

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Eight persons - M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting in a linear row and facing the north. They all are like different types of Cartoon characters viz., Tom, Dory, Dora, Taz, Goku, Abu, Ben and Chip.

R sits second to the left of the one who likes Taz, either of them sits at the extreme end of the row. Only three persons sit between R and the one who likes Abu. As many persons sit to the right of Abu as to the left of P, who does not like Goku. N sits third to the right of the one who likes Goku but does not like both Taz and Chip. The one who likes Chip sits immediate right of N. T, who likes Tom, is an immediate neighbour of O, who neither likes Chip nor sits at the right end of the row. S sits to the left of Q but to the right of M. The number of persons sitting between the one who likes Ben and S is **one more** than the number of persons sitting between the one who likes Dora and Q.

Who among the following person sits second to the left of the one who likes Dora?

- a. The one who likes Goku
- b. O
- c. S
- d. The one who likes Abu
- e. P

2. Questions

The number of persons sitting to the left of S is twice the number of persons sitting to the right of

- a. O
- b. R
- c. Q
- d. P
- e. N

3. Questions

The one who sits third to the left of Q likes which of the following cartoon character?

- a. Abu
- b. Dora
- c. Ben
- d. Tom
- e. Taz

4. Questions**How many persons sit between O and the one who likes Goku?**

- a. One
- b. Three
- c. Four
- d. Two
- e. More than four

5. Questions**Which of the following combination is true?**

- a. Q - chip
- b. O - Goku
- c. T - Dory
- d. P - Taz
- e. N - Dora

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

Eleven persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K are standing one after the other in a queue. It is assumed that no other persons stand in the queue other than the given persons.

Only one person stands between B and H. B stands three persons before F. D stands immediately after F. As many persons stand between B and D as between H and A. E stands three persons after A but both are not standing at the top and bottommost position. G stands immediately after E. The number of persons standing after J is **two more** than the number of persons standing before I. K stands after I but before C.

Who among the following person stands two persons before the one who stands immediately before J?

- a. No such person
- b. B
- c. D
- d. K
- e. E

7. Questions**How many persons stand between F and the one who stands three persons after A?**

a. As many persons stand before G

b. One

c. Six

d. As many persons stand after K

e. Four

8. Questions

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

a. Two

b. No one

c. One

d. Three

e. More than three

9. Questions

As many persons stand between I and D as after ____.

a. C

b. G

c. K

d. A

e. J

10. Questions

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

a. BI

b. HF

c. DK

d. AJ

e. CG

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Ten persons - E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N live on five different floors of a five-storeyed building where the lowermost floor is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered five.

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

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

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

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

L lives on an even numbered floor. K lives three floors below L, where both are living in different flats. As many floors above K as below N. F lives in the flat immediately below the flat in which N lives. Only two floors are between N and M. The number floors between F and M is **two less** than the number of floors above E, who does not live in the same flat as L. J lives immediately above E, both are not living in the same flat. I lives one of the floors above H but below G. No one lives to the west of H.

In which of the following floor and flat does E live?

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

12. Questions

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

- I). M lives immediately above K
- II). Only one floor is between E and F
- III). L and F live in the same flat
 - a. Only I
 - b. Only I and II
 - c. Only III
 - d. Only II and III
 - e. Only II

13. Questions

What is the sum of the square of the floor number of J and G?

- a. 31

- b. 33
- c. 34
- d. 32
- e. 35

14. Questions

Who among the following person lives two floors below N?

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

15. Questions

If L and M are interchanged their positions in the same way F and I are interchanged their positions, then who among the following person lives on the same floor of M?

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

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

A certain number of persons are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. At least 20 persons sitting at the table.

K and L are immediate neighbours. D sits third to the left of K. Two persons sit between D and F. M sits sixth to the left of F. R sits second to the right of L. The number of persons sitting between M and R(when counted from the left of R) is **two more** than the number of persons sitting between M and Z(when counted from the left of M). Z is not an immediate neighbour of R. Twelve persons sit between Z and O when counted from both left and right of O.

How many persons are sitting on the circular table?

- a. 23
- b. 25
- c. 26

d. 21

e. 24

17. Questions

If X sits exactly in the middle of M and K, when counted to the right of K, then what is the position of X with respect to Z?

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

18. Questions

Who among the following person sits immediate right of the one who sits second to the right of D?

- a. M
- b. The one who sits third to the left of Z
- c. F
- d. R
- e. The one who sits second to the right of M

19. Questions

Which of the following pairs are immediate neighbours?

- a. KR
- b. OM
- c. FZ
- d. RF
- e. KZ

20. Questions

Who among the following person sits between O and F, when counted from the left of O?

- I). M
- II). R
- III). L

- a. Only I

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

21. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

In a certain code language

‘Cable Board Error Angle’ is coded as ‘po st uw rv’

‘Towel Angle Letters Cable’ is coded as ‘uw eq lt po’

‘Extra Scrabble Towel Agree’ is coded as ‘di ng co eq’

‘Letters Cable Edges Scrabble’ is coded as ‘ad lt po ng’

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

Which among the following word is coded as “ng uw” in the given code language?

- a. Scrabble Cable
- b. Angle Error
- c. Scrabble angle
- d. Letters Edges
- e. Towel Angle

22. Questions

What is the code for “Cable Letters” in the given code language?

- a. po co
- b. st rv
- c. di lt
- d. po lt
- e. eq rv

23. Questions

Which among the following may be the code for the phrase “Edges Towel Bench” in the given code language?

- a. eq lt co
- b. ad eq bj

- c. di eq kl
- d. rv st ad
- e. ad eq di

24. Questions

If “Board agree” is coded as “st co”, then what is the code for the phrase “Extra Error” in the given code language?

- a. di rv
- b. rv po
- c. op di
- d. Ad ng
- e. po di

25. Questions

Which among the following phrase is coded as “ad rv lt” in the given code language?

- a. Edges board letters
- b. Letters angle cable
- c. Error edges letters
- d. Either b or c
- e. Either a or c

26. Questions

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

Statements

$$C = R < P \leq F; H \geq L < R; I > O \geq M = H$$

Conclusions:

- I). $C > H$
- II). $O \geq L$
- III). $F \leq M$
 - a. Only conclusion I is true
 - b. Only conclusion II is true
 - c. Only conclusions I and III are true

- d. Only conclusions I and II are true
- e. All conclusions are true

27. Questions**Statements** $V \geq K = Q; K < G > A \geq J; E = B \geq A$ **Conclusions:**

- I).** $B > V$
- II).** $V \geq B$
- III).** $E \geq J$

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

28. Questions**Statements** $S < P \leq E = X; T > E = Y; N \leq T \geq U < V$ **Conclusions:**

- I).** $Y > S$
- II).** $E < V$
- III).** $U \leq X$

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

29. Questions**Statements:** $Z > F = W; C \leq K < F > A; D \geq C < R$ **Conclusions:**

I). $R < F$

II). $C \leq W$

III). $Z > D$

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

30. Questions

Statements

$T \leq B = H > Y; L \geq I > B; J < M \geq O = L$

Conclusions:

I). $Y = I$

II). $B < M$

III). $O > H$

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

31. 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 Alerts are Close. No Close is a Child. All Child are help. Some help is not Oats

Conclusions:

I). Some Alert can be Oats

II). All Help being Close is not a possibility

- a. Only conclusion II follows
- b. Only conclusion I follows

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

32. Questions

Statements:

99.9% Joints are Laser. Only a few Joints are Mark. All Lasers are View. No View is Taste.

Conclusions:

- I.** No Mark being Taste is a possibility
- II.** Some Joints are not Taste is a possibility
 - a. Only conclusion I follows
 - b. Only conclusion II follows
 - c. Either conclusion I or II follows
 - d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
 - e. Both conclusions I and II follow

33. Questions

Statements:

Only Point is a Face. Some Points are Huge. All Huge are Arrive. No Arrive is a Game.

Conclusions:

- I.** All Points are Arrive is a possibility
- II.** Some Games are not Face
 - a. Both conclusions I and II follow
 - b. Only conclusion II follows
 - c. Either conclusion I or II follows
 - d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
 - e. Only conclusion I follows

34. Questions

Statements:

Only a few Births are Arise. Every Arise is a Number. All Numbers are Topic. Some Topics are Erase.

Conclusions:

- I.** All Erase is Birth

II). Some Erase is not Birth

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

35. Questions**Statements:**

No Model is a Tool. All Tools are Paste. All Copy is Model. Few Copy is Check.

Conclusions:**I). All paste is Check****II). No copy is Paste**

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

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

Seven persons - J, K, L, M, N, O and P are eating different number of cupcakes in the competition. L eats more cupcakes than O. M eats more cupcakes than L. More than three persons eat more cupcakes than M. N eats less cupcakes than J but more than K and P. K is not eating the third highest number of cupcakes. P eats twice the number of cupcakes as the one who eats the third lowest number of cupcakes. M eats 12 cupcakes.

How many persons eat more cupcakes than L?

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

37. Questions

If the sum of the number of cupcakes eaten by J and P is 60, then what is the possible number of cupcakes eaten by N?

