
- b. Only conclusion II follows
- c. Both conclusions I and II follow
- d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- e. Only conclusion I 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: $P < K \geq R; F > M = Q; K \geq T \leq F$ **Conclusions:**

- I). $Q > P$
- II). $R > T$
- III). $R \leq T$

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

27. Questions**Statements:** $M = N > O; N \geq W < Z; W = V \geq L$ **Conclusions:**

- I). $O < W$
- II). $L \leq N$
- III). $N \geq V$

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

28. Questions**Statements:** $U \geq Y = E; Y > D \geq C; B > C = I$ **Conclusions:**

- I). $I \leq D$

II). C < E**III).** Y > B

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

29. Questions**Statements:** $A \leq G \leq H; S \geq P = A > J; S \geq R = Q$ **Conclusions:****I).** P < R**II).** H ≥ J**III).** G > Q

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

30. Questions**Statements:** $R \leq P > S; S = L < O; L \leq B \geq Q$ **Conclusions:****I).** P > B**II).** Q < O**III).** B ≥ S

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

e. Either conclusion I or III is true

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

B is the spouse of A, who is the mother of only T and V. V is the mother of F. R is the daughter-in-law of B. H is the husband of S. Q is the only son-in-law of U. V is the paternal aunt of S. R has no siblings. U is the brother-in-law of T and has no son.

Who among the following person is the son-in-law of the one who is the daughter-in-law of A?

- a. R
- b. U
- c. Q
- d. H
- e. T

32. Questions

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

- a. T is the wife of R
- b. F is the daughter-in-law of B
- c. B is the father-in-law of Q's mother
- d. F is the only niece of R's husband
- e. H is the brother-in-law of Q

33. Questions

Who among the following person is the daughter of B's daughter?

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

34. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

I is the daughter of G, who is married to P. B is the only sister-in-law of V. S is the aunt of B, who is unmarried. V is the only son-in-law of P. G is the maternal grandfather of Y. P does not have any siblings. N is the only son of V.

How Y is related to B?

- a. Aunt
- b. Nephew
- c. Sister
- d. Brother-in law
- e. Niece

35. Questions

If Q is the spouse of S, then what will be the relationship between G and Q?

- a. Brothers-in-law
- b. Sisters-in-law
- c. Brother and sister
- d. Son and Mother
- e. Niece and nephew

36. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

K 0 9 M 3 Y 2 U 7 4 R E 1 8 O Z 6 F U 5 M H 9 X A 3

Which of the following element is ninth to the left of the eleventh element from the right end of the given series?

- a. M
- b. 3
- c. Y
- d. 7
- e. 2

37. Questions

How many such numbers are there in the given series each of which is immediately followed by an odd number and immediately preceded by a consonant?

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

- e. More than three

38. Questions

The number of consonants to the right of R is two more than the number of vowels to the left of ____.

- a. Z
- b. 7
- c. 5
- d. 8
- e. M

39. Questions

Which of the following element is exactly between the fourth odd number from the left end and the third even number from the right end?

- a. R
- b. E
- c. No element
- d. 7
- e. 2

40. Questions

If in the given series, all the letters which come before P in the alphabetical series are dropped, then how many even numbers are there each of which is immediately followed by a consonant?

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

Explanations:

1. Questions**Final arrangement:**

Days	Persons	Pens
Thursday	I	35
Friday	G	28
Saturday	J	18
Sunday	K	37
Monday	F	44
Tuesday	H	23
Wednesday	E	34

We have,

- Only two persons wrote the exam between the one who has 44 pens and G, neither who wrote the exam after Friday nor has 35 pens.
- The one who has 18 pens wrote two days before the one who has 44 pens.

	Case-1	Case-2
Days	Persons	Persons
Thursday		G
Friday	G	(18)
Saturday	(18)	
Sunday		(44)
Monday	(44)	
Tuesday		
Wednesday		

Again, we have

- Only three days gap between the one who has 35 pens and F.
- The one who has 23 pens wrote immediately after F.
- The difference between the number of pens with F and the one who wrote on Wednesday is 10.

	Case-1	Case-2
Days	Persons	Persons
Thursday	(35)	G
Friday	G	F(18)
Saturday	(18)	(23)
Sunday		(44)
Monday	F(44)	
Tuesday	(23)	(35)
Wednesday	(34)	(28)

Again, we have

- I has neither 34 pens nor 23 pens.
- As many persons wrote the exam before E as after I.
- Only two persons wrote the exam between H and J, who has less pens than H.
- The one who has 37 pens wrote the exam immediately after J.

From the above condition, case-2 gets eliminated because the one who has 37 pens wrote immediately after J is not satisfied.

Hence, case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	Case-2
Days	Persons	Persons
Thursday	I(35)	G
Friday	G(28)	F(18)
Saturday	J(18)	E(23)
Sunday	K(37)	(44)
Monday	F(44)	I(37)
Tuesday	H(23)	(35)
Wednesday	E(34)	K(28)

Answer: D

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Days	Persons	Pens
Thursday	I	35
Friday	G	28
Saturday	J	18
Sunday	K	37
Monday	F	44
Tuesday	H	23
Wednesday	E	34

We have,

- Only two persons wrote the exam between the one who has 44 pens and G, neither who wrote the exam after Friday nor has 35 pens.
- The one who has 18 pens wrote two days before the one who has 44 pens.

	Case-1	Case-2
Days	Persons	Persons
Thursday		G
Friday	G	(18)
Saturday	(18)	
Sunday		(44)
Monday	(44)	
Tuesday		
Wednesday		

Again, we have

- Only three days gap between the one who has 35 pens and F.
- The one who has 23 pens wrote immediately after F.
- The difference between the number of pens with F and the one who wrote on Wednesday is 10.

	Case-1	Case-2
Days	Persons	Persons
Thursday	(35)	G
Friday	G	F(18)
Saturday	(18)	(23)
Sunday		(44)
Monday	F(44)	
Tuesday	(23)	(35)
Wednesday	(34)	(28)

Again, we have

- I has neither 34 pens nor 23 pens.
- As many persons wrote the exam before E as after I.
- Only two persons wrote the exam between H and J, who has less pens than H.
- The one who has 37 pens wrote the exam immediately after J.

From the above condition, case-2 gets eliminated because the one who has 37 pens wrote immediately after J is not satisfied.

Hence, case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	Case-2
Days	Persons	Persons
Thursday	I(35)	G
Friday	G(28)	F(18)
Saturday	J(18)	E(23)
Sunday	K(37)	(44)
Monday	F(44)	I(37)
Tuesday	H(23)	(35)
Wednesday	E(34)	K(28)

Answer: C

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Days	Persons	Pens
Thursday	I	35
Friday	G	28
Saturday	J	18
Sunday	K	37
Monday	F	44
Tuesday	H	23
Wednesday	E	34

We have,

- Only two persons wrote the exam between the one who has 44 pens and G, neither who wrote the exam after Friday nor has 35 pens.
- The one who has 18 pens wrote two days before the one who has 44 pens.

	Case-1	Case-2
Days	Persons	Persons
Thursday		G
Friday	G	(18)
Saturday	(18)	
Sunday		(44)
Monday	(44)	
Tuesday		
Wednesday		

Again, we have

- Only three days gap between the one who has 35 pens and F.
- The one who has 23 pens wrote immediately after F.
- The difference between the number of pens with F and the one who wrote on Wednesday is 10.

	Case-1	Case-2
Days	Persons	Persons
Thursday	(35)	G
Friday	G	F(18)
Saturday	(18)	(23)
Sunday		(44)
Monday	F(44)	
Tuesday	(23)	(35)
Wednesday	(34)	(28)

Again, we have

- I has neither 34 pens nor 23 pens.
- As many persons wrote the exam before E as after I.
- Only two persons wrote the exam between H and J, who has less pens than H.
- The one who has 37 pens wrote the exam immediately after J.

From the above condition, case-2 gets eliminated because the one who has 37 pens wrote immediately after J is not satisfied.

Hence, case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	Case-2
Days	Persons	Persons
Thursday	I(35)	G
Friday	G(28)	F(18)
Saturday	J(18)	E(23)
Sunday	K(37)	(44)
Monday	F(44)	I(37)
Tuesday	H(23)	(35)
Wednesday	E(34)	K(28)

Answer: E

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Days	Persons	Pens
Thursday	I	35
Friday	G	28
Saturday	J	18
Sunday	K	37
Monday	F	44
Tuesday	H	23
Wednesday	E	34

We have,

- Only two persons wrote the exam between the one who has 44 pens and G, neither who wrote the exam after Friday nor has 35 pens.
- The one who has 18 pens wrote two days before the one who has 44 pens.

	Case-1	Case-2
Days	Persons	Persons
Thursday		G
Friday	G	(18)
Saturday	(18)	
Sunday		(44)
Monday	(44)	
Tuesday		
Wednesday		

Again, we have

- Only three days gap between the one who has 35 pens and F.
- The one who has 23 pens wrote immediately after F.
- The difference between the number of pens with F and the one who wrote on Wednesday is 10.

	Case-1	Case-2
Days	Persons	Persons
Thursday	(35)	G
Friday	G	F(18)
Saturday	(18)	(23)
Sunday		(44)
Monday	F(44)	
Tuesday	(23)	(35)
Wednesday	(34)	(28)

Again, we have

- I has neither 34 pens nor 23 pens.
- As many persons wrote the exam before E as after I.
- Only two persons wrote the exam between H and J, who has less pens than H.
- The one who has 37 pens wrote the exam immediately after J.

