1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven people – L, M, N, O, P, Q and R live on seven different floors of a seven 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 seven. Each of them likes different IPL Teams viz., CSK, RCB, RR, MI, DC, GT and KKR. Only one person lives on each floor.

The one who likes RR lives three floors above R but two floors below the one who likes GT. The number of people living above P is **two less** than the number of people living below the one who likes GT. Q lives immediately below the one who likes CSK. Only three people live between Q and the one who likes RCB. As many people live between the one who likes CSK and L as above M. R likes neither MI nor DC. Only one person lives between the one who likes KKR and the one who likes MI. The one who likes DC lives one of the floors above O but lives below N.

Which of the following statements is/are false about the one who likes CSK?

I). The one who likes CSK lives on a prime numbered floor

II). Q likes CSK

III). The one who likes CSK lives immediately above the one who likes RR

a. Only I

b. Only II and III

c. Only III

d. Only I and II

e. All I, II and III

2. Questions

Who among the following person lives two floors above R?

a. The one who likes RR

b. M

c. The one who likes MI

d. O

e. P

3. Questions

If all the people are made to live in alphabetical order from the bottommost floor, then who among the following person remains unchanged in their position?

a. M

b. O

c. P

d. R

e. No one

4. Questions

Which of the following combination is true?

a. M - GT

b. P - DC

c. O – KKR

d. L - RR

e. N - RCB

5. Questions

Who among the following person lives on the composite numbered floor?

a. The one who likes GT

b. Q

c. M

d. P

e. The one who likes KKR

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Nine coins – A, C, E, G, I, K, M, O and Q were minted in nine different years viz., 1992, 1996, 1999, 2001, 2005, 2009, 2011, 2016 and 2020. No two coins were minted in the same year.

Note: The coins whose name starts with a vowel were not minted adjacent to each other.

I was minted nine years before O, which was minted in odd numbered year. The difference between the years in which O and E were minted is 15. The number of coins minted after E is **three less** than the number of coins minted before K. M was minted immediately after A. Only one coin was minted between M and C. Q was minted neither after G nor in 1992.

Coin M was minted in which of the following year?

a. 1996

b. 2011

c. 2020

d. 2001

e. 2009

7. Questions

Which of the following coin was minted three coins before coin K?

a. Q

b. A

c. C

d. E

e. I

8. Questions

If all the coins were minted in alphabetical order starting from 1992, then which among the following coin remains unchanged its position?

a. K

b. E

c. M

d. G

e. Both a and d

9. Questions

Which of the following pairs of coins were minted in the leap year?

a. G and M

b. A and K

c. O and E

d. Q and G

e. I and C

10. Questions

If G is related to K in the same way A is related to E, then which among the following coin was related to O?

a. A

b. M

c. K

d. Q

e. I

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons – L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting in a linear row in such a way that four of them are facing north while four of them are facing south direction.

M sits second from one of the extreme ends of the row. P sits third to the right of M. Only two persons sit between P and L. The number of persons sitting to the left of L is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the right of Q. Immediate neighbours of Q are facing the opposite direction. Only four persons sit between N and R, who faces the opposite direction of Q. N sits second to the right of O, who doesn't face north.

What is the position of S with respect to M?

a. Immediate left

b. Third to the left

c. Third to the right

d. Fifth to the right

e. Immediate right

12. Questions

Who among the following person doesn't face south direction?

a. The one who sits immediate right of P

b. L

c. R

d. The one who sits third to the left of S

e. M

13. Questions

As many persons sit to the right of P as to the right of ___.

a. N

b. O

c. M

d. Q

e. L

14. Questions

If N and S are interchanged in their position, then who among the following person sits second to the left of N?

a. L

b. R

c. P

d. Q

e. M

15. Questions

How many persons sit between Q and R?

a. As many persons sit to the right of N

b. Six

c. One

d. Two

e. As many persons sit between P and O

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven persons – R, S, T, U, V, W and X are working in a college at different designations such as Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chairman, Manager, Deputy Manager (DM), Assistant Manager (AM), Assistant and Clerk. Each of them has different types of cars viz., Audi, BMW, Ford, Honda, Kia, Toyota and Jaguar. The hierarchy of the designations is given in decreasing order such as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is the seniormost designation and Clerk is the juniormost designation.

Only three persons are designated between the one who has Toyota and U, who is senior to Assistant Manager (AM). The one who has Audi is immediately senior to U. The one who has Ford is four persons senior to T. The number of persons senior to the one who has Ford is **one more** than the number of persons junior to W. As many persons designated between W and the one who has Kia as senior to the one who has BMW. The one who has Kia is not designated as Manager. Only two persons are designated between the one who has BMW and X, who is neither Deputy Manager nor Assistant Manager. The one who has Jaguar is immediately junior to R. V is senior to S but is not the senior most one.

Who among the following person is designated as Manager?

a. The one who has Jaguar

b. X

c. W

d. The one who has Ford

e. T

17. Questions

How many persons are designated between the one who has Kia and S?

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

18. Questions

Who among the following person designated immediately senior to the one who has Jaguar?

a. U
b. R
c. V
d. X
e. S

19. Questions

As many persons designated between W and T as senior to __ .

a. X
b. V
c. U
d. S
e. R

20. Questions

Who among the following person has the Toyota car?

a. U
b. X
c. W
d. V
e. T

21. Questions

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

Statements:

Only a few Gas is Green. All Green is Gem. No Gem is Grape. All Grape is Get.

Conclusions:

a). Some Gas is definitely not Grape is a possibility

b). No Green is Get

c). Some Get is not Gas

d). All Gas can be Gem

e). All Gem can never be Get

a. a
b. b
c. c
d. d
e. e

22. Questions

Statements:

Only a few Figs are Cherry. No Cherry is Pear. Some Pears are Grapes. Only a few Grapes are Apple.

Conclusions

a). All Figs can be Cherry

b). Some Apples can be Fig

c). All Grapes are Apple

d). All Figs being Pear is a possibility

e). No Apple is Cherry

a. a
b. b
c. c
d. d
e. e

23. Questions

Statements:

Only a few Days are Noon. All Noon is Night. Some Nights are Dark. Only a few Darks are Light.

Conclusions:

a). Some Noon is Dark

b). Some Dark can never be Days

c). No Noon is Light

d). All Light can be Days

e). Some Nights are not Dark

a. a
b. b
c. c
d. d
e. e

24. Questions

Statements:

Only a few Winds are Water. Only a few Water is Sky. All Sky is Ice. No Ice is Earth.

Conclusions:

a). Some Ice is Wind

b). No Wind is Sky

c). All Water can be Sky

d). Some Earth is Sky

e). Some Water can never be Earth

a. a
b. b
c. c
d. d
e. e

25. Questions

Statements:

Only Chalk is Board. Only a few Chalk is Dust. All Dust is Smell. No Smell is Light.

Conclusions:

a). Some Light is not Board

b). All Board is Smell

c). Some Dust is Light is a possibility

d). All Chalk can be Smell

e). Some Chalk is not Light is a possibility

a. a
b. b
c. c
d. d
e. e

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:

$P < Q = R; S = T \leq U \leq V; T \leq Q$

Conclusions:

I). $V \geq R$

II). $S \leq Q$

III). $R \geq S$

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

27. Questions

Statements:

$R \leq S = T; P < Q = R; S < U \leq V \leq W$

Conclusions:

I). $P < U$

II). $W > R$

III). $T \geq Q$

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

28. Questions

Statements:

H > I < J ≤ P; L ≤ M ≤ I > K; Z < N ≤ M > O

Conclusions:

I). H > N

II). P ≥ O

III). Z < J

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

29. Questions

Statements:

X ≤ R > K ≤ M; S ≤ R < T; C < T ≤ D

Conclusions:

I). C < K

II). D > X

III). S ≤ M

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

30. Questions

Statements:

B ≥ K = T; X < B ≤ M; G > X > F ≤ A

Conclusions:

I). K > F

II). A ≥ T

III). T ≤ M

a. Only conclusions I and III are false

b. Only conclusion II is false

c. Only conclusions II and III are false

d. Only conclusions I and II are false

e. Only conclusions I is false

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

In a certain code language,

"Happiness for happy life" is coded as **"pqr ows ier urs"**

"Sadness for regret one" is coded as **"lap ows jde hfd"**

"Regret life without joyful" is coded as **"urs ytk lap ksz"**

"Better happy without feelings" is coded as **"ytk mzx nxs pqr"**

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

What is the code for the word 'Joyful' in the given code language?

a. urs

b. ytk

c. lap

d. ksz

e. mzx

32. Questions

What is the phrase for the code "ier ytk mzx" in the given code language?

a. Feelings without happiness

b. Happy better feelings

c. Happiness without better

d. Feelings life better

e. Either a or c

33. Questions

If "Health Sadness" is coded as "jde pzk", and "Health People" is coded as "pzk ncr" then what is the code for the phrase "People One" in the given code language?

a. pzk ows

b. ncr jde

c. hfd ncr

d. pzk hfd

e. jde hfd

34. Questions

What is the phrase for the code "ows lap" in the given code language?

a. Life regret

b. Regret for

c. Without joyful

d. One for

e. None of these

35. Questions

What may be the code for the phrase "Happy Feelings" in the given code language?

a. nxs pqr

b. lap urs

c. ytk pqr

d. mzx ows

e. hfd nxz

36. Questions

Find the odd one out.

a. ECIG

b. JHNL

c. RPVT

d. UTRQ

e. FDJH

37. Questions

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

a. Three

b. Two

c. Four

d. One

e. More than four

38. Questions

If the first and the second digits are subtracted, the third and the fourth digits are subtracted and so on from the left end of the given number "873672983615", then the resultant is arranged in ascending order from left to right, then which of the following digit is third from the right? (ignore negative values)

a. 3

b. 2

c. 1

d. 5

e. 4

39. Questions

How many such pairs of digits are in the number "572947391" each of which has many digits between them in the number(both forward and backward directions) as there are in the number series?

a. Four

b. Five

c. Six

d. Seven

e. Three

40. Questions

If it is possible to make meaningful word, using the second, fifth, seventh and ninth letters from the right end of the word "DISTRACTION", then what will be the second letter of the word from the

left end? If no such word can be formed give 'Y' as the answer. If more than one word can be formed mark 'X' as the answer.

a. R

b. S

c. C

d. X

e. Y

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors	People	Teams
7	N	(GT)
6	M	(CSK)
5	Q	(RR)
4	L	(MI)
3	P	(DC)
2	R	(KKR)
1	O	(RCB)

We have,

- The one who likes RR lives three floors above R but two floors below the one who likes GT.
- The number of people living above P is **two less** than the number of people living below the one who likes GT.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Floors	Case – 1	Case – 2
	People	People
7	(GT)	
6		(GT)
5	(RR)	
4		P (RR)
3	P	
2	R	
1		R

Again, we have

- Q lives immediately below the one who likes CSK.
- Only three people live between Q and the one who likes RCB.
- As many people live between the one who likes CSK and L as above M.

Floors	Case – 1	Case – 2
	People	People
7	(GT)	(CSK)
6	M (CSK)	Q (GT)
5	Q (RR)	
4	L	P (RR)
3	P	M
2	R	L (RCB)
1	(RCB)	R

Again, we have

- R likes neither MI nor DC.
- Only one person lives between the one who likes KKR and the one who likes MI.
- The one who likes DC lives one of the floors above O but lives below N.

From the above conditions Case 2 gets eliminated because the one who likes DC lives one of the floors above O but lives below N is not satisfied.

Hence, the Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floors	Case – 1	Case – 2
	People	People
7	N(GT)	(CSK)
6	M (CSK)	Q (GT)
5	Q (RR)	O
4	L(MI)	P (RR)
3	P (DC)	M (MI)
2	R(KKR)	L (RCB)
1	O (RCB)	R (KKR)

Answer: D

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors	People	Teams
7	N	(GT)
6	M	(CSK)
5	Q	(RR)
4	L	(MI)
3	P	(DC)
2	R	(KKR)
1	O	(RCB)

We have,

- The one who likes RR lives three floors above R but two floors below the one who likes GT.
- The number of people living above P is **two less** than the number of people living below the one who likes GT.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Floors	Case – 1	Case – 2
	People	People
7	(GT)	
6		(GT)
5	(RR)	
4		P (RR)
3	P	
2	R	
1		R

Again, we have

- Q lives immediately below the one who likes CSK.
- Only three people live between Q and the one who likes RCB.
- As many people live between the one who likes CSK and L as above M.

Floors	Case – 1	Case – 2
	People	People
7	(GT)	(CSK)
6	M (CSK)	Q (GT)
5	Q (RR)	
4	L	P (RR)
3	P	M
2	R	L (RCB)
1	(RCB)	R

Again, we have

- R likes neither MI nor DC.
- Only one person lives between the one who likes KKR and the one who likes MI.
- The one who likes DC lives one of the floors above O but lives below N.

From the above conditions Case 2 gets eliminated because the one who likes DC lives one of the floors above O but lives below N is not satisfied.

Hence, the Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floors	Case – 1	Case – 2
	People	People
7	N(GT)	(CSK)
6	M (CSK)	Q (GT)
5	Q (RR)	O
4	L(MI)	P (RR)
3	P (DC)	M (MI)
2	R(KKR)	L (RCB)
1	O (RCB)	R (KKR)

Answer: C

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors	People	Teams
7	N	(GT)
6	M	(CSK)
5	Q	(RR)
4	L	(MI)
3	P	(DC)
2	R	(KKR)
1	O	(RCB)

We have,

- The one who likes RR lives three floors above R but two floors below the one who likes GT.
- The number of people living above P is **two less** than the number of people living below the one who likes GT.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Floors	Case – 1	Case – 2
	People	People
7	(GT)	
6		(GT)
5	(RR)	
4		P (RR)
3	P	
2	R	
1		R

Again, we have

- Q lives immediately below the one who likes CSK.
- Only three people live between Q and the one who likes RCB.
- As many people live between the one who likes CSK and L as above M.

Floors	Case – 1	Case – 2
	People	People
7	(GT)	(CSK)
6	M (CSK)	Q (GT)
5	Q (RR)	
4	L	P (RR)
3	P	M
2	R	L (RCB)
1	(RCB)	R

Again, we have

- R likes neither MI nor DC.
- Only one person lives between the one who likes KKR and the one who likes MI.
- The one who likes DC lives one of the floors above O but lives below N.

From the above conditions Case 2 gets eliminated because the one who likes DC lives one of the floors above O but lives below N is not satisfied.

Hence, the Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floors	Case – 1	Case – 2
	People	People
7	N(GT)	(CSK)
6	M (CSK)	Q (GT)
5	Q (RR)	O
4	L(MI)	P (RR)
3	P (DC)	M (MI)
2	R(KKR)	L (RCB)
1	O (RCB)	R (KKR)

Answer: E

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors	People	Teams
7	N	(GT)
6	M	(CSK)
5	Q	(RR)
4	L	(MI)
3	P	(DC)
2	R	(KKR)
1	O	(RCB)

We have,

- The one who likes RR lives three floors above R but two floors below the one who likes GT.
- The number of people living above P is **two less** than the number of people living below the one who likes GT.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Floors	Case – 1	Case – 2
	People	People
7	(GT)	
6		(GT)
5	(RR)	
4		P (RR)
3	P	
2	R	
1		R

Again, we have

- Q lives immediately below the one who likes CSK.
- Only three people live between Q and the one who likes RCB.
- As many people live between the one who likes CSK and L as above M.

Floors	Case – 1	Case – 2
	People	People
7	(GT)	(CSK)
6	M (CSK)	Q (GT)
5	Q (RR)	
4	L	P (RR)
3	P	M
2	R	L (RCB)
1	(RCB)	R

Again, we have

- R likes neither MI nor DC.
- Only one person lives between the one who likes KKR and the one who likes MI.
- The one who likes DC lives one of the floors above O but lives below N.

From the above conditions Case 2 gets eliminated because the one who likes DC lives one of the floors above O but lives below N is not satisfied.

Hence, the Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floors	Case – 1	Case – 2
	People	People
7	N(GT)	(CSK)
6	M (CSK)	Q (GT)
5	Q (RR)	O
4	L(MI)	P (RR)
3	P (DC)	M (MI)
2	R(KKR)	L (RCB)
1	O (RCB)	R (KKR)

Answer: B

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors	People	Teams
7	N	(GT)
6	M	(CSK)
5	Q	(RR)
4	L	(MI)
3	P	(DC)
2	R	(KKR)
1	O	(RCB)

We have,

- The one who likes RR lives three floors above R but two floors below the one who likes GT.
- The number of people living above P is **two less** than the number of people living below the one who likes GT.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Floors	Case – 1	Case – 2
	People	People
7	(GT)	
6		(GT)
5	(RR)	
4		P (RR)
3	P	
2	R	
1		R

Again, we have

- Q lives immediately below the one who likes CSK.
- Only three people live between Q and the one who likes RCB.
- As many people live between the one who likes CSK and L as above M.

Floors	Case – 1	Case – 2
	People	People
7	(GT)	(CSK)
6	M (CSK)	Q (GT)
5	Q (RR)	
4	L	P (RR)
3	P	M
2	R	L (RCB)
1	(RCB)	R

Again, we have

- R likes neither MI nor DC.
- Only one person lives between the one who likes KKR and the one who likes MI.
- The one who likes DC lives one of the floors above O but lives below N.

From the above conditions Case 2 gets eliminated because the one who likes DC lives one of the floors above O but lives below N is not satisfied.