- a. 37
- b. 20
- c. 26
- d. 30
- e. Either c or d

38. Questions

If the total number of cupcakes eaten by M and L is 18 and the total number of cupcakes eaten by K and L is 20, then what is the total number of cupcakes eaten by P and K?

- a. 31
- b. 32
- c. 33
- d. 37
- e. 38

39. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Six persons - A, B, C, D, E and F paid different amounts to travel on a bus. D paid more amount than both E and B. A paid more amount than C. F paid more amount than E but paid less amount than A. D paid less amount than C. B paid more amount than F. The one who paid the second lowest amount paid Rs.40.

If the total amount paid by F and D is 110 and the total amount paid by D and C is 160, then what is the difference between the amount paid by C and F?

- a. 60
- b. 70
- c. 50
- d. 80
- e. 40

40. Questions

If A paid less amount than G, then how many persons paid more amount than B?

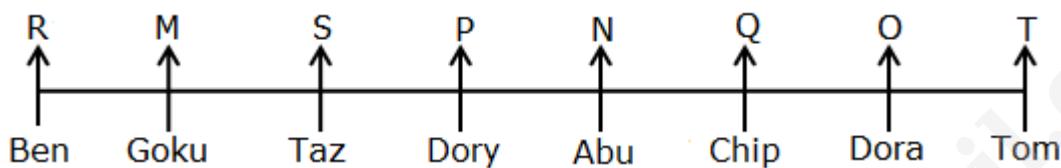
- a. One
- b. Two

- c. Three
- d. Four
- e. Five

Explanations:

1. Questions

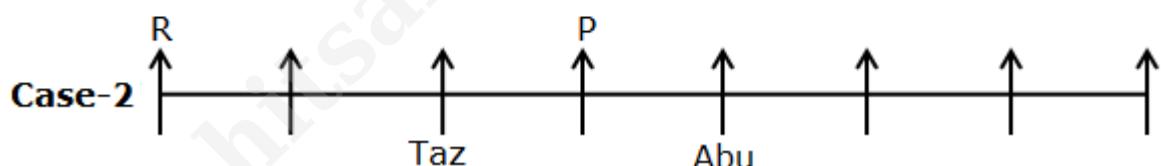
Final arrangement:



We have,

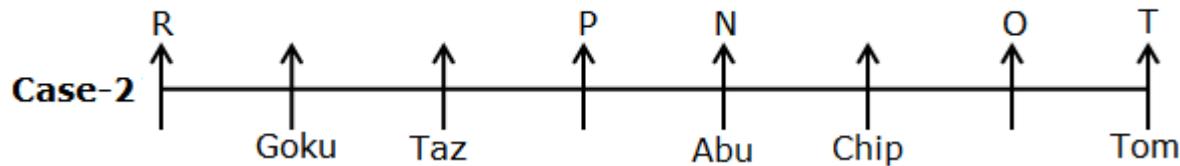
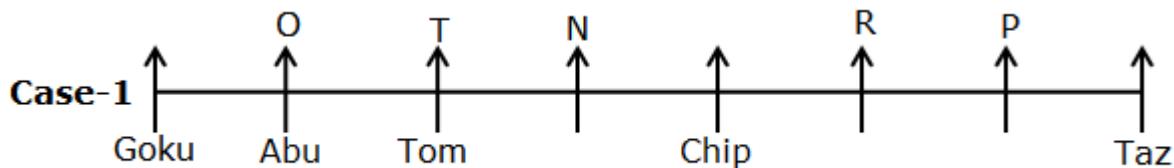
- R sits second to the left of the one who likes Taz, either of them sits at the extreme end of the row.
- Only three persons sit between R and the one who likes Abu.
- As many persons sit to the right of Abu as to the left of P, who does not like Goku.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

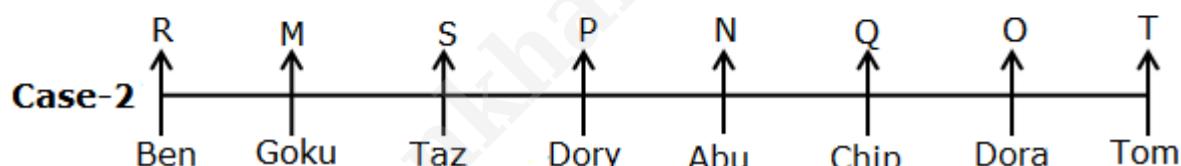
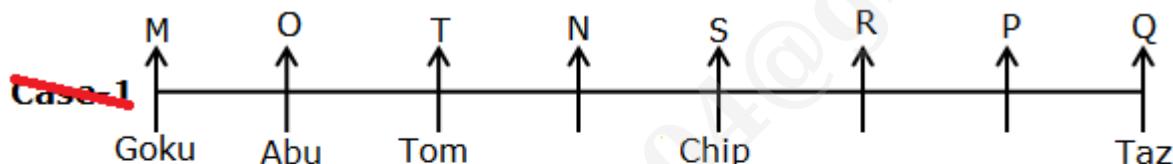
- N sits third to the right of the one who likes Goku but does not like both Taz and Chip.
- The one who likes Chip sits immediate right of N.
- T, who likes Tom, is an immediate neighbour of O, who neither likes Chip nor sits at the right end of the row.



Again, we have

- S sits to the left of Q but to the right of M.
- The number of persons sitting between the one who likes Ben and S is **one more** than the number of persons sitting between the one who likes Dora and Q.

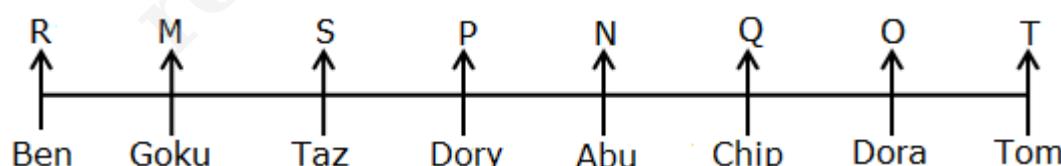
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Answer: D

2. Questions

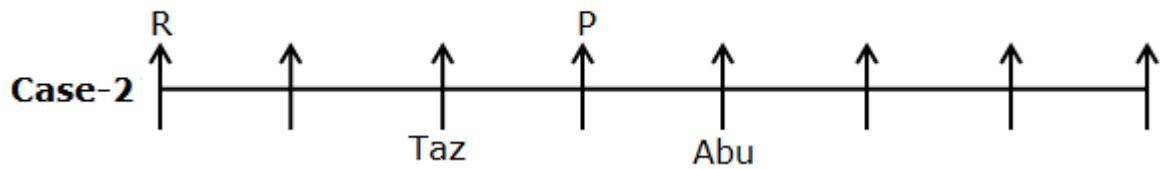
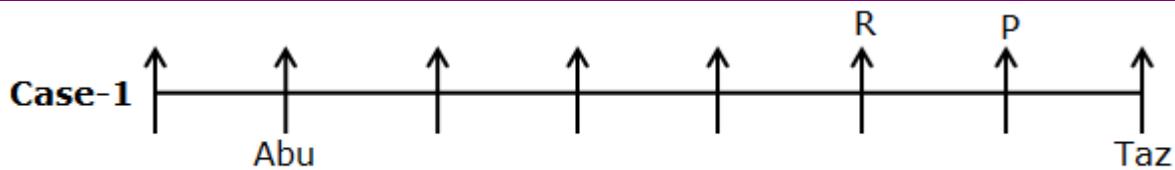
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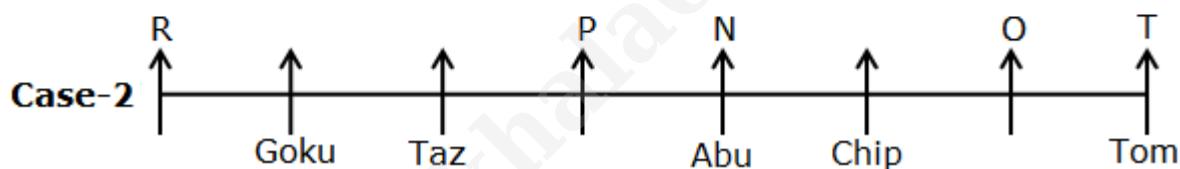
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Again, we have

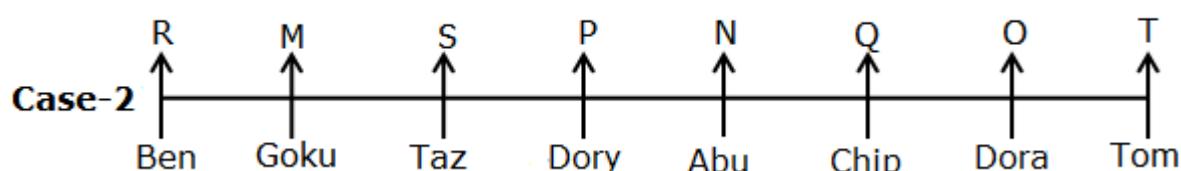
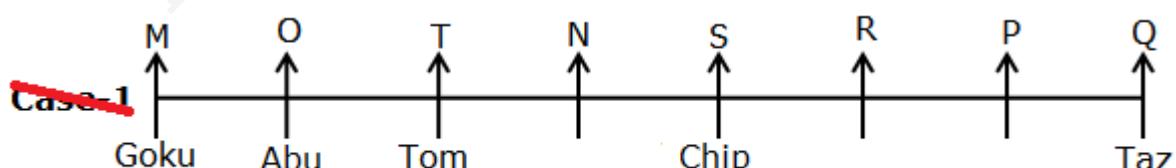
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- The one who likes Chip sits immediate right of N.
- T, who likes Tom, is an immediate neighbour of O, who neither likes Chip nor sits at the right end of the row.