From the above condition, case-2 gets eliminated because the one who has 37 pens wrote immediately after J is not satisfied.

Hence, case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	Case-2
Days	Persons	Persons
Thursday	I(35)	G
Friday	G(28)	F(18)
Saturday	J(18)	E(23)
Sunday	K(37)	(44)
Monday	F(44)	I(37)
Tuesday	H(23)	(35)
Wednesday	E(34)	K(28)

Answer: A

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Days	Persons	Pens
Thursday	I	35
Friday	G	28
Saturday	J	18
Sunday	K	37
Monday	F	44
Tuesday	H	23
Wednesday	E	34

We have,

- Only two persons wrote the exam between the one who has 44 pens and G, neither who wrote the exam after Friday nor has 35 pens.
- The one who has 18 pens wrote two days before the one who has 44 pens.

	Case-1	Case-2
Days	Persons	Persons
Thursday		G
Friday	G	(18)
Saturday	(18)	
Sunday		(44)
Monday	(44)	
Tuesday		
Wednesday		

Again, we have

- Only three days gap between the one who has 35 pens and F.
- The one who has 23 pens wrote immediately after F.
- The difference between the number of pens with F and the one who wrote on Wednesday is 10.

	Case-1	Case-2
Days	Persons	Persons
Thursday	(35)	G
Friday	G	F(18)
Saturday	(18)	(23)
Sunday		(44)
Monday	F(44)	
Tuesday	(23)	(35)
Wednesday	(34)	(28)

Again, we have

- I has neither 34 pens nor 23 pens.
- As many persons wrote the exam before E as after I.
- Only two persons wrote the exam between H and J, who has less pens than H.
- The one who has 37 pens wrote the exam immediately after J.

From the above condition, case-2 gets eliminated because the one who has 37 pens wrote immediately after J is not satisfied.

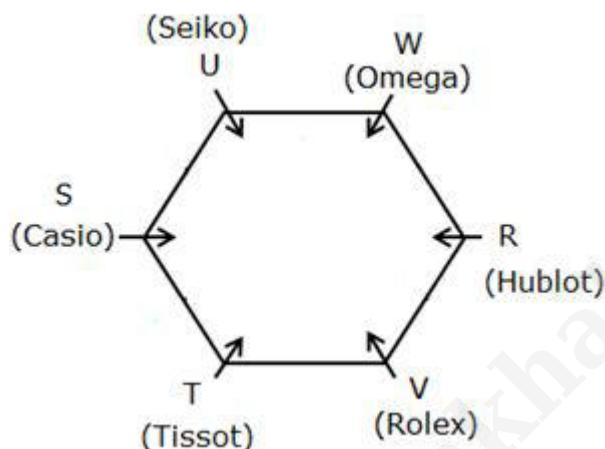
Hence, case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	Case-2
Days	Persons	Persons
Thursday	I(35)	G
Friday	G(28)	F(18)
Saturday	J(18)	E(23)
Sunday	K(37)	(44)
Monday	F(44)	I(37)
Tuesday	H(23)	(35)
Wednesday	E(34)	K(28)

Answer: B

6. Questions

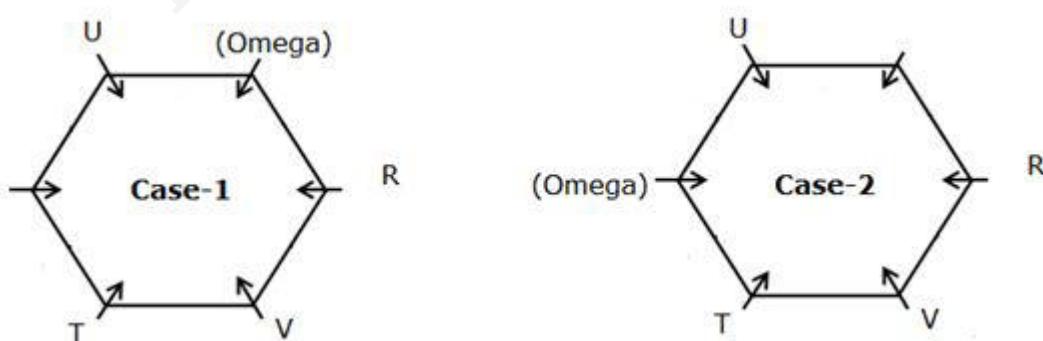
Final arrangement:



We have,

- One person sits between V and the one who wears Omega.
- R sits immediate right of V.
- T sits fourth to the left of U but none of them sits adjacent to R.

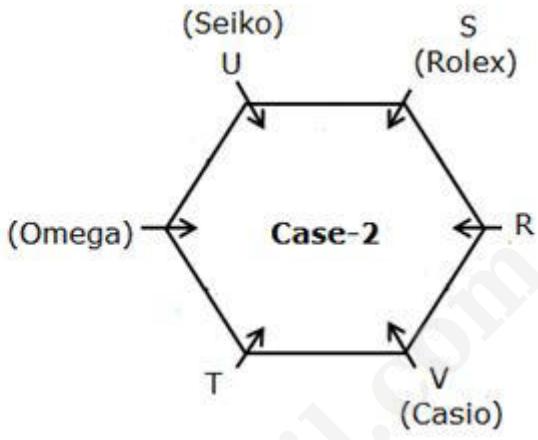
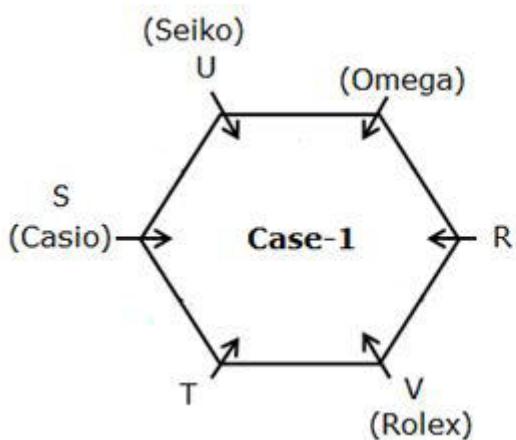
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

- The one who wears Rolex sits second to the right of the one who wears Casio.

- Neither U nor T wears both Casio and Rolex.
- As many persons sit between S and the one who wears Seiko as between the one who wears Omega and the one who wears Seiko.
- S does not wear Omega.

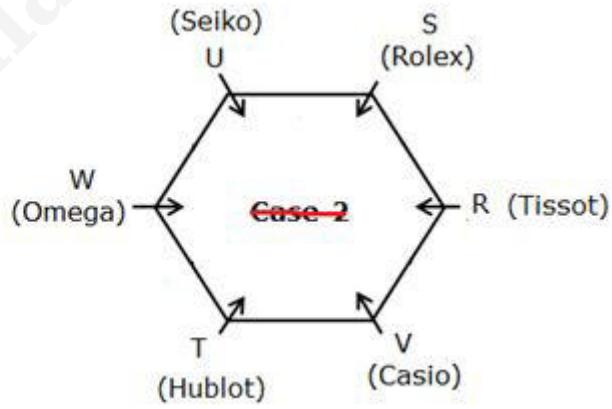
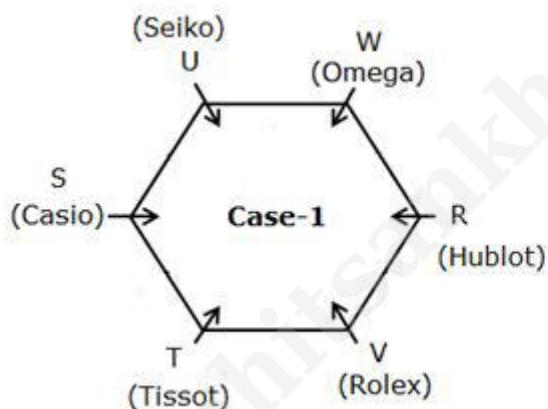


Again, we have

- The one who wears Tissot sits opposite to W, who does not sit immediate left of the one who wears Hublot.

From the above condition, case 2 gets eliminated because W does not sit immediate left of the one who wears Hublot is not satisfied.