Hence, the Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floors	Case – 1	Case – 2
	People	People
7	N(GT)	(CSK)
6	M (CSK)	Q (GT)
5	Q (RR)	O
4	L(MI)	P (RR)
3	P (DC)	M (MI)
2	R(KKR)	L (RCB)
1	O (RCB)	R (KKR)

Answer: C

6. Questions

Final arrangement:

Years	Coins
1992	I
1996	Q
1999	G
2001	O
2005	K
2009	A
2011	M
2016	E
2020	C

We have,

- I was minted nine years before O, which was minted in odd numbered year.
- The difference between the years in which O and E were minted is 15.

From, the above conditions there are two possibilities,

Years	Case -1	Case -2
	Coins	Coins
1992	I	
1996		I
1999		
2001	O	
2005		O
2009		
2011		
2016	E	
2020		E

Again, we have

- The number of coins minted after E is **three less** than the number of coins minted before K.
- M was minted immediately after A.

Years	Case -1	Case -2
	Coins	Coins
1992	I	
1996		I
1999		
2001	O	K
2005	K	O
2009	A	
2011	M	A
2016	E	M
2020		E

Again, we have

- Only one coin was minted between M and C.
- Q was minted neither after G nor in 1992.

From the above conditions, Case 2 gets eliminated because Q was minted neither after G nor in 1992 is not satisfied the above condition.

Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Years	Case-1	~~Case-2~~
	Coins	Coins
1992	I	Q
1996	Q	I
1999	G	G
2001	O	K
2005	K	O
2009	A	C
2011	M	A
2016	E	M
2020	C	E

Answer: B

7. Questions

Final arrangement:

Years	Coins
1992	I
1996	Q
1999	G
2001	O
2005	K
2009	A
2011	M
2016	E
2020	C

We have,

- I was minted nine years before O, which was minted in odd numbered year.
- The difference between the years in which O and E were minted is 15.

From, the above conditions there are two possibilities,

Years	Case -1	Case -2
	Coins	Coins
1992	I	
1996		I
1999		
2001	O	
2005		O
2009		
2011		
2016	E	
2020		E

Again, we have

- The number of coins minted after E is **three less** than the number of coins minted before K.
- M was minted immediately after A.

Years	Case -1	Case -2
	Coins	Coins
1992	I	
1996		I
1999		
2001	O	K
2005	K	O
2009	A	
2011	M	A
2016	E	M
2020		E

Again, we have

- Only one coin was minted between M and C.
- Q was minted neither after G nor in 1992.

From the above conditions, Case 2 gets eliminated because Q was minted neither after G nor in 1992 is not satisfied the above condition.

Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Years	Case-1	~~Case-2~~
	Coins	Coins
1992	I	Q
1996	Q	I
1999	G	G
2001	O	K
2005	K	O
2009	A	C
2011	M	A
2016	E	M
2020	C	E

Answer: A

8. Questions

Final arrangement:

Years	Coins
1992	I
1996	Q
1999	G
2001	O
2005	K
2009	A
2011	M
2016	E
2020	C

We have,

- I was minted nine years before O, which was minted in odd numbered year.
- The difference between the years in which O and E were minted is 15.

From, the above conditions there are two possibilities,

Years	Case -1	Case -2
	Coins	Coins
1992	I	
1996		I
1999		
2001	O	
2005		O
2009		
2011		
2016	E	
2020		E

Again, we have

- The number of coins minted after E is **three less** than the number of coins minted before K.
- M was minted immediately after A.

Years	Case -1	Case -2
	Coins	Coins
1992	I	
1996		I
1999		
2001	O	K
2005	K	O
2009	A	
2011	M	A
2016	E	M
2020		E

Again, we have

- Only one coin was minted between M and C.
- Q was minted neither after G nor in 1992.

From the above conditions, Case 2 gets eliminated because Q was minted neither after G nor in 1992 is not satisfied the above condition.

Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Years	Case-1	~~Case-2~~
	Coins	Coins
1992	I	Q
1996	Q	I
1999	G	G
2001	O	K
2005	K	O
2009	A	C
2011	M	A
2016	E	M
2020	C	E

Answer: C

9. Questions

Final arrangement:

Years	Coins
1992	I
1996	Q
1999	G
2001	O
2005	K
2009	A
2011	M
2016	E
2020	C

We have,

- I was minted nine years before O, which was minted in odd numbered year.
- The difference between the years in which O and E were minted is 15.

From, the above conditions there are two possibilities,

Years	Case -1	Case -2
	Coins	Coins
1992	I	
1996		I
1999		
2001	O	
2005		O
2009		
2011		
2016	E	
2020		E

Again, we have

- The number of coins minted after E is **three less** than the number of coins minted before K.
- M was minted immediately after A.

Years	Case -1	Case -2
	Coins	Coins
1992	I	
1996		I
1999		
2001	O	K
2005	K	O
2009	A	
2011	M	A
2016	E	M
2020		E

Again, we have

- Only one coin was minted between M and C.
- Q was minted neither after G nor in 1992.

From the above conditions, Case 2 gets eliminated because Q was minted neither after G nor in 1992 is not satisfied the above condition.

Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Years	Case-1	~~Case-2~~
	Coins	Coins
1992	I	Q
1996	Q	I
1999	G	G
2001	O	K
2005	K	O
2009	A	C
2011	M	A
2016	E	M
2020	C	E

Answer: E

10. Questions

Final arrangement:

Years	Coins
1992	I
1996	Q
1999	G
2001	O
2005	K
2009	A
2011	M
2016	E
2020	C

We have,

- I was minted nine years before O, which was minted in odd numbered year.
- The difference between the years in which O and E were minted is 15.

From, the above conditions there are two possibilities,

Years	Case -1	Case -2
	Coins	Coins
1992	I	
1996		I
1999		
2001	O	
2005		O
2009		
2011		
2016	E	
2020		E

Again, we have

- The number of coins minted after E is **three less** than the number of coins minted before K.
- M was minted immediately after A.

Years	Case -1	Case -2
	Coins	Coins
1992	I	
1996		I
1999		
2001	O	K
2005	K	O
2009	A	
2011	M	A
2016	E	M
2020		E

Again, we have

- Only one coin was minted between M and C.
- Q was minted neither after G nor in 1992.

From the above conditions, Case 2 gets eliminated because Q was minted neither after G nor in 1992 is not satisfied the above condition.

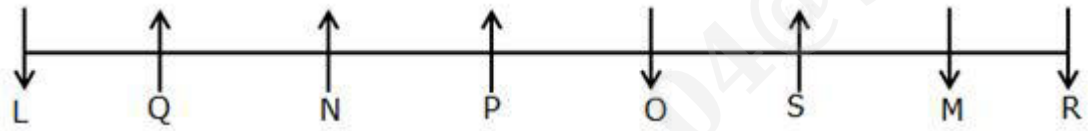
Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Years	Case-1	~~Case-2~~
	Coins	Coins
1992	I	Q
1996	Q	I
1999	G	G
2001	O	K
2005	K	O
2009	A	C
2011	M	A
2016	E	M
2020	C	E

Answer: D

11. Questions

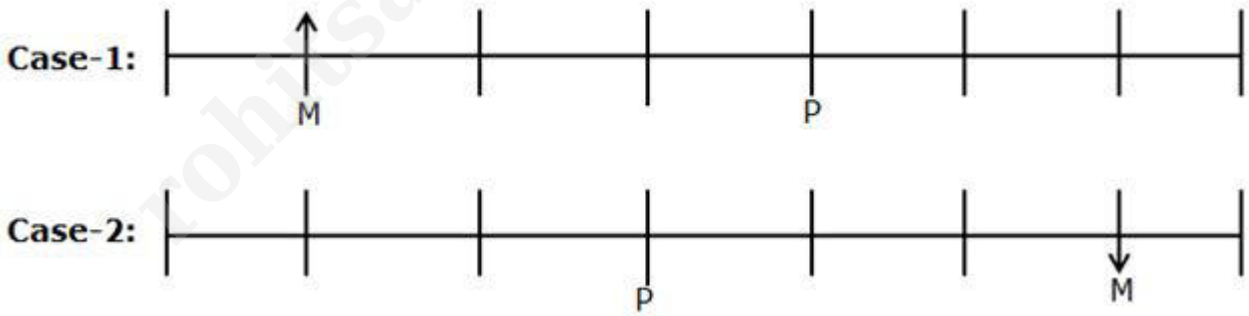
Final arrangement:



We have,

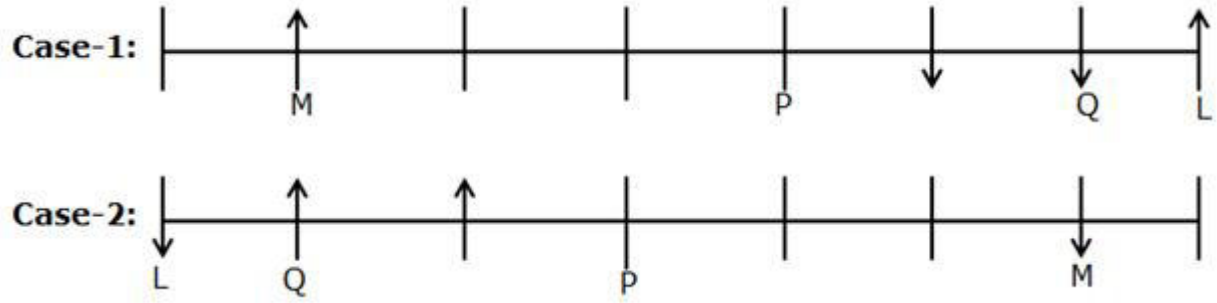
- M sits second from one of the extreme ends of the row.
- P sits third to the right of M.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

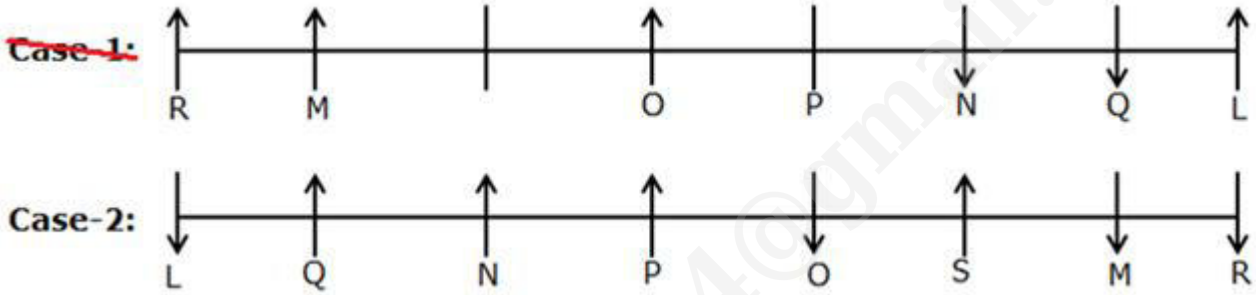
- Only two persons sit between P and L.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of L is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the right of Q.
- Immediate neighbours of Q are facing the opposite direction.



Again, we have

- Only four persons sit between N and R, who faces the opposite direction that Q.
- N sits second to the right of O, who doesn't face north.

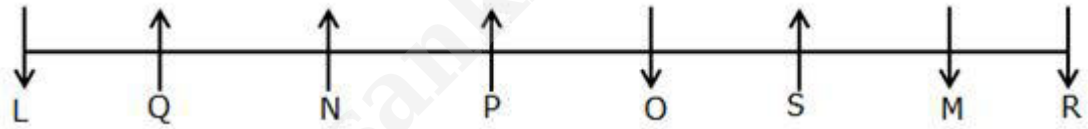
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because O faces north, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

12. Questions

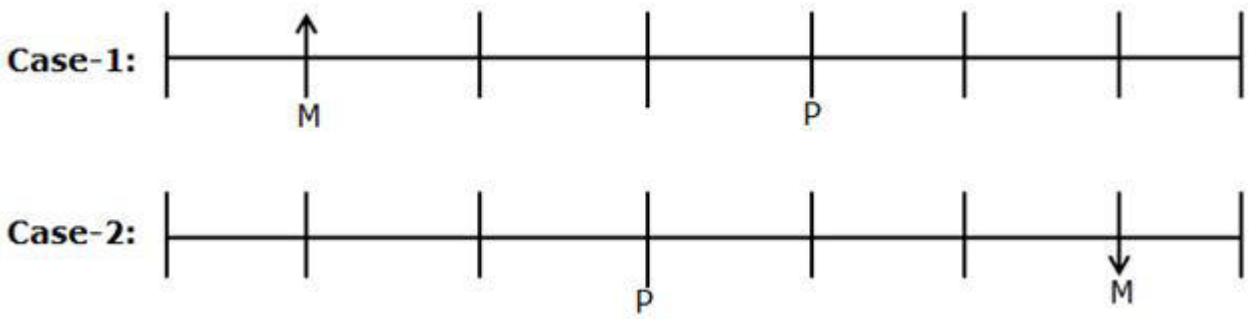
Final arrangement:



We have,

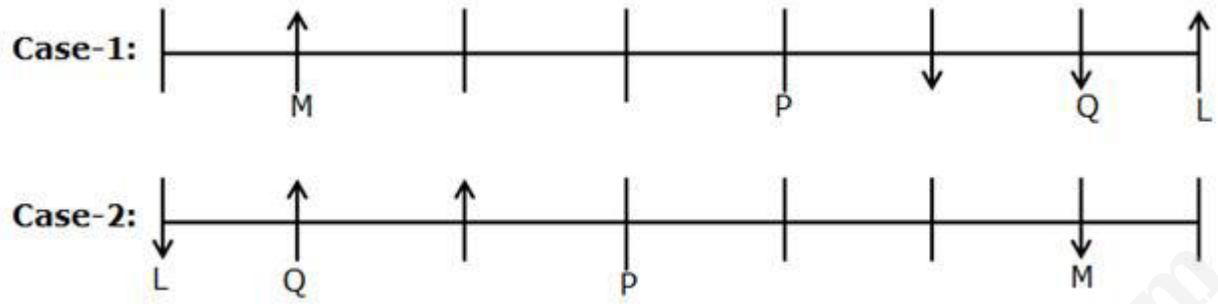
- M sits second from one of the extreme ends of the row.
- P sits third to the right of M.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

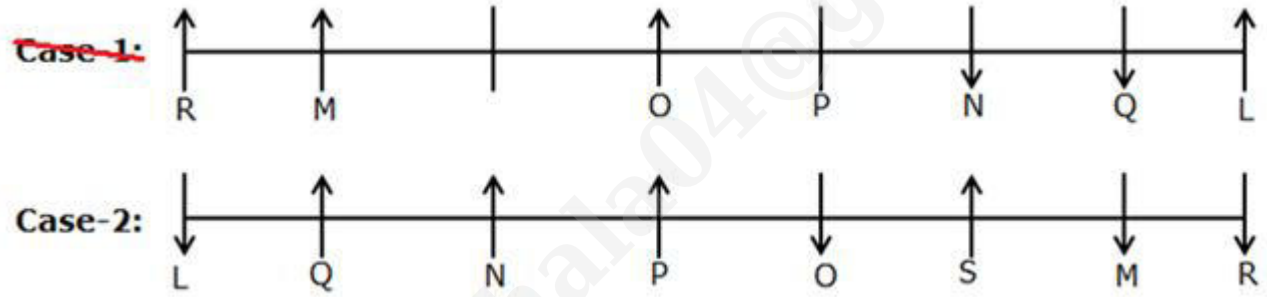
- Only two persons sit between P and L.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of L is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the right of Q.
- Immediate neighbours of Q are facing the opposite direction.



Again, we have

- Only four persons sit between N and R, who faces the opposite direction that Q.
- N sits second to the right of O, who doesn't face north.