Again, we have

- S sits to the left of Q but to the right of M.
- The number of persons sitting between the one who likes Ben and S is **one more** than the number of persons sitting between the one who likes Dora and Q.

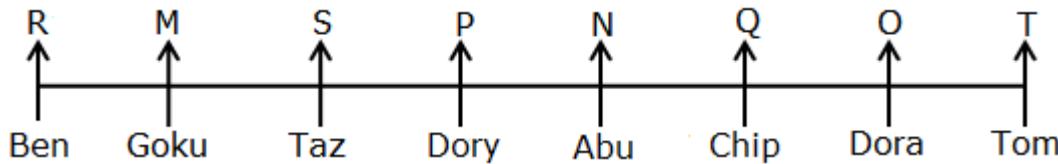
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Answer: A

3. Questions

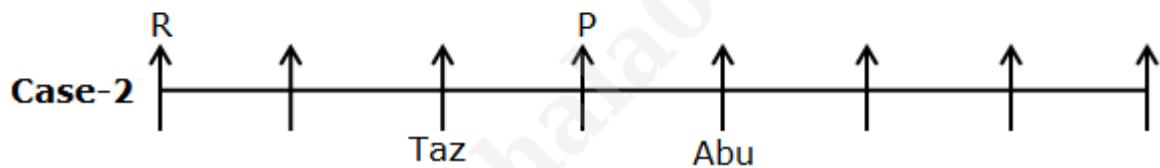
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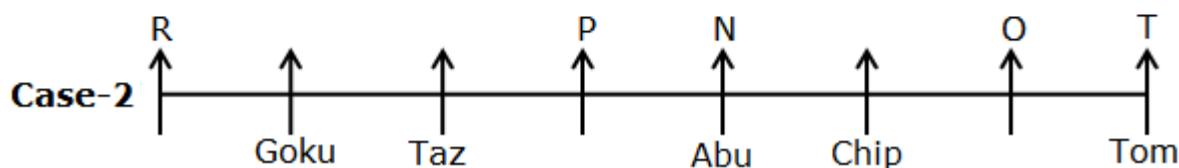
- R sits second to the left of the one who likes Taz, either of them sits at the extreme end of the row.
- Only three persons sit between R and the one who likes Abu.
- As many persons sit to the right of Abu as to the left of P, who does not like Goku.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

- N sits third to the right of the one who likes Goku but does not like both Taz and Chip.
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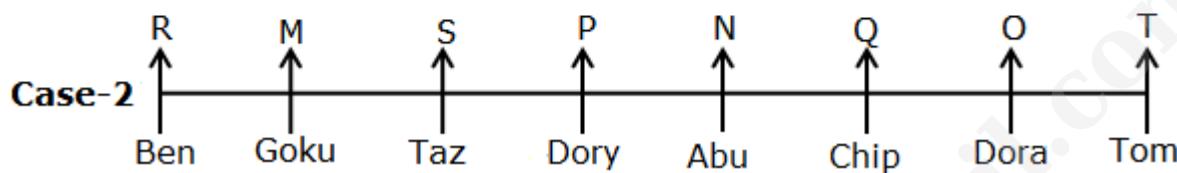
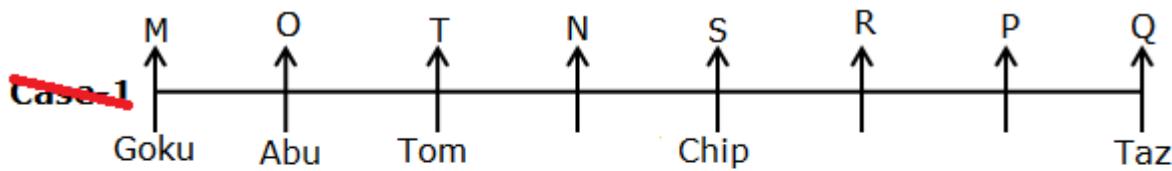


Again, we have

- S sits to the left of Q but to the right of M.

- The number of persons sitting between the one who likes Ben and S is **one more** than the number of persons sitting between the one who likes Dora and Q.

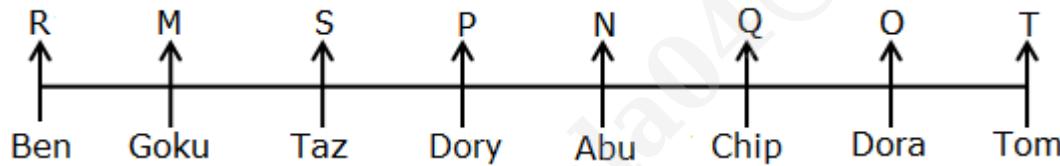
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Answer: E

4. Questions

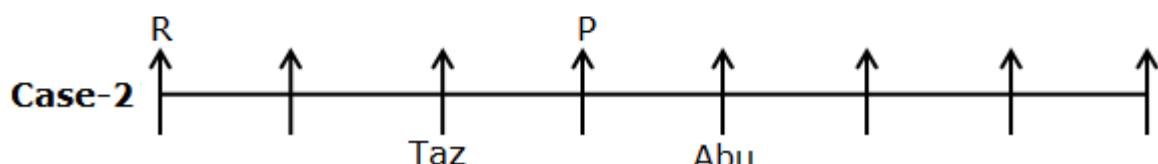
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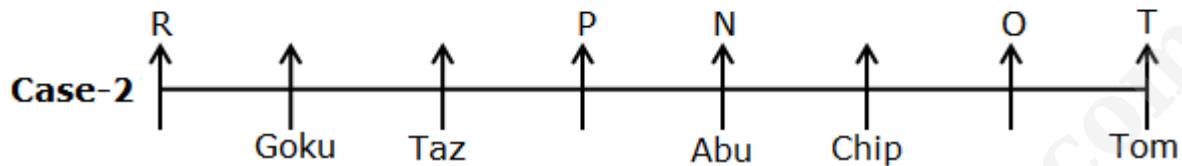
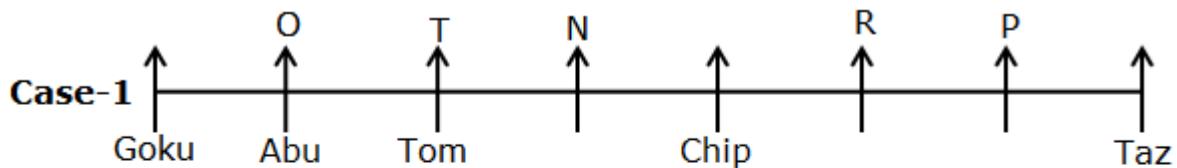
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

- N sits third to the right of the one who likes Goku but does not like both Taz and Chip.

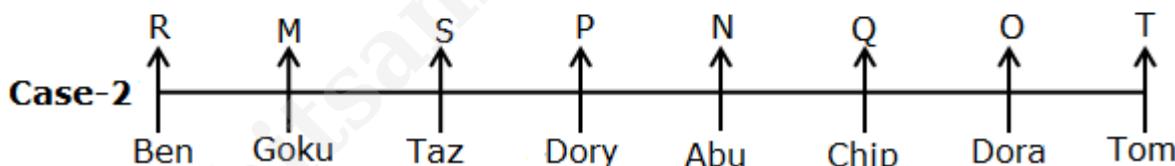
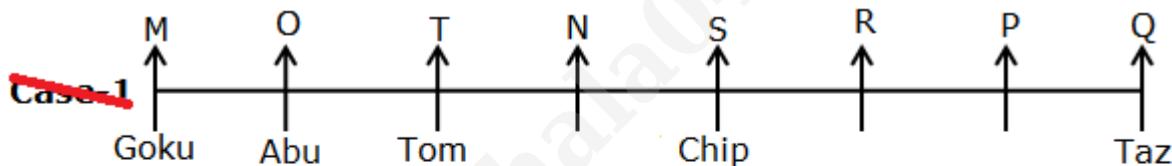
- The one who likes Chip sits immediate right of N.
- T, who likes Tom, is an immediate neighbour of O, who neither likes Chip nor sits at the right end of the row.