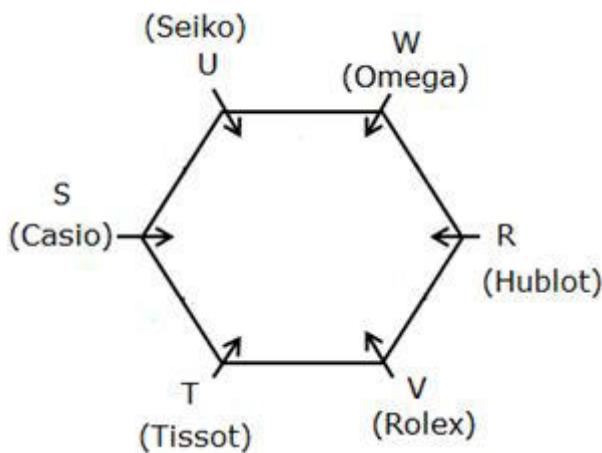
Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A

7. Questions

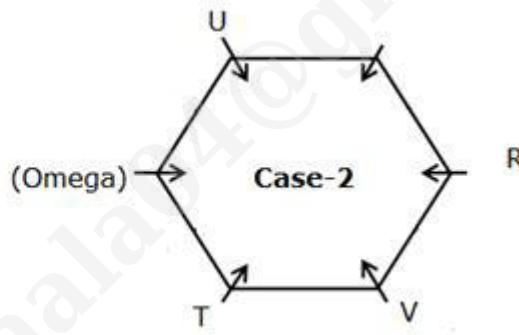
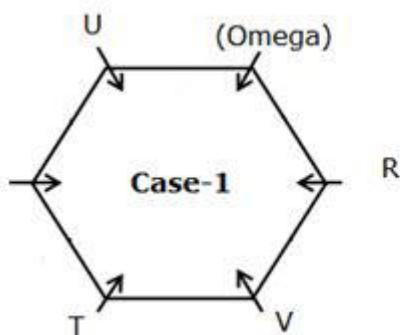
Final arrangement:



We have,

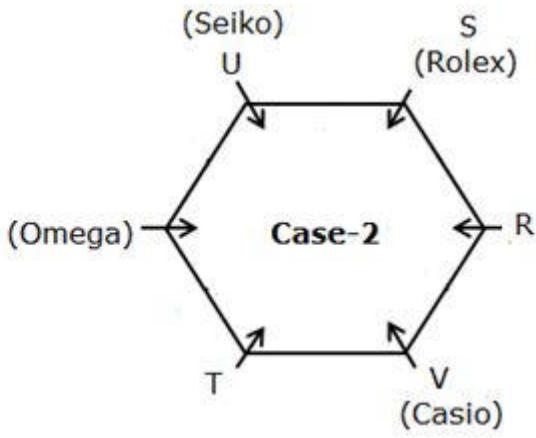
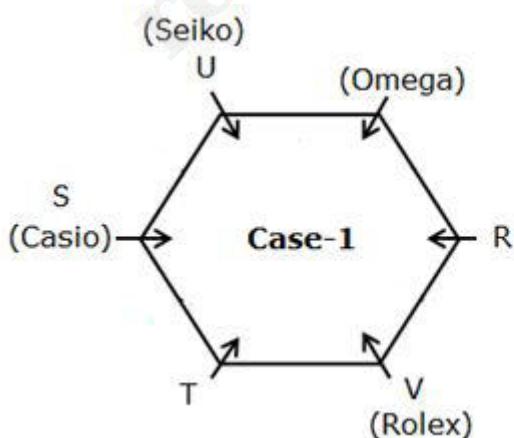
- One person sits between V and the one who wears Omega.
- R sits immediate right of V.
- T sits fourth to the left of U but none of them sits adjacent to R.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

- The one who wears Rolex sits second to the right of the one who wears Casio.
- Neither U nor T wears both Casio and Rolex.
- As many persons sit between S and the one who wears Seiko as between the one who wears Omega and the one who wears Seiko.
- S does not wear Omega.

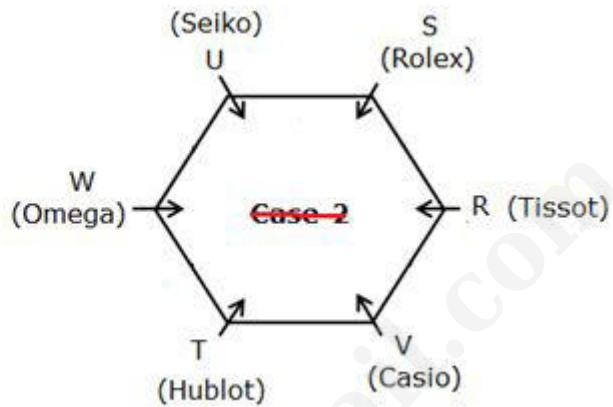
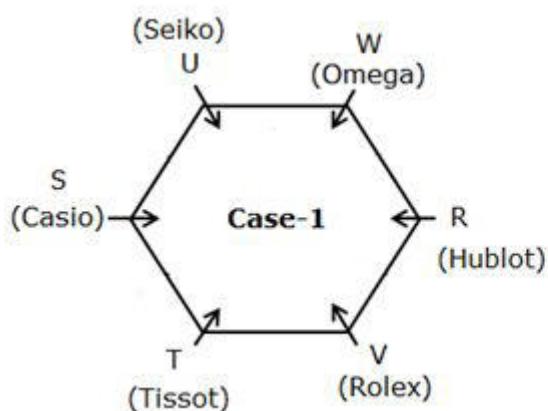


Again, we have

- The one who wears Tissot sits opposite to W, who does not sit immediate left of the one who wears Hublot.

From the above condition, case 2 gets eliminated because W does not sit immediate left of the one who wears Hublot is not satisfied.

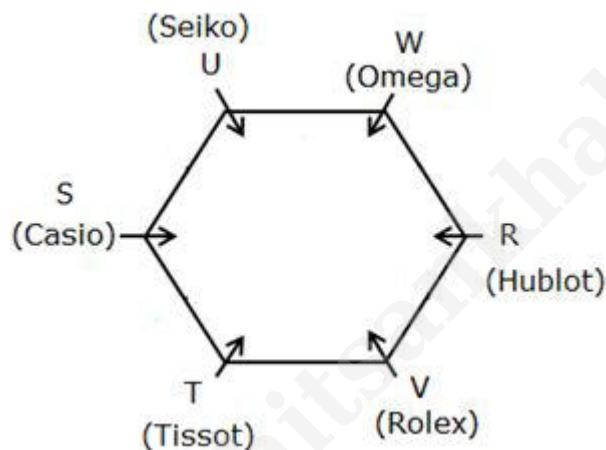
Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

8. Questions

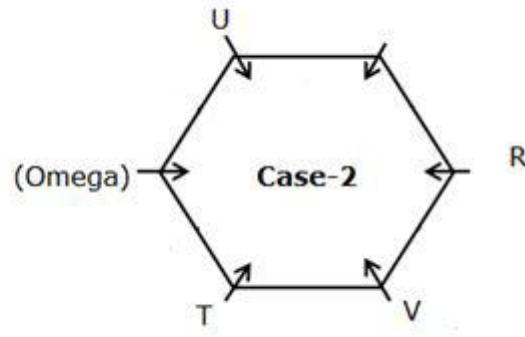
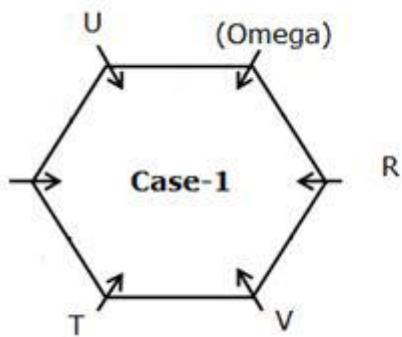
Final arrangement:



We have,

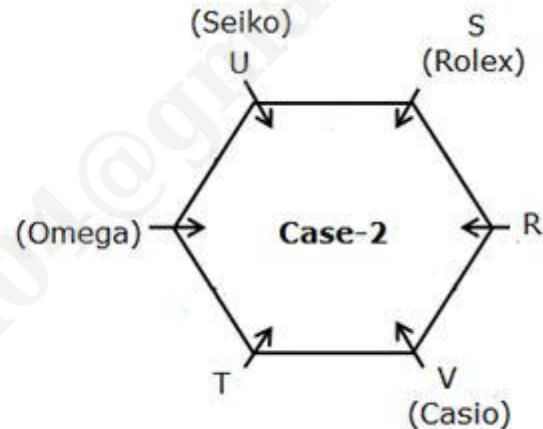
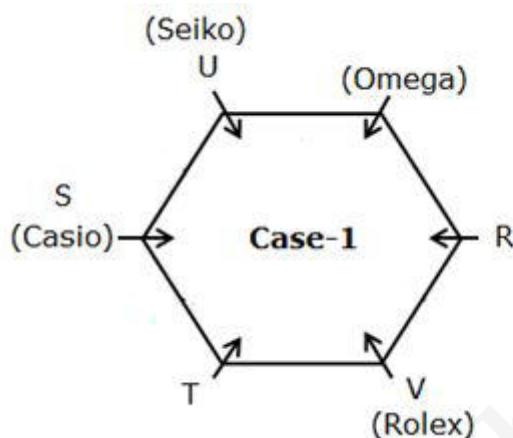
- One person sits between V and the one who wears Omega.
- R sits immediate right of V.
- T sits fourth to the left of U but none of them sits adjacent to R.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

- The one who wears Rolex sits second to the right of the one who wears Casio.
- Neither U nor T wears both Casio and Rolex.
- As many persons sit between S and the one who wears Seiko as between the one who wears Omega and the one who wears Seiko.
- S does not wear Omega.

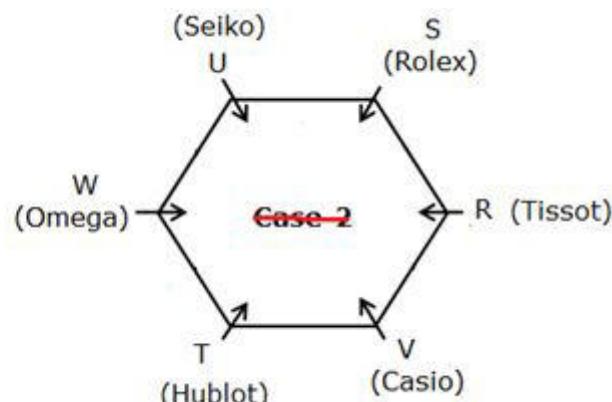
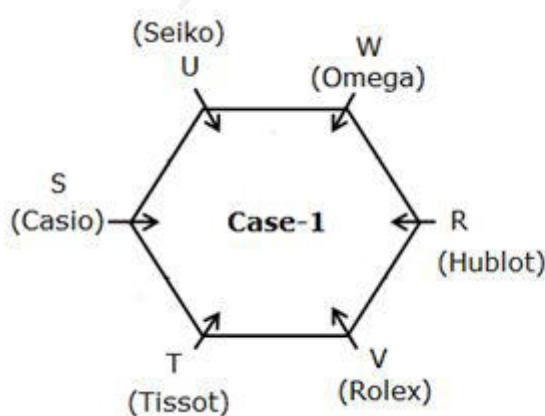


Again, we have

- The one who wears Tissot sits opposite to W, who does not sit immediate left of the one who wears Hublot.