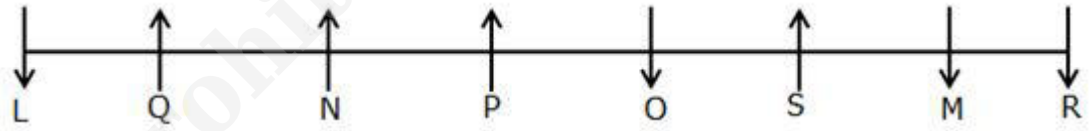
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because O faces north, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

13. Questions

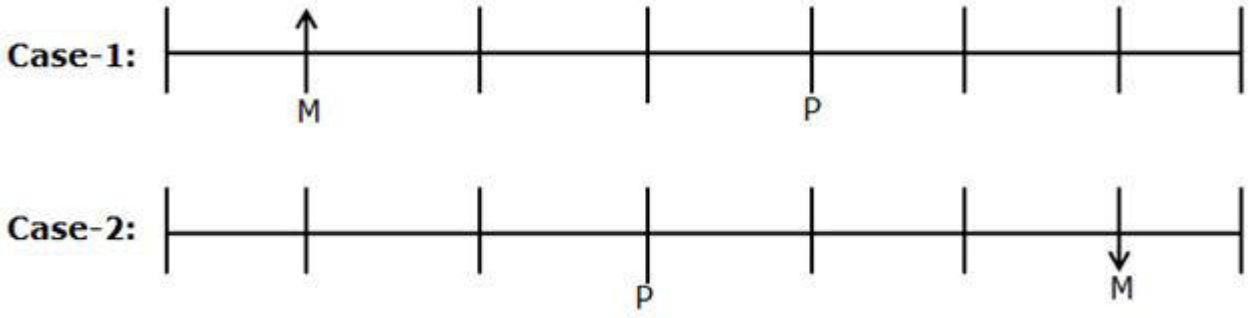
Final arrangement:



We have,

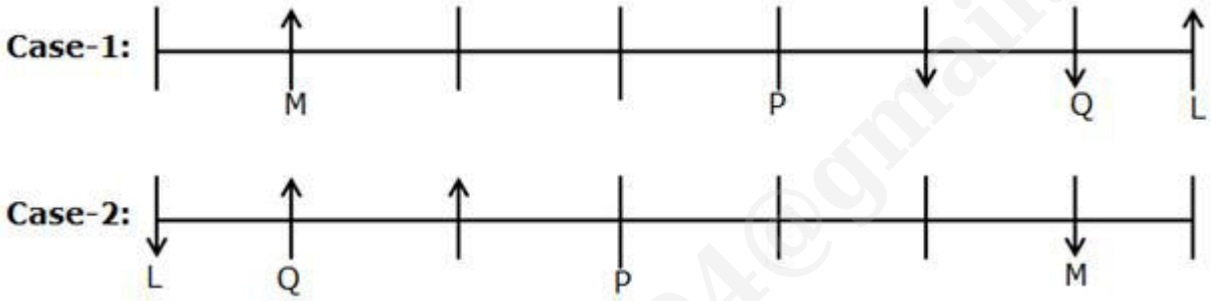
- M sits second from one of the extreme ends of the row.
- P sits third to the right of M.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

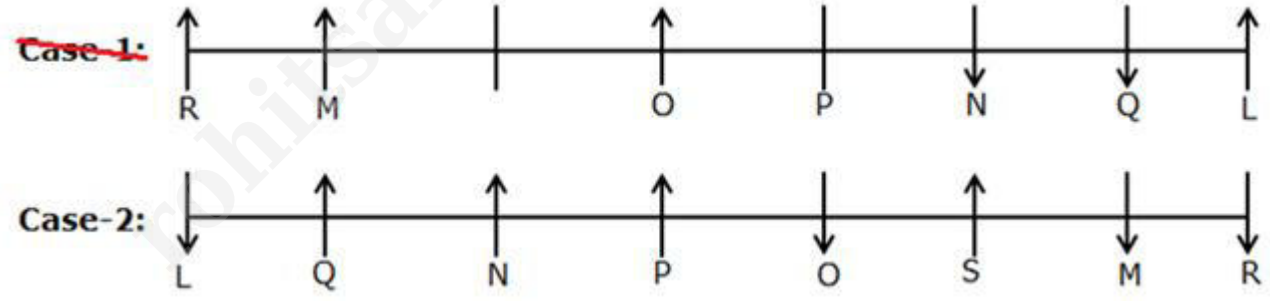
- Only two persons sit between P and L.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of L is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the right of Q.
- Immediate neighbours of Q are facing the opposite direction.



Again, we have

- Only four persons sit between N and R, who faces the opposite direction that Q.
- N sits second to the right of O, who doesn't face north.

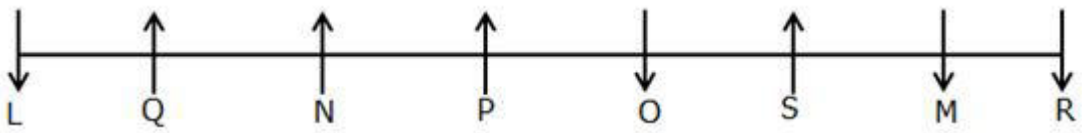
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because O faces north, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

14. Questions

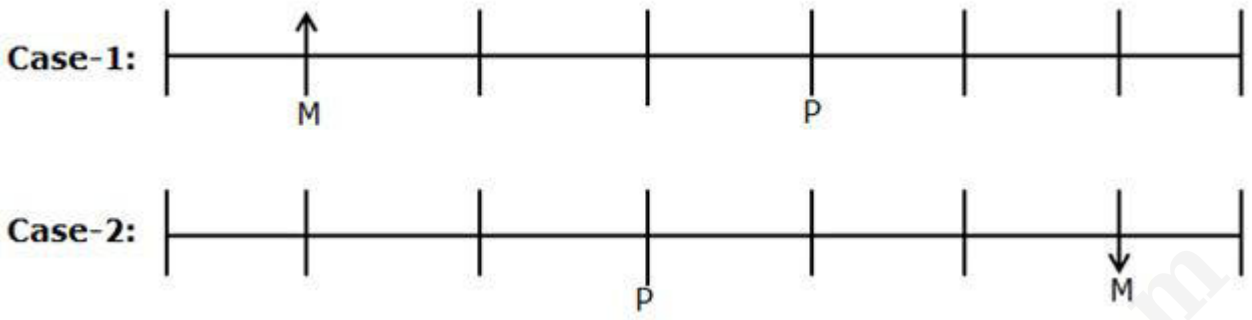
Final arrangement:



We have,

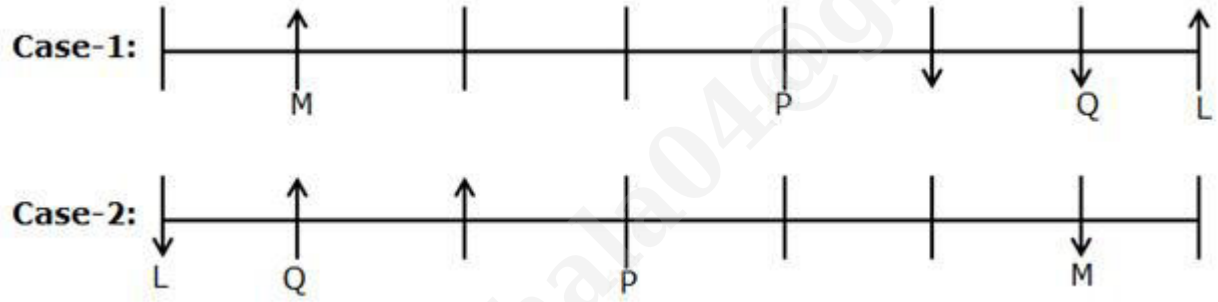
- M sits second from one of the extreme ends of the row.
- P sits third to the right of M.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

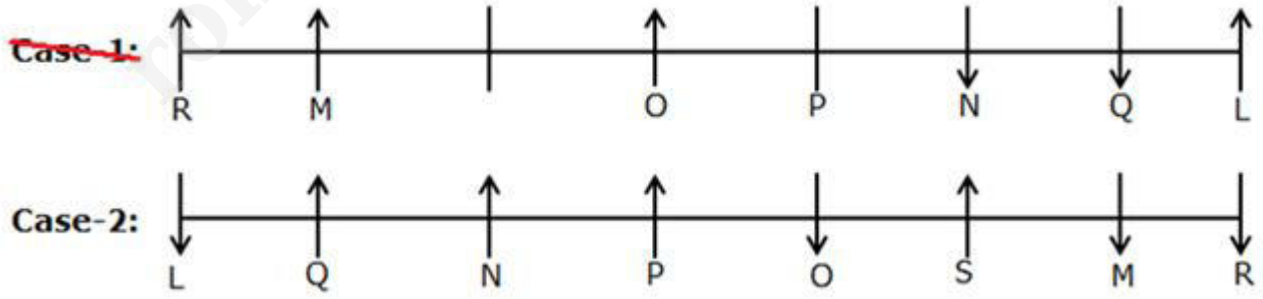
- Only two persons sit between P and L.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of L is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the right of Q.
- Immediate neighbours of Q are facing the opposite direction.



Again, we have

- Only four persons sit between N and R, who faces the opposite direction that Q.
- N sits second to the right of O, who doesn't face north.

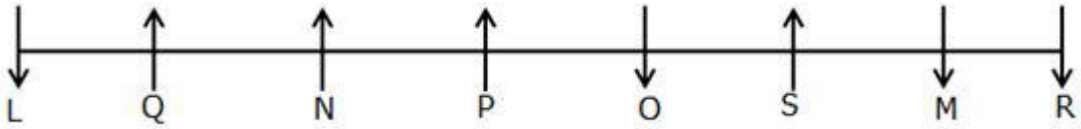
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because O faces north, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

15. Questions

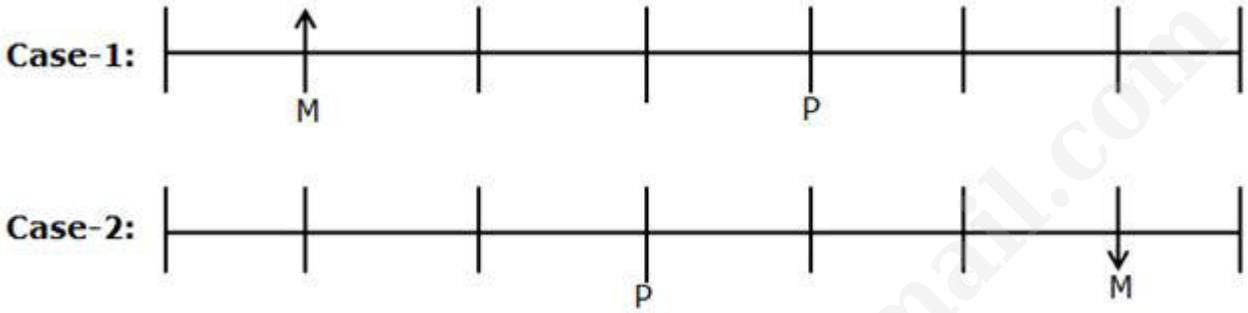
Final arrangement:



We have,

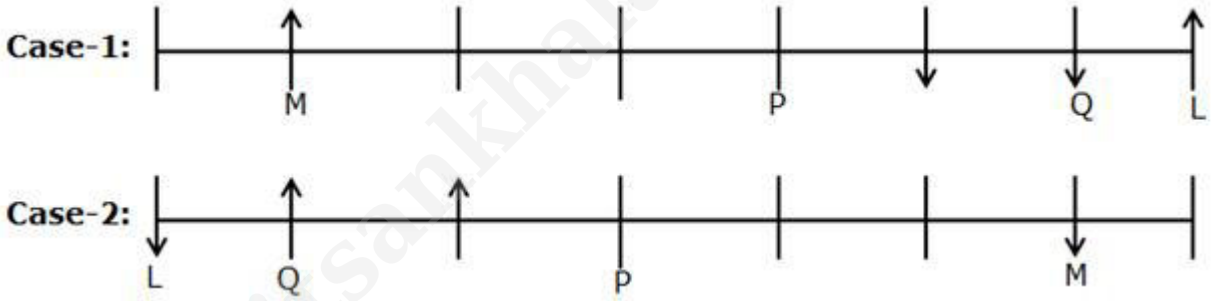
- M sits second from one of the extreme ends of the row.
- P sits third to the right of M.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

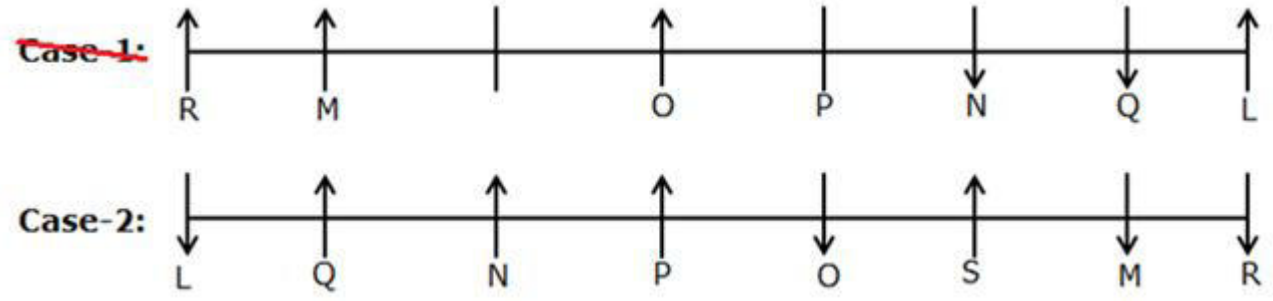
- Only two persons sit between P and L.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of L is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the right of Q.
- Immediate neighbours of Q are facing the opposite direction.



Again, we have

- Only four persons sit between N and R, who faces the opposite direction that Q.
- N sits second to the right of O, who doesn't face north.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because O faces north, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A

16. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	People	Cars
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	X	Audi
Chairman	U	Kia
Manager	V	Ford
Deputy Manager (DM)	R	BMW
Assistant Manager (AM)	S	Jaguar
Assistant	W	Toyota
Clerk	T	Honda

We have,

- Only three persons are designated between the one who has Toyota and U, who is senior to Assistant Manager (AM).
- The one who has Audi is immediately senior to U.

From the above conditions there are two possibilities,

Designations	Case – 1	Case -2
	People	People
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	(Audi)	
Chairman	U	(Audi)
Manager		U
Deputy Manager (DM)		
Assistant Manager (AM)		
Assistant	(Toyota)	
Clerk		(Toyota)

Again, we have

- The one who has Ford is four persons senior to T.
- The number of persons senior to the one who has Ford is **one more** than the number of persons junior to W.
- As many persons designated between W and the one who has Kia as senior to the one who has BMW.
- The one who has Kia is not designated as Manager.
- Only two persons are designated between the one who has BMW and X, who is neither Deputy Manager nor Assistant Manager.

Designations	Case – 1	Case -2
	People	People
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	X (Audi)	(Kia)
Chairman	U (Kia)	X (Audi)
Manager	(Ford)	U (Ford)
Deputy Manager (DM)	(BMW)	
Assistant Manager (AM)		(BMW)
Assistant	W (Toyota)	W
Clerk	T	T (Toyota)

Again, we have

- The one who has Jaguar is immediately junior to R.
- V is senior to S but is not the senior most one.

From the above conditions, Case 2 gets eliminated because V is senior to S but is not the senior most one is not satisfied.

Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Designations	Case – 1	~~Case -2~~
	People	People
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	X (Audi)	V (Kia)
Chairman	U (Kia)	X (Audi)
Manager	V (Ford)	U (Ford)
Deputy Manager (DM)	R (BMW)	S (Honda)
Assistant Manager (AM)	S (Jaguar)	R (BMW)
Assistant	W (Toyota)	W(Jaguar)
Clerk	T (Honda)	T (Toyota)

Answer: D

17. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	People	Cars
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	X	Audi
Chairman	U	Kia
Manager	V	Ford
Deputy Manager (DM)	R	BMW
Assistant Manager (AM)	S	Jaguar
Assistant	W	Toyota
Clerk	T	Honda

We have,

- Only three persons are designated between the one who has Toyota and U, who is senior to Assistant Manager (AM).
- The one who has Audi is immediately senior to U.

From the above conditions there are two possibilities,

Designations	Case – 1	Case -2
	People	People
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	(Audi)	
Chairman	U	(Audi)
Manager		U
Deputy Manager (DM)		
Assistant Manager (AM)		
Assistant	(Toyota)	
Clerk		(Toyota)

Again, we have

- The one who has Ford is four persons senior to T.
- The number of persons senior to the one who has Ford is **one more** than the number of persons junior to W.
- As many persons designated between W and the one who has Kia as senior to the one who has BMW.
- The one who has Kia is not designated as Manager.
- Only two persons are designated between the one who has BMW and X, who is neither Deputy Manager nor Assistant Manager.

Designations	Case – 1	Case -2
	People	People
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	X (Audi)	(Kia)
Chairman	U (Kia)	X (Audi)
Manager	(Ford)	U (Ford)
Deputy Manager (DM)	(BMW)	
Assistant Manager (AM)		(BMW)
Assistant	W (Toyota)	W
Clerk	T	T (Toyota)

Again, we have

- The one who has Jaguar is immediately junior to R.
- V is senior to S but is not the senior most one.

From the above conditions, Case 2 gets eliminated because V is senior to S but is not the senior most one is not satisfied.

Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Designations	Case – 1	~~Case -2~~
	People	People
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	X (Audi)	V (Kia)
Chairman	U (Kia)	X (Audi)
Manager	V (Ford)	U (Ford)
Deputy Manager (DM)	R (BMW)	S (Honda)
Assistant Manager (AM)	S (Jaguar)	R (BMW)
Assistant	W (Toyota)	W(Jaguar)
Clerk	T (Honda)	T (Toyota)

Answer: E

18. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	People	Cars
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	X	Audi
Chairman	U	Kia
Manager	V	Ford
Deputy Manager (DM)	R	BMW
Assistant Manager (AM)	S	Jaguar
Assistant	W	Toyota
Clerk	T	Honda

We have,

- Only three persons are designated between the one who has Toyota and U, who is senior to Assistant Manager (AM).
- The one who has Audi is immediately senior to U.

From the above conditions there are two possibilities,

Designations	Case – 1	Case -2
	People	People
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	(Audi)	
Chairman	U	(Audi)
Manager		U
Deputy Manager (DM)		
Assistant Manager (AM)		
Assistant	(Toyota)	
Clerk		(Toyota)

Again, we have

- The one who has Ford is four persons senior to T.
- The number of persons senior to the one who has Ford is **one more** than the number of persons junior to W.
- As many persons designated between W and the one who has Kia as senior to the one who has BMW.
- The one who has Kia is not designated as Manager.
- Only two persons are designated between the one who has BMW and X, who is neither Deputy Manager nor Assistant Manager.

Designations	Case – 1	Case -2
	People	People
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	X (Audi)	(Kia)
Chairman	U (Kia)	X (Audi)
Manager	(Ford)	U (Ford)
Deputy Manager (DM)	(BMW)	
Assistant Manager (AM)		(BMW)
Assistant	W (Toyota)	W
Clerk	T	T (Toyota)

Again, we have

- The one who has Jaguar is immediately junior to R.
- V is senior to S but is not the senior most one.

