1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons – K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R live on eight different floors of an eight 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 eight. Only one person lives on each floor.

Q lives three floors above P. There are two floors between L and Q. Only three persons live between L and M. The number of floors above N is **one less** than the number of floors below the one who lives immediately below M. No one lives between O and K, who does not live on an even numbered floor.

If all the persons are arranged in alphabetical order from the lowermost floor, then how many persons remain on the same floor?

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

2. Questions

Who among the following person lives at least three floors above M?

a. P
b. Q
c. R
d. K
e. N

3. Questions

If N and O are interchanged in their position, then what will be the position of N?

a. Third from the top
b. Third from the bottom
c. Second from the bottom
d. Sixth from the top
e. Second from the top

4. Questions

The number of persons living between L and O is one less than the number of persons living

between _____.

a. K and R

b. Q and M

c. O and Q

d. M and O

e. N and P

5. Questions

K lives on which of the following floor?

a. Sixth

b. Fifth

c. Fourth

d. Third

e. Second

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight boxes - S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are kept one above another in a stack. It is assumed that no other boxes are kept in the stack other than the given boxes.

Box Z is kept two boxes above box W. Only three boxes are kept between box W and box X. Box Y is kept three boxes below box T and kept immediately above box V. As many boxes kept between box T and box U as between box V and box S, which is not kept at the bottommost position. Box X is not kept above box U.

If Z is related to W in a certain way and in the same way Y is related to X, then who among the following box is related to S?

a. V

b. U

c. T

d. X

e. W

7. Questions

What is the position of box Y?

a. Second from the top

b. Fourth from the top

c. Second from the bottom

d. Third from the bottom

e. Seventh from the top

8. 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. ZS

b. XS

c. UW

d. YT

e. XY

9. Questions

As many boxes kept above box Z as below box ___.

a. V

b. W

c. Y

d. S

e. X

10. Questions

How many boxes are kept between box W and box S?

a. One

b. As many boxes kept above U

c. Three

d. Four

e. As many boxes kept below Y

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A certain number of people are sitting in a linear row facing towards the north. Not more than 21 people are sitting in the row.

Only seven people sit between P and Q, where S sits exactly between them. X is an immediate neighbour of S and Y, who sits more than four places away from P. K sits second to the right of the one who sits ninth to the right of Y. Z sits third to the left of K. Only nine persons sit between Z and R, who sits to the right of K.

How many people sit in the row?

a. 18
b. 19
c. 20
d. 21
e. 17

12. Questions

What is the position of P with respect to Z?

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

13. Questions

What is the position of K from the right end of the row?

a. Eighth
b. Seventh
c. Tenth
d. Fifth
e. Ninth

14. Questions

How many persons sit between Q and Y?

a. Four
b. Three
c. One
d. Five
e. Six

15. Questions

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

a. S, K

b. X, Y

c. S, P

d. P, K

e. Y, S

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H graduated in eight different years viz., 1988, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, and 2009. No two persons graduated in the same year.

D graduated in a leap year but not graduated in 2000. As many persons graduated after D as before H. Only four persons graduated between H and F. The difference between the graduated years of F and C is three. B graduated nine years after A. The year gap between the years in which G and E graduated is a prime number. As many persons graduated between A and G as between B and E.

Who among the following person graduated in 2000?

a. The one who graduated two persons before F

b. A

c. B

d. The one who graduated immediately after H

e. C

17. Questions

G graduated in which of the following year?

a. 1997

b. 1988

c. 2002

d. 2009

e. 1993

18. Questions

What is the difference between the graduated years of D and A?

a. 12

b. 15

c. 11

d. 18

e. 10

19. Questions

How many persons graduated before B?

a. One

b. Five

c. Four

d. Two

e. No one

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. G

b. H

c. C

d. B

e. D

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 Desk is Bench. Some Boards are Desk. All Chalks are Class. No Chalk is a Board.

Conclusions:

I). Some Benches are Chalk.

II). All Boards can never be Class.

III). Some Classes are not a Bench is a possibility.

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusion II follows

c. Only conclusion III follows

d. Either conclusion I or II follows

e. None follows

22. Questions

Statements:

All Facebook is Instagram. All Instagram is Whatsapp. Only a few Whatsapp is Telegram. No Telegram is X.

Conclusions:

I). All Facebook is definitely Whatsapp.

II). No Whatsapp being X is a possibility.

III). All Instagram can be Telegram.

a. Both conclusions II and III follow

b. Only conclusion II follows

c. Only conclusion III follows

d. Both conclusions I and II follow

e. All conclusions follow

23. Questions

Statements:

Only bottle is a Tiffin. Only a few Bottles are Bags. Only a few bags are Stationary. All stationery is Notebook.

Conclusions:

I). All stationery can be Tiffin

II). Some Tiffin cannot be Bag

III). Some Bag is a Notebook

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusion II follows

c. Only conclusion III follows

d. Both conclusions I and II follow

e. Both conclusions II and III follow

24. Questions

Statements:

No Pink is Yellow. All Yellow is Scarlet. No Scarlet is Grey. Only a few Grey is Green.

Conclusions:

I). Some Yellow is Grey

II). Some Green is Scarlet

III). All Grey is not Yellow.

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

25. Questions

Statements:

Only a few Monkeys are Ape. No Ape is Gorilla. No Gorilla is Chimpanzee. No Monkey is Lion.

Conclusions:

I). All monkeys can be Ape

II). Some Chimpanzee is not monkey

III). All apes can be Lion

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

26. Questions

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

Statements:

$X \leq Y \leq Z \leq J$, $P < Q = Y < R$, $J \geq K \geq L = M$

Conclusion:

I). $Y < M$

II). Y ≥ M

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

27. Questions

Statements:

D ≤ H ≤ I ≤ J, A > B ≥ C ≥ D, I = K < L < M

Conclusions:

I). B ≤ I

II). H ≥ L

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

28. Questions

Statements:

Q = W < T ≤ R, T ≤ Y < U ≤ I, U ≤ H = J ≤ K

Conclusions:

I). Y < K

II). I < Q

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

29. Questions

Statements:

$C \leq V > B \geq N, N = H \geq U > O, H < D > R \geq T$

Conclusions:

I). $B > U$

II). $U = B$

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Either conclusion I or II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

30. Questions

Statements:

$S > D = F < G, F \geq U = I \geq O, O > V = B \leq N$

Conclusions:

I). $S \geq B$

II). $N > I$

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Either conclusion I or II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

In a certain code language,

"Matters of heart win" is coded as **"3o 9j 1a 7c"**

"Win heart not money" is coded as **"4i 5u 1a 3o"**

"Money matters of world" is coded as **"9j 5u 7c 6b"**

"World is not good" is coded as **"8d 4i 2e 6b"**

(**Note:** All the given codes are the combination of number and letter only)

What is the code for the phrase "Money" in the given code language?

a. 4i

b. 5u

c. 9j

d. 1a

e. None of these

32. Questions

If the phrase "World matters" is coded as "6b 9j" then what may be the code for the phrase "win of" in the given code language?

a. 6b 7j

b. 7c 3o

c. 9j 7c

d. 9j 3o

e. 4i 8d

33. Questions

Which of the following is the phrase for the code "2e" in the given code language?

a. World

b. Not

c. Is

d. Good

e. Cannot be determined

34. Questions

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

a. 8d

b. 2e

c. 5u

d. 6b

e. Either 8d or 2e

35. Questions

What is the phrase for the code "4i 5u 6b" in the given code language?

a. World not money

b. World good win

c. Win world money

d. Not win world

e. World good money

36. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Eight homes - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H have different number of rooms.

A has more rooms than E but less than G. G has less rooms than D and C, which does not have the highest number of rooms. F and H have less rooms than E. B has more rooms than H but less than F. The home which has the least number of rooms has 4 rooms and the home which has the maximum number of rooms has 18 rooms.

If the number of rooms in each home are consecutive multiples of 2, then which of the following home has 12 rooms?

a. A

b. E

c. G

d. D

e. Cannot be determined

37. Questions

What is the difference between the number of rooms in E and H, if E has nine rooms less than D?

a. 4

b. 5

c. 6

d. 7

e. 8

38. Questions

Which of the following homes has more rooms than F but less rooms than G?

a. D

b. C

c. B

d. H

e. A

39. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Five children – P, Q, R, S and T have different amounts in their piggy banks.

Q does not have more amounts than T, who does not have the largest amount. The amount that S has in his piggy bank is equal to the average amount of R and T. P has less amount than Q. The one who has the least amount has 50 rupees and the one who has the second highest amount has 250 rupees.

If the one who has the third highest amount has Rs 150 more than the person with the least amount, then what is the amount with R?

a. 350

b. 300

c. 400

d. 450

e. Cannot be determined

40. Questions

What may be the possible difference between the amounts of T and Q?

a. 198

b. 199

c. 200

d. 210

e. 205

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Floors	Person
8	N
7	L
6	O
5	K
4	Q
3	M
2	R
1	P

We have,

- Q lives three floors above P.
- There are two floors between L and Q.

We have two possibilities from the above conditions.

Floor	Case 1	Case 2
8		L
7	L	
6		
5		Q
4	Q	
3		
2		P
1	P	

Again we have,

- Only three persons live between L and M.
- The number of floors above N is **one less** than the number of floors below the one who lives immediately below M.

Floor	Case 1	Case 2
8	N	L
7	L	N
6		
5		Q
4	Q	M
3	M	
2		P
1	P	

Now we have,

- No one lives between O and K, who does not live on an even numbered floor.

Case 2 can be eliminated based on this condition.Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Floor	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
8	N	L
7	L	N
6	O	
5	K	Q
4	Q	M
3	M	
2	R	P
1	P	

Answer: B

2. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Floors	Person
8	N
7	L
6	O
5	K
4	Q
3	M
2	R
1	P

We have,

- Q lives three floors above P.
- There are two floors between L and Q.

We have two possibilities from the above conditions.

Floor	Case 1	Case 2
8		L
7	L	
6		
5		Q
4	Q	
3		
2		P
1	P	

Again we have,

- Only three persons live between L and M.
- The number of floors above N is **one less** than the number of floors below the one who lives immediately below M.

Floor	Case 1	Case 2
8	N	L
7	L	N
6		
5		Q
4	Q	M
3	M	
2		P
1	P	

Now we have,

- No one lives between O and K, who does not live on an even numbered floor.

Case 2 can be eliminated based on this condition.Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Floor	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
8	N	L
7	L	N
6	O	
5	K	Q
4	Q	M
3	M	
2	R	P
1	P	

Answer: E

3. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Floors	Person
8	N
7	L
6	O
5	K
4	Q
3	M
2	R
1	P

We have,

- Q lives three floors above P.
- There are two floors between L and Q.

We have two possibilities from the above conditions.

Floor	Case 1	Case 2
8		L
7	L	
6		
5		Q
4	Q	
3		
2		P
1	P	

Again we have,

- Only three persons live between L and M.
- The number of floors above N is **one less** than the number of floors below the one who lives immediately below M.

Floor	Case 1	Case 2
8	N	L
7	L	N
6		
5		Q
4	Q	M
3	M	
2		P
1	P	

Now we have,

- No one lives between O and K, who does not live on an even numbered floor.

Case 2 can be eliminated based on this condition.Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Floor	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
8	N	L
7	L	N
6	O	
5	K	Q
4	Q	M
3	M	
2	R	P
1	P	

Answer: A

4. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Floors	Person
8	N
7	L
6	O
5	K
4	Q
3	M
2	R
1	P

We have,

- Q lives three floors above P.
- There are two floors between L and Q.

We have two possibilities from the above conditions.

Floor	Case 1	Case 2
8		L
7	L	
6		
5		Q
4	Q	
3		
2		P
1	P	

Again we have,

- Only three persons live between L and M.
- The number of floors above N is **one less** than the number of floors below the one who lives immediately below M.

Floor	Case 1	Case 2
8	N	L
7	L	N
6		
5		Q
4	Q	M
3	M	
2		P
1	P	

Now we have,

- No one lives between O and K, who does not live on an even numbered floor.

Case 2 can be eliminated based on this condition.Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Floor	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
8	N	L
7	L	N
6	O	
5	K	Q
4	Q	M
3	M	
2	R	P
1	P	

Answer: C

5. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Floors	Person
8	N
7	L
6	O
5	K
4	Q
3	M
2	R
1	P

We have,

- Q lives three floors above P.
- There are two floors between L and Q.

We have two possibilities from the above conditions.

Floor	Case 1	Case 2
8		L
7	L	
6		
5		Q
4	Q	
3		
2		P
1	P	

Again we have,

- Only three persons live between L and M.
- The number of floors above N is **one less** than the number of floors below the one who lives immediately below M.

Floor	Case 1	Case 2
8	N	L
7	L	N
6		
5		Q
4	Q	M
3	M	
2		P
1	P	

Now we have,

- No one lives between O and K, who does not live on an even numbered floor.

Case 2 can be eliminated based on this condition.Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Floor	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
8	N	L
7	L	N
6	O	
5	K	Q
4	Q	M
3	M	
2	R	P
1	P	

Answer: B

6. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
U
Z
T
W
S
Y
V
X

We have,

- Box Z is kept two boxes above box W.
- Only three boxes are kept between box W and box X.

From the above conditions, we have two possibilities

Case - 1	Case – 2
Z	X
W	Z
	W
X	

Again we have,

- Box Y is kept three boxes below box T and kept immediately above box V.

Case - 1	Case – 2
Z	X
T	
W	Z
	T
Y	W
V	
X	Y
	V

Again we have,

- As many boxes kept between box T and box U as between box V and box S, which is not kept at the bottommost position.
- Box X is not kept above box U.

After applying the above condition case 2 gets eliminated because box X is kept above box U. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Case - 1	~~Case – 2~~
U	X
Z	U
T	Z
W	T
S	W
Y	S
V	Y
X	V

Answer: C

7. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
U
Z
T
W
S
Y
V
X

We have,

- Box Z is kept two boxes above box W.
- Only three boxes are kept between box W and box X.

From the above conditions, we have two possibilities

Case - 1	Case – 2
Z	X
W	Z
	W
X	

Again we have,

- Box Y is kept three boxes below box T and kept immediately above box V.

Case - 1	Case – 2
Z	X
T	
W	Z
	T
Y	W
V	
X	Y
	V

Again we have,

- As many boxes kept between box T and box U as between box V and box S, which is not kept at the bottommost position.
- Box X is not kept above box U.