From the above condition, case 2 gets eliminated because W does not sit immediate left of the one who wears Hublot is not satisfied.

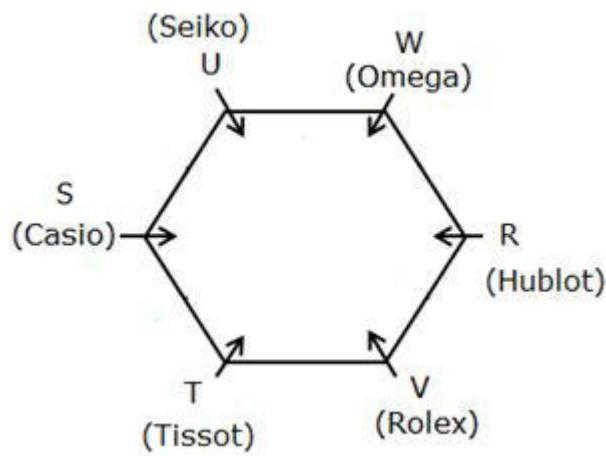
Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

9. Questions

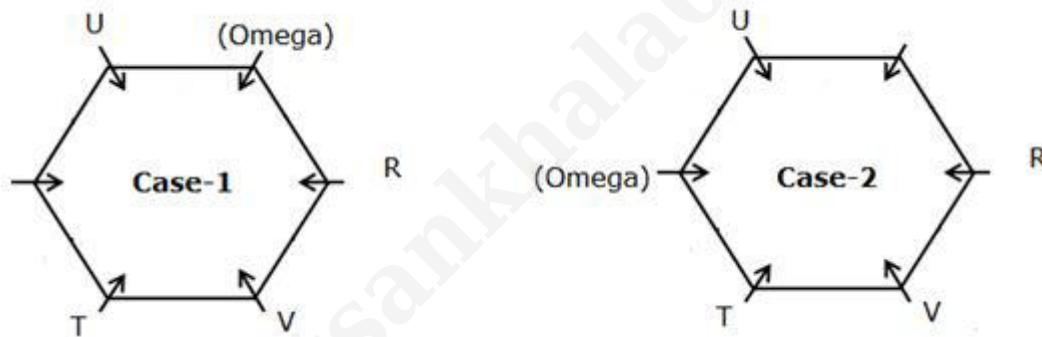
Final arrangement:



We have,

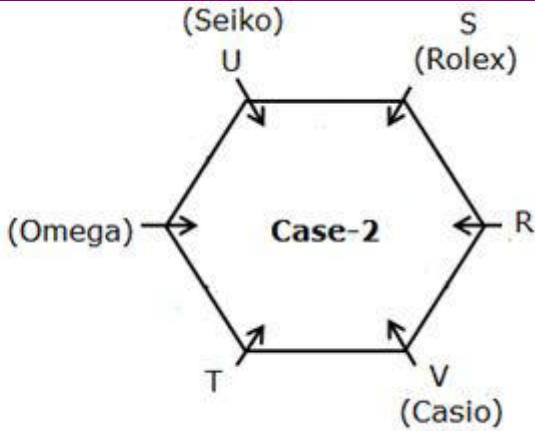
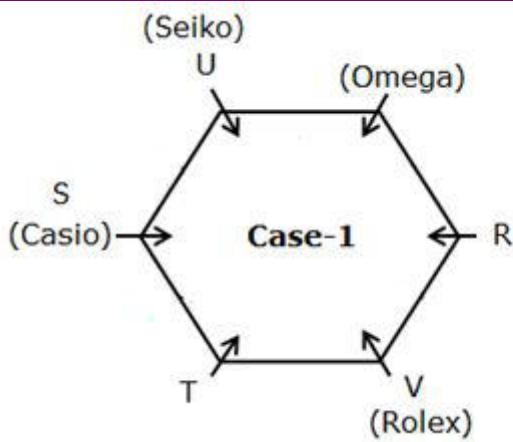
- One person sits between V and the one who wears Omega.
- R sits immediate right of V.
- T sits fourth to the left of U but none of them sits adjacent to R.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

- The one who wears Rolex sits second to the right of the one who wears Casio.
- Neither U nor T wears both Casio and Rolex.
- As many persons sit between S and the one who wears Seiko as between the one who wears Omega and the one who wears Seiko.
- S does not wear Omega.

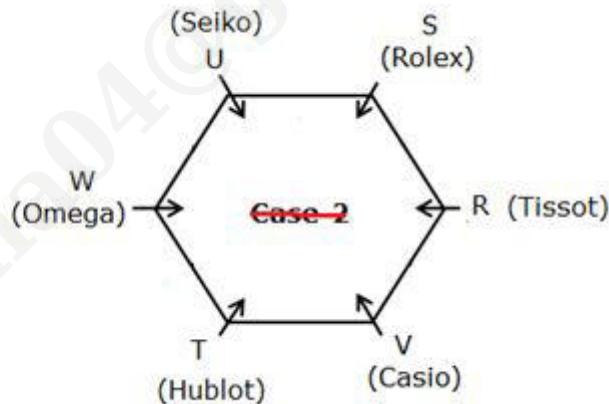
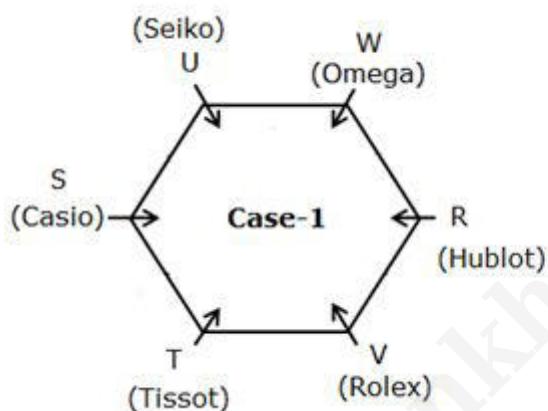


Again, we have

- The one who wears Tissot sits opposite to W, who does not sit immediate left of the one who wears Hublot.

From the above condition, case 2 gets eliminated because W does not sit immediate left of the one who wears Hublot is not satisfied.

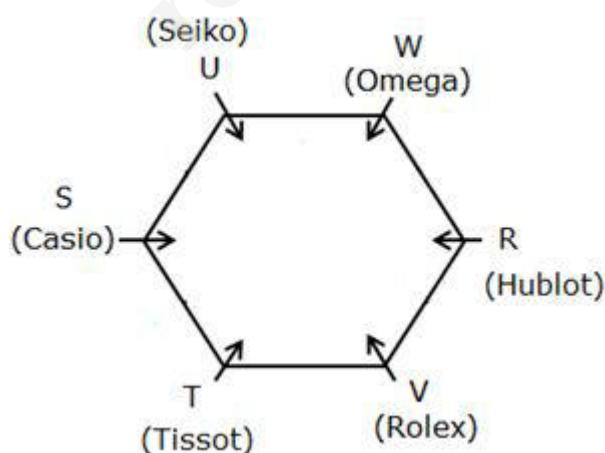
Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

10. Questions

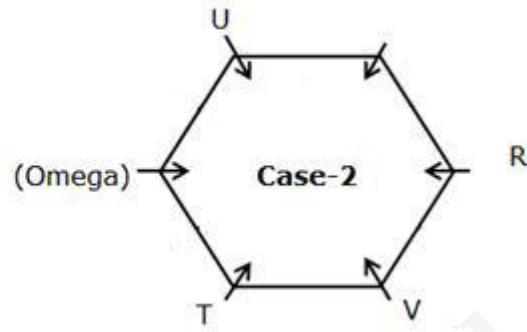
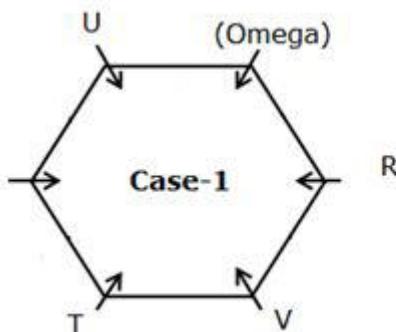
Final arrangement:



We have,

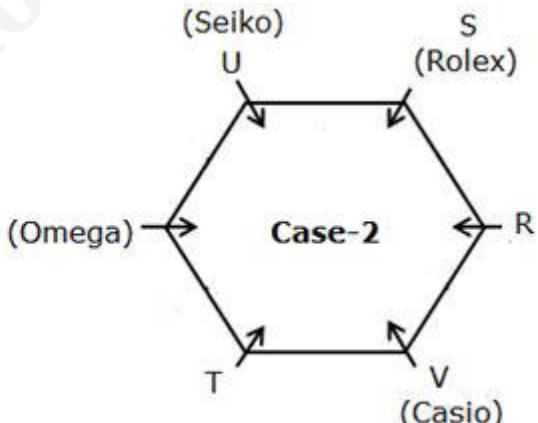
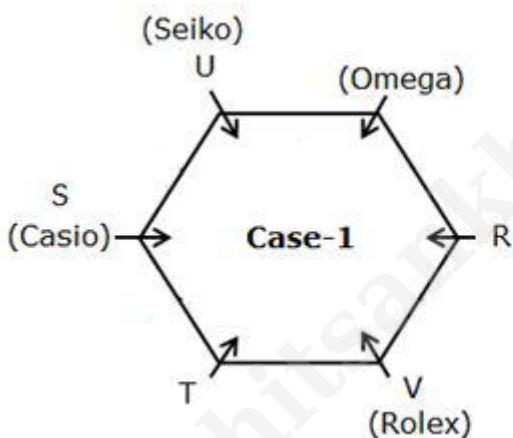
- One person sits between V and the one who wears Omega.
- R sits immediate right of V.
- T sits fourth to the left of U but none of them sits adjacent to R.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

- The one who wears Rolex sits second to the right of the one who wears Casio.
- Neither U nor T wears both Casio and Rolex.
- As many persons sit between S and the one who wears Seiko as between the one who wears Omega and the one who wears Seiko.
- S does not wear Omega.