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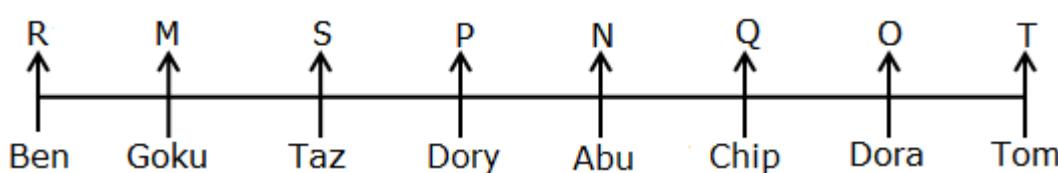
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Answer: C

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

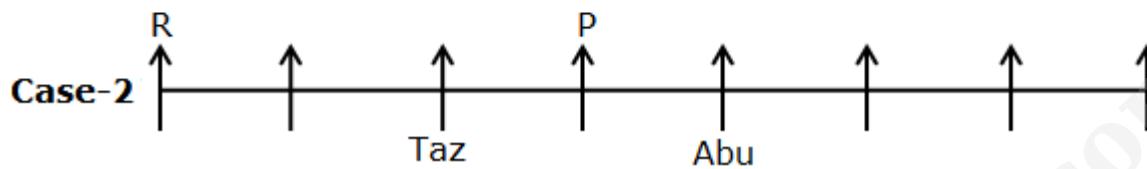
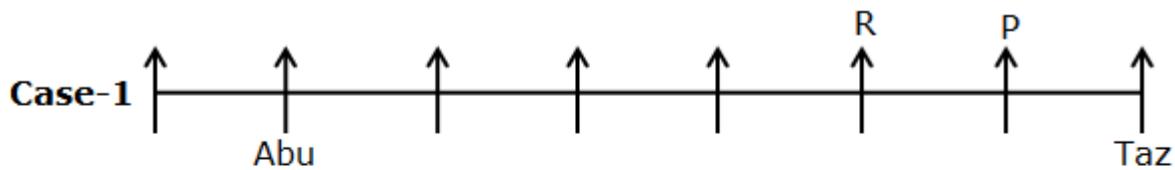


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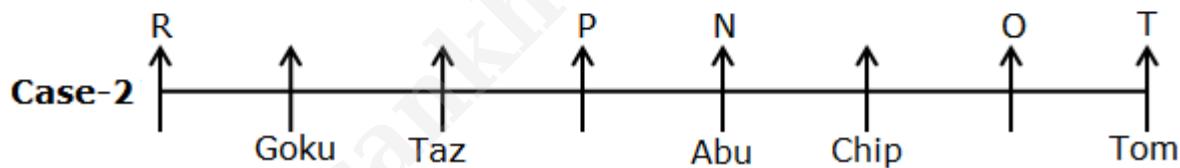
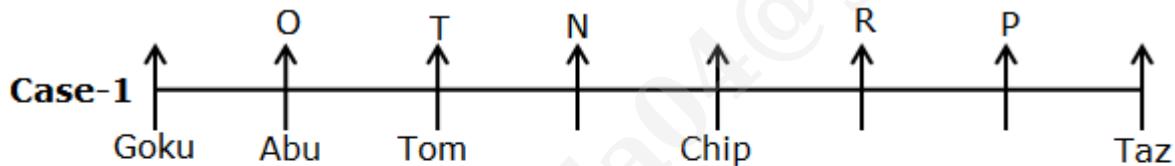
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Again, we have

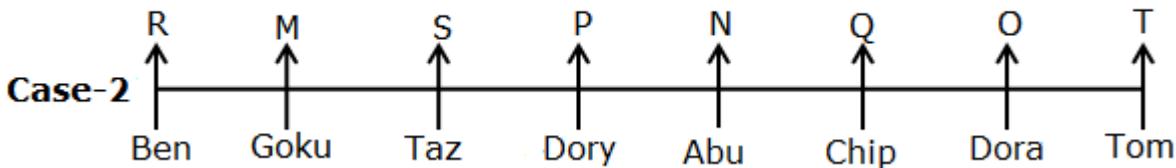
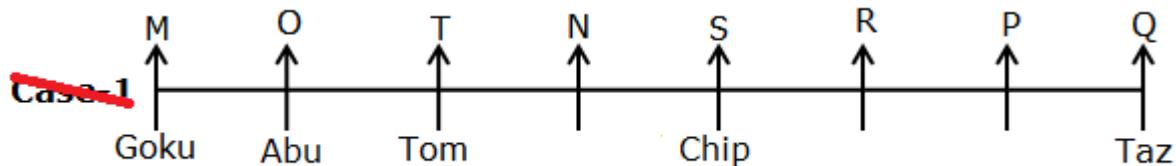
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Again, we have

- S sits to the left of Q but to the right of M.
- The number of persons sitting between the one who likes Ben and S is **one more** than the number of persons sitting between the one who likes Dora and Q.

After applying this above condition, case 1 gets eliminated because the above conditions are not satisfied. Hence, case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A

6. Questions

Final arrangement:

Persons
B
I
H
F
D
K
A
J
C
E
G

We have,

- Only one person stands between B and H.
- B stands three persons before F.
- D stands immediately after F.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case - 1	Case - 2
Persons	Persons
H	B
B	H
	F
	D
F	
D	

Again, we have

- As many persons stand between B and D as between H and A.
- E stands three persons after A but both are not standing at the top and bottommost position.
- G stands immediately after E.

Case - 1	Case – 2
Persons	Persons
B	H
H	B
F	
D	A
	F
A	D
	E
	G
E	
G	

Again, we have

- The number of persons standing after J is **two more** than the number of persons standing before I.
- K stands after I but before C.

After applying this above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place K and C. Thus, case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Case - 1	Case – 2
Persons	Persons
B	H
I	
H	B
F	
D	A
K	F
A	D
J	E
C	G
E	
G	

Answer: C

7. Questions

Final arrangement:

Persons
B
I
H
F
D
K
A
J
C
E
G

We have,

- Only one person stands between B and H.
- B stands three persons before F.
- D stands immediately after F.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case - 1	Case - 2
Persons	Persons
H	B
B	H
	F
	D
F	
D	

Again, we have

- As many persons stand between B and D as between H and A.
- E stands three persons after A but both are not standing at the top and bottommost position.
- G stands immediately after E.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Persons	Persons
B	H
H	B
F	
D	A
	F
A	D
	E
	G
E	
G	

Again, we have

- The number of persons standing after J is **two more** than the number of persons standing

before I.

- K stands after I but before C.

After applying this above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place K and C. Thus, case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Persons	Persons
B	H
I	
H	B
F	
D	A
K	F
A	D
J	E
C	G
E	
G	

Answer: D

8. Questions

Final arrangement:

Persons
B
I
H
F
D
K
A
J
C
E
G

We have,

- Only one person stands between B and H.
- B stands three persons before F.
- D stands immediately after F.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case - 1	Case - 2
Persons	Persons
H	B
B	H
	F
	D
F	
D	

Again, we have

- As many persons stand between B and D as between H and A.
- E stands three persons after A but both are not standing at the top and bottommost position.
- G stands immediately after E.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Persons	Persons
B	H
H	B
F	
D	A
	F
A	D
	E
	G
E	
G	

Again, we have

- The number of persons standing after J is **two more** than the number of persons standing before I.
- K stands after I but before C.

After applying this above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place K and C. Thus, case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Persons	Persons
B	H
I	
H	B
F	
D	A
K	F
A	D
J	E
C	G
E	
G	

Answer: B

9. Questions

Final arrangement:

Persons
B
I
H
F
D
K
A
J
C
E
G

We have,

- Only one person stands between B and H.
- B stands three persons before F.
- D stands immediately after F.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case - 1	Case - 2
Persons	Persons
H	B
B	H
	F
	D
F	
D	

Again, we have

- As many persons stand between B and D as between H and A.
- E stands three persons after A but both are not standing at the top and bottommost position.
- G stands immediately after E.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Persons	Persons
B	H
H	B
F	
D	A
	F
A	D
	E
	G
E	
G	

Again, we have

- The number of persons standing after J is **two more** than the number of persons standing before I.
- K stands after I but before C.

After applying this above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place K and C. Thus, case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Persons	Persons
B	H
I	
H	B
F	
D	A
K	F
A	D
J	E
C	G
E	
G	

Answer: A

10. Questions

Final arrangement:

Persons
B
I
H
F
D
K
A
J
C
E
G

We have,

- Only one person stands between B and H.
- B stands three persons before F.
- D stands immediately after F.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case - 1	Case - 2
Persons	Persons
H	B
B	H
	F
	D
F	
D	

Again, we have

- As many persons stand between B and D as between H and A.
- E stands three persons after A but both are not standing at the top and bottommost position.
- G stands immediately after E.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Persons	Persons
B	H
H	B
F	
D	A
	F
A	D
	E
	G
E	
G	

Again, we have

- The number of persons standing after J is **two more** than the number of persons standing before I.
- K stands after I but before C.