After applying the above condition case 2 gets eliminated because box X is kept above box U. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Case - 1	~~Case – 2~~
U	X
Z	U
T	Z
W	T
S	W
Y	S
V	Y
X	V

Answer: D

8. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
U
Z
T
W
S
Y
V
X

We have,

- Box Z is kept two boxes above box W.
- Only three boxes are kept between box W and box X.

From the above conditions, we have two possibilities

Case - 1	Case – 2
Z	X
W	Z
	W
X	

Again we have,

- Box Y is kept three boxes below box T and kept immediately above box V.

Case - 1	Case – 2
Z	X
T	
W	Z
	T
Y	W
V	
X	Y
	V

Again we have,

- As many boxes kept between box T and box U as between box V and box S, which is not kept at the bottommost position.
- Box X is not kept above box U.

After applying the above condition case 2 gets eliminated because box X is kept above box U. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Case - 1	~~Case – 2~~
U	X
Z	U
T	Z
W	T
S	W
Y	S
V	Y
X	V

Answer: E (Only two boxes are kept between the given pair of boxes except option e)

9. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
U
Z
T
W
S
Y
V
X

We have,

- Box Z is kept two boxes above box W.
- Only three boxes are kept between box W and box X.

From the above conditions, we have two possibilities

Case - 1	Case – 2
Z	X
W	Z
	W
X	

Again we have,

- Box Y is kept three boxes below box T and kept immediately above box V.

Case - 1	Case – 2
Z	X
T	
W	Z
	T
Y	W
V	
X	Y
	V

Again we have,

- As many boxes kept between box T and box U as between box V and box S, which is not kept at the bottommost position.
- Box X is not kept above box U.

After applying the above condition case 2 gets eliminated because box X is kept above box U. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Case - 1	~~Case – 2~~
U	X
Z	U
T	Z
W	T
S	W
Y	S
V	Y
X	V

Answer: A

10. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
U
Z
T
W
S
Y
V
X

We have,

- Box Z is kept two boxes above box W.
- Only three boxes are kept between box W and box X.

From the above conditions, we have two possibilities

Case - 1	Case – 2
Z	X
W	Z
	W
X	

Again we have,

- Box Y is kept three boxes below box T and kept immediately above box V.

Case - 1	Case – 2
Z	X
T	
W	Z
	T
Y	W
V	
X	Y
	V

Again we have,

- As many boxes kept between box T and box U as between box V and box S, which is not kept at the bottommost position.
- Box X is not kept above box U.

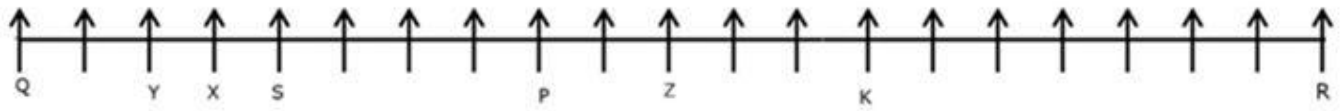
After applying the above condition case 2 gets eliminated because box X is kept above box U. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Case - 1	~~Case – 2~~
U	X
Z	U
T	Z
W	T
S	W
Y	S
V	Y
X	V

Answer: B

11. Questions

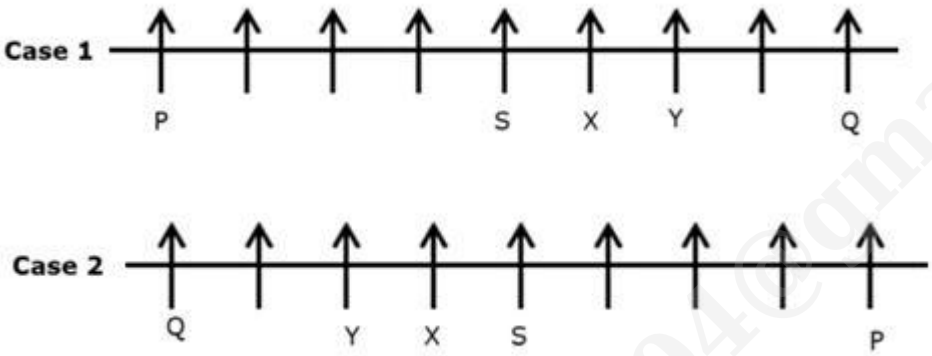
Final Arrangement:



We have,

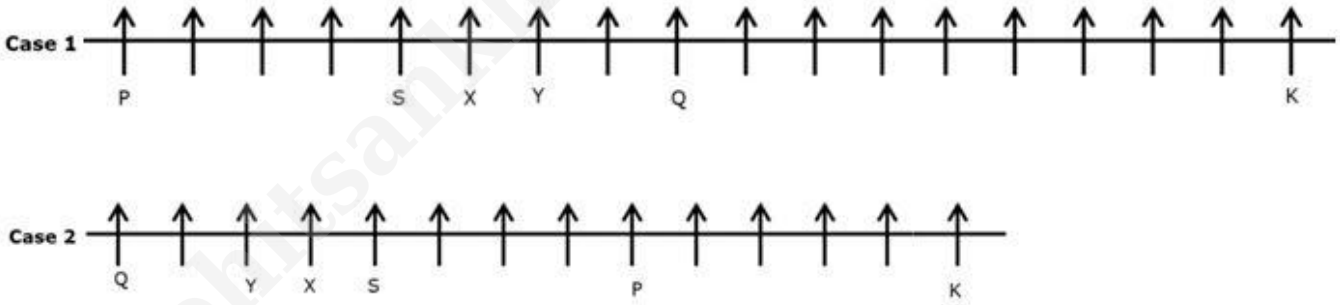
- Only seven people sit between P and Q, where S sits exactly between them.
- X is an immediate neighbour of S and Y, who sits more than four places away from P.

We have two possibilities from the above arrangement.



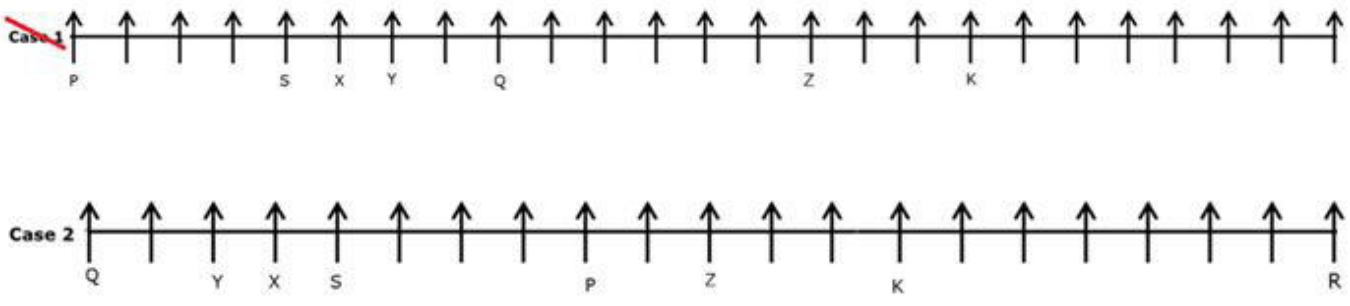
Again we have,

- K sits second to the right of the one who sits ninth to the right of Y.



Finally we have,

- Z sits third to the left of K.
- Only nine persons sit between Z and R, who sits to the right of K.

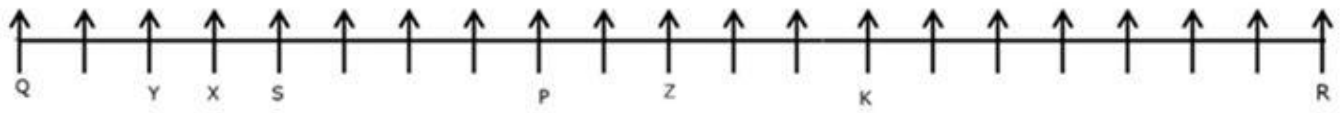


Case 1 will be eliminated from the above condition as maximum number of persons should be 21.

Answer: D

12. Questions

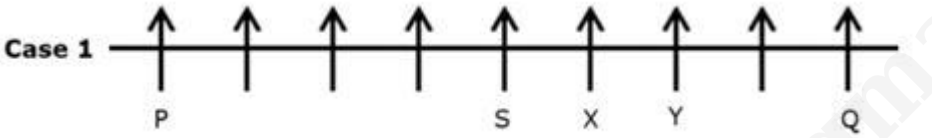
Final Arrangement:

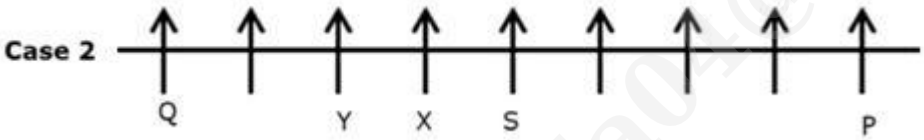


We have,

- Only seven people sit between P and Q, where S sits exactly between them.
- X is an immediate neighbour of S and Y, who sits more than four places away from P.

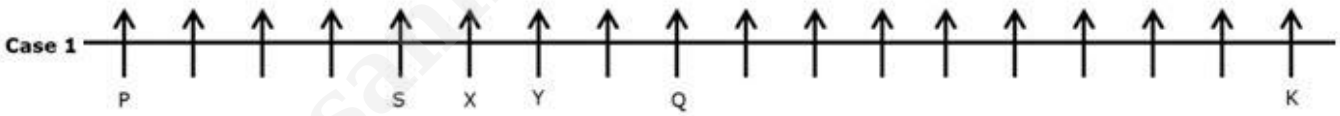
We have two possibilities from the above arrangement.

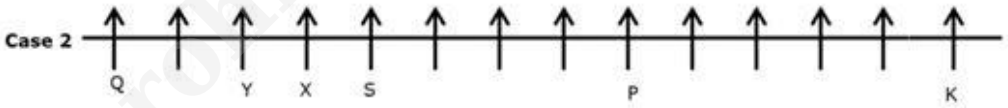




Again we have,

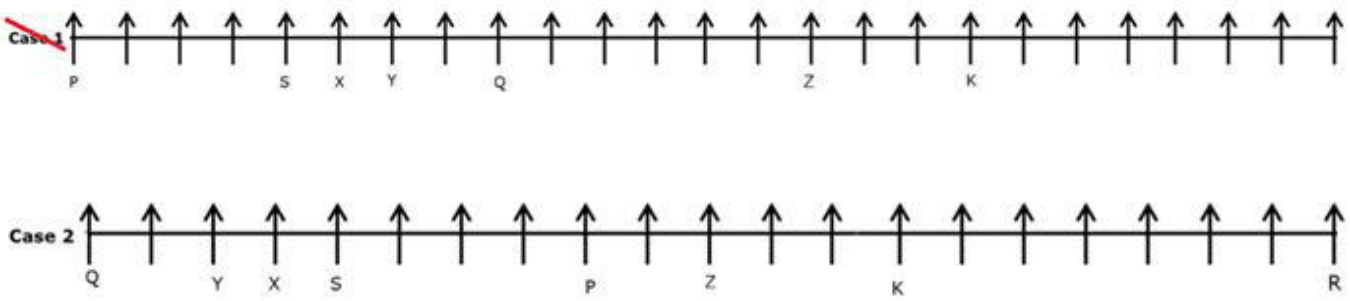
- K sits second to the right of the one who sits ninth to the right of Y.





Finally we have,

- Z sits third to the left of K.
- Only nine persons sit between Z and R, who sits to the right of K.

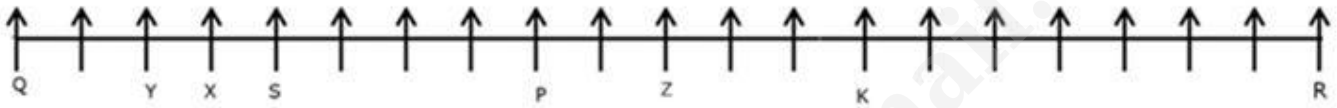


Case 1 will be eliminated from the above condition as maximum number of persons should be 21.

Answer: A

13. Questions

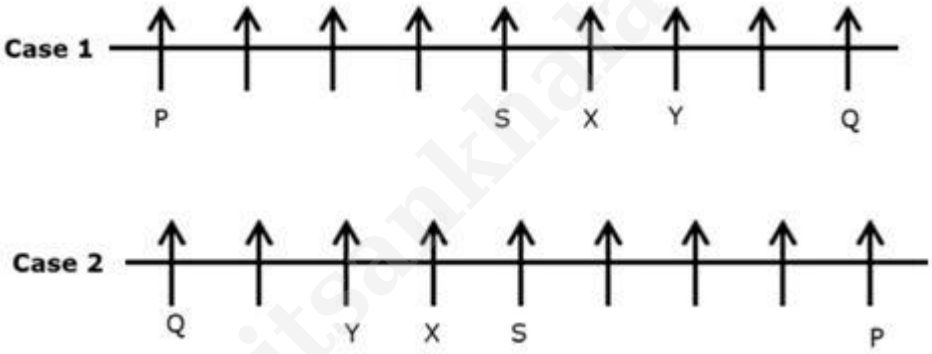
Final Arrangement:



We have,

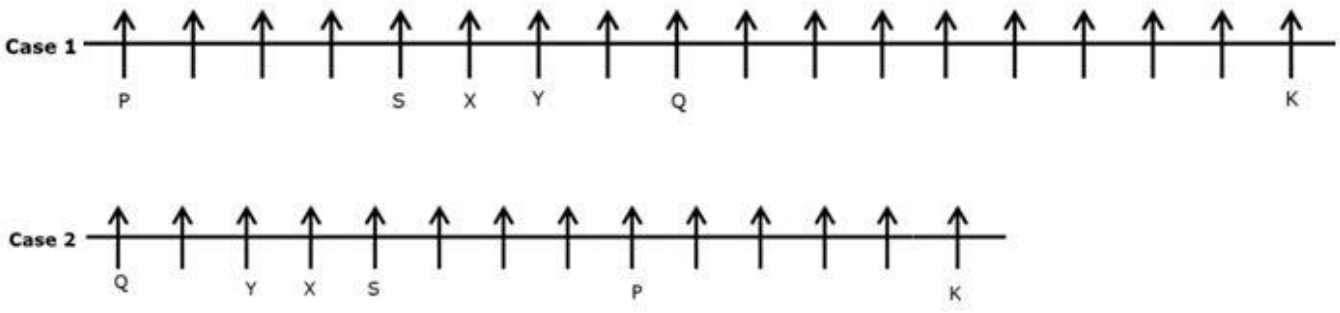
- Only seven people sit between P and Q, where S sits exactly between them.
- X is an immediate neighbour of S and Y, who sits more than four places away from P.