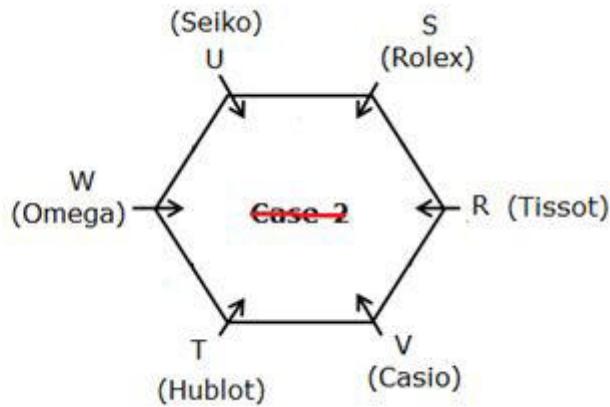
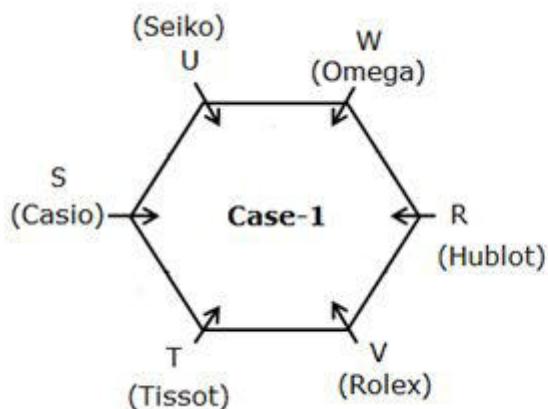


Again, we have

- The one who wears Tissot sits opposite to W, who does not sit immediate left of the one who wears Hublot.

From the above condition, case 2 gets eliminated because W does not sit immediate left of the one who wears Hublot is not satisfied.

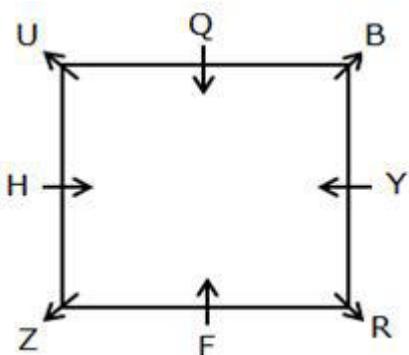
Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

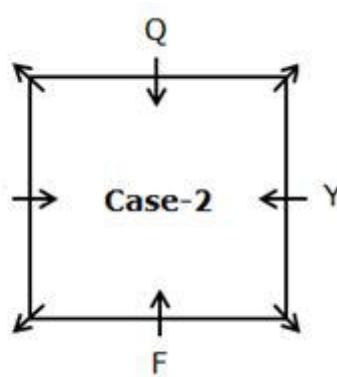
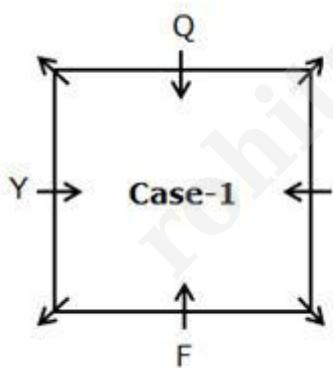
11. Questions

Final arrangement:



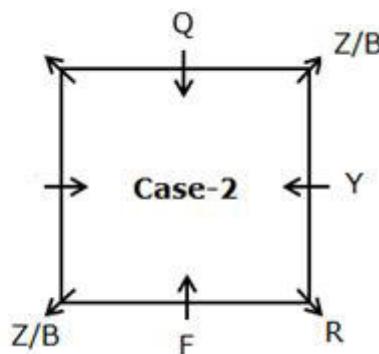
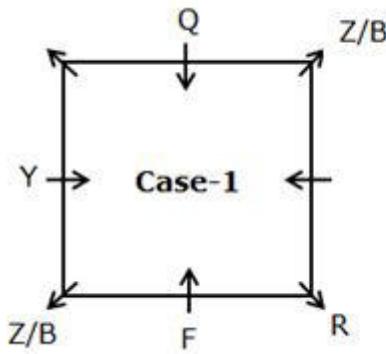
We have,

- F faces the centre.
- Only one person sits between Y and F(either from left or right).
- Q sits two places away from Y.



Again, we have

- R sits third to the left of Q.
- Only three persons sit between Z and B.

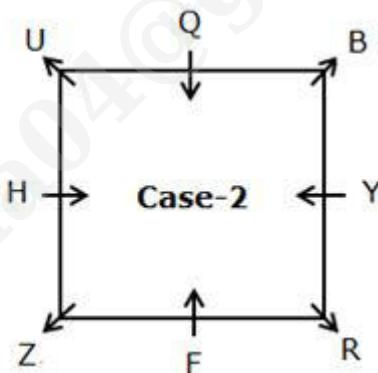
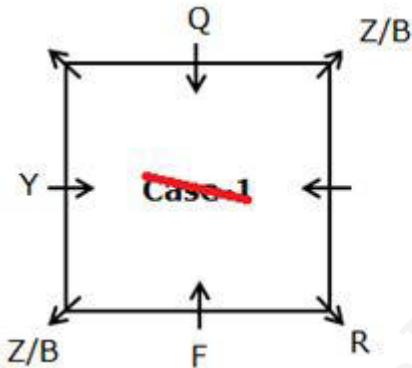


Again, we have

- The number of persons sitting between U and Z (when counted from the right of U) is **one more than** the number of persons sitting between B and H (when counted from the right of H).
- H is not an immediate neighbour of B.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because the number of persons sitting between U and Z is one more than the number of persons sitting between B and H, when counted to the right of both U and H, who does not sit adjacent to B is not satisfied.

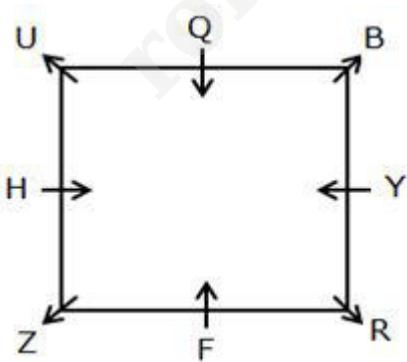
Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

12. Questions

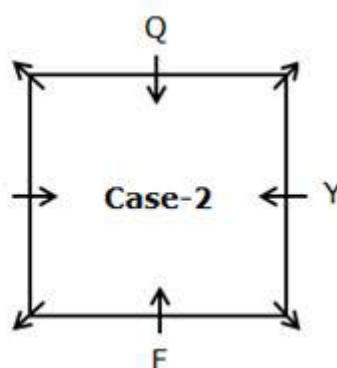
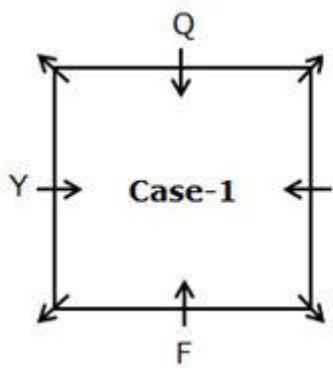
Final arrangement:



We have,

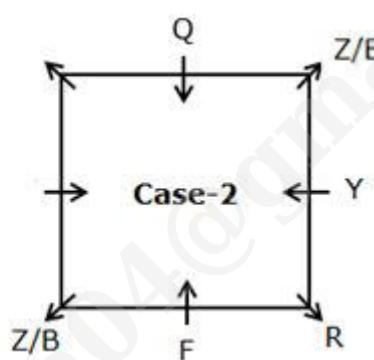
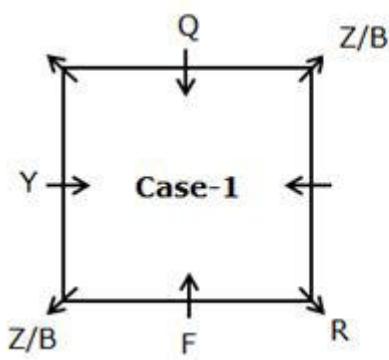
- F faces the centre.
- Only one person sits between Y and F (either from left or right).

- Q sits two places away from Y.



Again, we have

- R sits third to the left of Q.
- Only three persons sit between Z and B.