After applying this above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place K and C. Thus, case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Persons	Persons
B	H
I	
H	B
F	
D	A
K	F
A	D
J	E
C	G
E	
G	

Answer: E (All the given pair of persons standing adjacent to each other, except option E)

11. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Flat A	Flat B
5	G	N
4	L	F
3	J	I
2	M	E
1	H	K

We have,

- L lives on an even numbered floor.
- K lives three floors below L, where both are living in different flats.
- As many floors above K as below N.
- F lives in the flat immediately below the flat in which N lives.

Floor	Case-1		Case-2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5		N	N	
4	L	F	F	L
3				
2				
1		K	K	

Again, we have

- Only two floors are between N and M.
- The number of floors between F and M is **two less** than the number of floors above E, who does not live in the same flat as L.
- J lives immediately above E, both are not living in the same flat.

Floor	Case-1		Case-2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5		N	N	
4	L	F	F	L
3	J			J
2	M	E	E	M
1		K	K	

Again, we have

- I lives one of the floor above H but below G.
- No one lives to the west of H.

After applying these above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because K lives to the west of H. Thus, case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floor	Case-1		Case-2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5	G	N	N	G
4	L	F	F	L
3	J	I	I	J
2	M	E	E	M
1	H	K	K	H

Answer: D

12. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Flat A	Flat B
5	G	N
4	L	F
3	J	I
2	M	E
1	H	K

We have,

- L lives on an even numbered floor.
- K lives three floors below L, where both are living in different flats.
- As many floors above K as below N.
- F lives in the flat immediately below the flat in which N lives.

Floor	Case-1		Case-2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5		N	N	
4	L	F	F	L
3				
2				
1		K	K	

Again, we have

- Only two floors are between N and M.
- The number of floors between F and M is **two less** than the number of floors above E, who does not live in the same flat as L.
- J lives immediately above E, both are not living in the same flat.

Floor	Case-1		Case-2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5		N	N	
4	L	F	F	L
3	J			J
2	M	E	E	M
1		K	K	

Again, we have

- I lives one of the floor above H but below G.
- No one lives to the west of H.

After applying these above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because K lives to the west of H. Thus, case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floor	Case-1		Case-2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5	G	N	N	G
4	L	F	F	L
3	J	I	I	J
2	M	E	E	M
1	H	K	K	H

Answer: B

13. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Flat A	Flat B
5	G	N
4	L	F
3	J	I
2	M	E
1	H	K

We have,

- L lives on an even numbered floor.
- K lives three floors below L, where both are living in different flats.
- As many floors above K as below N.
- F lives in the flat immediately below the flat in which N lives.

Floor	Case-1		Case-2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5		N	N	
4	L	F	F	L
3				
2				
1		K	K	

Again, we have

- Only two floors are between N and M.
- The number of floors between F and M is **two less** than the number of floors above E, who does not live in the same flat as L.
- J lives immediately above E, both are not living in the same flat.

Floor	Case-1		Case-2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5		N	N	
4	L	F	F	L
3	J			J
2	M	E	E	M
1		K	K	

Again, we have

- I lives one of the floor above H but below G.
- No one lives to the west of H.

After applying these above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because K lives to the west of H. Thus, case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floor	Case-1		Case-2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5	G	N	N	G
4	L	F	F	L
3	J	I	I	J
2	M	E	E	M
1	H	K	K	H

Answer: C

14. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Flat A	Flat B
5	G	N
4	L	F
3	J	I
2	M	E
1	H	K

We have,

- L lives on an even numbered floor.
- K lives three floors below L, where both are living in different flats.
- As many floors above K as below N.
- F lives in the flat immediately below the flat in which N lives.

Floor	Case-1		Case-2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5		N	N	
4	L	F	F	L
3				
2				
1		K	K	

Again, we have

- Only two floors are between N and M.
- The number of floors between F and M is **two less** than the number of floors above E, who does not live in the same flat as L.
- J lives immediately above E, both are not living in the same flat.

Floor	Case-1		Case-2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5		N	N	
4	L	F	F	L
3	J			J
2	M	E	E	M
1		K	K	

Again, we have

- I lives one of the floor above H but below G.
- No one lives to the west of H.

After applying these above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because K lives to the west of H. Thus, case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floor	Case-1		Case-2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5	G	N	N	G
4	L	F	F	L
3	J	I	I	J
2	M	E	E	M
1	H	K	K	H

Answer: E

15. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Flat A	Flat B
5	G	N
4	L	F
3	J	I
2	M	E
1	H	K

We have,

- L lives on an even numbered floor.
- K lives three floors below L, where both are living in different flats.
- As many floors above K as below N.
- F lives in the flat immediately below the flat in which N lives.

Floor	Case-1		Case-2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5		N	N	
4	L	F	F	L
3				
2				
1		K	K	

Again, we have

- Only two floors are between N and M.

- The number of floors between F and M is **two less** than the number of floors above E, who does not live in the same flat as L.
- J lives immediately above E, both are not living in the same flat.

Floor	Case-1		Case-2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5		N	N	
4	L	F	F	L
3	J			J
2	M	E	E	M
1		K	K	

Again, we have

- I lives one of the floor above H but below G.
- No one lives to the west of H.

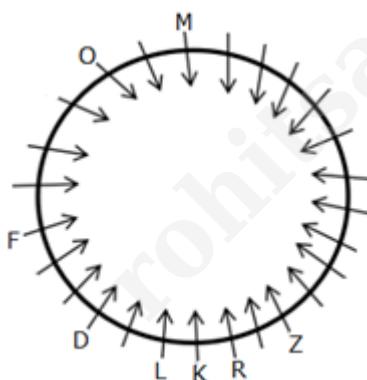
After applying these above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated because K lives to the west of H. Thus, case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floor	Case-1		Case-2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5	G	N	N	G
4	L	F	F	L
3	J	I	I	J
2	M	E	E	M
1	H	K	K	H

Answer: A

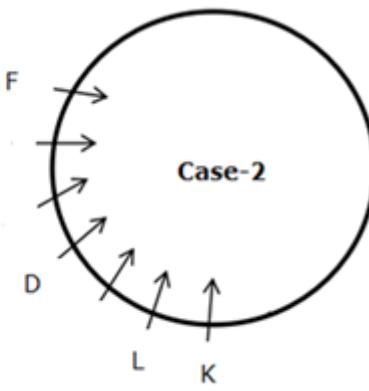
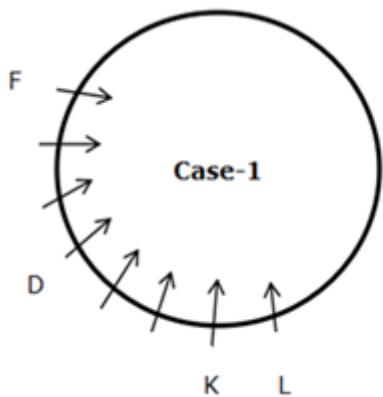
16. Questions

Final arrangement:



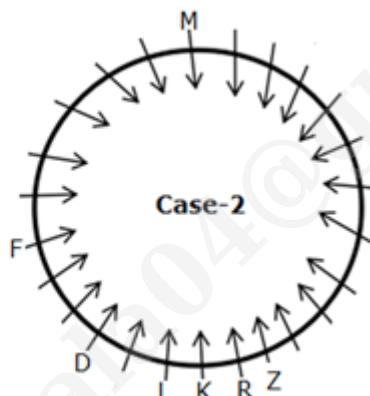
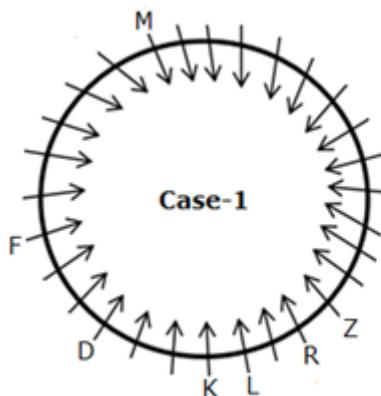
We have,

- K and L are immediate neighbors.
- D sits third to the left of K.
- Two persons sit between D and F.



Again, we have

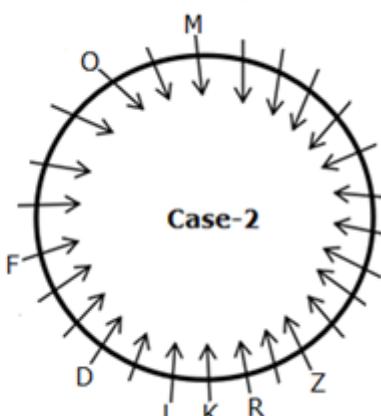
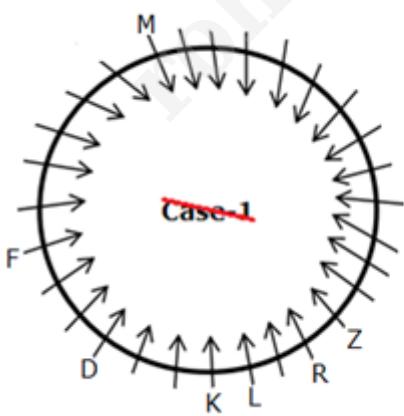
- M sits sixth to the left of F.
- R sits second to the right of L.
- The number of persons sitting between M and R (when counted from the left of R) is **two more** than the number of persons sitting between M and Z (when counted from the left of M).