We have two possibilities from the above arrangement.



Again we have,

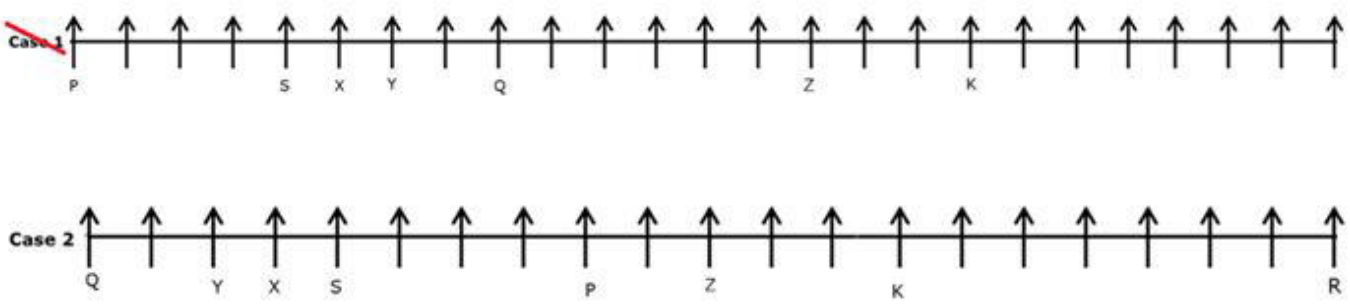
- K sits second to the right of the one who sits ninth to the right of Y.



Finally we have,

- Z sits third to the left of K.

- Only nine persons sit between Z and R, who sits to the right of K.

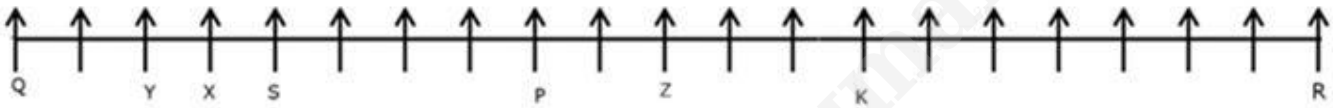


Case 1 will be eliminated from the above condition as maximum number of persons should be 21.

Answer: A

14. Questions

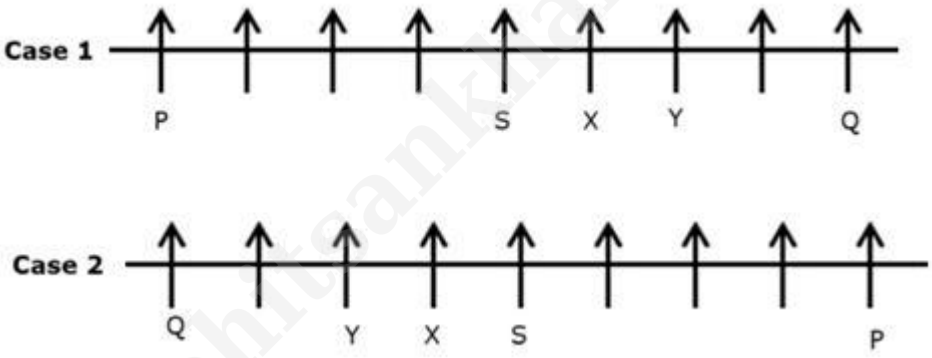
Final Arrangement:



We have,

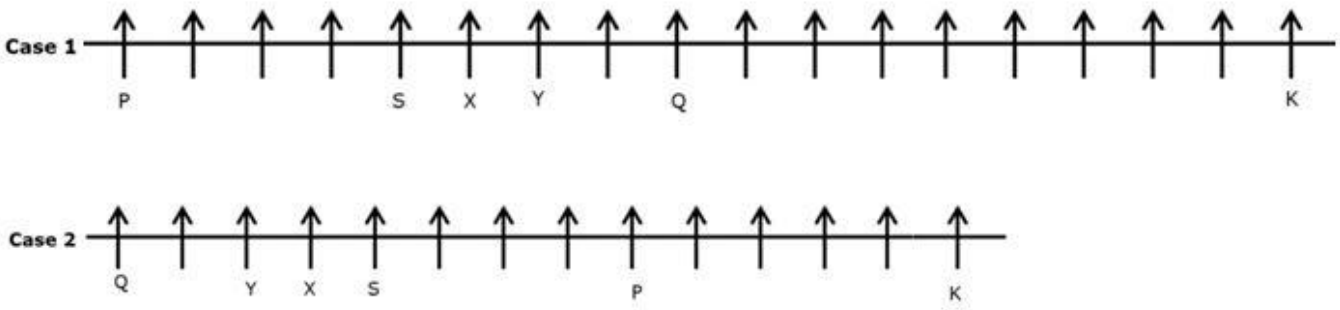
- Only seven people sit between P and Q, where S sits exactly between them.
- X is an immediate neighbour of S and Y, who sits more than four places away from P.

We have two possibilities from the above arrangement.



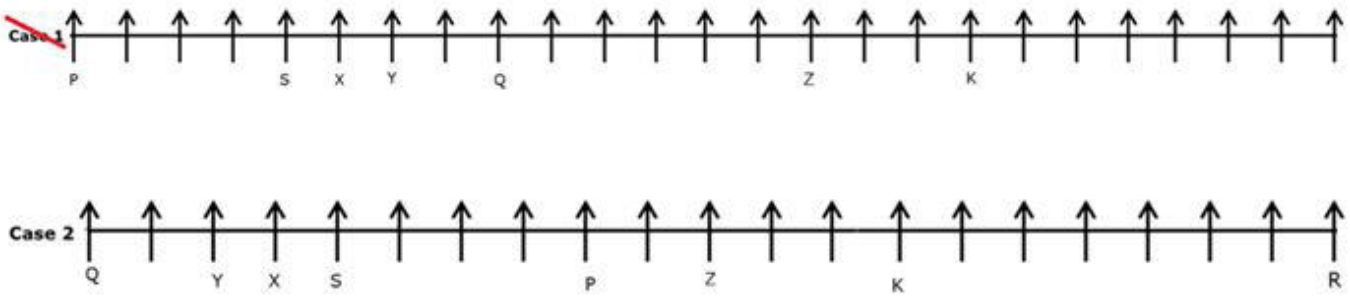
Again we have,

- K sits second to the right of the one who sits ninth to the right of Y.



Finally we have,

- Z sits third to the left of K.
- Only nine persons sit between Z and R, who sits to the right of K.

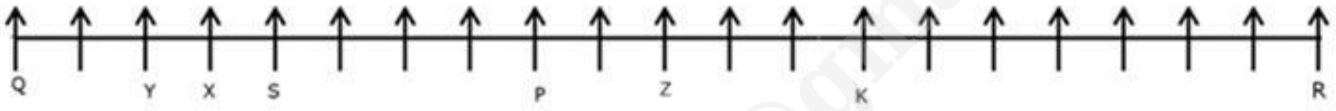


Case 1 will be eliminated from the above condition as maximum number of persons should be 21.

Answer: C

15. Questions

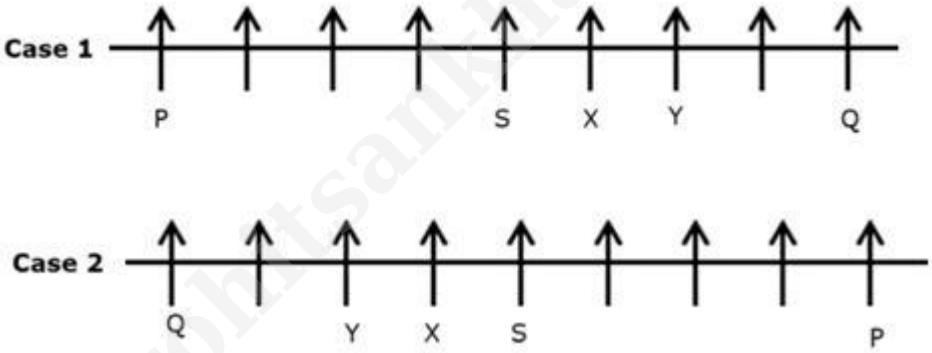
Final Arrangement:



We have,

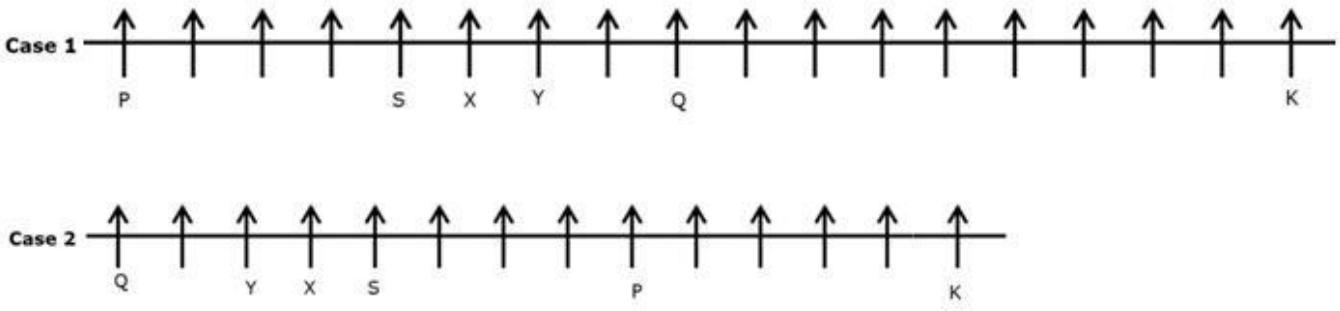
- Only seven people sit between P and Q, where S sits exactly between them.
- X is an immediate neighbour of S and Y, who sits more than four places away from P.

We have two possibilities from the above arrangement.



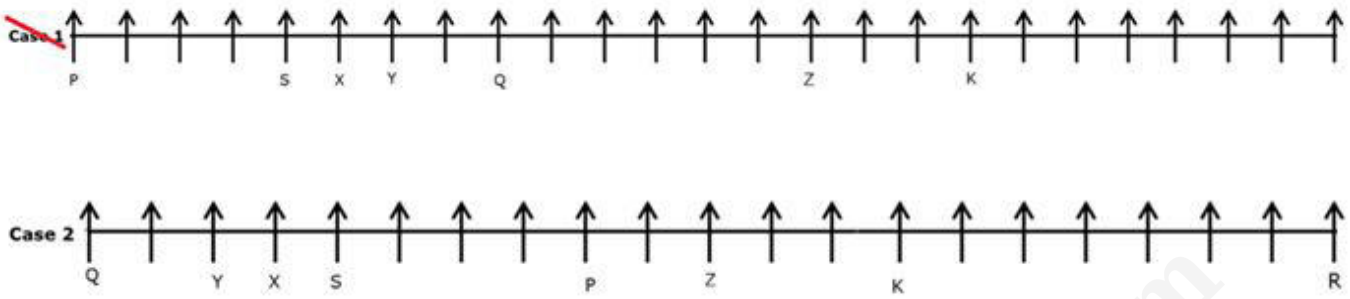
Again we have,

- K sits second to the right of the one who sits ninth to the right of Y.



Finally we have,

- Z sits third to the left of K.
- Only nine persons sit between Z and R, who sits to the right of K.



Case 1 will be eliminated from the above condition as maximum number of persons should be 21.

Answer: B

16. Questions

Final arrangement:

Year	Persons
1988	G
1993	A
1997	H
2000	E
2002	B
2004	D
2006	C
2009	F

We have,

- D graduated in a leap year but not graduated in 2000.
- As many persons graduated after D as before H.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Year	Persons	Persons
1988	D	
1993		
1997		H
2000		
2002		
2004		D
2006		
2009	H	

Again, we have

- Only four persons graduated between H and F.
- The difference between the graduated years of F and C is three.
- B graduated nine years after A.

	Case 1	Case 2
Year	Persons	Persons
1988	D	
1993	A	A
1997	F	H
2000	C	
2002	B	B
2004		D
2006		C
2009	H	F

Again, we have

- The year gap between the years in which G and E graduated is a prime number.
- As many persons graduated between A and G as between B and E.

From the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because the year gap between G and E is one, which is not a prime number. Hence, case 2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Year	Persons	Persons
1988	D	G
1993	A	A
1997	F	H
2000	C	E
2002	B	B
2004	G/E	D
2006	G/E	C
2009	H	F

Answer: D

17. Questions

Final arrangement:

Year	Persons
1988	G
1993	A
1997	H
2000	E
2002	B
2004	D
2006	C
2009	F

We have,

- D graduated in a leap year but not graduated in 2000.
- As many persons graduated after D as before H.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Year	Persons	Persons
1988	D	
1993		
1997		H
2000		
2002		
2004		D
2006		
2009	H	

Again, we have

- Only four persons graduated between H and F.
- The difference between the graduated years of F and C is three.
- B graduated nine years after A.

	Case 1	Case 2
Year	Persons	Persons
1988	D	
1993	A	A
1997	F	H
2000	C	
2002	B	B
2004		D
2006		C
2009	H	F

Again, we have

- The year gap between the years in which G and E graduated is a prime number.
- As many persons graduated between A and G as between B and E.

From the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because the year gap between G and E is one, which is not a prime number. Hence, case 2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Year	Persons	Persons
1988	D	G
1993	A	A
1997	F	H
2000	C	E
2002	B	B
2004	G/E	D
2006	G/E	C
2009	H	F

Answer: B

18. Questions

Final arrangement:

Year	Persons
1988	G
1993	A
1997	H
2000	E
2002	B
2004	D
2006	C
2009	F

We have,

- D graduated in a leap year but not graduated in 2000.
- As many persons graduated after D as before H.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Year	Persons	Persons
1988	D	
1993		
1997		H
2000		
2002		
2004		D
2006		
2009	H	

Again, we have

- Only four persons graduated between H and F.
- The difference between the graduated years of F and C is three.
- B graduated nine years after A.

	Case 1	Case 2
Year	Persons	Persons
1988	D	
1993	A	A
1997	F	H
2000	C	
2002	B	B
2004		D
2006		C
2009	H	F

Again, we have

- The year gap between the years in which G and E graduated is a prime number.
- As many persons graduated between A and G as between B and E.