From the above conditions, Case 2 gets eliminated because V is senior to S but is not the senior most one is not satisfied.

Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Designations	Case – 1	~~Case -2~~
	People	People
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	X (Audi)	V (Kia)
Chairman	U (Kia)	X (Audi)
Manager	V (Ford)	U (Ford)
Deputy Manager (DM)	R (BMW)	S (Honda)
Assistant Manager (AM)	S (Jaguar)	R (BMW)
Assistant	W (Toyota)	W(Jaguar)
Clerk	T (Honda)	T (Toyota)

Answer: B

19. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	People	Cars
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	X	Audi
Chairman	U	Kia
Manager	V	Ford
Deputy Manager (DM)	R	BMW
Assistant Manager (AM)	S	Jaguar
Assistant	W	Toyota
Clerk	T	Honda

We have,

- Only three persons are designated between the one who has Toyota and U, who is senior to Assistant Manager (AM).
- The one who has Audi is immediately senior to U.

From the above conditions there are two possibilities,

Designations	Case – 1	Case -2
	People	People
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	(Audi)	
Chairman	U	(Audi)
Manager		U
Deputy Manager (DM)		
Assistant Manager (AM)		
Assistant	(Toyota)	
Clerk		(Toyota)

Again, we have

- The one who has Ford is four persons senior to T.
- The number of persons senior to the one who has Ford is **one more** than the number of persons junior to W.
- As many persons designated between W and the one who has Kia as senior to the one who has BMW.
- The one who has Kia is not designated as Manager.
- Only two persons are designated between the one who has BMW and X, who is neither Deputy Manager nor Assistant Manager.

Designations	Case – 1	Case -2
	People	People
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	X (Audi)	(Kia)
Chairman	U (Kia)	X (Audi)
Manager	(Ford)	U (Ford)
Deputy Manager (DM)	(BMW)	
Assistant Manager (AM)		(BMW)
Assistant	W (Toyota)	W
Clerk	T	T (Toyota)

Again, we have

- The one who has Jaguar is immediately junior to R.
- V is senior to S but is not the senior most one.

From the above conditions, Case 2 gets eliminated because V is senior to S but is not the senior most one is not satisfied.

Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Designations	Case – 1	~~Case -2~~
	People	People
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	X (Audi)	V (Kia)
Chairman	U (Kia)	X (Audi)
Manager	V (Ford)	U (Ford)
Deputy Manager (DM)	R (BMW)	S (Honda)
Assistant Manager (AM)	S (Jaguar)	R (BMW)
Assistant	W (Toyota)	W(Jaguar)
Clerk	T (Honda)	T (Toyota)

Answer: A

20. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	People	Cars
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	X	Audi
Chairman	U	Kia
Manager	V	Ford
Deputy Manager (DM)	R	BMW
Assistant Manager (AM)	S	Jaguar
Assistant	W	Toyota
Clerk	T	Honda

We have,

- Only three persons are designated between the one who has Toyota and U, who is senior to Assistant Manager (AM).
- The one who has Audi is immediately senior to U.

From the above conditions there are two possibilities,

Designations	Case – 1	Case -2
	People	People
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	(Audi)	
Chairman	U	(Audi)
Manager		U
Deputy Manager (DM)		
Assistant Manager (AM)		
Assistant	(Toyota)	
Clerk		(Toyota)

Again, we have

- The one who has Ford is four persons senior to T.
- The number of persons senior to the one who has Ford is **one more** than the number of persons junior to W.
- As many persons designated between W and the one who has Kia as senior to the one who has BMW.
- The one who has Kia is not designated as Manager.
- Only two persons are designated between the one who has BMW and X, who is neither Deputy Manager nor Assistant Manager.

Designations	Case – 1	Case -2
	People	People
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	X (Audi)	(Kia)
Chairman	U (Kia)	X (Audi)
Manager	(Ford)	U (Ford)
Deputy Manager (DM)	(BMW)	
Assistant Manager (AM)		(BMW)
Assistant	W (Toyota)	W
Clerk	T	T (Toyota)

Again, we have

- The one who has Jaguar is immediately junior to R.
- V is senior to S but is not the senior most one.

From the above conditions, Case 2 gets eliminated because V is senior to S but is not the senior most one is not satisfied.

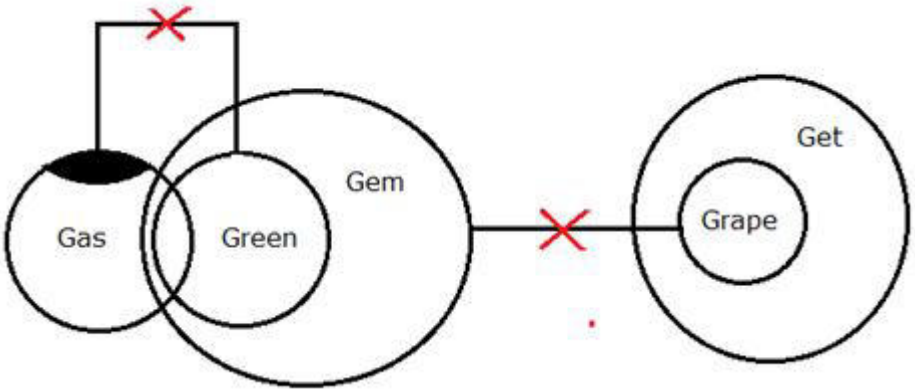
Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Designations	Case – 1	~~Case -2~~
	People	People
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	X (Audi)	V (Kia)
Chairman	U (Kia)	X (Audi)
Manager	V (Ford)	U (Ford)
Deputy Manager (DM)	R (BMW)	S (Honda)
Assistant Manager (AM)	S (Jaguar)	R (BMW)
Assistant	W (Toyota)	W(Jaguar)
Clerk	T (Honda)	T (Toyota)

Answer: C

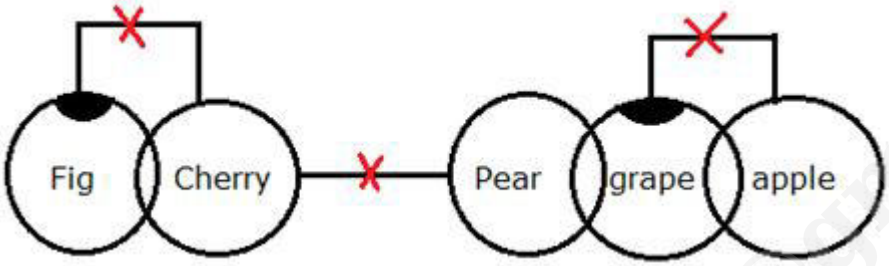
21. Questions

Answer: D



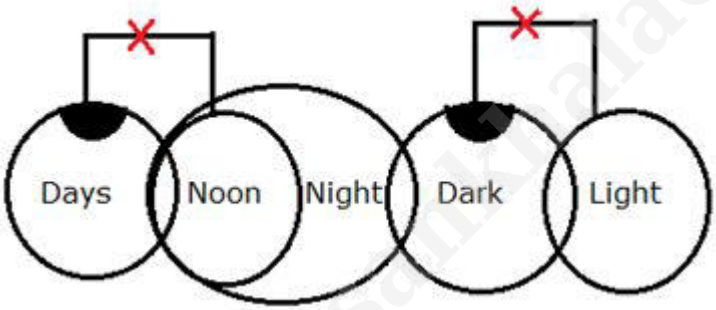
22. Questions

Answer: B



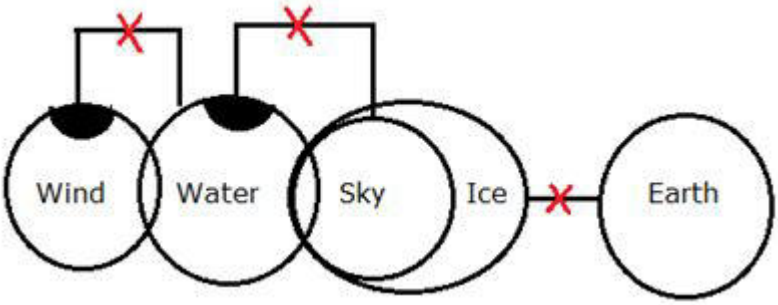
23. Questions

Answer: D



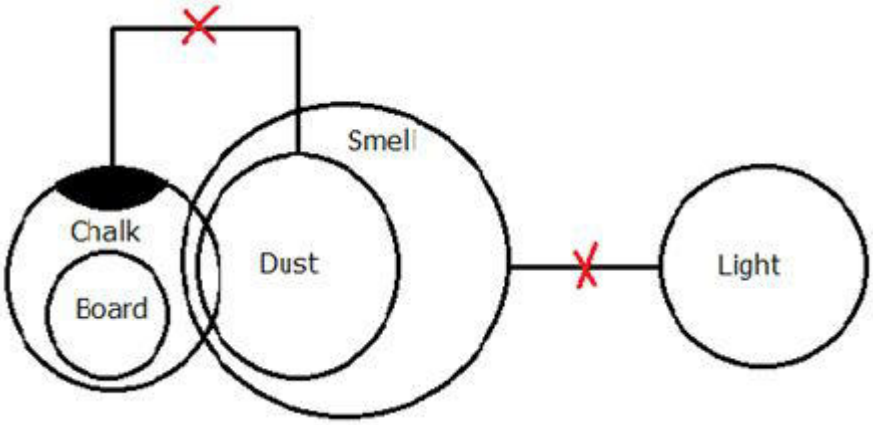
24. Questions

Answer: E



25. Questions

Answer: A



26. Questions

Answer: A

I). V ≥ R (V ≥ U ≥ T ≤ Q = R) - False

II). S ≤ Q (S = T ≤ Q) - True

III). R ≥ S (R = Q ≥ T = S) - True

27. Questions

Answer: E

I). P < U (P < Q = R ≤ S < U) - True

II). W > R (W ≥ V ≥ U > S ≥ R) - True

III). T ≥ Q (T = S ≥ R = Q) - True

28. Questions

Answer: B

I). H > N (H > I ≥ M ≥ N) – True

II). P ≥ O (O < M ≤ I < J ≤ P) -> False

III). Z < J (Z < N ≤ M ≤ I < J) -> True

29. Questions

Answer: C

I). C < K (C < T > R > K) -> False

II). D > X (D ≥ T > R ≥ X) -> True

III). S ≤ M (S ≤ R > K ≤ M) -> False

30. Questions

Answer: D

I). K > F (K ≤ B > X > F) -> False

II). A ≥ T (A ≥ F < X > B ≥ K = T) -> False

III). T ≤ M (T = K ≤ B ≤ M) -> True

31. Questions

Phrase	Code
Happiness	ler
For	Ows
Happy	Pqr
Life	Urs
Regret	lap
Sadness / One	jde / hfd
Joyful	ksz
Without	ytk
Better / Feelings	mzx / nxs

Answer: D

32. Questions

Phrase	Code
Happiness	ler
For	Ows
Happy	Pqr
Life	Urs
Regret	lap
Sadness / One	jde / hfd
Joyful	ksz
Without	ytk
Better / Feelings	mzx / nxs

Answer: E

33. Questions

Phrase	Code
Happiness	ler
For	Ows
Happy	Pqr
Life	Urs
Regret	lap
Sadness / One	jde / hfd
Joyful	ksz
Without	ytk
Better / Feelings	mzx / nxs

Answer: C

34. Questions

Phrase	Code
Happiness	ler
For	Ows
Happy	Pqr
Life	Urs
Regret	lap
Sadness / One	jde / hfd
Joyful	ksz
Without	ytk
Better / Feelings	mzx / nxs

Answer: B

35. Questions

Phrase	Code
Happiness	ler
For	Ows
Happy	Pqr
Life	Urs
Regret	lap
Sadness / One	jde / hfd
Joyful	ksz
Without	ytk
Better / Feelings	mzx / nxs

Answer: A

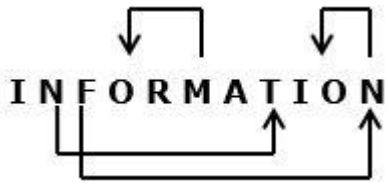
36. Questions

Answer: D

ECIG -> C is the second previous letter of E, I is the sixth succeeding letter of C, and G is the second previous letter of I, in the same way, all the above-given options are followed except option d.

37. Questions

Answer: C



38. Questions

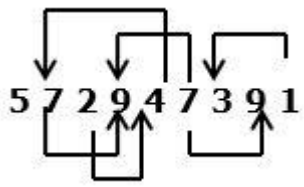
Answer: A

873672983615 **---->**1 3 5 1 3 4

Ascending order from left to right **---->** 1 1 3 **3** 4 5

39. Questions

Answer: C



40. Questions

Answer: E

DI**S**T**R**A**C**TI**O**N – O C R S (There is no meaningful word can be formed.)

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H paid insurance on two different dates either 9th or 10th of four different months viz. March, June, September and December of the same year. Only one person paid the insurance on each date and only two persons paid the insurance in each month.

D paid insurance on an even numbered date of the month having less than 31 days. B paid two persons after D. Two months gap between the months in which A and B paid insurance. B paid one of the dates after A. As many persons paid insurance between E and H as between H and C. F paid insurance immediately before C but did not pay in March.

If all the persons paid insurance in alphabetical order from March 9th, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position?

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

2. Questions

Who among the following person paid insurance on December 9?

a. The one who paid immediately after B
b. H
c. The one who paid two persons after D
d. E
e. C

3. Questions

How many persons paid insurance between A and F?

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

4. Questions

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

a. G

b. A

c. H

d. F

e. C

5. Questions

B paid insurance on which of the following month and date?

a. December 10

b. September 9

c. December 9

d. September 10

e. March 10

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G won in seven different competitions viz., Drawing, Colouring, Dance, Quiz, Music, Painting, Cooking on seven different days of the same week starting from Sunday to Saturday. Only one person won in one competition on each day.

A won the competition four days before the one who won in Music competition but not won on Sunday. As many persons won the competition before A as after B. The one who won in Drawing competition won immediately before B and three days after the one who won in Painting competition. G won two days after the one who won in Drawing competition. Only two persons won between D and the one who won in Music competition. D won two days after the one who won in Colouring competition. F won the competition before E but did not win in Colouring competition. Only three persons won between E and the one who won in Cooking competition. G won neither Quiz nor Cooking competition.

Who among the following person won in Painting competition?

a. The one who won immediately before D

b. B

c. G

d. C

e. The one who won the competition on Sunday

7. Questions

B won in which of the following competition?

a. Music
b. Colouring
c. Quiz
d. Drawing
e. Dance

8. Questions

Which of the following combination is true?

a. B – Music
b. A –Painting
c. E - Drawing
d. A – Cooking
e. C - Drawing

9. Questions

Who among the following person won the competition on Saturday?

a. The one who won in Music competition
b. G
c. D
d. F
e. The one who won in Quiz competition

10. Questions

How many days are there between G and the one who won in colouring competition?

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

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that four of them are sitting at the corners and facing the centre while four of them are sitting in the middle of the sides and facing outside**(opposite to the centre).**

Only two persons sit between B and A(either from left or right). D sits immediate left of B and faces outside. As many persons sit between D and H as between H and G, who faces the same direction as D. F sits third to the right of G and opposite to E. C is not an immediate neighbour of E.

Who among the following person sits exactly between D and G?

a. B

b. E

c. A

d. F

e. C

12. Questions

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

a. A sits opposite to F

b. C sits at one of the corners of the table

c. G sits third to the left of A

d. All of the above are true

e. All of the above are false

13. Questions

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

a. The one who sits opposite to C

b. H

c. The one who sits immediate right of D

d. D

e. B

14. Questions

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

a. H

b. A

c. E

d. B

e. F

15. Questions

How many persons are sitting between E and H, when counted from the left of E?

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. More than three

e. No one

16. 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 – O, P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all of them are facing north. In row 2 – U, V, W, X, Y and Z are seated and all of them are facing south. Each person in row 1 faces another person in row 2.

W sits third to the right of the one who faces T. The one who faces X sits immediate right of T. Only two persons sit between X and the one who faces R. P sits second to the right of O, who sits to the left of R. Z sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. The number of persons sitting between V and Z is **one more** than the number of persons sitting between V and the one who faces P. Only one person sits between O and the one who faces Y. Q does not sit at the extreme ends.

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

a. O

b. The one who sits second to the right of T

c. T

d. Q

e. The one who sits immediate right of R

17. Questions

Which of the following statements is/are true regarding X?

a. X sits immediate left of Z

b. X sits second to the left of the one who faces O

c. All of the above is true

d. X faces the immediate neighbour of T

e. None of the above is true

18. Questions

Who among the following sits extreme ends of the rows?

a. UX

b. UV

c. ST

d. VX

e. WZ

19. Questions

How many persons sit between U and Z?

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. More than three

e. None

20. 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. U

b. P

c. T

d. R

e. O

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 A are not B. Some B are C. Only a few C are D. No D is E.

Conclusions:

I). Some C are definitely not E

II). Some B are E is a possibility

III). All A are C

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

22. Questions

Statements:

All Eyes are face. Only a few faces are ears. No ear is nose. All noses are lips.

Conclusions:

I). No ear being lips is a possibility

II). Some eyes are not ears

III). All eyes are nose

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

23. Questions

Statements:

Some years are months. Some months are not days. All days are weeks. No week is time.