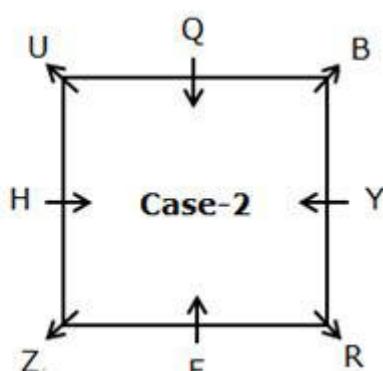
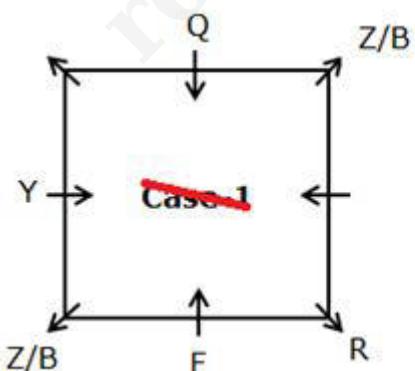


Again, we have

- The number of persons sitting between U and Z (when counted from the right of U) is **one more than** the number of persons sitting between B and H (when counted from the right of H).
- H is not an immediate neighbour of B.

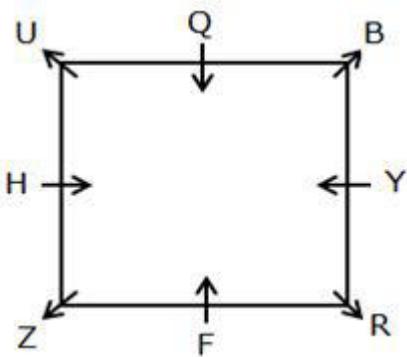
From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because the number of persons sitting between U and Z is one more than the number of persons sitting between B and H, when counted to the right of both U and H, who does not sit adjacent to B is not satisfied.

Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



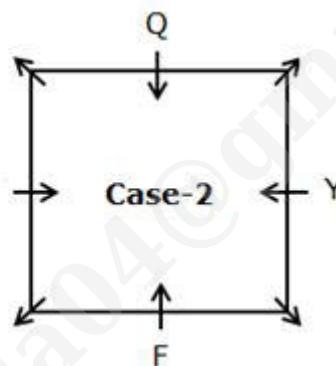
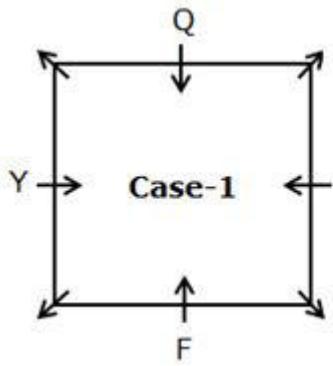
Answer: D

13. Questions

Final arrangement:


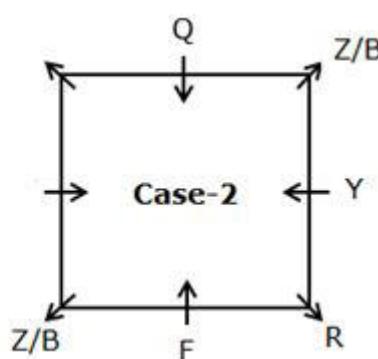
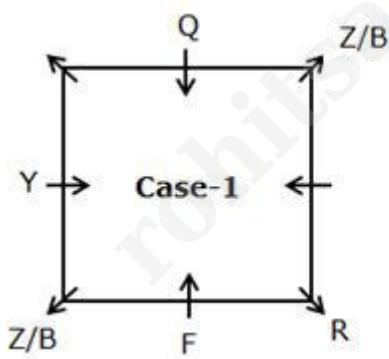
We have,

- F faces the centre.
- Only one person sits between Y and F(either from left or right).
- Q sits two places away from Y.



Again, we have

- R sits third to the left of Q.
- Only three persons sit between Z and B.

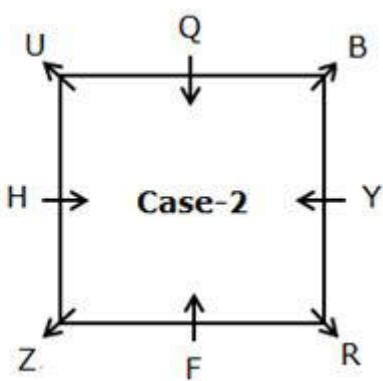
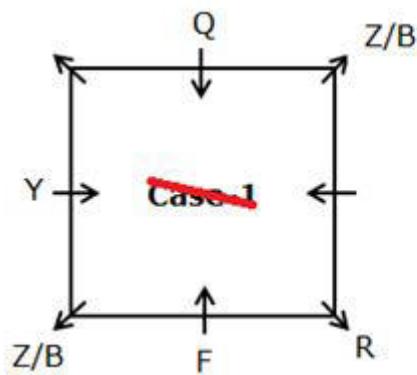


Again, we have

- The number of persons sitting between U and Z (when counted from the right of U) is **one more than** the number of persons sitting between B and H(when counted from the right of H).
- H is not an immediate neighbour of B.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because the number of persons sitting between U and Z is one more than the number of persons sitting between B and H, when counted to the right of both U and H, who does not sit adjacent to B is not satisfied.

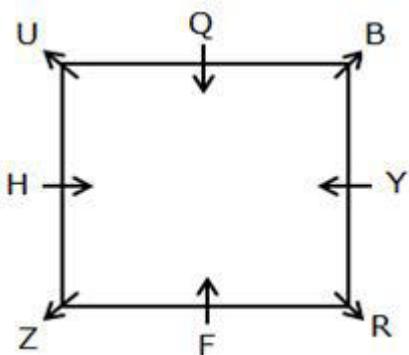
Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

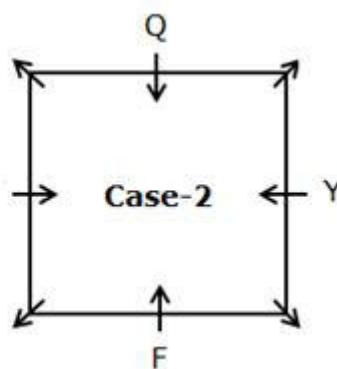
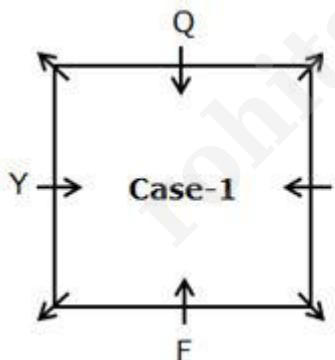
14. Questions

Final arrangement:



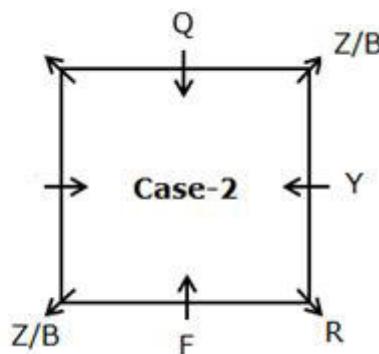
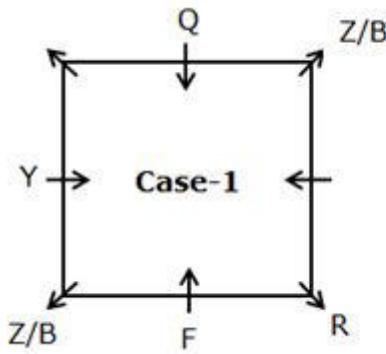
We have,

- F faces the centre.
- Only one person sits between Y and F(either from left or right).
- Q sits two places away from Y.



Again, we have

- R sits third to the left of Q.
- Only three persons sit between Z and B.

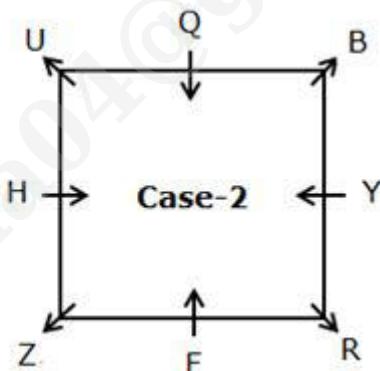
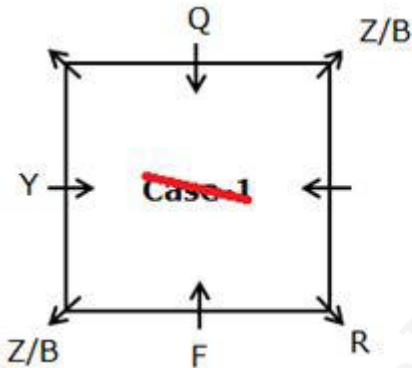


Again, we have

- The number of persons sitting between U and Z (when counted from the right of U) is **one more than** the number of persons sitting between B and H (when counted from the right of H).
- H is not an immediate neighbour of B.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because the number of persons sitting between U and Z is one more than the number of persons sitting between B and H, when counted to the right of both U and H, who does not sit adjacent to B is not satisfied.