From the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because the year gap between G and E is one, which is not a prime number. Hence, case 2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Year	Persons	Persons
1988	D	G
1993	A	A
1997	F	H
2000	C	E
2002	B	B
2004	G/E	D
2006	G/E	C
2009	H	F

Answer: C

19. Questions

Final arrangement:

Year	Persons
1988	G
1993	A
1997	H
2000	E
2002	B
2004	D
2006	C
2009	F

We have,

- D graduated in a leap year but not graduated in 2000.
- As many persons graduated after D as before H.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Year	Persons	Persons
1988	D	
1993		
1997		H
2000		
2002		
2004		D
2006		
2009	H	

Again, we have

- Only four persons graduated between H and F.
- The difference between the graduated years of F and C is three.
- B graduated nine years after A.

	Case 1	Case 2
Year	Persons	Persons
1988	D	
1993	A	A
1997	F	H
2000	C	
2002	B	B
2004		D
2006		C
2009	H	F

Again, we have

- The year gap between the years in which G and E graduated is a prime number.
- As many persons graduated between A and G as between B and E.

From the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because the year gap between G and E is one, which is not a prime number. Hence, case 2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Year	Persons	Persons
1988	D	G
1993	A	A
1997	F	H
2000	C	E
2002	B	B
2004	G/E	D
2006	G/E	C
2009	H	F

Answer: C

20. Questions

Final arrangement:

Year	Persons
1988	G
1993	A
1997	H
2000	E
2002	B
2004	D
2006	C
2009	F

We have,

- D graduated in a leap year but not graduated in 2000.
- As many persons graduated after D as before H.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Year	Persons	Persons
1988	D	
1993		
1997		H
2000		
2002		
2004		D
2006		
2009	H	

Again, we have

- Only four persons graduated between H and F.
- The difference between the graduated years of F and C is three.
- B graduated nine years after A.

	Case 1	Case 2
Year	Persons	Persons
1988	D	
1993	A	A
1997	F	H
2000	C	
2002	B	B
2004		D
2006		C
2009	H	F

Again, we have

- The year gap between the years in which G and E graduated is a prime number.
- As many persons graduated between A and G as between B and E.

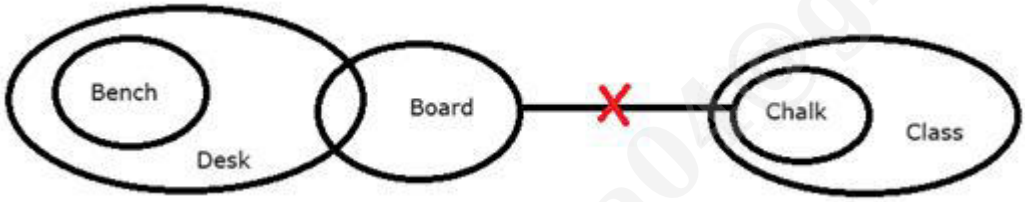
From the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because the year gap between G and E is one, which is not a prime number. Hence, case 2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Year	Persons	Persons
1988	D	G
1993	A	A
1997	F	H
2000	C	E
2002	B	B
2004	G/E	D
2006	G/E	C
2009	H	F

Answer: B (except option b, all the persons graduated in an even-numbered year)

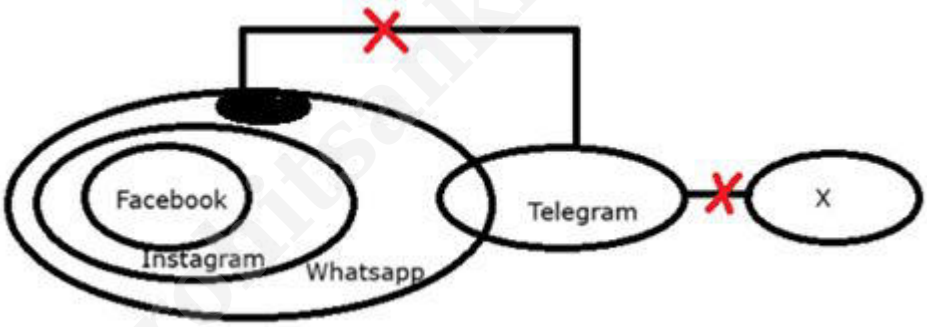
21. Questions

Answer: E



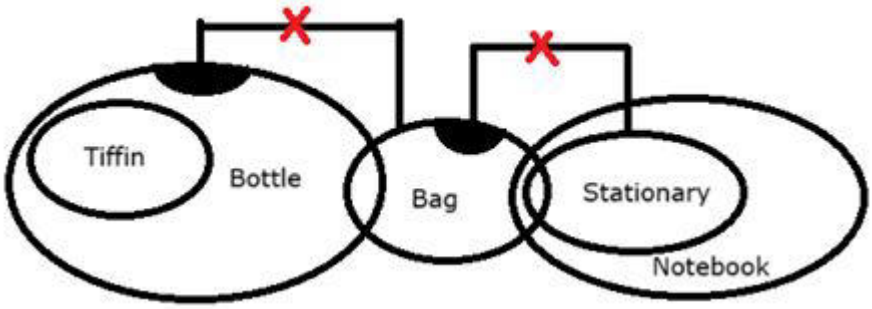
22. Questions

Answer: E



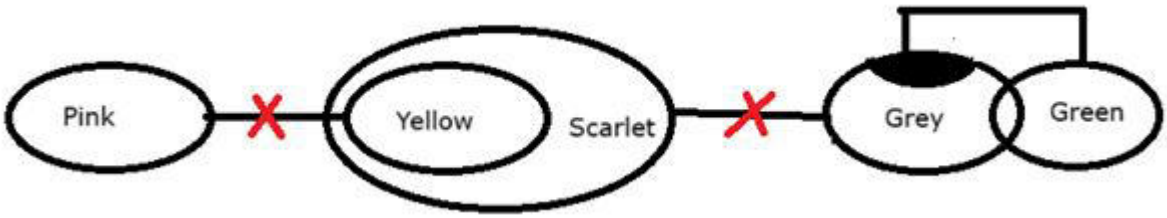
23. Questions

Answer: E



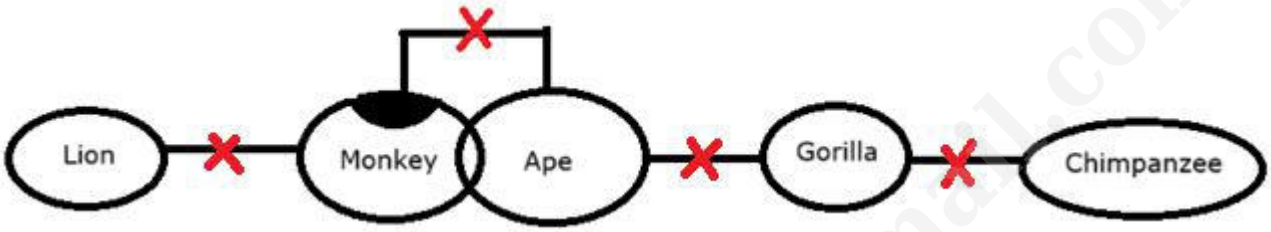
24. Questions

Answer: C



25. Questions

Answer: A



26. Questions

Answer: D

I). Y < M (Y ≤ Z ≤ J ≥ K ≥ L = M) – False

II). Y ≥ M (Y ≤ Z ≤ J ≥ K ≥ L = M) – False

27. Questions

Answer: E

I). B ≤ I (B ≥ C ≥ D ≤ H ≤ I) – False

II). H ≥ L (H ≤ I = K < L < M) – False

28. Questions

Answer: A

I). Y < K (Y < U ≤ H = J ≤ K) – True

II). I < Q (I ≥ U > Y ≥ T > W = Q) – False

29. Questions

Answer: D

I). B > U (B ≥ N= H ≥ U) – False

II). U = B (B ≥ N = H ≥ U) – False

30. Questions

Answer: E

I). S ≥ B (S > D = F ≥ U = I ≥ O > V = B) - False

II). N > I (N ≥ B = V < O ≤ I) – False

31. Questions

Word	Code
Win / Heart	3o / 1a
Matters/Of	9j/7c
Not	4i
Money	5u
World	6b
Good/Is	8d/2e

Answer: B

32. Questions

Word	Code
Win / Heart	3o / 1a
Matters/Of	9j/7c
Not	4i
Money	5u
World	6b
Good/Is	8d/2e

Answer: B

33. Questions

Word	Code
Win / Heart	3o / 1a
Matters/Of	9j/7c
Not	4i
Money	5u
World	6b
Good/Is	8d/2e

Answer: E

34. Questions

Word	Code
Win / Heart	3o / 1a
Matters/Of	9j/7c
Not	4i
Money	5u
World	6b
Good/Is	8d/2e

Answer: E

35. Questions

Word	Code
Win / Heart	3o / 1a
Matters/Of	9j/7c
Not	4i
Money	5u
World	6b
Good/Is	8d/2e

Answer: A

36. Questions

D(18) > C > G > A > E > F > B > H(4)

Answer: A

D(18) > C(16) > G(14) > A(12) > E(10) > F(8) > B(6) > H(4)

37. Questions

D(18) > C > G > A > E > F > B > H(4)

Answer: B

Number of homes in E = Number of homes in D – 9 = 18 – 9 =9

Difference between the number of homes in E and H = 9 – 4 = 5

38. Questions

D(18) > C > G > A > E > F > B > H(4)

Answer: E

39. Questions

R > S(250) > T > Q > P(50)

Answer: B

Amount of T = Third highest amount = 50 + 150 = 200

Average of R and T = Amount of S = 250

Hence the amount of R = (250x2) – 200 =300

40. Questions

R > S(250) > T > Q > P(50)

Answer: A

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven persons viz. A, B, C, D, E, F and G were born in seven different months from March to September of the same year. They like seven different car brands i.e. Jeep, Toyota, BMW, Audi, Benz, Honda and Ford but not necessarily in the same order.

D was born in the month having an even number of days but not in April. Only one person was born between D and the one who likes Benz. As many persons born before the one who likes Benz as after B, who likes Honda. E was born five months after C, who does not like Benz. The one who likes Audi was born two persons after A. The one who likes Jeep was born in the immediate preceding month of the one who likes Audi. The one who likes Toyota was born two persons before F. Neither C nor G likes BMW.

Which of the following statement is TRUE with respect to the final arrangement?

a. A was born in August and likes Benz

b. C was born three persons before the one who likes BMW

c. G was born in the month having an odd number of days

d. E likes Ford

e. F was born in March

2. Questions

Which among the following combination is NOT true?

a. C, Ford

b. D, Audi

c. E, Jeep

d. F-BMW

e. A, Toyota

3. Questions

G likes which of the following Brand?

a. Benz

b. Audi

c. Toyota

d. Jeep

e. Ford

4. Questions

As many persons born between D and the one who likes BMW as between E and ____.

a. C

b. The one who likes Benz

c. G

d. The one who likes Honda

e. Both c and d

5. Questions

F was born in which of the following month?

a. March

b. September

c. July

d. August

e. June

6. Questions

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

Eight persons viz., P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W live on four different floors of a four 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 four.

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

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

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

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

P lives in Flat A but does not live on an odd numbered floor. Only one floor is between P and V, both are living in different type of flats. Q lives immediately below the flat of V. As many floors above Q as below T. W lives two floors above the flat of S. The number of floors between W and U is **one less** than the number of floors between U and R.

R lives on which of the following flat and floor?

a. Flat B, 3rd floor

b. Flat A, 1st floor

c. Flat A, 3rd floor

d. Flat B, 2nd floor

e. Flat A, 4th floor

7. Questions

In which direction S lives with respect to V?

a. North

b. Southwest

c. West

d. Northeast

e. Southeast

8. Questions

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

a. P and U

b. R and V

c. W and T

d. S and R

e. R and Q

9. Questions

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

a. R

b. Q

c. W

d. P

e. S

10. Questions

Who among the following person lives below Q in the same type of flat?

a. T

b. S

c. V

d. W

e. Both a and b

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Nine persons - G, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are working in three different companies viz., TCS, Wipro and Google in their house.

P works with N, but not in TCS. L works with only one person but does not work in Wipro. G and Q work in different company, where neither of them works in Google. M works with G. The number of persons working in Wipro is **one more** than the number of persons working in Google. R and S are working in the same company. O works with neither S nor N.

In which of the following company does O work?

a. Google

b. Wipro

c. TCS

d. Either a or b

e. Either a or c

12. Questions

Which of the following statements is/are true based on the given information?

a. G and S work in TCS

b. More than two persons work with M

c. L works with O

d. All the given statements are true

e. All the given statements are false

13. Questions

Which of the following pair of persons are working in the same company?

a. G and N

b. P and S

c. L and M

d. O and Q

e. M and S

14. Questions

If S is related to TCS, in the same way who among the following person is related to Google?

a. M

b. S

c. L

d. N

e. Q

15. Questions

If R and A work in the same company, then A works in which of the following company?

a. Wipro

b. Google

c. TCS

d. Either a or b

e. Either b or c

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1: P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all of them are facing south. In row 2: A, B, C, D and E are seated and all of them are facing north. Each person in row 1 faces another person in row 2. Each of them has different Toys viz. bike, Puzzle, Teddy, Bat, Block, Doll, Car, Kite, Ball, Train.

C, who has Teddy, sits third to the right of E. P sits second to the right of the one who is facing the one who has train. Q sits immediate right of P. The one who has ball sits third to the right of the one who has Car, who doesn't sit at extreme end. Only one person sits between B and the one who faces the one who has ball. D doesn't have kite. A does not sit adjacent to B, who has bat. Only two persons sit between the one who has block and R, who does not have bike. S does not have car. As many persons sit to the left of T as to the left of the one who has kite. Neither R nor A has doll.

Who among the following person has Doll?

a. P

b. Q

c. E

d. S

e. D

17. Questions

Who among the following person sits opposite to the one who has kite?

a. Q
b. The one who has Puzzle
c. The one who has block
d. T
e. The one who has Teddy

18. Questions

Who among the following person sits second to the right of the one who has bike?

a. S
b. The one who faces T
c. The one who has teddy
d. The one who sits immediate left of D
e. None of these

19. Questions

If Q is related to the one who has Car and E is related to the one who has Teddy in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to the one who has train?

a. A
b. S
c. B
d. R
e. None of these

20. Questions

As many person sits between S and __ as to the right of __ respectively.

a. T, the one who has train
b. Q, A
c. The one who has puzzle, E
d. P, the one who faces T
e. The one who faces E, C

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.

a). Only conclusion I follows

b). Only conclusion II follows

c). Either conclusion I or II follows

d). Neither conclusion I nor II follows

e). Both conclusions I and II follow

Statements

Only a few dresses are Shirt. No Shirt is Tie. Some Ties are Pant

Conclusions

I). All Dresses can be tie

II). All Shirts can be pant

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

22. Questions

Statements

All Cars are bus. Some Buses are Taxi. Only a few Taxis are Bike

Conclusions

I). Some Taxis are not Bike

II). All Cars are Taxi

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

23. Questions

Statements

Only a few Bananas are Mango. Some Oranges are Mango. All Apples are Banana

Conclusions

I). All Apples cannot be Mango.