Conclusions:

I). All months are not times

II). No week is a month

III). Some days being times is a possibility

a. Only conclusion I follows
b. Only conclusion II follows
c. Both conclusions I and II follow

d. Both conclusions II and III follow

e. None follows

24. Questions

Statements:

All bronze is silver. All silver is gold. All gold is platinum. All platinum is metal.

Conclusions:

I). All silver can never be metal

II). Some gold is metal

III). All platinum is bronze

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusion II follows

c. Both conclusions I and II follow

d. Both conclusions II and III follow

e. None follows

25. Questions

Statements:

All cycles are bikes. All bikes are autos. No auto is a car. All cars are buses.

Conclusions:

I). Some Autos can never be buses

II). Some cycles being buses is a possibility

III). No cycle is a car

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusion II follows

c. Both conclusions I and II follow

d. Both conclusions II and III follow

e. None 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:

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

Conclusions:

I). $A > G$

II). $F < I$

III). $E < F$

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Only conclusions I and II are true

d. Only conclusion III is true

e. All conclusions I, II and III are true

27. Questions

Statements:

$P = Q < R \leq S > T$; $U \geq V < S < W$; $X < Y \leq U = Z$

Conclusions:

I). $P < W$

II). $Q = Z$

III). $R < U$

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Either conclusion II or III is true

c. Only conclusions I and II are true

d. Only conclusion III is true

e. All conclusions I, II and III are true

28. Questions

Statements:

$S \leq A < K$; $L \geq R \geq K < M$; $P \leq M < N < O$

Conclusions:

I). $A < M$

II). $K < O$

III). $P > R$

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Either conclusion II or III is true

c. Only conclusions I and II are true

d. Only conclusion III is true

e. All conclusions I, II and III are true

29. Questions

In which of the following expression, both the conclusions "R<P and "U>W" will be definitely false?

a. P ≥ A > R > C < J < U > B > W = X

b. A = Q > R < S > P > U > C ≥ W > B

c. I < Q < R < A < P > U > J > W < X

d. P = Q < R = S ≤ T > U < V ≤ W > X

e. C = Q = R < U < P < J = A > W = B

30. Questions

Which of the following conclusion is true if the expression "A ≤ B < C = D ≥ E = F < G > H ≥ I > J" is definitely true?

a. A > F

b. D > G

c. G > J

d. A > E

e. F > I

31. Questions

If a five-letter meaningful word can be formed by using the thirteenth, tenth, seventh, second and first letters from the left end of the word "MISCELLANEOUS", then what is the second letter of the newly formed word from the right end? Mark X as your answer, if more than one word is formed. Mark Z, if no meaningful word can be formed.

a. L

b. M

c. E

d. X

e. Z

32. Questions

If all the letters in the word "ALPHABETICAL" are arranged in alphabetical order from right to left, then how many letters remain unchanged in their position?

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

33. Questions

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

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

34. Questions

If all the digits of the number "9538462759" are arranged in ascending order from the left end, then what is the product of the digits which are third from the left end and fourth from the right end?

a. 28
b. 40
c. 6
d. 56
e. 32

35. Questions

Which of the following will be the next term in the given series?

BG14, DI36, FK66, ___

a. GL84
b. GL104
c. HM104

d. HM84

e. HM91

36. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Surya starts moving towards the west for 7m to reach point A. Then, he turns right and walks for 9m to reach point B. Then, he turns towards the east and walks for 5m to reach point C. Then he takes consecutive right and left turn and walks for 4m and 12m to reach point D and E respectively.

Sham starts moving for 10m towards the east to reach point G from point F. Then, he takes a left turn and walks for 3m to reach point H. Then, he turns towards the right and walks for 5m to reach point I. Then, he takes a right turn and walks for 13m to reach point J. Then, he turns right and walks for 3m to reach point E.

What is the distance and direction of point F with respect to point C?

a. 6m, South-west

b. 6m, North

c. 5m, North

d. 6m, South

e. 5m, South-west

37. Questions

What is the direction of Surya's starting point with respect to Sham's starting point?

a. North

b. North-west

c. South-east

d. South

e. North-east

38. Questions

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

a. IE

b. GA

c. HB

d. CJ

e. FB

39. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Point P is 12m east of point D, which is 9m south of point F. Point K is 5m west of point F and 7m north of point R. Point T is east of point R. Point W is 9m east of Point B, which is 6m south of point T. The distance between point T and R is twice the between point P and W, which is south of point P.

If point Z is 3m south of point W, then the distance between point P and point Z is ___ the distance between point __ and point __ respectively.

a. 1 less than, K and R

b. 2 less than, R and T

c. 3 more than, T and B

d. 2 more than, K and F

e. None of these

40. Questions

What is the direction of point T with respect to point F?

a. North-west

b. North

c. South-east

d. South

e. Can't be determined

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Date and Month	Person
March 9	G
March 10	E
June 9	A
June 10	D
September 9	H
September 10	B
December 9	F
December 10	C

We have,

- D paid insurance on an even numbered date of the month having less than 31 days.
- B paid two persons after D.
- Two months gap between the months in which A and B paid insurance. B paid one of the dates after A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case 1	Case 2
Date and Month	Person	Person
March 9		
March 10		
June 9	A	
June 10	D	
September 9		A
September 10	B	D
December 9		
December 10		B

Again we have,

- As many persons paid between E and H as between H and C.
- F paid insurance immediately before C but did not paid in March.

From the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place F and case 1 is the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Date and Month	Person	Person
March 9	G	G
March 10	E	E
June 9	A	H
June 10	D	C
September 9	H	A
September 10	B	D
December 9	F	
December 10	C	B

Answer: B

2. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Date and Month	Person
March 9	G
March 10	E
June 9	A
June 10	D
September 9	H
September 10	B
December 9	F
December 10	C

We have,

- D paid insurance on an even numbered date of the month having less than 31 days.
- B paid two persons after D.
- Two months gap between the months in which A and B paid insurance. B paid one of the dates after A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case 1	Case 2
Date and Month	Person	Person
March 9		
March 10		
June 9	A	
June 10	D	
September 9		A
September 10	B	D
December 9		
December 10		B

Again we have,

- As many persons paid between E and H as between H and C.
- F paid insurance immediately before C but did not paid in March.

From the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place F and case 1 is the final arrangement.

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Date and Month	Person	Person
March 9	G	G
March 10	E	E
June 9	A	H
June 10	D	C
September 9	H	A
September 10	B	D
December 9	F	
December 10	C	B

Answer: A

3. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Date and Month	Person
March 9	G
March 10	E
June 9	A
June 10	D
September 9	H
September 10	B
December 9	F
December 10	C

We have,

- D paid insurance on an even numbered date of the month having less than 31 days.
- B paid two persons after D.
- Two months gap between the months in which A and B paid insurance. B paid one of the dates after A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case 1	Case 2
Date and Month	Person	Person
March 9		
March 10		
June 9	A	
June 10	D	
September 9		A
September 10	B	D
December 9		
December 10		B

Again we have,

- As many persons paid between E and H as between H and C.
- F paid insurance immediately before C but did not paid in March.

From the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place F and case 1 is the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Date and Month	Person	Person
March 9	G	G
March 10	E	E
June 9	A	H
June 10	D	C
September 9	H	A
September 10	B	D
December 9	F	
December 10	C	B

Answer: C

4. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Date and Month	Person
March 9	G
March 10	E
June 9	A
June 10	D
September 9	H
September 10	B
December 9	F
December 10	C

We have,

- D paid insurance on an even numbered date of the month having less than 31 days.
- B paid two persons after D.
- Two months gap between the months in which A and B paid insurance. B paid one of the dates after A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case 1	Case 2
Date and Month	Person	Person
March 9		
March 10		
June 9	A	
June 10	D	
September 9		A
September 10	B	D
December 9		
December 10		B

Again we have,

- As many persons paid between E and H as between H and C.
- F paid insurance immediately before C but did not paid in March.

From the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place F and case 1 is the final arrangement.

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Date and Month	Person	Person
March 9	G	G
March 10	E	E
June 9	A	H
June 10	D	C
September 9	H	A
September 10	B	D
December 9	F	
December 10	C	B

Answer: E

5. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Date and Month	Person
March 9	G
March 10	E
June 9	A
June 10	D
September 9	H
September 10	B
December 9	F
December 10	C

We have,

- D paid insurance on an even numbered date of the month having less than 31 days.
- B paid two persons after D.
- Two months gap between the months in which A and B paid insurance. B paid one of the dates after A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case 1	Case 2
Date and Month	Person	Person
March 9		
March 10		
June 9	A	
June 10	D	
September 9		A
September 10	B	D
December 9		
December 10		B

Again we have,

- As many persons paid between E and H as between H and C.
- F paid insurance immediately before C but did not paid in March.

From the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place F and case 1 is the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Date and Month	Person	Person
March 9	G	G
March 10	E	E
June 9	A	H
June 10	D	C
September 9	H	A
September 10	B	D
December 9	F	
December 10	C	B

Answer: D

6. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Day	Person	Competition
Sunday	F	Painting
Monday	C	Colouring
Tuesday	A	Cooking
Wednesday	D	Drawing
Thursday	B	Quiz
Friday	G	Dance
Saturday	E	Music

We have,

- A won the competition four days before the one who won in Music competition but not won on Sunday.
- As many persons won the competition before A as after B.
- The one who won in Drawing competition won immediately before B and three days after the one who won in Painting competition.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case 1		Case 2	
Day	Person	Competition	Person	Competition
Sunday				Painting
Monday	A	Painting		
Tuesday			A	
Wednesday				Drawing
Thursday		Drawing	B	
Friday	B	Music		
Saturday				Music

Again we have,

- G won two days after the one who won in Drawing competition.
- Only two persons won between D and the one who won in Music competition.
- D won two days after the one who won in Colouring competition.

From the above conditions, we get

	Case 1		Case 2	
Day	Person	Competition	Person	Competition
Sunday		Colouring		Painting
Monday	A	Painting		Colouring
Tuesday	D		A	
Wednesday			D	Drawing
Thursday		Drawing	B	
Friday	B	Music	G	
Saturday	G			Music

Again we have,

- F won before E but did not win in Colouring competition.
- Only three persons won between E and the one who won in Cooking competition.
- G won neither Quiz nor Cooking competition.

From the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place the one won in Cooking and case 2 is the final arrangement.

	Case 1		Case 2	
Day	Person	Competition	Person	Competition
Sunday		Colouring	F	Painting
Monday	A	Painting	C	Colouring
Tuesday	D		A	Cooking
Wednesday	F		D	Drawing
Thursday	E	Drawing	B	Quiz
Friday	B	Music	G	Dance
Saturday	G		E	Music

Answer: E

7. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Day	Person	Competition
Sunday	F	Painting
Monday	C	Colouring
Tuesday	A	Cooking
Wednesday	D	Drawing
Thursday	B	Quiz
Friday	G	Dance
Saturday	E	Music

We have,

- A won the competition four days before the one who won in Music competition but not won on Sunday.
- As many persons won the competition before A as after B.
- The one who won in Drawing competition won immediately before B and three days after the one who won in Painting competition.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case 1		Case 2	
Day	Person	Competition	Person	Competition
Sunday				Painting
Monday	A	Painting		
Tuesday			A	
Wednesday				Drawing
Thursday		Drawing	B	
Friday	B	Music		
Saturday				Music

Again we have,

- G won two days after the one who won in Drawing competition.
- Only two persons won between D and the one who won in Music competition.
- D won two days after the one who won in Colouring competition.

From the above conditions, we get

	Case 1		Case 2	
Day	Person	Competition	Person	Competition
Sunday		Colouring		Painting
Monday	A	Painting		Colouring
Tuesday	D		A	
Wednesday			D	Drawing
Thursday		Drawing	B	
Friday	B	Music	G	
Saturday	G			Music

Again we have,

- F won before E but did not win in Colouring competition.
- Only three persons won between E and the one who won in Cooking competition.
- G won neither Quiz nor Cooking competition.

From the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place the one won in Cooking and case 2 is the final arrangement.

	Case 1		Case 2	
Day	Person	Competition	Person	Competition
Sunday		Colouring	F	Painting
Monday	A	Painting	C	Colouring
Tuesday	D		A	Cooking
Wednesday	F		D	Drawing
Thursday	E	Drawing	B	Quiz
Friday	B	Music	G	Dance
Saturday	G		E	Music

Answer: C

8. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Day	Person	Competition
Sunday	F	Painting
Monday	C	Colouring
Tuesday	A	Cooking
Wednesday	D	Drawing
Thursday	B	Quiz
Friday	G	Dance
Saturday	E	Music

We have,

- A won the competition four days before the one who won in Music competition but not won on Sunday.
- As many persons won the competition before A as after B.
- The one who won in Drawing competition won immediately before B and three days after the one who won in Painting competition.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case 1		Case 2	
Day	Person	Competition	Person	Competition
Sunday				Painting
Monday	A	Painting		
Tuesday			A	
Wednesday				Drawing
Thursday		Drawing	B	
Friday	B	Music		
Saturday				Music

Again we have,

- G won two days after the one who won in Drawing competition.
- Only two persons won between D and the one who won in Music competition.
- D won two days after the one who won in Colouring competition.

From the above conditions, we get

	Case 1		Case 2	
Day	Person	Competition	Person	Competition
Sunday		Colouring		Painting
Monday	A	Painting		Colouring
Tuesday	D		A	
Wednesday			D	Drawing
Thursday		Drawing	B	
Friday	B	Music	G	
Saturday	G			Music

Again we have,

- F won before E but did not win in Colouring competition.
- Only three persons won between E and the one who won in Cooking competition.
- G won neither Quiz nor Cooking competition.

From the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place the one won in Cooking and case 2 is the final arrangement.

	Case 1		Case 2	
Day	Person	Competition	Person	Competition
Sunday		Colouring	F	Painting
Monday	A	Painting	C	Colouring
Tuesday	D		A	Cooking
Wednesday	F		D	Drawing
Thursday	E	Drawing	B	Quiz
Friday	B	Music	G	Dance
Saturday	G		E	Music

Answer: D

9. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Day	Person	Competition
Sunday	F	Painting
Monday	C	Colouring
Tuesday	A	Cooking
Wednesday	D	Drawing
Thursday	B	Quiz
Friday	G	Dance
Saturday	E	Music

We have,

- A won the competition four days before the one who won in Music competition but not won on Sunday.
- As many persons won the competition before A as after B.
- The one who won in Drawing competition won immediately before B and three days after the one who won in Painting competition.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case 1		Case 2	
Day	Person	Competition	Person	Competition
Sunday				Painting
Monday	A	Painting		
Tuesday			A	
Wednesday				Drawing
Thursday		Drawing	B	
Friday	B	Music		
Saturday				Music

Again we have,

- G won two days after the one who won in Drawing competition.
- Only two persons won between D and the one who won in Music competition.
- D won two days after the one who won in Colouring competition.

From the above conditions, we get

	Case 1		Case 2	
Day	Person	Competition	Person	Competition
Sunday		Colouring		Painting
Monday	A	Painting		Colouring
Tuesday	D		A	
Wednesday			D	Drawing
Thursday		Drawing	B	
Friday	B	Music	G	
Saturday	G			Music

Again we have,

- F won before E but did not win in Colouring competition.
- Only three persons won between E and the one who won in Cooking competition.
- G won neither Quiz nor Cooking competition.

From the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place the one won in Cooking and case 2 is the final arrangement.

	Case 1		Case 2	
Day	Person	Competition	Person	Competition
Sunday		Colouring	F	Painting
Monday	A	Painting	C	Colouring
Tuesday	D		A	Cooking
Wednesday	F		D	Drawing
Thursday	E	Drawing	B	Quiz
Friday	B	Music	G	Dance
Saturday	G		E	Music

Answer: A

10. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Day	Person	Competition
Sunday	F	Painting
Monday	C	Colouring
Tuesday	A	Cooking
Wednesday	D	Drawing
Thursday	B	Quiz
Friday	G	Dance
Saturday	E	Music

We have,

- A won the competition four days before the one who won in Music competition but not won on Sunday.
- As many persons won the competition before A as after B.
- The one who won in Drawing competition won immediately before B and three days after the one who won in Painting competition.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case 1		Case 2	
Day	Person	Competition	Person	Competition
Sunday				Painting
Monday	A	Painting		
Tuesday			A	
Wednesday				Drawing
Thursday		Drawing	B	
Friday	B	Music		
Saturday				Music

Again we have,

- G won two days after the one who won in Drawing competition.
- Only two persons won between D and the one who won in Music competition.
- D won two days after the one who won in Colouring competition.

From the above conditions, we get

	Case 1		Case 2	
Day	Person	Competition	Person	Competition
Sunday		Colouring		Painting
Monday	A	Painting		Colouring
Tuesday	D		A	
Wednesday			D	Drawing
Thursday		Drawing	B	
Friday	B	Music	G	
Saturday	G			Music

Again we have,

- F won before E but did not win in Colouring competition.
- Only three persons won between E and the one who won in Cooking competition.
- G won neither Quiz nor Cooking competition.

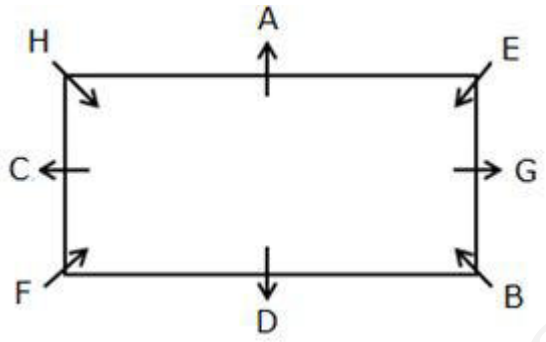
From the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place the one won in Cooking and case 2 is the final arrangement.