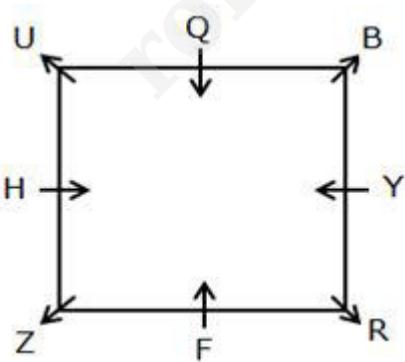
Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A

15. Questions

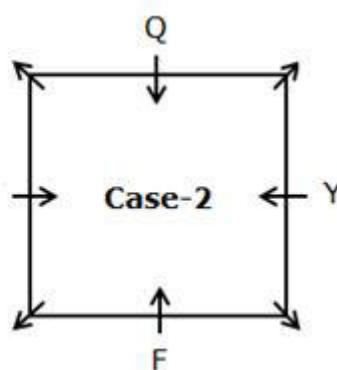
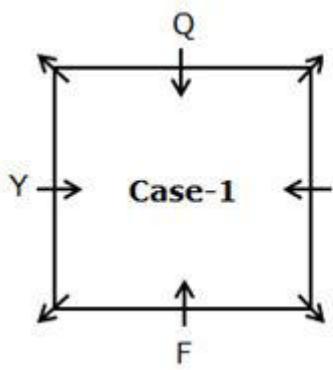
Final arrangement:



We have,

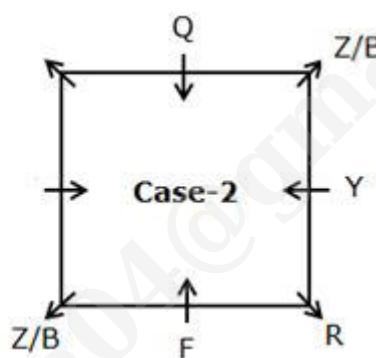
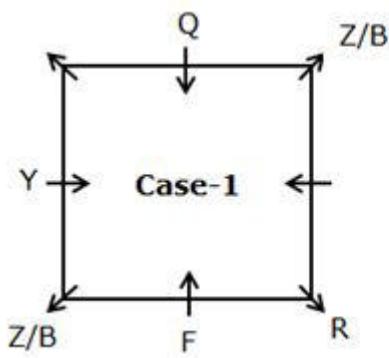
- F faces the centre.
- Only one person sits between Y and F (either from left or right).

- Q sits two places away from Y.



Again, we have

- R sits third to the left of Q.
- Only three persons sit between Z and B.

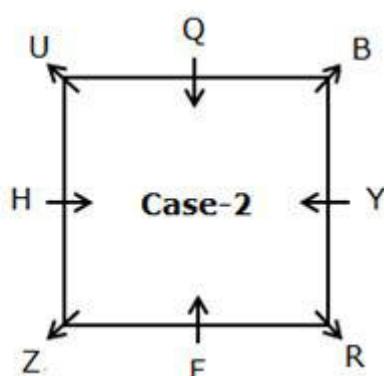
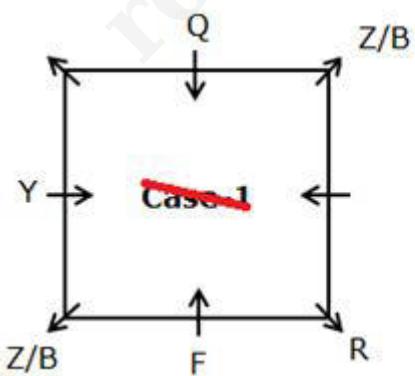


Again, we have

- The number of persons sitting between U and Z (when counted from the right of U) is **one more than** the number of persons sitting between B and H (when counted from the right of H).
- H is not an immediate neighbour of B.

From the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because the number of persons sitting between U and Z is one more than the number of persons sitting between B and H, when counted to the right of both U and H, who does not sit adjacent to B is not satisfied.

Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B (All the above given persons are facing outside except option b)

16. Questions

Final arrangement:

Exams	Persons
Bank	A, E, H, G
SSC	C, D
TNPSC	F, I, B

Now we have,

- A studied with E, who did not study for the TNPSC Exams.
- F did not study with E.
- I studied with F but did not study for the SSC Exams.

From the above condition we have three possibilities,

	Bank	SSC	TNPSC
Case-1	A, E		F, I
Case-2		A, E	F, I
Case-2(a)	F, I	A, E	

Again we have,

- B studied with neither A nor C.
- C studied only with D.

	Bank	SSC	TNPSC
Case-1	A, E	C, D	F, I, B
Case-2	C, D	A, E	F, I, B
Case-2(a)	F, I, B	A, E	C, D

Again, we have

- H studied either Bank or TNPSC Exams.
- The number of persons studied for Bank exams is **one more** than the number of persons studied for TNPSC Exams.

From the above condition Case 2 and Case-2a get eliminated because the number of persons studied for Bank is **one more** than the number of persons studied for TNPSC exam is not satisfied.

Hence Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Bank	SSC	TNPSC
Case-1	A, E, H, G	C, D	F, I, B
Case-2	C, D	A, E	F, I, B
Case-2(a)	F, I, B	A, E	C, D

Answer: A

17. Questions

Final arrangement:

Exams	Persons
Bank	A, E, H, G
SSC	C, D
TNPSC	F, I, B

Now we have,

- A studied with E, who did not study for the TNPSC Exams.
- F did not study with E.
- I studied with F but did not study for the SSC Exams.

From the above condition we have three possibilities,

	Bank	SSC	TNPSC
Case-1	A, E		F, I
Case-2		A, E	F, I
Case-2(a)	F, I	A, E	

Again we have,

- B studied with neither A nor C.
- C studied only with D.

	Bank	SSC	TNPSC
Case-1	A, E	C, D	F, I, B
Case-2	C, D	A, E	F, I, B
Case-2(a)	F, I, B	A, E	C, D

Again, we have

- H studied either Bank or TNPSC Exams.
- The number of persons studied for Bank exams is **one more** than the number of persons studied for TNPSC Exams.

From the above condition Case 2 and Case-2a get eliminated because the number of persons studied for Bank is **one more** than the number of persons studied for TNPSC exam is not satisfied.

Hence Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Bank	SSC	TNPSC
Case-1	A, E, H, G	C, D	F, I, B
Case-2	C, D	A, E	F, I, B
Case-2(a)	F, I, B	A, E	C, D

Answer: D

18. Questions

Final arrangement:

Exams	Persons
Bank	A, E, H, G
SSC	C, D
TNPSC	F, I, B

Now we have,

- A studied with E, who did not study for the TNPSC Exams.
- F did not study with E.
- I studied with F but did not study for the SSC Exams.

From the above condition we have three possibilities,

	Bank	SSC	TNPSC
Case-1	A, E		F, I
Case-2		A, E	F, I
Case-2(a)	F, I	A, E	

Again we have,

- B studied with neither A nor C.
- C studied only with D.

	Bank	SSC	TNPSC
Case-1	A, E	C, D	F, I, B
Case-2	C, D	A, E	F, I, B
Case-2(a)	F, I, B	A, E	C, D

Again, we have

- H studied either Bank or TNPSC Exams.
- The number of persons studied for Bank exams is **one more** than the number of persons studied for TNPSC Exams.

From the above condition Case 2 and Case-2a get eliminated because the number of persons studied for Bank is **one more** than the number of persons studied for TNPSC exam is not satisfied.

Hence Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Bank	SSC	TNPSC
Case-1	A, E, H, G	C, D	F, I, B
Case-2	C, D	A, E	F, I, B
Case-2(a)	F, I, B	A, E	C, D

Answer: C

19. Questions

Final arrangement:

Exams	Persons
Bank	A, E, H, G
SSC	C, D
TNPSC	F, I, B

Now we have,

- A studied with E, who did not study for the TNPSC Exams.
- F did not study with E.
- I studied with F but did not study for the SSC Exams.

From the above condition we have three possibilities,

	Bank	SSC	TNPSC
Case-1	A, E		F, I
Case-2		A, E	F, I
Case-2(a)	F, I	A, E	

Again we have,

- B studied with neither A nor C.
- C studied only with D.

	Bank	SSC	TNPSC
Case-1	A, E	C, D	F, I, B
Case-2	C, D	A, E	F, I, B
Case-2(a)	F, I, B	A, E	C, D

Again, we have

- H studied either Bank or TNPSC Exams.
- The number of persons studied for Bank exams is **one more** than the number of persons studied for TNPSC Exams.

From the above condition Case 2 and Case-2a get eliminated because the number of persons studied for Bank is **one more** than the number of persons studied for TNPSC exam is not satisfied.

Hence Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Bank	SSC	TNPSC
Case-1	A, E, H, G	C, D	F, I, B
Case-2	C, D	A, E	F, I, B
Case-2(a)	F, I, B	A, E	C, D

Answer: E

20. Questions

Final arrangement:

Exams	Persons
Bank	A, E, H, G
SSC	C, D
TNPSC	F, I, B

Now we have,

- A studied with E, who did not study for the TNPSC Exams.
- F did not study with E.
- I studied with F but did not study for the SSC Exams.

From the above condition we have three possibilities,

	Bank	SSC	TNPSC
Case-1	A, E		F, I
Case-2		A, E	F, I
Case-2(a)	F, I	A, E	

Again we have,

- B studied with neither A nor C.
- C studied only with D.

	Bank	SSC	TNPSC
Case-1	A, E	C, D	F, I, B
Case-2	C, D	A, E	F, I, B
Case-2(a)	F, I, B	A, E	C, D

Again, we have

- H studied either Bank or TNPSC Exams.
- The number of persons studied for Bank exams is **one more** than the number of persons studied for TNPSC Exams.

From the above condition Case 2 and Case-2a get eliminated because the number of persons studied for

Bank is **one more** than the number of persons studied for TNPSC exam is not satisfied.