II). Some Bananas are Orange.

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

24. Questions

Statements

Only a few Pens are Pencils. All Erasers are pencil. No Eraser is Copy

Conclusions

I). All copies can be pencil

II). Some pens are definitely not copy

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

25. Questions

Statements

Some TVs are Speakers. Only Speaker is Bell. All TVs are Windows

Conclusions

I). No TV is Bell

II). Some speakers are not window

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 definitely true.

Statements:

A ≥ B ≤ C > D; A ≤ E < F; G > D ≥ T

Conclusions:

I). E ≥ B

II). G > A

III). T < C

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

27. Questions

Statements:

P ≥ R ≤ S < T; S < Q ≥ J; Q < Y > U

Conclusions:

I). R < Y

II). P ≥ J

III). U < T

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

28. Questions

Statements:

G ≤ F = D ≤ T; U ≤ T = V; Z ≤ Y = U

Conclusions:

I). G ≤ V

II). Z < V

III). F > Y

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

29. Questions

Statements:

U > H ≥ V < T; H ≤ Y < O; P > Q > O

Conclusions:

I). Y > T

II). O > V

III). H < P

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

30. Questions

Statements:

Y = I < T < N > P; J ≥ U > N; Z < V ≥ U

Conclusions:

I). V > Y

II). J > P

III). I < U

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

e. All conclusions I, II and III are true

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

J is the husband of K and the father of A, who is unmarried. P is the Daughter-in-law of J and sister of T. K has two children and both are of the same gender. Q is the husband of B and father of T.

If U is the spouse of P, then how T is related to U?

a. Father-in-law

b. Brother-in-law

c. Sister-in-law

d. Either (b) or (c)

e. Grandfather

32. Questions

How is the husband of A's Sister-in-law related to B?

a. Son

b. Husband

c. Son-in-law

d. Father

e. Nephew

33. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

G is the sister of C, who is married to K. K is the daughter-in-law of P, who is the wife of T. I is the granddaughter of Z, who has two children. A is the daughter-in-law of M, who is the father of J. A is the sister-in-law of K and has no siblings. Q is the only child of J and cousin brother of I. M is the grandfather of I.

Who is the son-in-law of M?

a. G

b. T

c. Q

d. C

e. A

34. Questions

How G is related to Q's aunt?

a. Brother
b. Mother
c. Sister
d. Grandfather
e. Sister-in-law

35. Questions

If C is related to P and J is related to Z in a certain way, then Q is related to___.

a. T
b. A
c. M
d. K
e. G

36. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

RAT BAR TAR ART TAB

After arranging all the words in the dictionary order from left to right, how many letters are there as per the alphabetical series between the third letter of the second word from the left end and the first letter of the third word from the right end?

a. 18
b. 5
c. 16
d. 1
e. None

37. Questions

If "S" is added at the beginning of each word, then how many meaningful words can be formed in the series?

a. One
b. Two
c. Three
d. Four

e. None

38. Questions

If all the letters are arranged in alphabetical order within the word, then what is the sum of the place value (as per the English alphabetical series) of the middle letter of each word?

a. 39

b. 58

c. 42

d. 54

e. None of the above

39. Questions

If the place value (as per the English alphabetical series) of the second letter of the second word from the left end is added to the place value of the first letter of the third word from the right end, then what will be the resultant?

a. 20

b. 18

c. 38

d. 16

e. 21

40. Questions

If the first and the third letters of each word are interchanged, similarly the second and the third letters of each word are interchanged, then how many meaningful words can be formed?

a. None

b. One

c. Two

d. Three

e. Four

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons	Brands
March	C	Ford
April	G	Toyota
May	B	Honda
June	F	BMW
July	A	Benz
August	E	Jeep
September	D	Audi

We have,

- D was born in the month having an even number of days but not in April.
- Only one person was born between D and the one who likes Benz.
- As many persons were born before the one who likes Benz as after B, who likes Honda.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Months	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
March						
April				Benz	B	Honda
May	B	Honda				
June			D		D	
July		Benz				
August			B	Honda		Benz
September	D					

Again, we have,

- E was born five months after C, who does not like Benz.
- The one who likes Audi was born two persons after A.
- The one who likes Jeep was born immediate preceding month of the one who likes Audi.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place E and C.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~		Case-3	
Months	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
March	C				C	
April				Benz	B	Honda
May	B	Honda			A	
June			D		D	Jeep
July	A	Benz				Audi
August	E	Jeep	B	Honda	E	Benz
September	D	Audi				

Again, we have,

- The one who likes Toyota was born two persons before F.
- Neither C nor G likes BMW.

After applying the above conditions, case 3 gets eliminated, because we can't place BMW. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case-1		~~Case-3~~	
Months	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
March	C	Ford	C	
April	G	Toyota	B	Honda
May	B	Honda	A	Toyota
June	F	BMW	D	Jeep
July	A	Benz	F	Audi
August	E	Jeep	E	Benz
September	D	Audi	G	

Answer: B

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons	Brands
March	C	Ford
April	G	Toyota
May	B	Honda
June	F	BMW
July	A	Benz
August	E	Jeep
September	D	Audi

We have,

- D was born in the month having an even number of days but not in April.
- Only one person was born between D and the one who likes Benz.
- As many persons were born before the one who likes Benz as after B, who likes Honda.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Months	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
March						
April				Benz	B	Honda
May	B	Honda				
June			D		D	
July		Benz				
August			B	Honda		Benz
September	D					

Again, we have,

- E was born five months after C, who does not like Benz.
- The one who likes Audi was born two persons after A.
- The one who likes Jeep was born immediate preceding month of the one who likes Audi.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place E and C.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~		Case-3	
Months	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
March	C				C	
April				Benz	B	Honda
May	B	Honda			A	
June			D		D	Jeep
July	A	Benz				Audi
August	E	Jeep	B	Honda	E	Benz
September	D	Audi				

Again, we have,

- The one who likes Toyota was born two persons before F.
- Neither C nor G likes BMW.

After applying the above conditions, case 3 gets eliminated, because we can't place BMW. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case-1		~~Case-3~~	
Months	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
March	C	Ford	C	
April	G	Toyota	B	Honda
May	B	Honda	A	Toyota
June	F	BMW	D	Jeep
July	A	Benz	F	Audi
August	E	Jeep	E	Benz
September	D	Audi	G	

Answer: E

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons	Brands
March	C	Ford
April	G	Toyota
May	B	Honda
June	F	BMW
July	A	Benz
August	E	Jeep
September	D	Audi

We have,

- D was born in the month having an even number of days but not in April.
- Only one person was born between D and the one who likes Benz.
- As many persons were born before the one who likes Benz as after B, who likes Honda.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Months	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
March						
April				Benz	B	Honda
May	B	Honda				
June			D		D	
July		Benz				
August			B	Honda		Benz
September	D					

Again, we have,

- E was born five months after C, who does not like Benz.
- The one who likes Audi was born two persons after A.
- The one who likes Jeep was born immediate preceding month of the one who likes Audi.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place E and C.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~		Case-3	
Months	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
March	C				C	
April				Benz	B	Honda
May	B	Honda			A	
June			D		D	Jeep
July	A	Benz				Audi
August	E	Jeep	B	Honda	E	Benz
September	D	Audi				

Again, we have,

- The one who likes Toyota was born two persons before F.
- Neither C nor G likes BMW.

After applying the above conditions, case 3 gets eliminated, because we can't place BMW. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case-1		~~Case-3~~	
Months	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
March	C	Ford	C	
April	G	Toyota	B	Honda
May	B	Honda	A	Toyota
June	F	BMW	D	Jeep
July	A	Benz	F	Audi
August	E	Jeep	E	Benz
September	D	Audi	G	

Answer: C

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons	Brands
March	C	Ford
April	G	Toyota
May	B	Honda
June	F	BMW
July	A	Benz
August	E	Jeep
September	D	Audi

We have,

- D was born in the month having an even number of days but not in April.
- Only one person was born between D and the one who likes Benz.
- As many persons were born before the one who likes Benz as after B, who likes Honda.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Months	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
March						
April				Benz	B	Honda
May	B	Honda				
June			D		D	
July		Benz				
August			B	Honda		Benz
September	D					

Again, we have,

- E was born five months after C, who does not like Benz.
- The one who likes Audi was born two persons after A.
- The one who likes Jeep was born immediate preceding month of the one who likes Audi.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place E and C.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~		Case-3	
Months	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
March	C				C	
April				Benz	B	Honda
May	B	Honda			A	
June			D		D	Jeep
July	A	Benz				Audi
August	E	Jeep	B	Honda	E	Benz
September	D	Audi				

Again, we have,

- The one who likes Toyota was born two persons before F.
- Neither C nor G likes BMW.

After applying the above conditions, case 3 gets eliminated, because we can't place BMW. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case-1		~~Case-3~~	
Months	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
March	C	Ford	C	
April	G	Toyota	B	Honda
May	B	Honda	A	Toyota
June	F	BMW	D	Jeep
July	A	Benz	F	Audi
August	E	Jeep	E	Benz
September	D	Audi	G	

Answer: D

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Months	Persons	Brands
March	C	Ford
April	G	Toyota
May	B	Honda
June	F	BMW
July	A	Benz
August	E	Jeep
September	D	Audi

We have,

- D was born in the month having an even number of days but not in April.
- Only one person was born between D and the one who likes Benz.
- As many persons were born before the one who likes Benz as after B, who likes Honda.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Months	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
March						
April				Benz	B	Honda
May	B	Honda				
June			D		D	
July		Benz				
August			B	Honda		Benz
September	D					

Again, we have,

- E was born five months after C, who does not like Benz.
- The one who likes Audi was born two persons after A.
- The one who likes Jeep was born immediate preceding month of the one who likes Audi.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place E and C.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~		Case-3	
Months	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
March	C				C	
April				Benz	B	Honda
May	B	Honda			A	
June			D		D	Jeep
July	A	Benz				Audi
August	E	Jeep	B	Honda	E	Benz
September	D	Audi				

Again, we have,

- The one who likes Toyota was born two persons before F.
- Neither C nor G likes BMW.

After applying the above conditions, case 3 gets eliminated, because we can't place BMW. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case-1		~~Case-3~~	
Months	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
March	C	Ford	C	
April	G	Toyota	B	Honda
May	B	Honda	A	Toyota
June	F	BMW	D	Jeep
July	A	Benz	F	Audi
August	E	Jeep	E	Benz
September	D	Audi	G	

Answer: E

6. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Flat A	Flat B
4	R	V
3	W	Q
2	P	T
1	S	U

We have,

- P lives in Flat A but does not live on an odd numbered floor.

- Only one floor is between P and V, both are living in different type of flats.
- Q lives immediately below the flat of V.
- As many floors above Q as below T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4		V	P	T
3		Q		
2	P	T		V
1				Q

Again, we have

- W lives two floors above the flat of S.
- The number of floors between W and U is **one less** than the number of floors between U and R.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place U and R. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~	
Floor	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4	R	V	P	T
3	W	Q	W	
2	P	T		V
1	S	U	S	Q

Answer: E

7. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Flat A	Flat B
4	R	V
3	W	Q
2	P	T
1	S	U

We have,

- P lives in Flat A but does not live on an odd numbered floor.
- Only one floor is between P and V, both are living in different type of flats.
- Q lives immediately below the flat of V.
- As many floors above Q as below T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4		V	P	T
3		Q		
2	P	T		V
1				Q

Again, we have

- W lives two floors above the flat of S.
- The number of floors between W and U is **one less** than the number of floors between U and R.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place U and R. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~	
Floor	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4	R	V	P	T
3	W	Q	W	
2	P	T		V
1	S	U	S	Q

Answer: B

8. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Flat A	Flat B
4	R	V
3	W	Q
2	P	T
1	S	U

We have,

- P lives in Flat A but does not live on an odd numbered floor.
- Only one floor is between P and V, both are living in different type of flats.
- Q lives immediately below the flat of V.
- As many floors above Q as below T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4		V	P	T
3		Q		
2	P	T		V
1				Q

Again, we have

- W lives two floors above the flat of S.
- The number of floors between W and U is **one less** than the number of floors between U and R.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place U and R. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~	
Floor	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4	R	V	P	T
3	W	Q	W	
2	P	T		V
1	S	U	S	Q

Answer: D

9. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Flat A	Flat B
4	R	V
3	W	Q
2	P	T
1	S	U

We have,

- P lives in Flat A but does not live on an odd numbered floor.
- Only one floor is between P and V, both are living in different type of flats.
- Q lives immediately below the flat of V.
- As many floors above Q as below T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4		V	P	T
3		Q		
2	P	T		V
1				Q

Again, we have

- W lives two floors above the flat of S.
- The number of floors between W and U is **one less** than the number of floors between U and R.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place U and R. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~	
Floor	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4	R	V	P	T
3	W	Q	W	
2	P	T		V
1	S	U	S	Q

Answer: B (In the given option, the given persons live in the same type of flat, except in option b)

10. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Flat A	Flat B
4	R	V
3	W	Q
2	P	T
1	S	U

We have,

- P lives in Flat A but does not live on an odd numbered floor.
- Only one floor is between P and V, both are living in different type of flats.
- Q lives immediately below the flat of V.
- As many floors above Q as below T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4		V	P	T
3		Q		
2	P	T		V
1				Q

Again, we have

- W lives two floors above the flat of S.
- The number of floors between W and U is **one less** than the number of floors between U and R.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place U and R. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~	
Floor	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4	R	V	P	T
3	W	Q	W	
2	P	T		V
1	S	U	S	Q

Answer: A

11. Questions

Final arrangement:

Company	Persons
TCS	M, G, R, S
Wipro	P, N, Q
Google	L, O

We have,

- P works with N, but not in TCS.
- L works with only one person but does not work in Wipro.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Company	Persons	Persons	Persons
TCS	L	L	
Wipro	P, N		P, N
Google		P, N	L

Again, we have

- G and Q work in different company, where neither of them works in Google.
- M works with G.
- The number of persons working in Wipro is **one more** than the number of persons working in Google.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Company	Persons	Persons	Persons
TCS	L, Q	L, Q	M, G
Wipro	P, N, G, M	M, G	P, N, Q
Google		P, N	L

Again, we have,

- R and S are working in the same company
- O works with neither S nor N.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 and 2 get eliminated, because O should not work with S and N. Thus, case 3 gives the final arrangement.