	Case 1		Case 2	
Day	Person	Competition	Person	Competition
Sunday		Colouring	F	Painting
Monday	A	Painting	C	Colouring
Tuesday	D		A	Cooking
Wednesday	F		D	Drawing
Thursday	E	Drawing	B	Quiz
Friday	B	Music	G	Dance
Saturday	G		E	Music

Answer: B

11. Questions

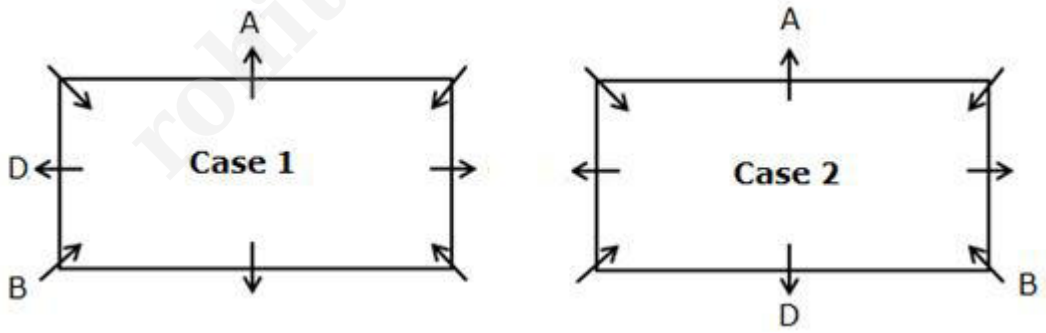
Final Arrangement:



We have

- Only two persons sit between B and A(either from left or right).
- D sits immediate left of B and faces outside.

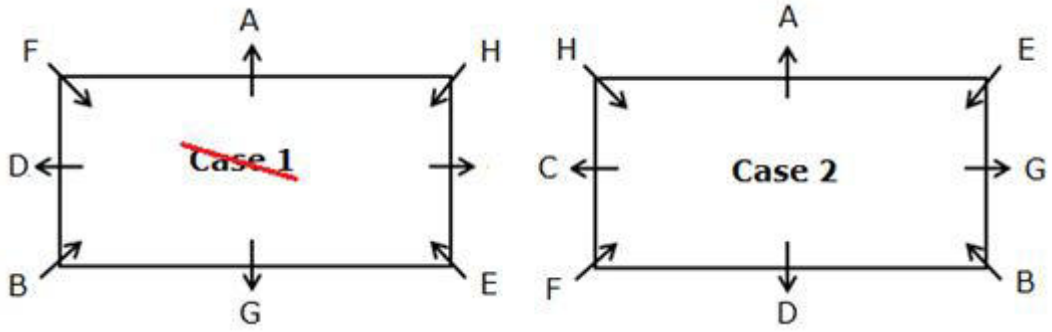
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- As many persons sit between D and H as between H and G, who faces the same direction as D.
- F sits third to the right of G and opposite to E.
- C is not an immediate neighbour of E.

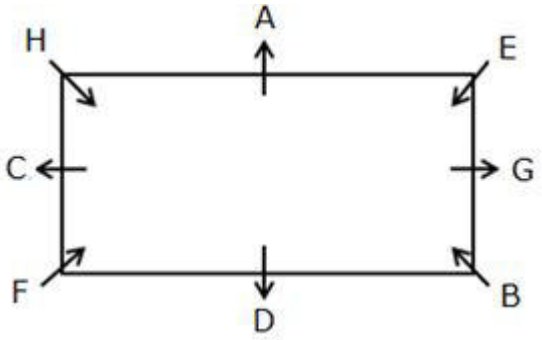
From the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place C and case 2 is the final arrangement.



Answer: A

12. Questions

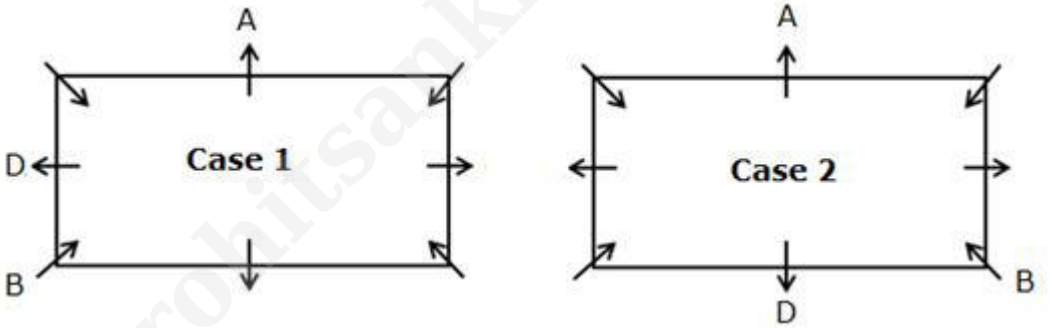
Final Arrangement:



We have

- Only two persons sit between B and A(either from left or right).
- D sits immediate left of B and faces outside.

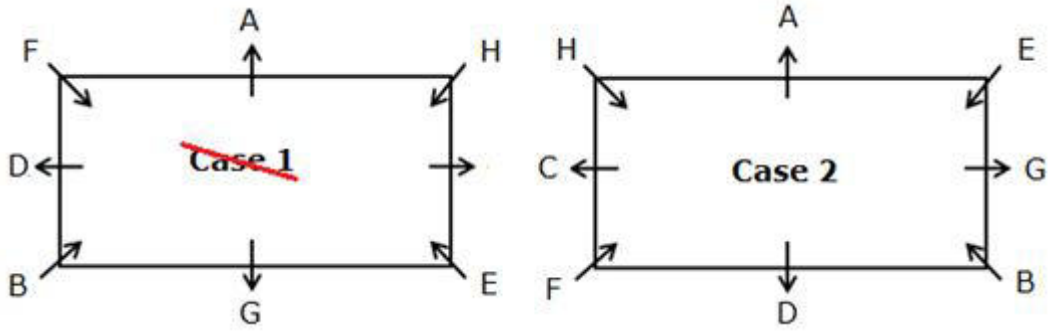
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- As many persons sit between D and H as between H and G, who faces the same direction as D.
- F sits third to the right of G and opposite to E.
- C is not an immediate neighbour of E.

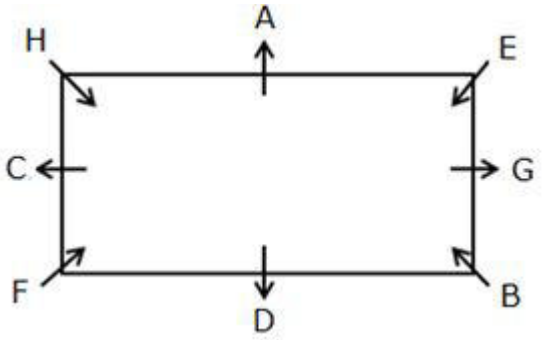
From the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place C and case 2 is the final arrangement.



Answer: E

13. Questions

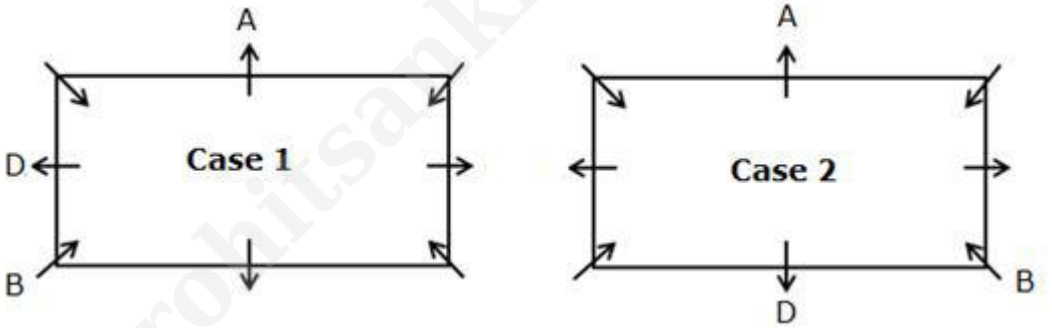
Final Arrangement:



We have

- Only two persons sit between B and A(either from left or right).
- D sits immediate left of B and faces outside.

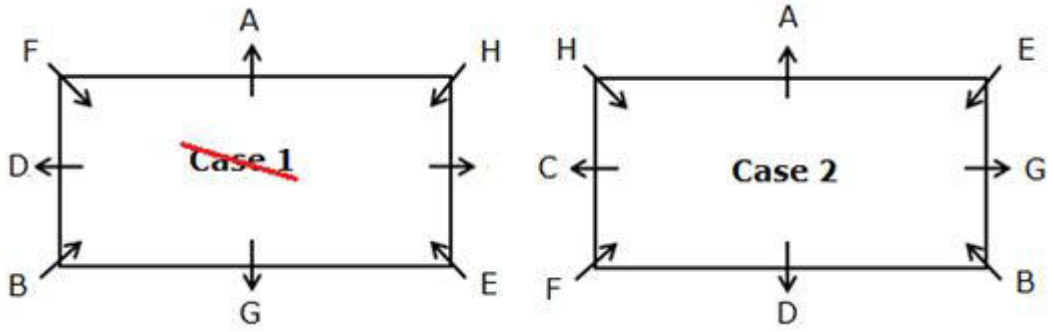
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- As many persons sit between D and H as between H and G, who faces the same direction as D.
- F sits third to the right of G and opposite to E.
- C is not an immediate neighbour of E.

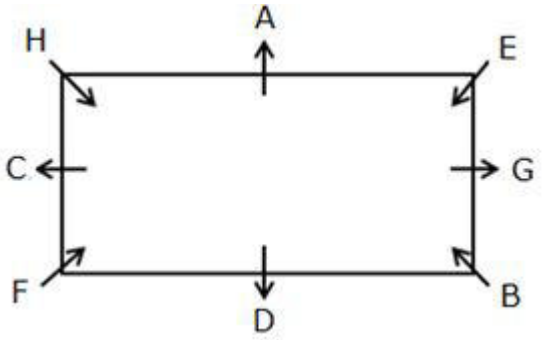
From the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place C and case 2 is the final arrangement.



Answer: C

14. Questions

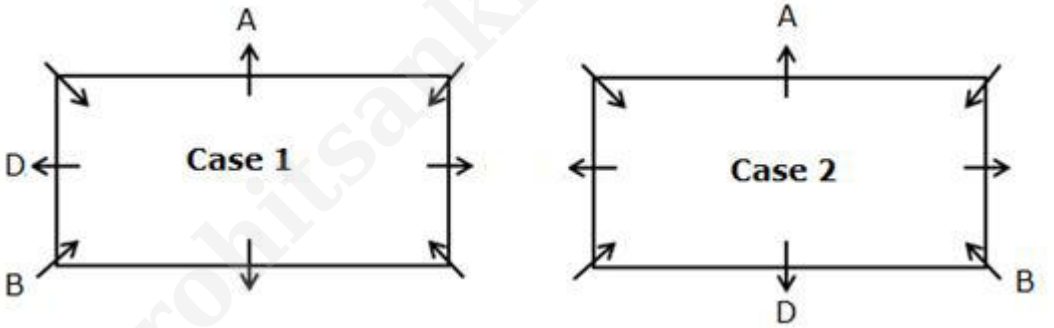
Final Arrangement:



We have

- Only two persons sit between B and A(either from left or right).
- D sits immediate left of B and faces outside.

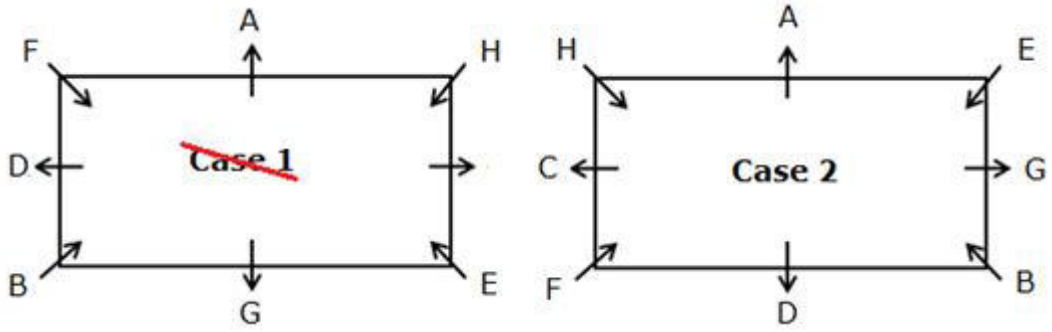
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- As many persons sit between D and H as between H and G, who faces the same direction as D.
- F sits third to the right of G and opposite to E.
- C is not an immediate neighbour of E.

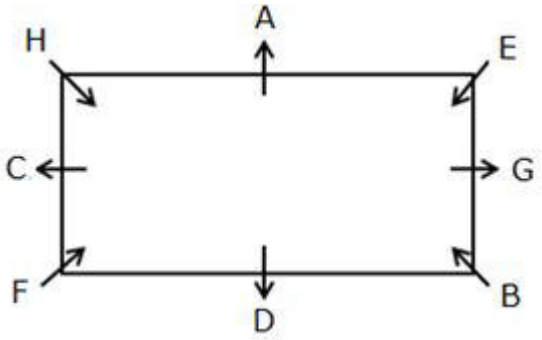
From the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place C and case 2 is the final arrangement.



Answer: B

15. Questions

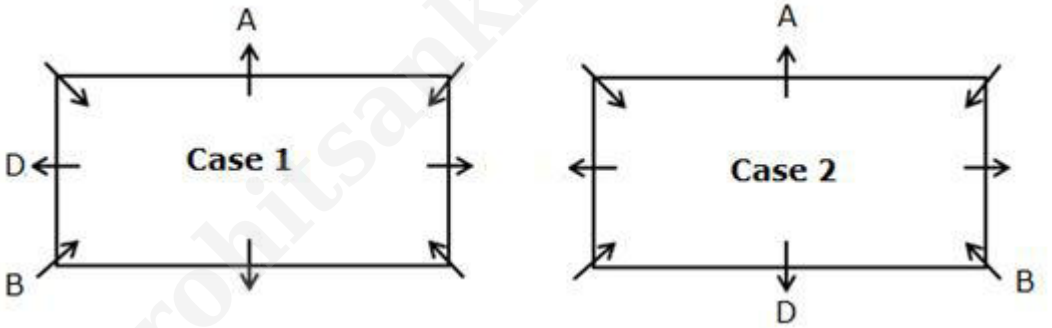
Final Arrangement:



We have

- Only two persons sit between B and A(either from left or right).
- D sits immediate left of B and faces outside.

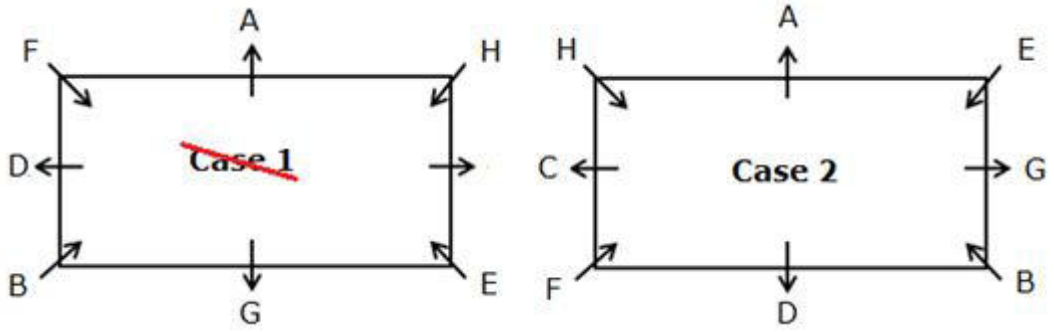
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- As many persons sit between D and H as between H and G, who faces the same direction as D.
- F sits third to the right of G and opposite to E.
- C is not an immediate neighbour of E.

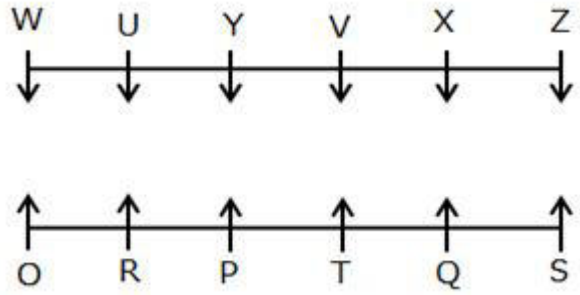
From the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place C and case 2 is the final arrangement.



Answer: D

16. Questions

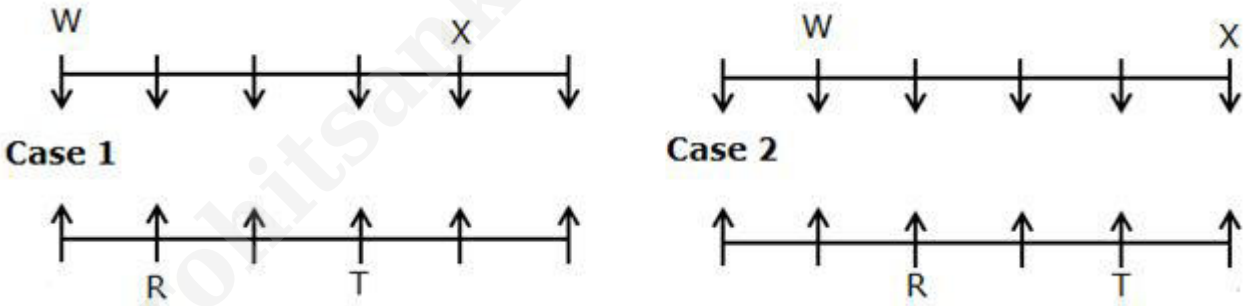
Final Arrangement:



We have

- W sits third to the right of the one who faces T.
- The one who faces X sits immediate right of T.
- Only two persons sit between X and the one who faces R.