Again, we have

- Z is not an immediate neighbour of R.
- Twelve persons sit between Z and O when counted from both left and right of O.

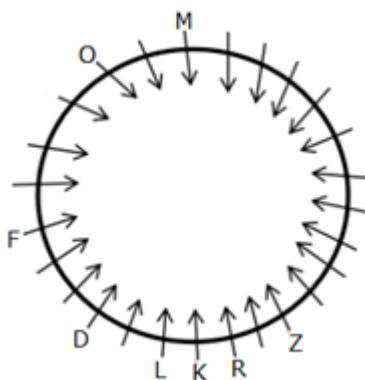
After applying the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because above condition is not satisfied, hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

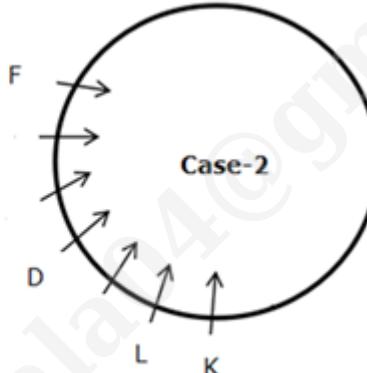
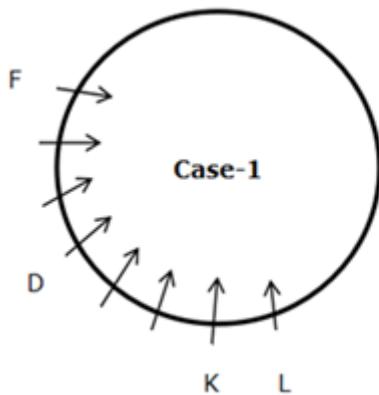
17. Questions

Final arrangement:



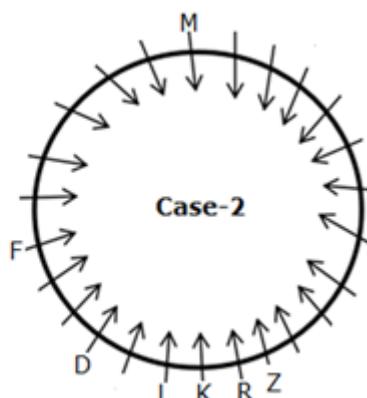
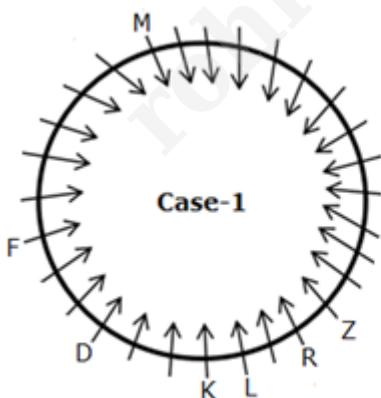
We have,

- K and L are immediate neighbors.
- D sits third to the left of K.
- Two persons sit between D and F.



Again, we have

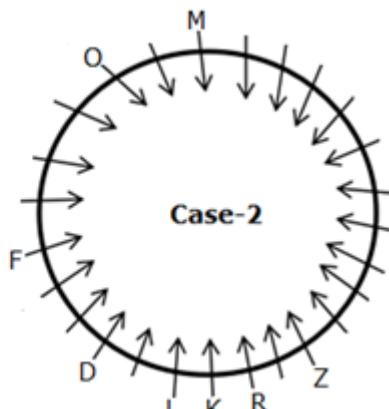
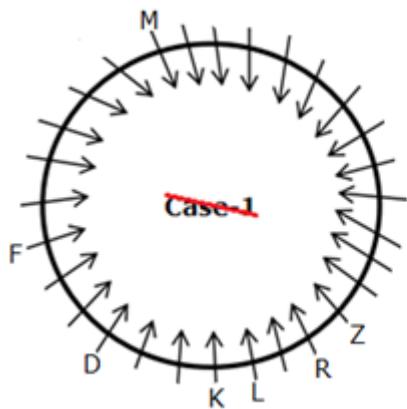
- M sits sixth to the left of F.
- R sits second to the right of L.
- The number of persons sitting between M and R (when counted from the left of R) is **two more** than the number of persons sitting between M and Z (when counted from the left of M).



Again, we have

- Z is not an immediate neighbour of R.
- Twelve persons sit between Z and O when counted from both left and right of O.

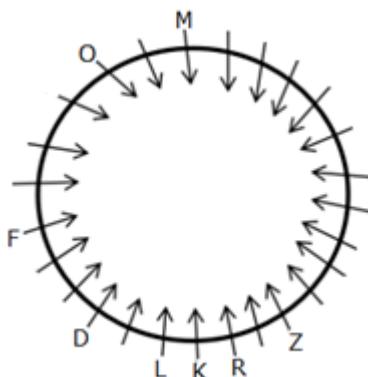
After applying the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because above condition is not satisfied, hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

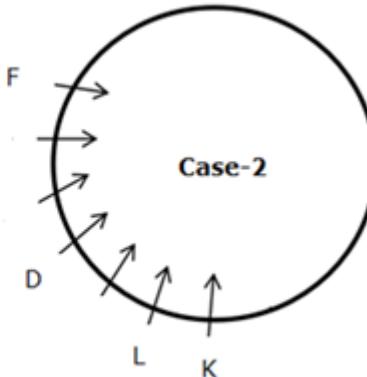
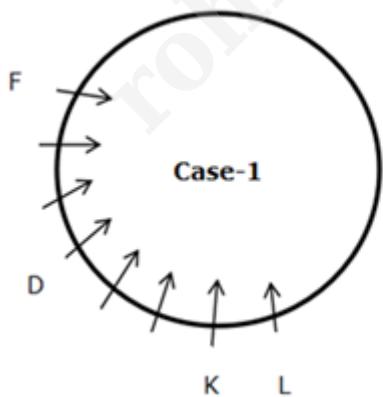
18. Questions

Final arrangement:



We have,

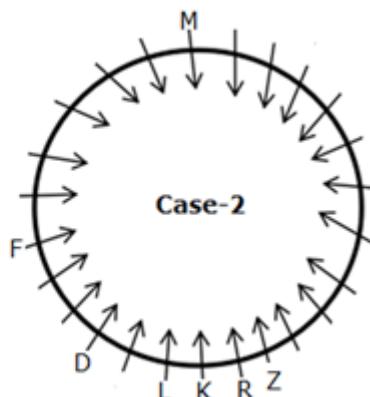
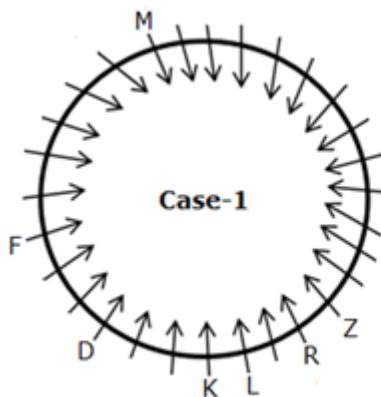
- K and L are immediate neighbors.
- D sits third to the left of K.
- Two persons sit between D and F.



Again, we have

- M sits sixth to the left of F.
- R sits second to the right of L.

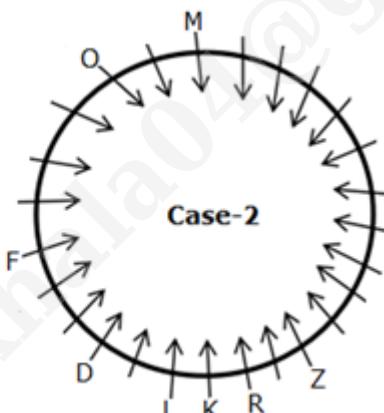
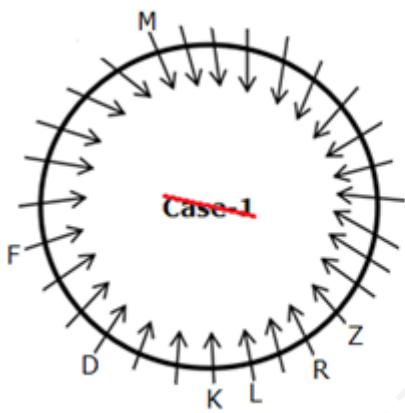
- The number of persons sitting between M and R (when counted from the left of R) is **two more** than the number of persons sitting between M and Z (when counted from the left of M).



Again, we have

- Z is not an immediate neighbour of R.
- Twelve persons sit between Z and O when counted from both left and right of O.