	~~Case-1~~	~~Case-2~~	Case-3
Company	Persons	Persons	Persons
TCS	L, Q	L, Q	M, G, R, S
Wipro	P, N, G, M	M, G, R, S	P, N, Q
Google	R, S, O	P, N, O	L, O

Answer: A

12. Questions

Final arrangement:

Company	Persons
TCS	M, G, R, S
Wipro	P, N, Q
Google	L, O

We have,

- P works with N, but not in TCS.
- L works with only one person but does not work in Wipro.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Company	Persons	Persons	Persons
TCS	L	L	
Wipro	P, N		P, N
Google		P, N	L

Again, we have

- G and Q work in different company, where neither of them works in Google.
- M works with G.
- The number of persons working in Wipro is **one more** than the number of persons working in Google.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Company	Persons	Persons	Persons
TCS	L, Q	L, Q	M, G
Wipro	P, N, G, M	M, G	P, N, Q
Google		P, N	L

Again, we have,

- R and S are working in the same company
- O works with neither S nor N.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 and 2 get eliminated, because O should not work with S and N. Thus, case 3 gives the final arrangement.

	~~Case-1~~	~~Case-2~~	Case-3
Company	Persons	Persons	Persons
TCS	L, Q	L, Q	M, G, R, S
Wipro	P, N, G, M	M, G, R, S	P, N, Q
Google	R, S, O	P, N, O	L, O

Answer: D

13. Questions

Final arrangement:

Company	Persons
TCS	M, G, R, S
Wipro	P, N, Q
Google	L, O

We have,

- P works with N, but not in TCS.
- L works with only one person but does not work in Wipro.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Company	Persons	Persons	Persons
TCS	L	L	
Wipro	P, N		P, N
Google		P, N	L

Again, we have

- G and Q work in different company, where neither of them works in Google.
- M works with G.
- The number of persons working in Wipro is **one more** than the number of persons working in Google.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Company	Persons	Persons	Persons
TCS	L, Q	L, Q	M, G
Wipro	P, N, G, M	M, G	P, N, Q
Google		P, N	L

Again, we have,

- R and S are working in the same company
- O works with neither S nor N.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 and 2 get eliminated, because O should not work with S and N. Thus, case 3 gives the final arrangement.

	~~Case-1~~	~~Case-2~~	Case-3
Company	Persons	Persons	Persons
TCS	L, Q	L, Q	M, G, R, S
Wipro	P, N, G, M	M, G, R, S	P, N, Q
Google	R, S, O	P, N, O	L, O

Answer: E

14. Questions

Final arrangement:

Company	Persons
TCS	M, G, R, S
Wipro	P, N, Q
Google	L, O

We have,

- P works with N, but not in TCS.
- L works with only one person but does not work in Wipro.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Company	Persons	Persons	Persons
TCS	L	L	
Wipro	P, N		P, N
Google		P, N	L

Again, we have

- G and Q work in different company, where neither of them works in Google.
- M works with G.
- The number of persons working in Wipro is **one more** than the number of persons working in Google.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Company	Persons	Persons	Persons
TCS	L, Q	L, Q	M, G
Wipro	P, N, G, M	M, G	P, N, Q
Google		P, N	L

Again, we have,

- R and S are working in the same company
- O works with neither S nor N.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 and 2 get eliminated, because O should not work with S and N. Thus, case 3 gives the final arrangement.

	~~Case-1~~	~~Case-2~~	Case-3
Company	Persons	Persons	Persons
TCS	L, Q	L, Q	M, G, R, S
Wipro	P, N, G, M	M, G, R, S	P, N, Q
Google	R, S, O	P, N, O	L, O

Answer: C

15. Questions

Final arrangement:

Company	Persons
TCS	M, G, R, S
Wipro	P, N, Q
Google	L, O

We have,

- P works with N, but not in TCS.
- L works with only one person but does not work in Wipro.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Company	Persons	Persons	Persons
TCS	L	L	
Wipro	P, N		P, N
Google		P, N	L

Again, we have

- G and Q work in different company, where neither of them works in Google.
- M works with G.
- The number of persons working in Wipro is **one more** than the number of persons working in Google.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Company	Persons	Persons	Persons
TCS	L, Q	L, Q	M, G
Wipro	P, N, G, M	M, G	P, N, Q
Google		P, N	L

Again, we have,

- R and S are working in the same company

- O works with neither S nor N.

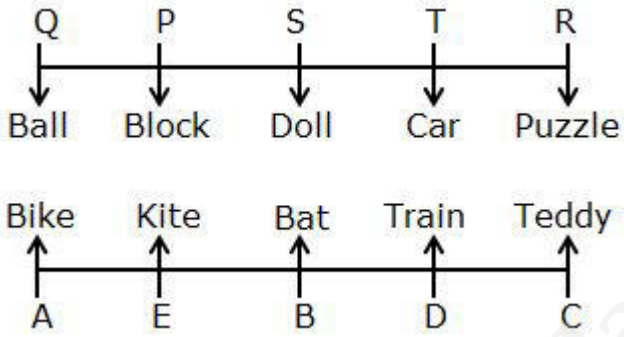
After applying the above conditions, case 1 and 2 get eliminated, because O should not work with S and N. Thus, case 3 gives the final arrangement.

	~~Case-1~~	~~Case-2~~	Case-3
Company	**Persons**	**Persons**	**Persons**
TCS	L, Q	L, Q	M, G, R, S
Wipro	P, N, G, M	M, G, R, S	P, N, Q
Google	R, S, O	P, N, O	L, O

Answer: C

16. Questions

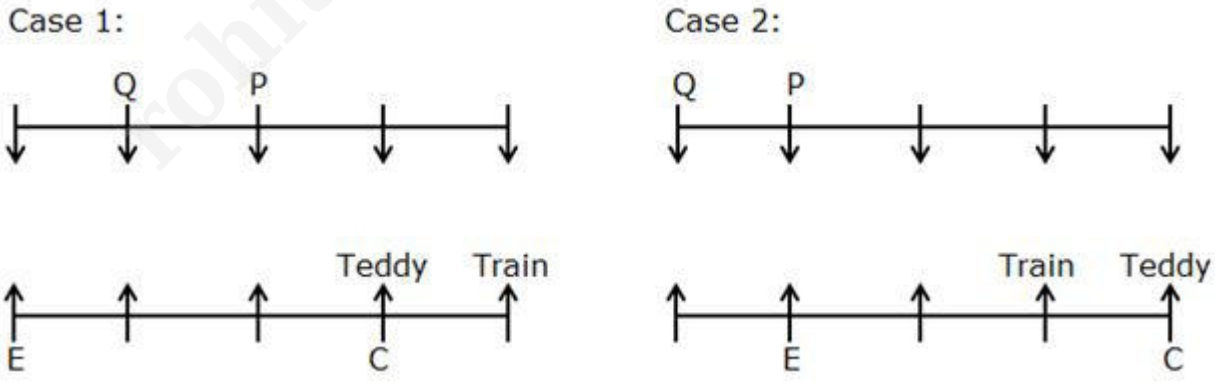
Final arrangement:



We have,

- C, who has Teddy, sits third to the right of E.
- P sits second to the right of the one who is facing the one who has train.
- Q sits immediate right of P.

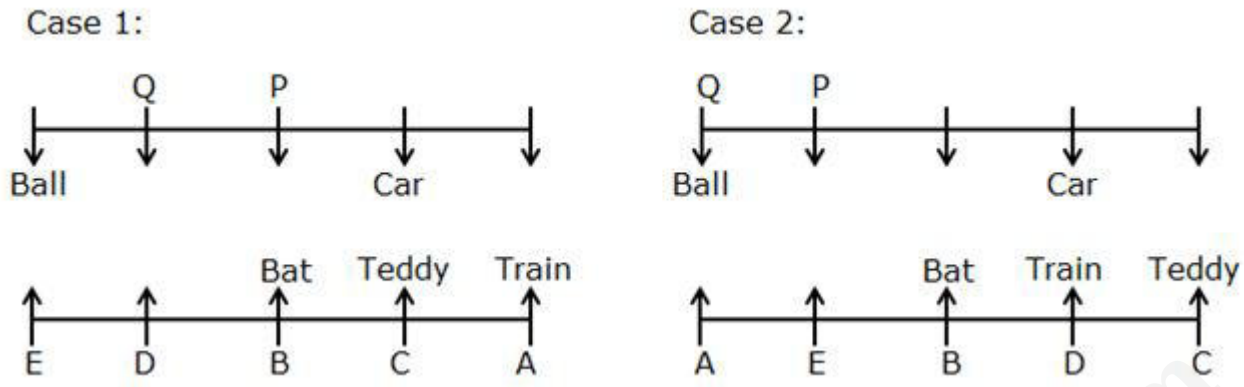
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again, we have,

- The one who has ball sits third to the right of the one who has Car, who doesn't sit at extreme end.
- One person sits between B and the one who faces the one who has ball.
- D does not have kite.

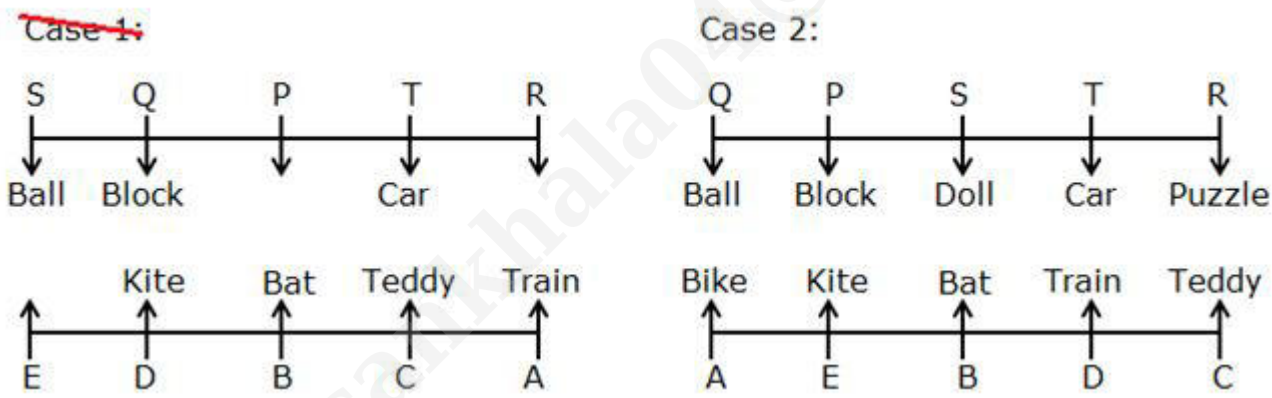
- A does not sit adjacent to B, who has bat.



Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between the one who has block and R, who does not have bike.
- S does not have car.
- As many persons sit to the left of T as to the left of the one who has kite.
- Neither R nor A has doll.

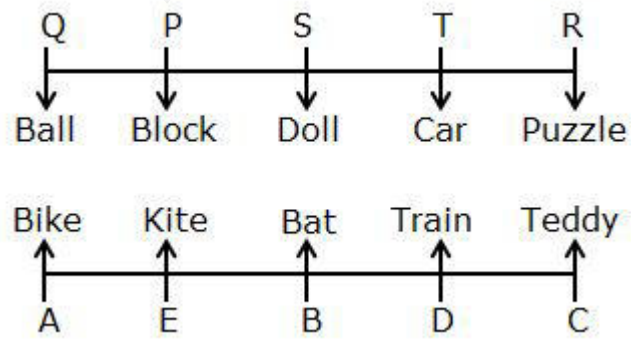
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because D should not have kite. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: D

17. Questions

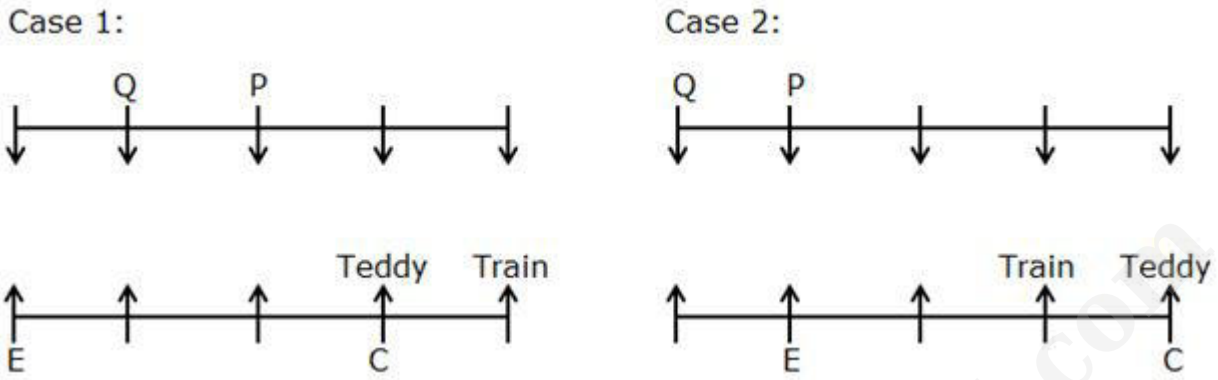
Final arrangement:



We have,

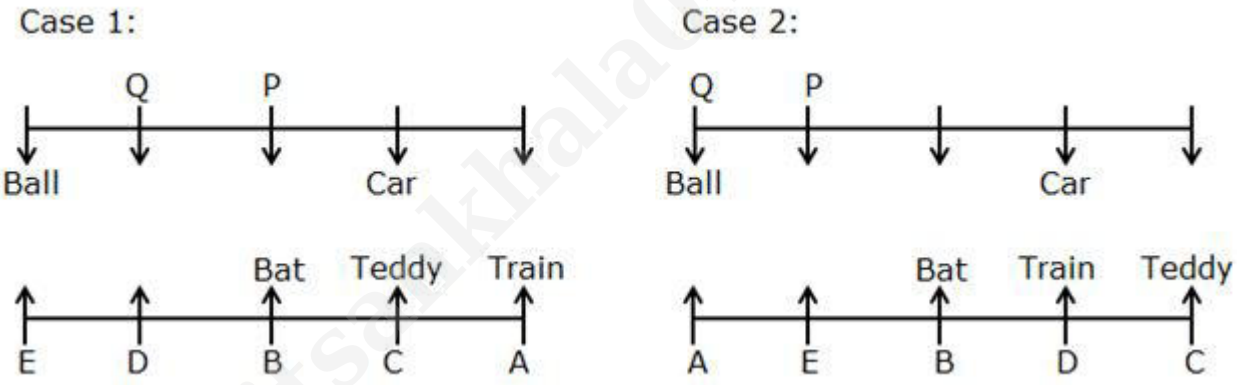
- C, who has Teddy, sits third to the right of E.
- P sits second to the right of the one who is facing the one who has train.
- Q sits immediate right of P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again, we have,