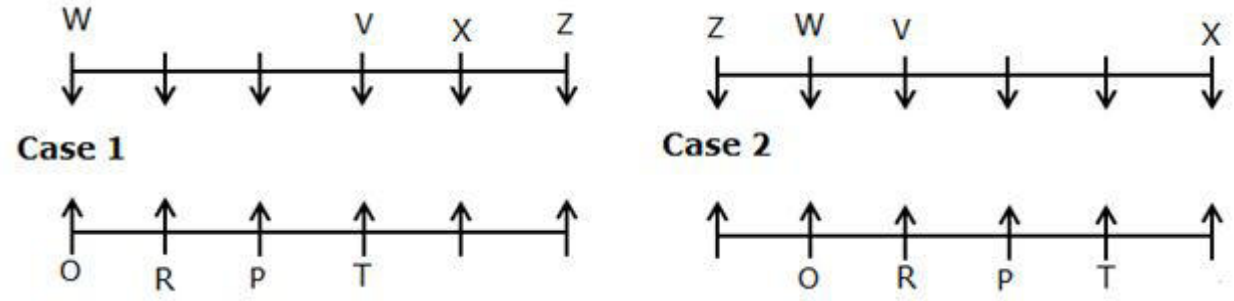
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have

- P sits second to the right of O, who sits to the left of R.
- Z sits at one of the extreme ends of the row.
- The number of persons sitting between V and Z is **one more** than the number of persons sitting between V and the one who faces P.

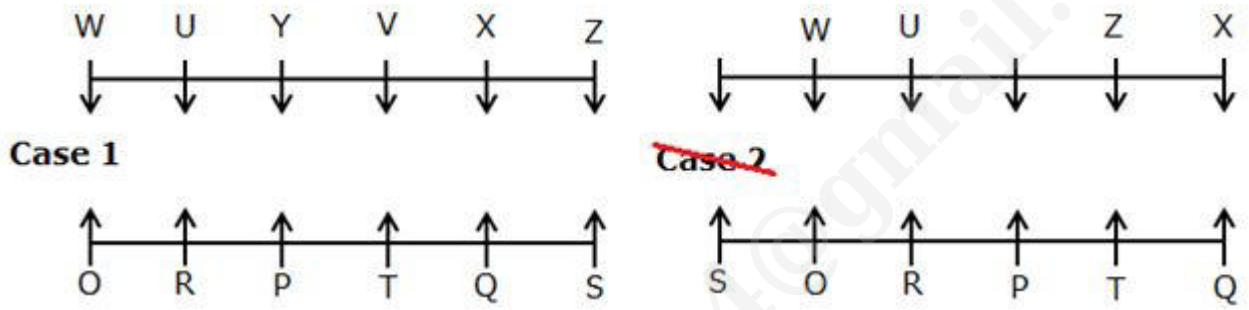
From the above conditions, we get



Again we have

- Only one person sits between O and the one who faces Y.
- Q does not sit at the extreme ends.

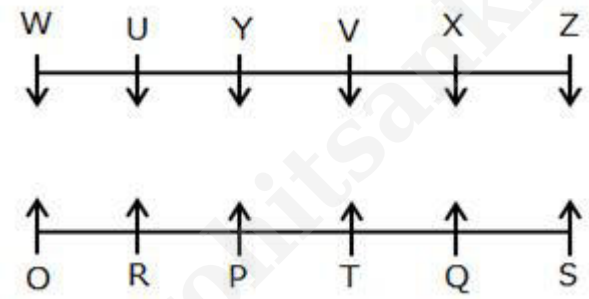
From the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because Q sits at the extreme end and case 1 is the final arrangement.



Answer: B

17. Questions

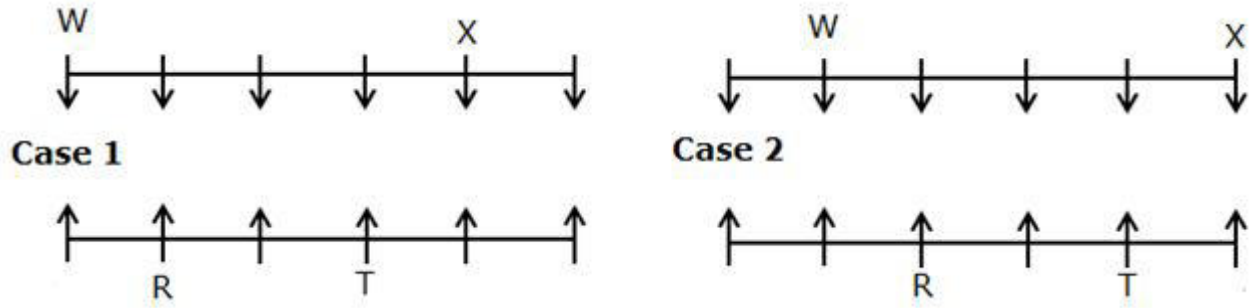
Final Arrangement:



We have

- W sits third to the right of the one who faces T.
- The one who faces X sits immediate right of T.
- Only two persons sit between X and the one who faces R.

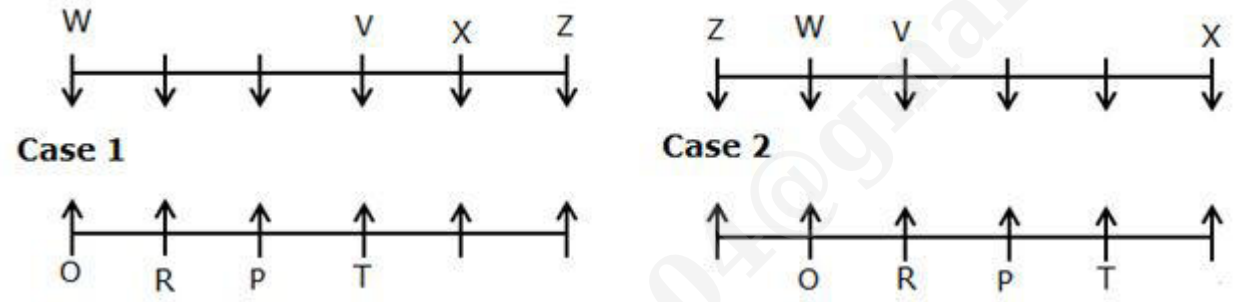
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have

- P sits second to the right of O, who sits to the left of R.
- Z sits at one of the extreme ends of the row.
- The number of persons sitting between V and Z is **one more** than the number of persons sitting between V and the one who faces P.

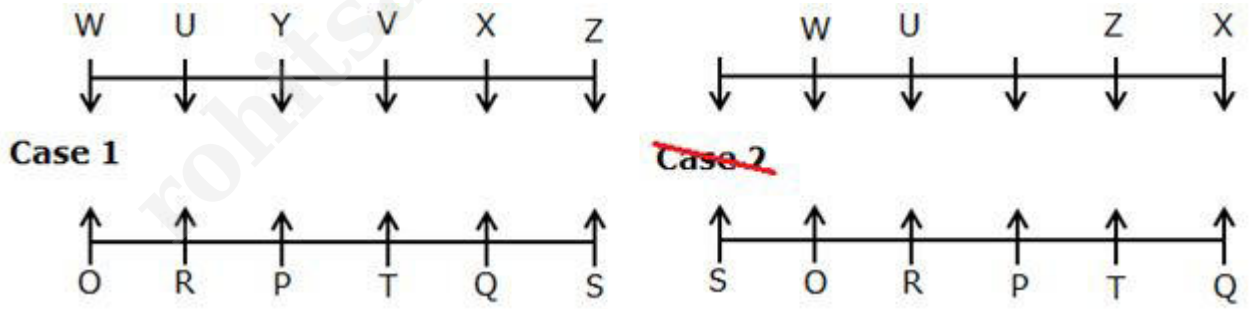
From the above conditions, we get



Again we have

- Only one person sits between O and the one who faces Y.
- Q does not sit at the extreme ends.

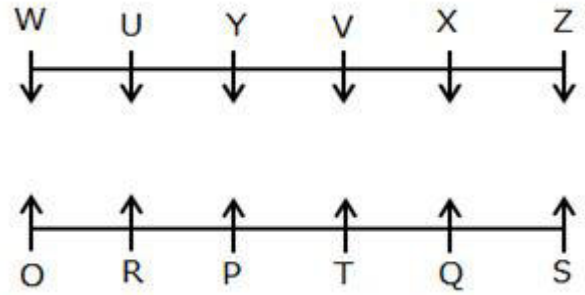
From the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because Q sits at the extreme end and case 1 is the final arrangement.



Answer: D

18. Questions

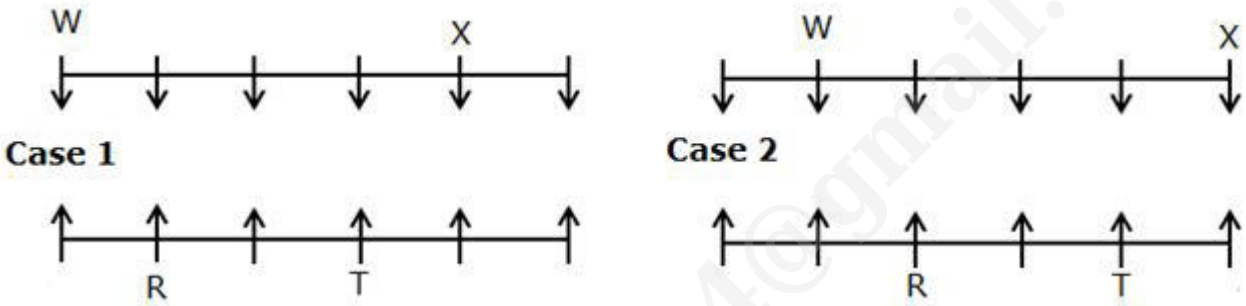
Final Arrangement:



We have

- W sits third to the right of the one who faces T.
- The one who faces X sits immediate right of T.
- Only two persons sit between X and the one who faces R.

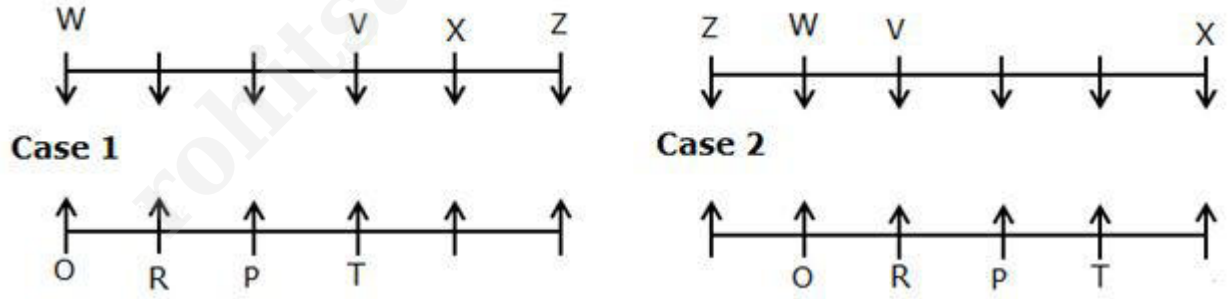
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have

- P sits second to the right of O, who sits to the left of R.
- Z sits at one of the extreme ends of the row.
- The number of persons sitting between V and Z is **one more** than the number of persons sitting between V and the one who faces P.

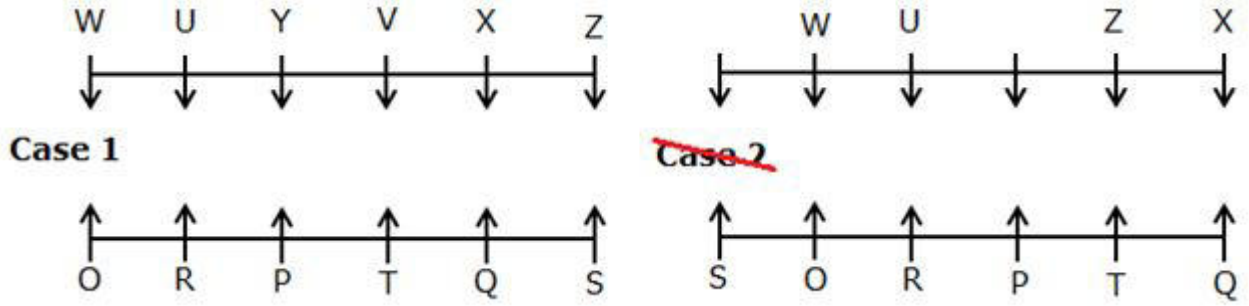
From the above conditions, we get



Again we have

- Only one person sits between O and the one who faces Y.
- Q does not sit at the extreme ends.

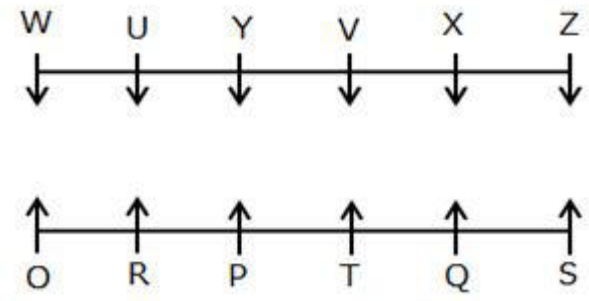
From the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because Q sits at the extreme end and case 1 is the final arrangement.



Answer: E

19. Questions

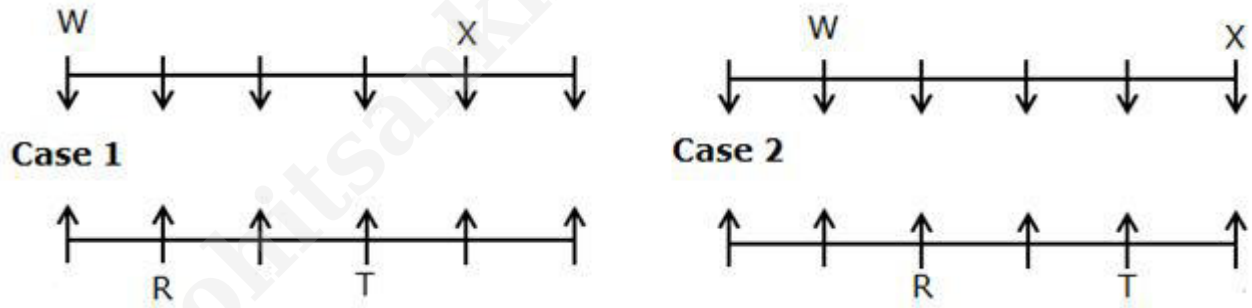
Final Arrangement:



We have

- W sits third to the right of the one who faces T.
- The one who faces X sits immediate right of T.
- Only two persons sit between X and the one who faces R.

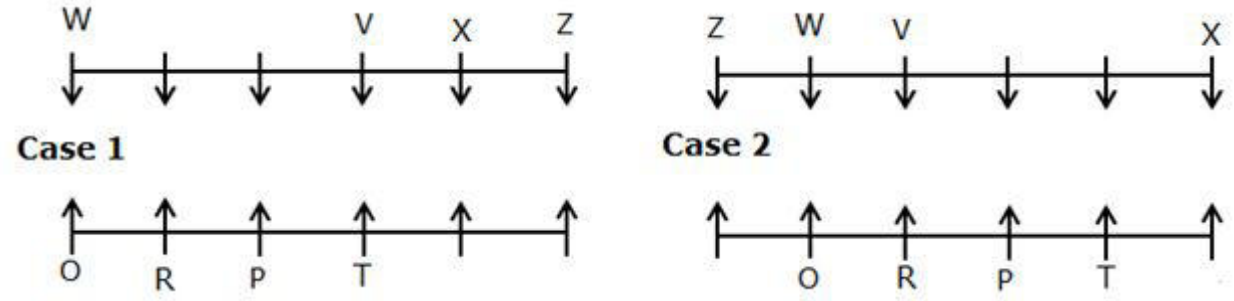
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have

- P sits second to the right of O, who sits to the left of R.
- Z sits at one of the extreme ends of the row.
- The number of persons sitting between V and Z is **one more** than the number of persons sitting between V and the one who faces P.

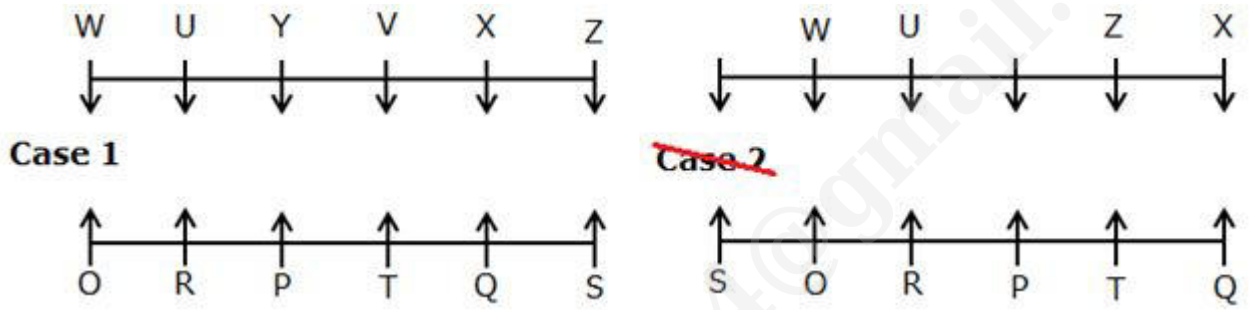
From the above conditions, we get



Again we have

- Only one person sits between O and the one who faces Y.
- Q does not sit at the extreme ends.