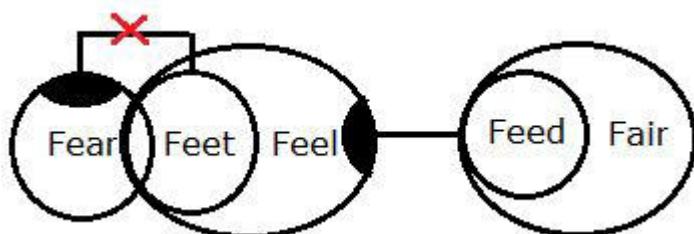
Hence Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Bank	SSC	TNPSC
Case-1	A, E, H, G	C, D	F, I, B
Case-2	C, D	A, E	F, I, B
Case-2(a)	F, I, B	A, E	C, D

Answer: B

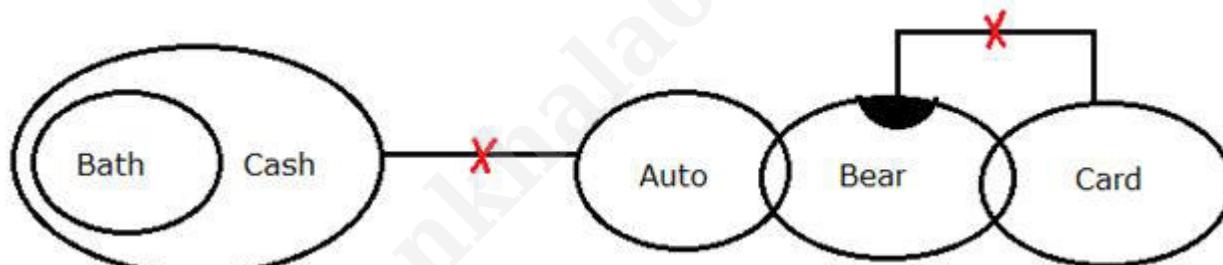
21. Questions

Answer: E



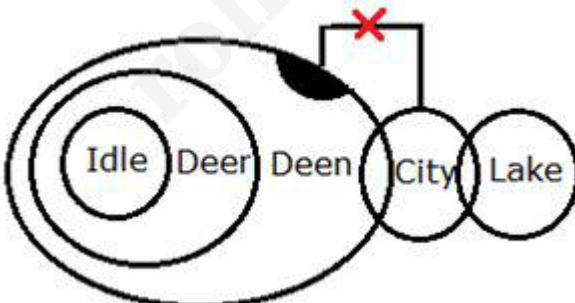
22. Questions

Answer: A



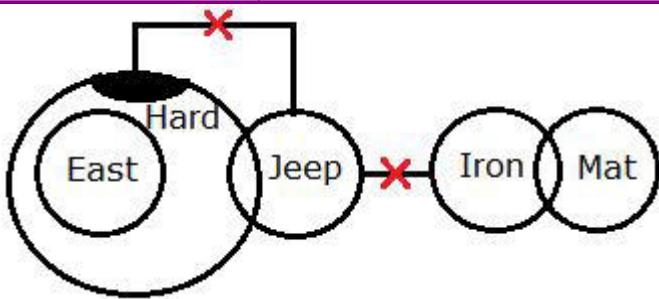
23. Questions

Answer: B



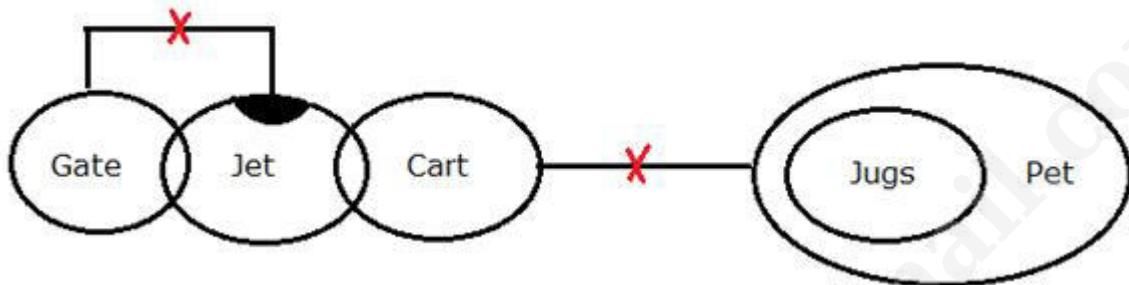
24. Questions

Answer: D



25. Questions

Answer: C



26. Questions

Answer: C

I). $Q > P$ ($Q = M < F \geq T \leq K > P$) \rightarrow False

II). $R > T$ ($R \leq K \geq T$) \rightarrow False

III). $R \leq T$ ($R \leq K \geq T$) \rightarrow False

27. Questions

Answer: A

I). $O < W$ ($O < N > W$) \rightarrow False

II). $L \leq N$ ($L \leq V = W \leq N$) \rightarrow True

III). $N \geq V$ ($N \geq W = V$) \rightarrow True

28. Questions

Answer: B

I). $I \leq D$ ($I = C \leq D$) \rightarrow True

II). $C < E$ ($C \leq D < Y = E$) \rightarrow True

III). $Y > B$ ($Y > D \geq C < B$) \rightarrow False

29. Questions

Answer: E

I). $P < R$ ($P \leq S \geq R$) \rightarrow False

II). $H \geq J$ ($H \geq G \geq A > J$) \rightarrow False

III). $G > Q$ ($G \geq A = P \leq S \geq R = Q$) \rightarrow False

30. Questions

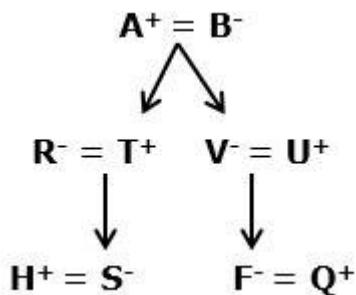
Answer: D

I). $P > B$ ($P > S = L \leq B$) \rightarrow False

II). $Q < O$ ($Q \leq B \geq L < O$) \rightarrow False

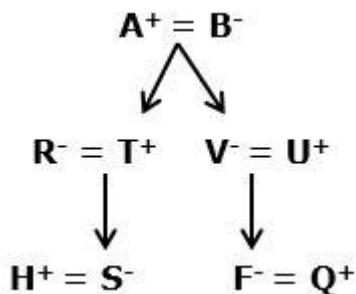
III). $B \geq S$ ($B \geq L = S$) \rightarrow True

31. Questions



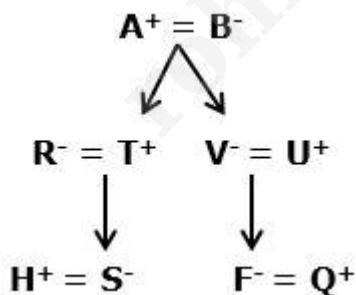
Answer: D

32. Questions



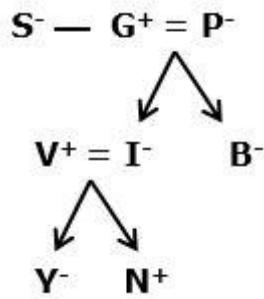
Answer: D

33. Questions



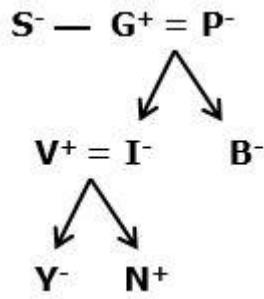
Answer: C

34. Questions



Answer: E

35. Questions



Answer: A

36. Questions

Answer: E

Given series: K 0 9 M 3 Y 2 U 7 4 R E 1 8 O Z 6 F U 5 M H 9 X A 3

The element which is 9th to the left of the 11th from the right end of the given series is:

9L+11R=20R (Opposite direction means the values should be added and counted from the later end).

K 0 9 M 3 Y 2 U 7 4 R E 1 8 O Z 6 F U 5 M H 9 X A 3

Ans: 2.

37. Questions

Answer: B

Given series: K 0 9 M 3 Y 2 U 7 4 R E 1 8 O Z 6 F U 5 M H 9 X A 3

The numbers which are there in the given series each of which is immediately followed by an odd number and immediately preceded by a consonant is:

K 0 9 M 3 Y 2 U 7 4 R E 1 8 O Z 6 F U 5 M H 9 X A 3.

38. Questions

Answer: A

Given series: K 0 9 M 3 Y 2 U 7 4 R E 1 8 O Z 6 F U 5 M H 9 X A 3

The number of consonants to the right of R is two more than the number of vowels to the left of Z.

39. Questions

Answer: C

Given series: K 0 9 M 3 Y 2 U 7 4 R E 1 8 O Z 6 F U 5 M H 9 X A 3

The element which is exactly between fourth odd number from the left end and third even number from the right end is: K 0 9 M 3 Y 2 U 7 **4** R E **1** 8 O Z 6 F U 5 M H 9 X A 3.

40. Questions**Answer: D**

Given series: K 0 9 M 3 Y 2 U 7 4 R E 1 8 O Z 6 F U 5 M H 9 X A 3

After, all the letters which comes before P in the alphabetical series are dropped is: 0 9 3 Y 2 U 7 4 R 1 8 Z 6 U 5 9 X 3

Then, the total number of even numbers which are immediately followed by consonant is: 0 9 3 Y 2 U 7 **4** R **1** 8 **Z** 6 U 5 9 X 3

Ans: 2.