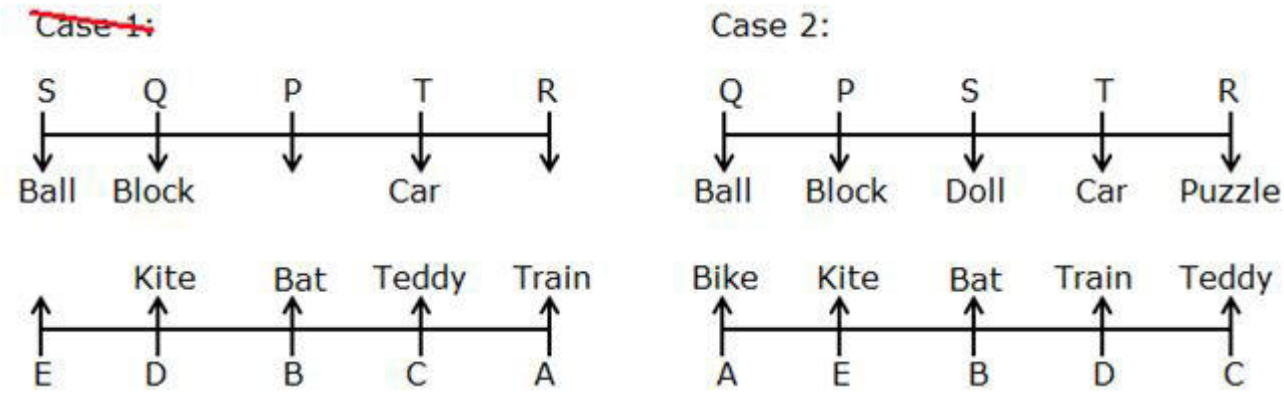
- The one who has ball sits third to the right of the one who has Car, who doesn't sit at extreme end.
- One person sits between B and the one who faces the one who has ball.
- D does not have kite.
- A does not sit adjacent to B, who has bat.



Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between the one who has block and R, who does not have bike.
- S does not have car.
- As many persons sit to the left of T as to the left of the one who has kite.
- Neither R nor A has doll.

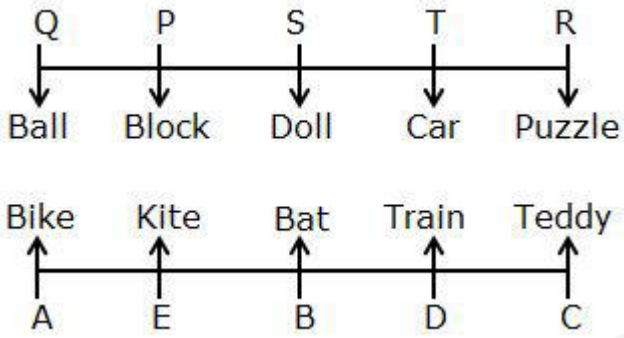
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because D should not have kite. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: C

18. Questions

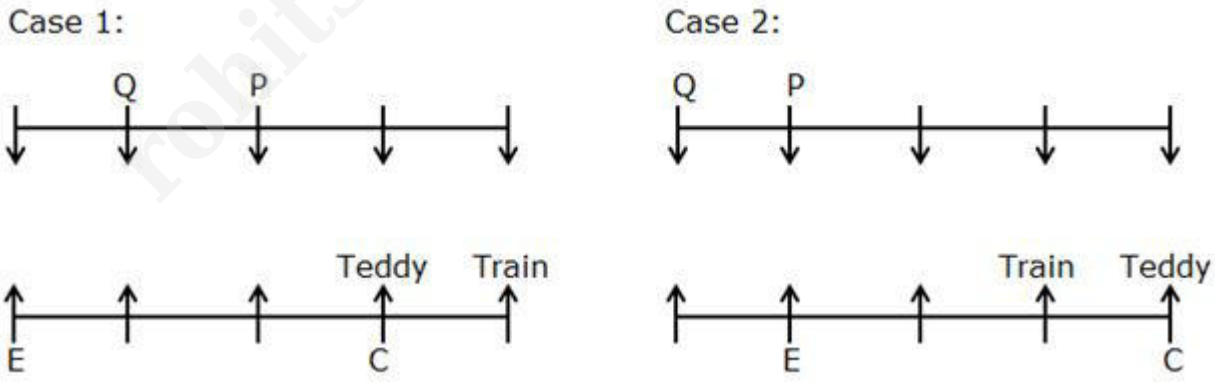
Final arrangement:



We have,

- C, who has Teddy, sits third to the right of E.
- P sits second to the right of the one who is facing the one who has train.
- Q sits immediate right of P.

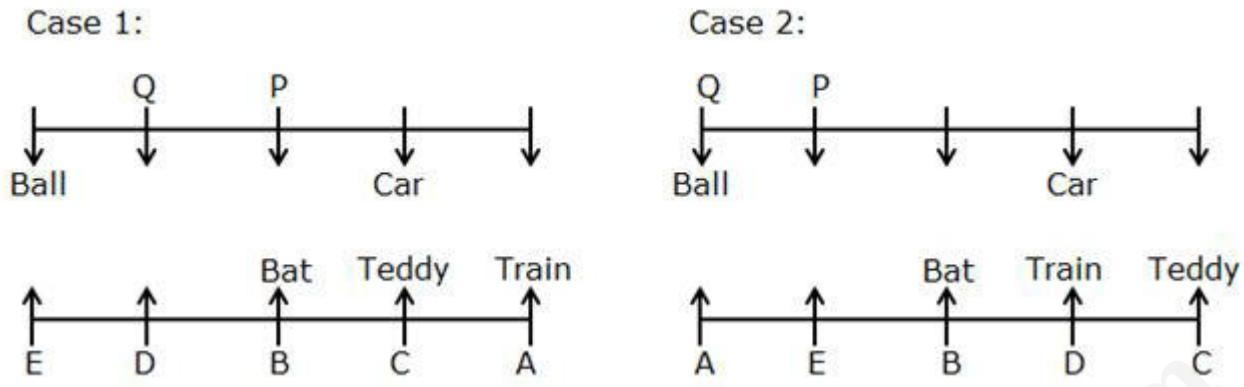
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again, we have,

- The one who has ball sits third to the right of the one who has Car, who doesn't sit at extreme end.
- One person sits between B and the one who faces the one who has ball.
- D does not have kite.

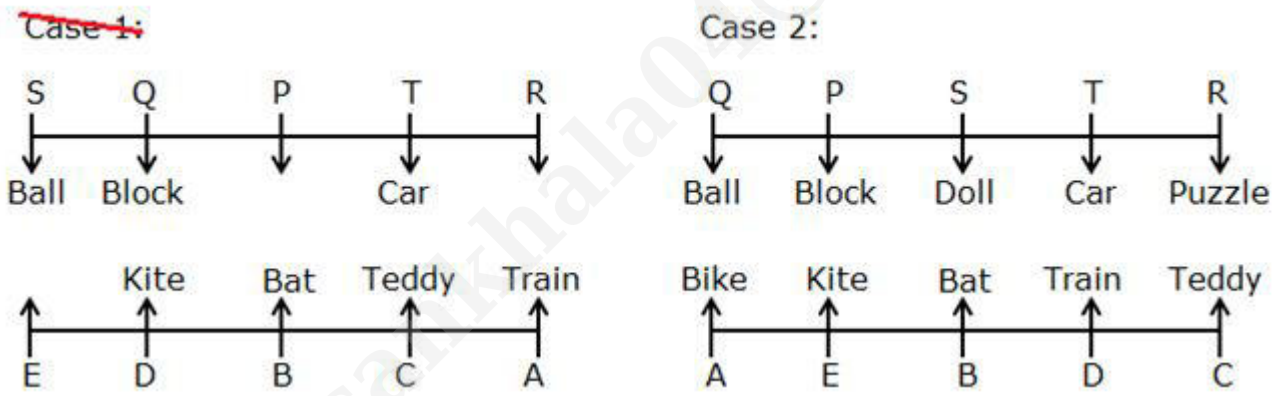
- A does not sit adjacent to B, who has bat.



Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between the one who has block and R, who does not have bike.
- S does not have car.
- As many persons sit to the left of T as to the left of the one who has kite.
- Neither R nor A has doll.

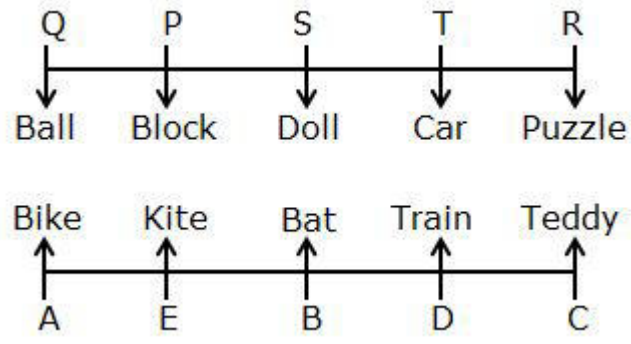
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because D should not have kite. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: D

19. Questions

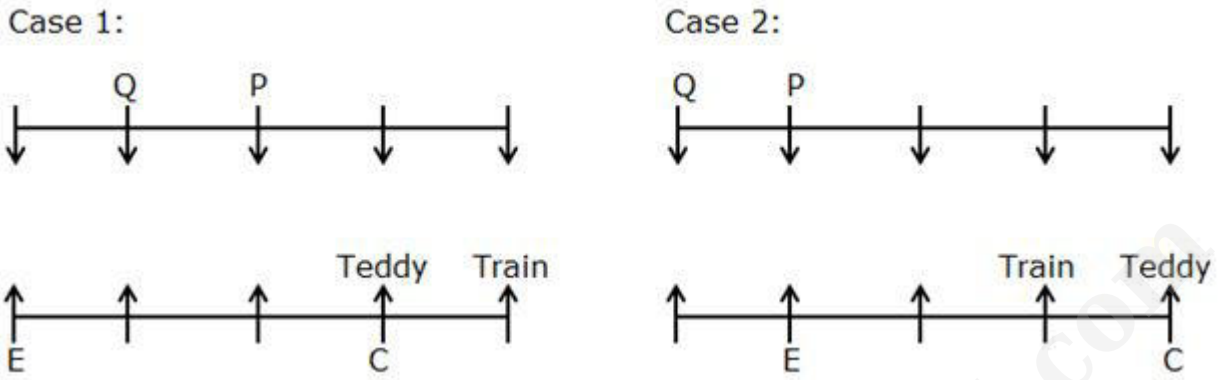
Final arrangement:



We have,

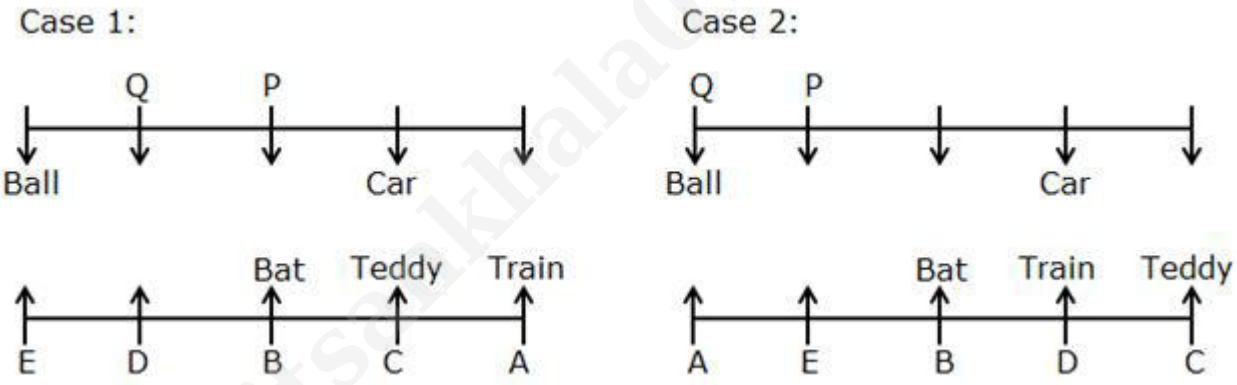
- C, who has Teddy, sits third to the right of E.
- P sits second to the right of the one who is facing the one who has train.
- Q sits immediate right of P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again, we have,

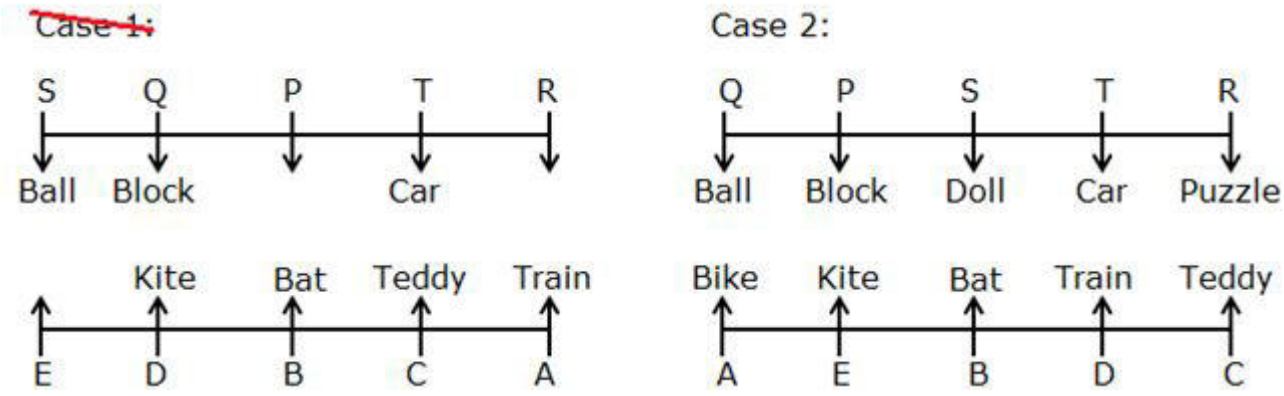
- The one who has ball sits third to the right of the one who has Car, who doesn't sit at extreme end.
- One person sits between B and the one who faces the one who has ball.
- D does not have kite.
- A does not sit adjacent to B, who has bat.



Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between the one who has block and R, who does not have bike.
- S does not have car.
- As many persons sit to the left of T as to the left of the one who has kite.
- Neither R nor A has doll.

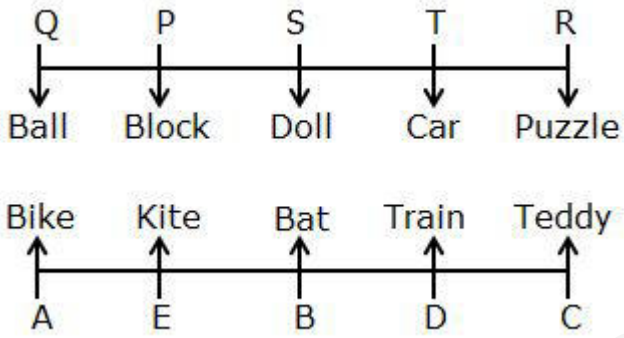
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because D should not have kite. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: A

20. Questions

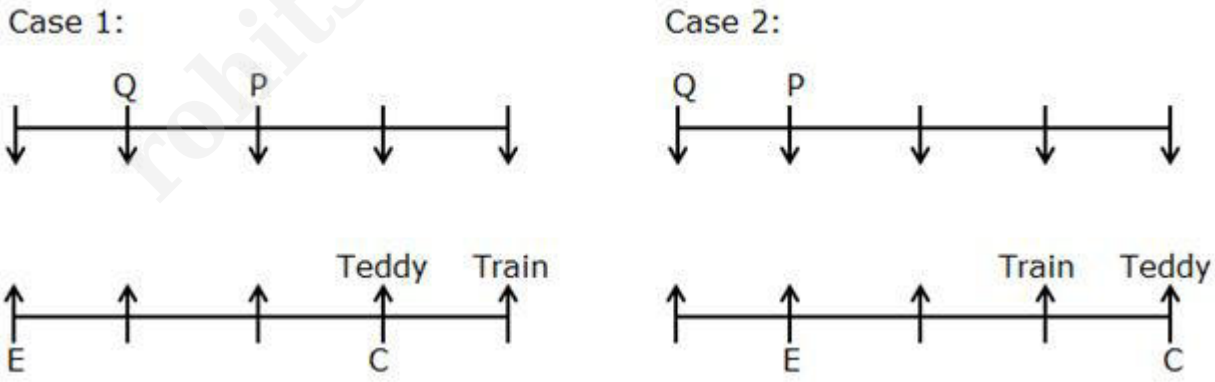
Final arrangement:



We have,

- C, who has Teddy, sits third to the right of E.
- P sits second to the right of the one who is facing the one who has train.
- Q sits immediate right of P.

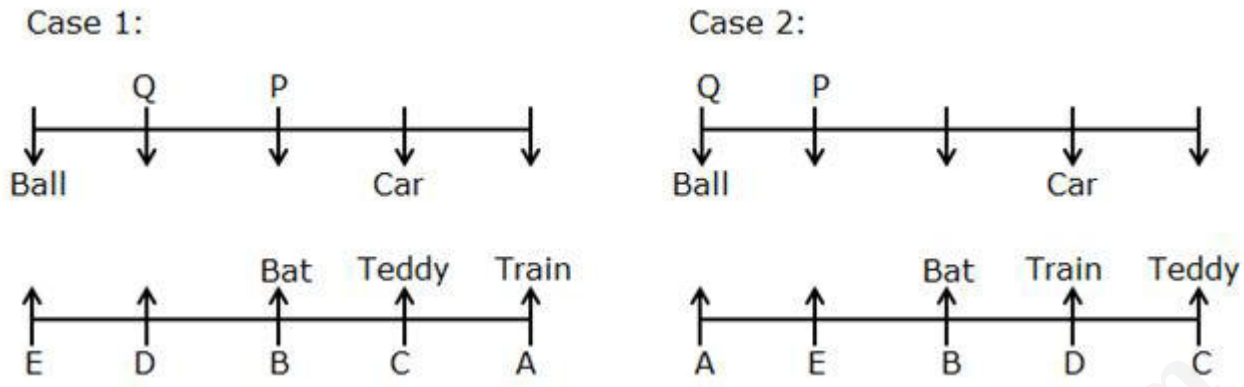
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again, we have,

- The one who has ball sits third to the right of the one who has Car, who doesn't sit at extreme end.
- One person sits between B and the one who faces the one who has ball.
- D does not have kite.

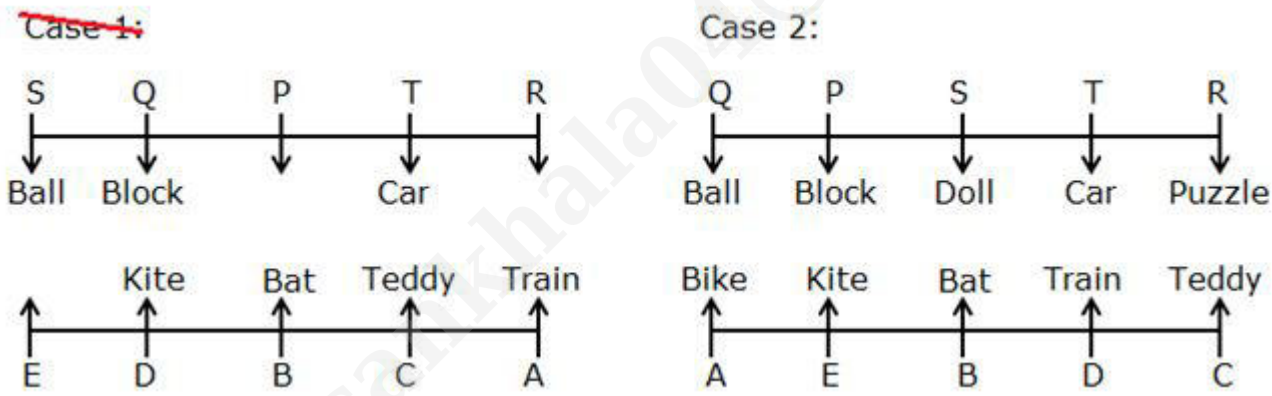
- A does not sit adjacent to B, who has bat.



Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between the one who has block and R, who does not have bike.
- S does not have car.
- As many persons sit to the left of T as to the left of the one who has kite.
- Neither R nor A has doll.

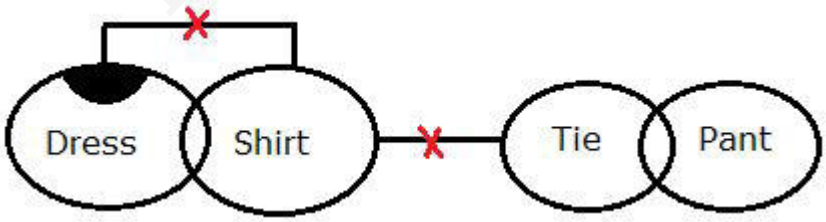
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because D should not have kite. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: E

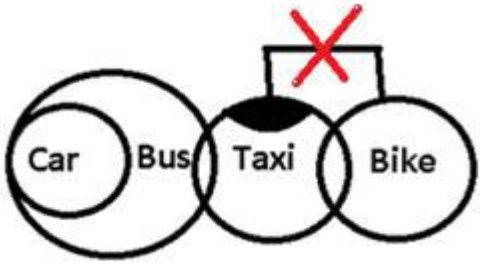
21. Questions

Answer: B



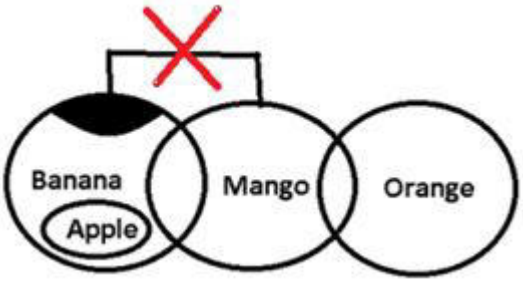
22. Questions

Answer: A



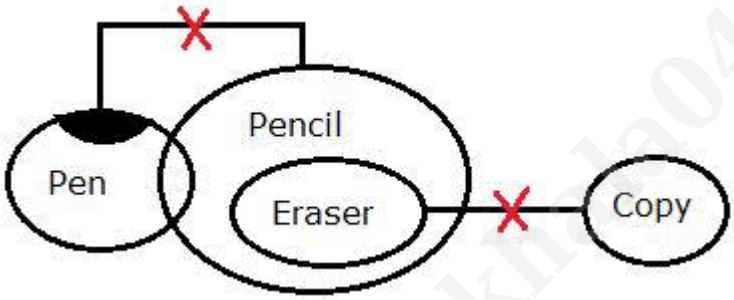
23. Questions

Answer: D



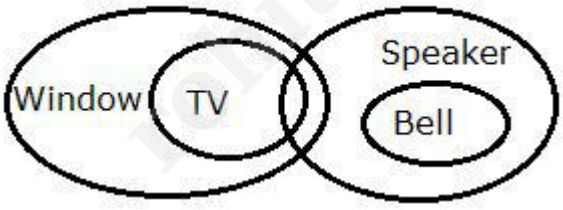
24. Questions

Answer: A



25. Questions

Answer: E



26. Questions

Answer: C

A ≥ B ≤ C > D; A ≤ E < F; G > D ≥ T

Conclusions:

I). E ≥ B (E ≥ A ≥ B) -> True

II). G > A (G > D < C ≥ B ≤ A) -> False

III). T < C (C > D ≥ T) -> True

27. Questions

Answer: A

P ≥ R ≤ S < T; S < Q ≥ J; Q < Y > U

Conclusions:

I). R < Y (Y > Q > S ≥ R) -> True

II). P ≥ J (P ≥ R ≤ S < Q ≥ J) -> False

III). U < T (T > S < Q < Y > U) -> False

28. Questions

Answer: A

G ≤ F = D ≤ T; U ≤ T = V; Z ≤ Y = U

Conclusions:

I). G ≤ V (V = T ≥ D = F ≥ G) -> True

II). Z < V (V = T ≥ U = Y ≥ Z) -> False

III). F > Y (F = D ≤ T ≥ U = Y) -> False

29. Questions

Answer: B

U > H ≥ V < T; H ≤ Y < O; P > Q > O

Conclusions:

I). Y > T (Y ≥ H ≥ V < T) -> False

II). O > V (O > Y ≥ H ≥ V) -> True

III). H < P (P > Q > O > Y ≥ H) ->True

30. Questions

Answer: E

Y = I < T < N > P; J ≥ U > N; Z < V ≥ U

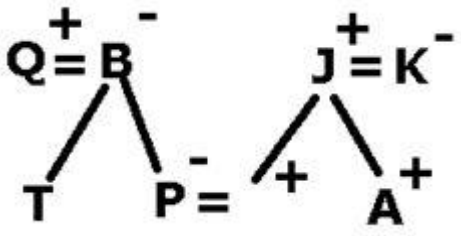
Conclusions:

I). V > Y (V ≥ U > N > T > I = Y) -> True

II). J > P (J ≥ U > N > P) -> True

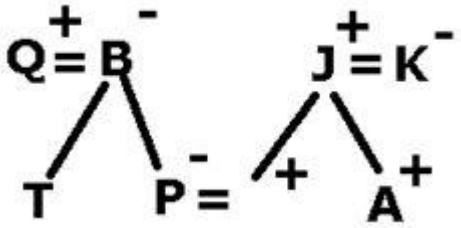
III). I < U (U > N > T > I) -> True

31. Questions



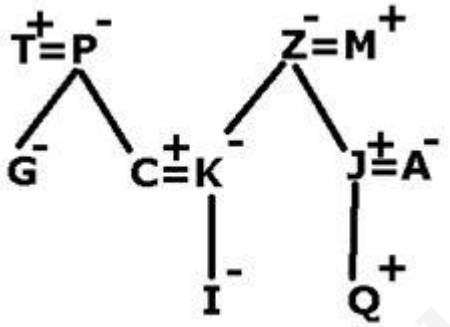
Answer: D

32. Questions



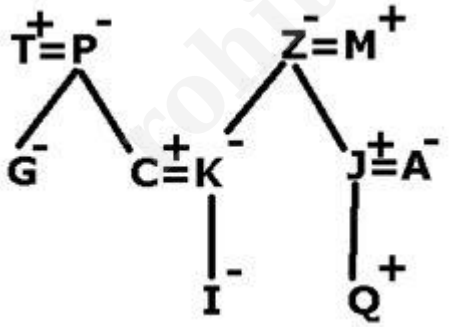
Answer: C

33. Questions



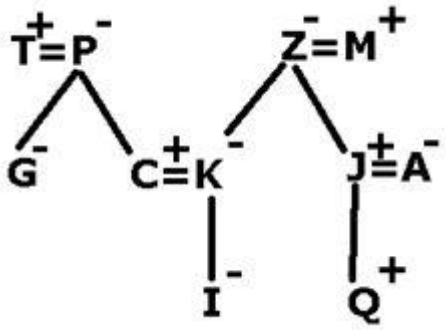
Answer: D

34. Questions



Answer: E

35. Questions



Answer: B

36. Questions

Answer: E (Both letters are same)

Given series

RAT BAR TAR ART TAB

After arranging all the words in the dictionary order from left to right, we get

ART BA**R** **R**AT TAB TAR

Hence, both letters are same

37. Questions

Answer: B

Given series

RAT BAR TAR ART TAB

Required series

SRAT SBAR **STAR** SART **STAB**

After adding “S” at the beginning of each word, we get only two meaningful words which are “STAR” and "STAB".

38. Questions

Answer: B

Given series

RAT BAR TAR ART TAB

Required series

ART ABR ART ART ABT

Sum of the place value of middle letter of each word =18+2+18+18+2=58

39. Questions

Answer: E

Given series

RAT BAR TAR ART TAB

Hence, the place value of A is 1 and T is 20

Therefore, 1+20=21

40. Questions

Answer: A

Given series

RAT BAR TAR ART TAB

Required series

TRA RBA RTA TAR BTA

(No meaningful word is formed)