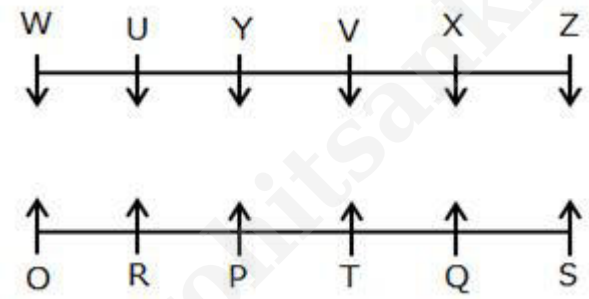
From the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because Q sits at the extreme end and case 1 is the final arrangement.



Answer: C

20. Questions

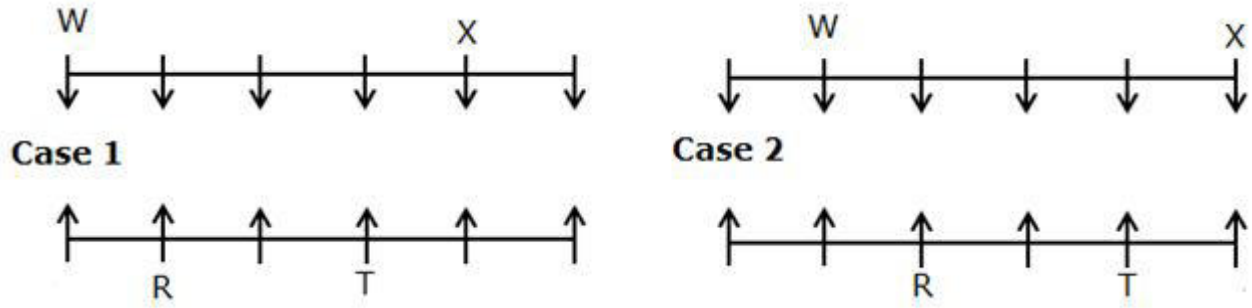
Final Arrangement:



We have

- W sits third to the right of the one who faces T.
- The one who faces X sits immediate right of T.
- Only two persons sit between X and the one who faces R.

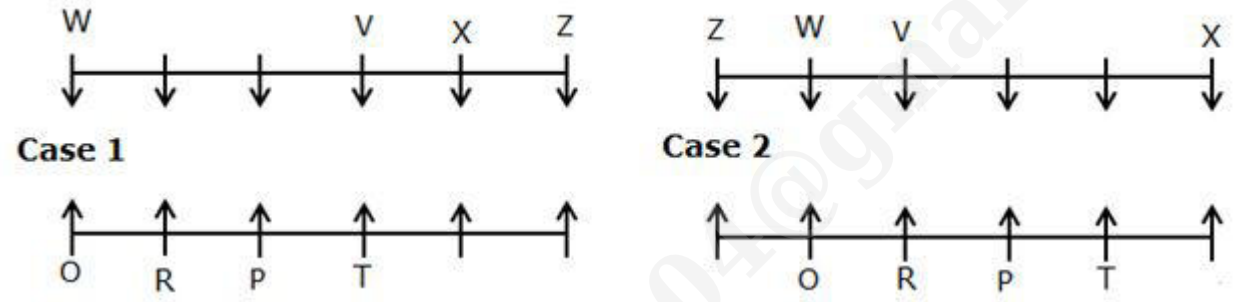
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have

- P sits second to the right of O, who sits to the left of R.
- Z sits at one of the extreme ends of the row.
- The number of persons sitting between V and Z is **one more** than the number of persons sitting between V and the one who faces P.

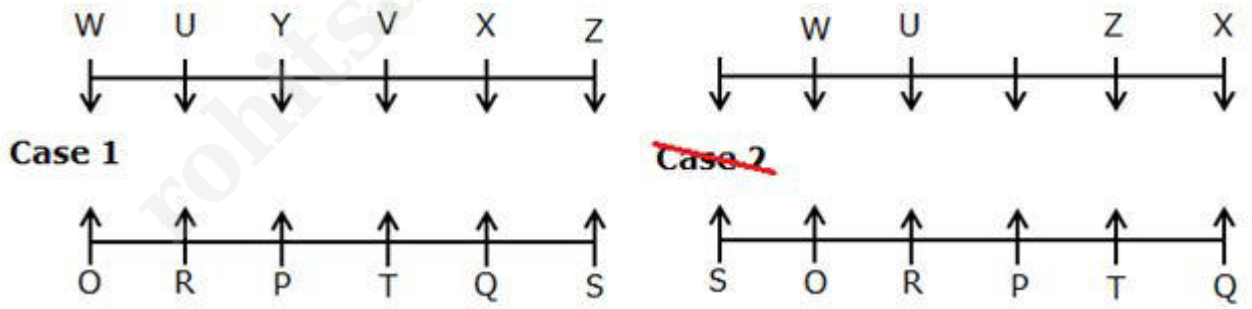
From the above conditions, we get



Again we have

- Only one person sits between O and the one who faces Y.
- Q does not sit at the extreme ends.

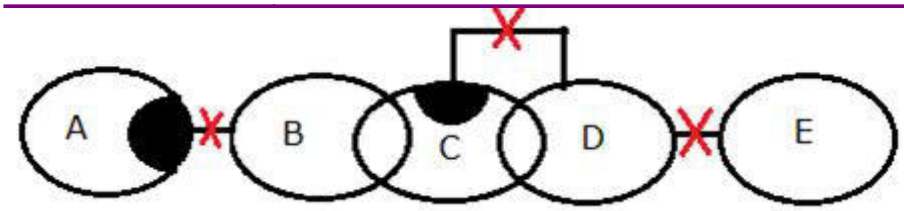
From the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because Q sits at the extreme end and case 1 is the final arrangement.



Answer: E

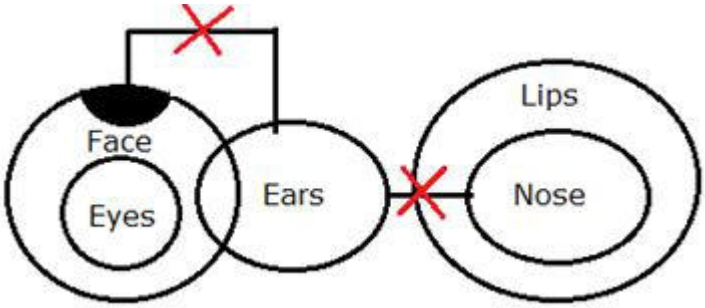
21. Questions

Answer: C



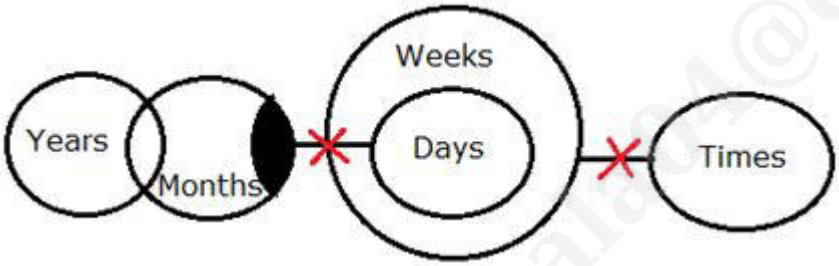
22. Questions

Answer: A



23. Questions

Answer: E

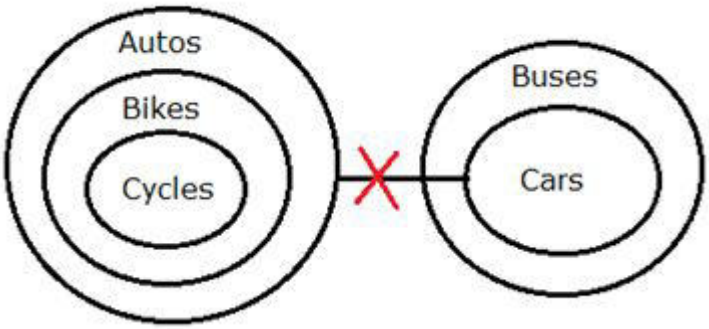


24. Questions

Answer: B

25. Questions

Answer: D



26. Questions

Answer: B

A ≥ B > C = D ≥ E; F ≤ C < G = H; I > G < J ≤ K

Conclusions:

I). A > G (A ≥ B > C < G) -> False

II). F < I (F ≤ C < G < I) -> True

III). E < F (E ≤ D = C ≥ F) -> False

27. Questions

Answer: A

P = Q < R ≤ S > T; U ≥ V < S < W; X < Y ≤ U = Z

Conclusions:

I). P < W (P = Q < R ≤ S < W) -> True

II). Q = Z (Q < R ≤ S > V ≤ U = Z) -> False

III). R < U (R ≤ S > V ≤ U) -> False

28. Questions

Answer: C

S ≤ A < K; L ≥ R ≥ K < M; P ≤ M < N < O

Conclusions:

I). A < M (A < K < M) -> True

II). K < O (K < M < N < O) -> True

III). P > R (P ≤ M > K ≤ R) -> False

29. Questions

Answer: D

a). P ≥ A > R > C < J < U > B > W = X -> R < P and U > W is definitely true

b). A = Q > R < S > P > U > C ≥ W > B -> R < P is false and U > W is true

c). I < Q < R < A < P > U > J > W < X -> R < P and U > W is definitely true

d). P = Q < R = S ≤ T > U < V ≤ W > X -> R < P and U > W is definitely false.

e). C = Q = R < U < P < J = A > W = B -> R < P is true and U > W is false

30. Questions

Answer: C

A ≤ B < C = D ≥ E = F < G > H ≥ I > J

a). A > F (A ≤ B < C = D ≥ E =F) -> False

b). D > G (D ≥ E = F < G) -> False

c). G > J (G > H ≥ I > J) ->True

d). A > E (A ≤ B < C = D ≥ E) -> False

e). F > I (F < G > H ≥ I) -> False

31. Questions

Answer: D

MISCELLANEOUS -> S, E, L, I, M -> Smile, Slime, Limes, Miles

32. Questions

Answer: B

A L P H A B **E** T I C **A** L

T P L L I H **E** C B A **A** A

Two letters unchanged in their position.

33. Questions

Answer: B

34. Questions

Answer: A

9 5 3 8 4 6 2 7 5 9

2 3 **4** 5 5 6 **7** 8 9 9

Product = 4 * 7 = 28

35. Questions

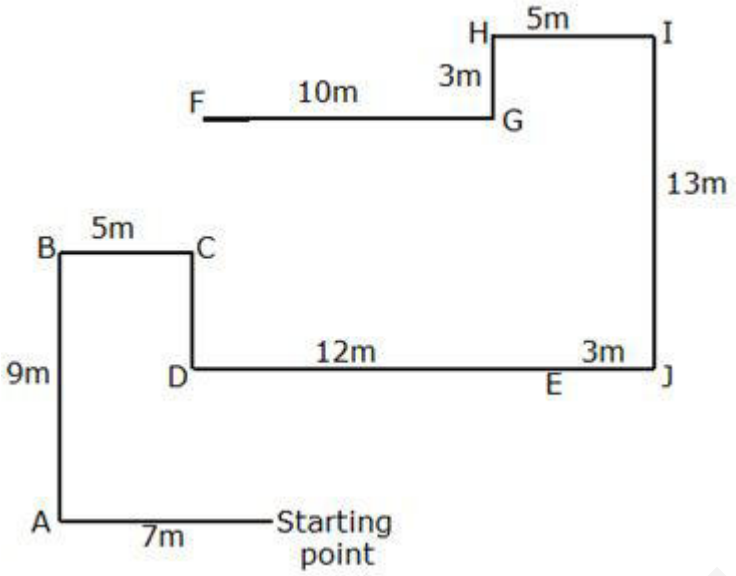
Answer: C

Four letters are between the given pair of letters. The number is the product of the place value of the given letters.

Example:

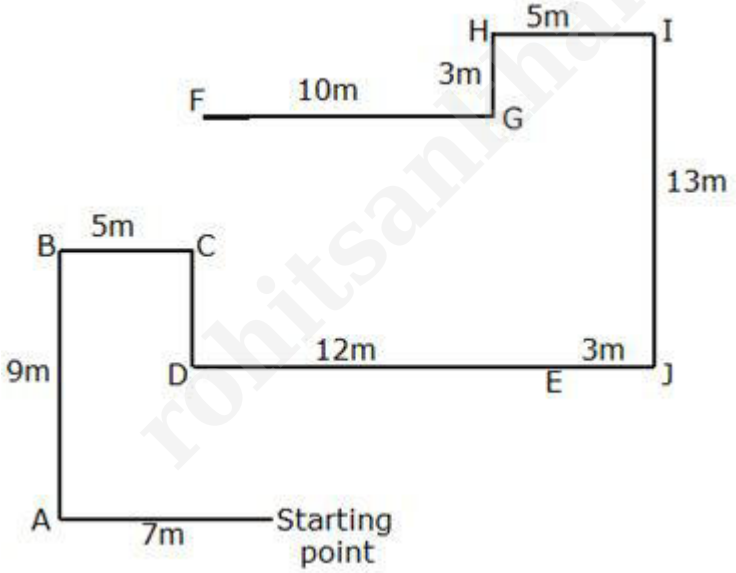
B (2) x G (7) = 14

36. Questions



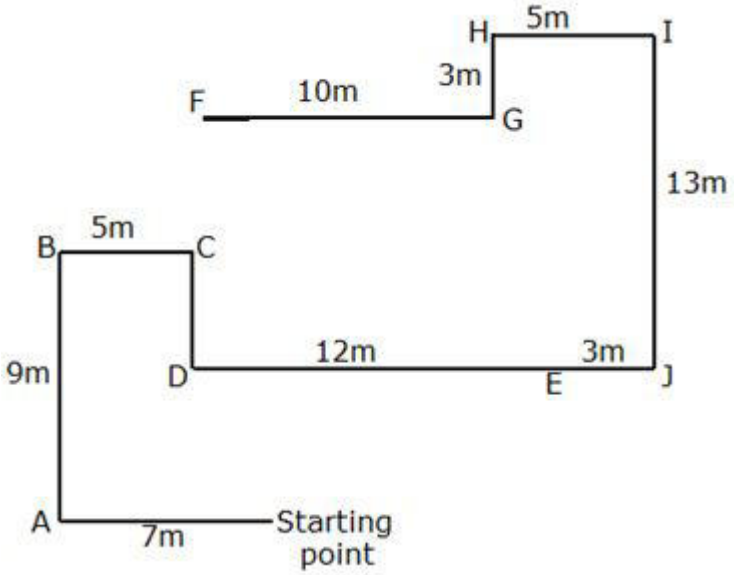
Answer: B

37. Questions



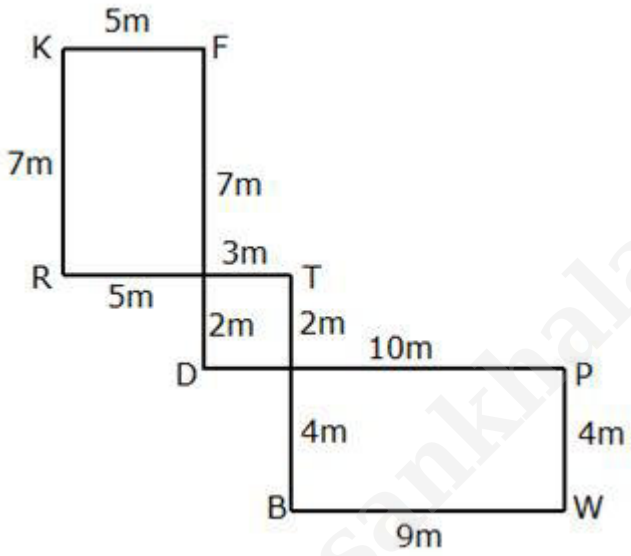
Answer: C

38. Questions



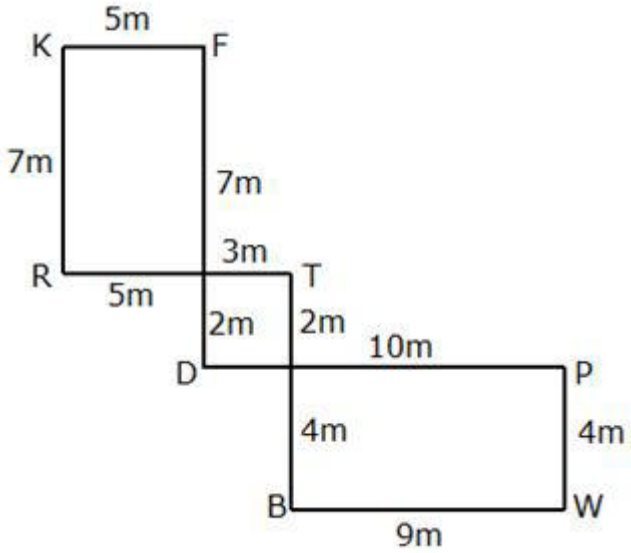
Answer: D (In the given option, the second point is south-west of first point, except option d)

39. Questions



Answer: D

40. Questions



Answer: C