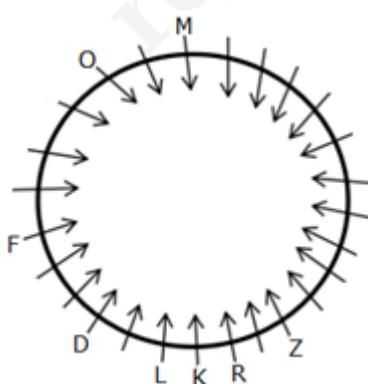
After applying the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because above condition is not satisfied, hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

19. Questions

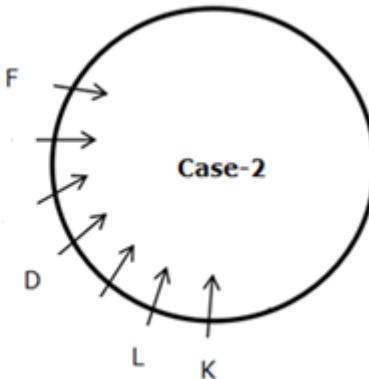
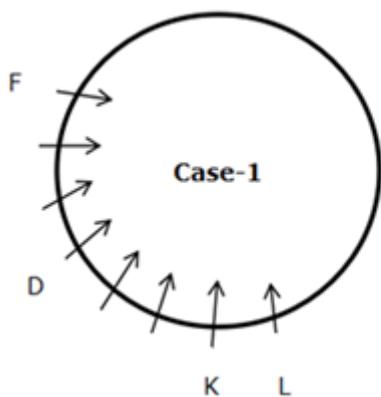
Final arrangement:



We have,

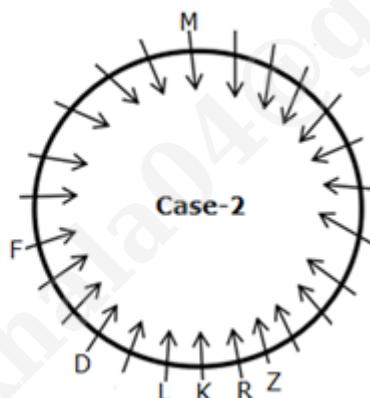
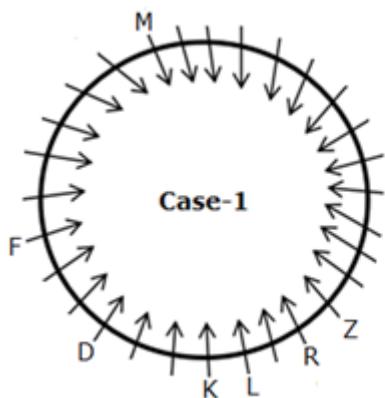
- K and L are immediate neighbors.

- D sits third to the left of K.
- Two persons sit between D and F.



Again, we have

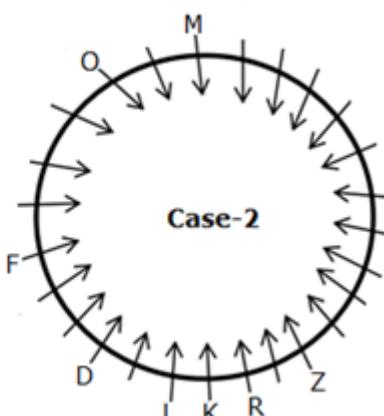
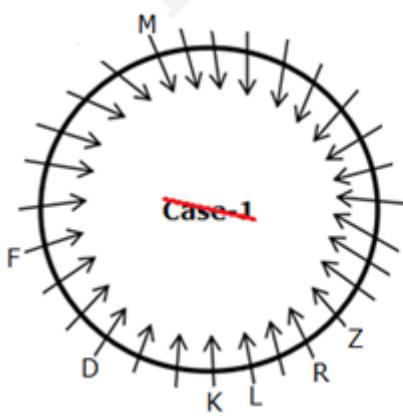
- M sits sixth to the left of F.
- R sits second to the right of L.
- The number of persons sitting between M and R (when counted from the left of R) is **two more** than the number of persons sitting between M and Z (when counted from the left of M).



Again, we have

- Z is not an immediate neighbour of R.
- Twelve persons sit between Z and O when counted from both left and right of O.

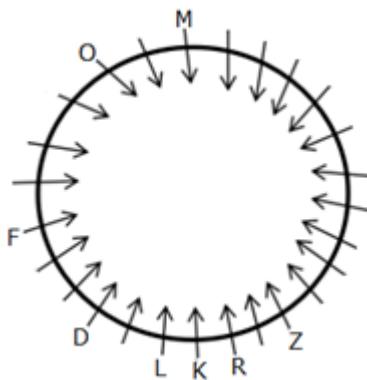
After applying the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because above condition is not satisfied, hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A

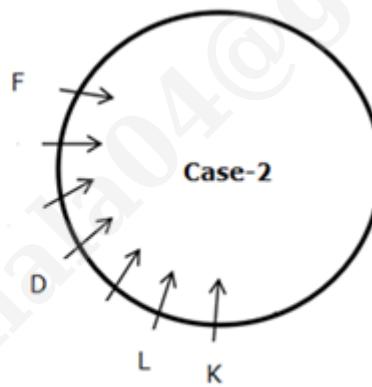
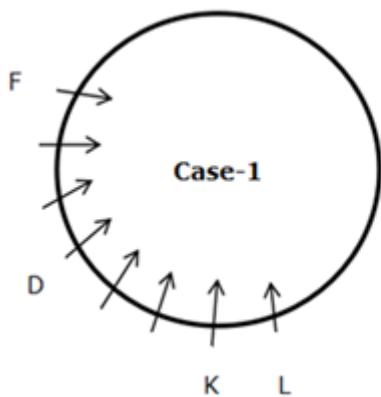
20. Questions

Final arrangement:



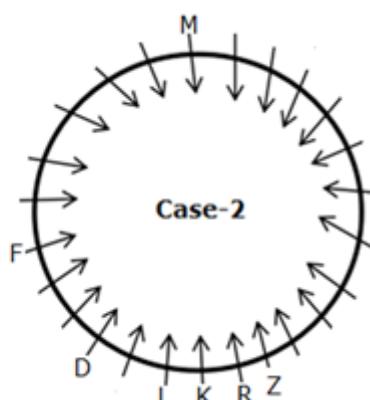
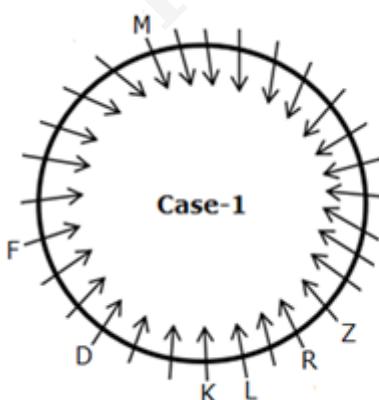
We have,

- K and L are immediate neighbors.
- D sits third to the left of K.
- Two persons sit between D and F.



Again, we have

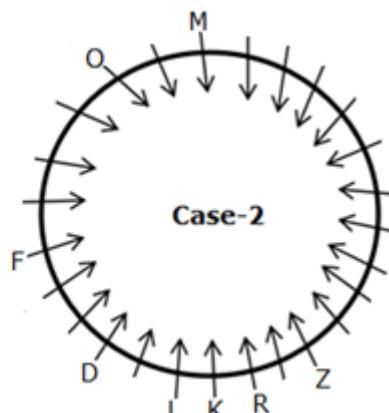
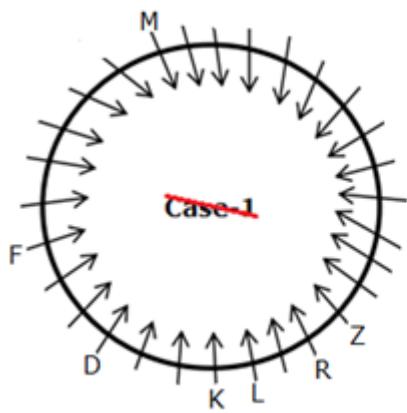
- M sits sixth to the left of F.
- R sits second to the right of L.
- The number of persons sitting between M and R (when counted from the left of R) is **two more** than the number of persons sitting between M and Z (when counted from the left of M).



Again, we have

- Z is not an immediate neighbour of R.
- Twelve persons sit between Z and O when counted from both left and right of O.

After applying the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because above condition is not satisfied, hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

21. Questions

Phrases	Codes
Cable	po
Board/ Error	st/ rv
Angle	uw
Towel	eq
Letters	lt
Extra/Agree	di/co
Scrabble	ng
Edges	ad

Answer: C

22. Questions

Phrases	Codes
Cable	po
Board/ Error	st/ rv
Angle	uw
Towel	eq
Letters	lt
Extra/Agree	di/co
Scrabble	ng
Edges	ad

Answer: D

23. Questions

Phrases	Codes
Cable	po
Board/ Error	st/ rv
Angle	uw
Towel	eq
Letters	lt
Extra/Agree	di/co
Scrabble	ng
Edges	ad

Answer: B

24. Questions

Phrases	Codes
Cable	po
Board/ Error	st/ rv
Angle	uw
Towel	eq
Letters	lt
Extra/Agree	di/co
Scrabble	ng
Edges	ad

Answer: A

25. Questions

Phrases	Codes
Cable	po
Board/ Error	st/ rv
Angle	uw
Towel	eq
Letters	lt
Extra/Agree	di/co
Scrabble	ng
Edges	ad

Answer: E

26. Questions

Answer: B

I). C > H (C = R > L \leq H) False

II). O \geq L (O \geq M = H \geq L) True

III). F \leq M (F \geq P > R > L \leq H = M) False

27. Questions

Answer: D

I). B > V (B \geq A < G > K \leq V) False

II). V \geq B (V \geq K < G > A \leq B) False

III). $E \geq J$ ($E = B \geq A \geq J$) True

28. Questions

Answer: A

I). $Y > S$ ($Y = E \geq P > S$) True

II). $E < V$ ($E < T \geq U < V$) False

III). $U \leq X$ ($U \leq T > E = X$) False

29. Questions

Answer: E

I). $R < F$ ($R > C \leq K < F$) False

II). $C \leq W$ ($C \leq K < F = W$) False

III). $Z > D$ ($Z > F > K \geq C \leq D$) False

30. Questions

Answer: C

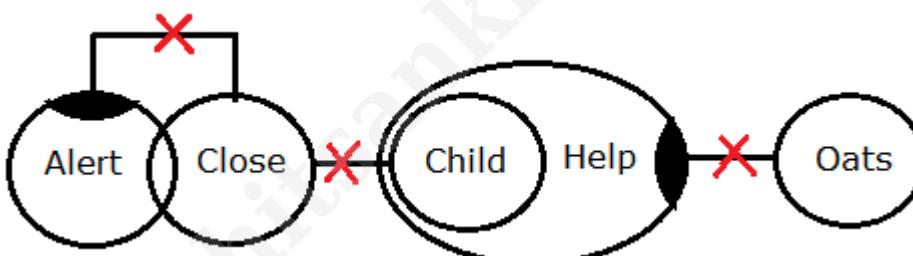
I). $Y = I$ ($Y < H = B < I$) False

II). $B < M$ ($B < I \leq L = O < M$) True

III). $O > H$ ($O = L \geq I > B = H$) True

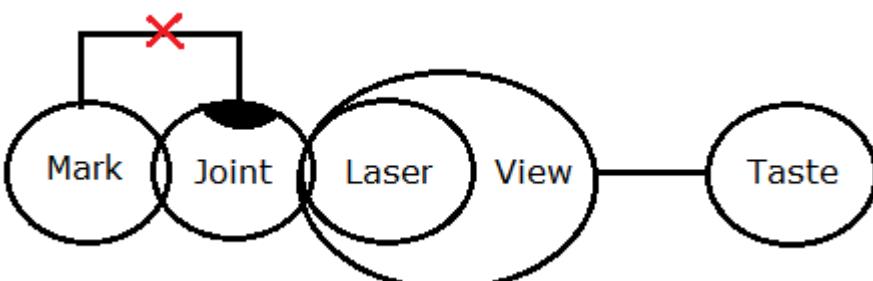
31. Questions

Answer: C



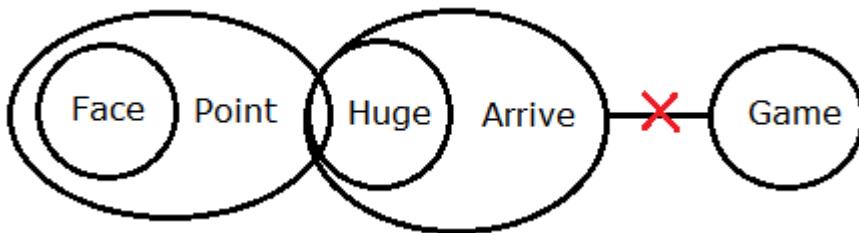
32. Questions

Answer: A



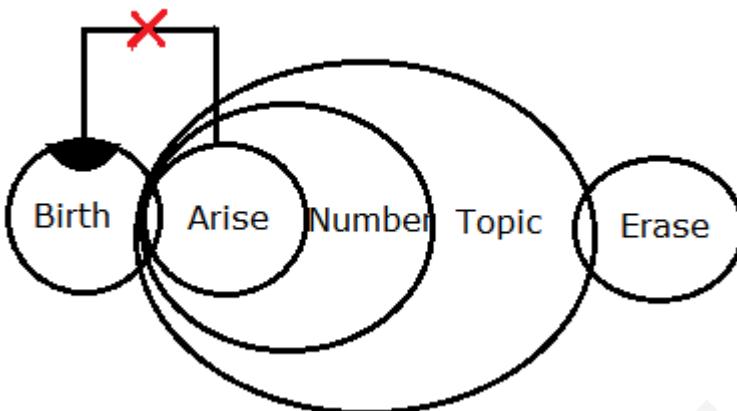
33. Questions

Answer: B



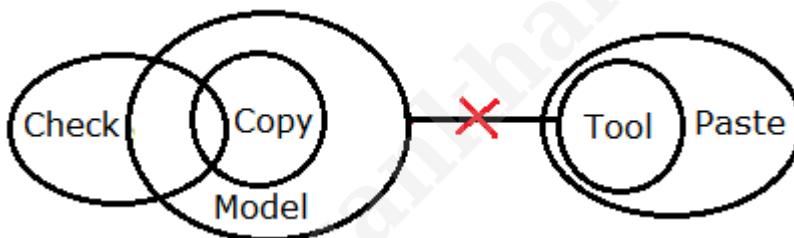
34. Questions

Answer: E



35. Questions

Answer: D



36. Questions

J > N > P(24) > K > M(12) > L > O

Answer: D

37. Questions

J > N > P(24) > K > M(12) > L > O

Answer: E

38. Questions

J > N > P(24) > K > M(12) > L > O

Answer: E

39. Questions

A > C > D > B > F(40) > E

Answer: C

40. Questions

A > C > D > B > F(40) > E

Answer: D

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven persons – M, N, O, P, Q, R and S live on seven different floors of a seven storeyed building where the lowermost floor is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered seven. Only one person lives on each floor. Each of them likes a different Animal – Dog, Cat, Lion, Tiger, Cheetah, Pig, and Monkey.

O lives on an even numbered floor and three floors below the one who likes Tiger. P lives immediately below the one who likes Tiger and two floors above the one who likes Lion. As many floors above P as below the one who likes Cheetah. M lives immediately below the one who likes Cheetah. R lives on an odd numbered floor but above third floor and doesn't like Tiger. The one who likes Pig lives immediately below the one who likes Cat and lives immediately above N. S likes neither Pig nor Monkey.

Who among the following person likes Pig?

- a. N
- b. P
- c. Q
- d. M
- e. R

2. Questions

How many floors are there between N and one who likes Lion?

- a. One
- b. As many floors between R and P
- c. Three
- d. As many floors between S and Q
- e. None

3. Questions

S lives on which of the following floor?

- a. Floor 6
- b. Floor 3
- c. Floor 4
- d. Floor 1
- e. Floor 5

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. S
- b. M
- c. N
- d. R
- e. P

5. Questions

R likes which of the following animal?

- a. Dog
- b. Cheetah
- c. Lion
- d. Cat
- e. Monkey

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G were born in seven different years – 1965, 1968, 1975, 1990, 2000, 2010, 2015. Only one person was in each year.

- i). The age of each person is calculated based on the year 2024.
- ii). Each person was born on the same date of the same month.
- iii). The age of each person only in years.

The age of B is a multiple of 14. The number of persons elder than B is same as the number of persons younger than C. The difference between the ages of E and F is 25. Both E and F are neither the youngest person nor the eldest person. The sum of the ages of F and G is twelve less than the sum of the ages of C and B. D was born before C but after A.

Who among the following person was born in 2010?

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

7. Questions**What is the sum of the ages of D and G?**

- a. 23
- b. 58
- c. 35
- d. 90
- e. 43

8. Questions**If all the persons were born in alphabetical order from 2015 to 1965, then how many persons remain unchanged in their positions?**

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

9. 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. C
- b. B
- c. E
- d. D
- e. G

10. Questions**Which of the following statement(s) is/are true as per the given arrangement?**

- I). B was born before C
- II). E was born in 2010
- III). Difference between the ages of E and C is 10
 - a. Only I and II
 - b. Only II

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

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons – C, D, E, F, G and H went for a vacation in six different months viz., February, March, April, May, July and August. Each of them likes different Sports - Cricket, Volleyball, Basketball, Baseball, Boxing, and Football. Only one person went for a vacation in each month.

E went for a vacation in the month having less than 31 days. Only two persons went between E and the one who likes Basketball. As many persons went before the one who likes Basketball as after F. C went two persons before the one who likes volleyball. The one who likes Football went immediately after the one who likes Cricket, who went in the month having 31 days. Only three persons went between H and the one who likes Cricket. G likes Baseball. D does not like Volleyball.

Who among the following person likes Cricket?

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

12. Questions

How many persons went between G and the one who likes Boxing?

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

13. Questions

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

- a. H likes Volleyball
- b. The one who likes Basketball went two persons after D
- c. The one who likes Football went before H
- d. All the given statements are true

- e. None of the statements are true

14. Questions**How many months gap between the one who likes Volleyball and F?**

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

15. Questions**Who among the following person went two persons before H?**

- a. The one who likes Cricket
- b. F
- c. E
- d. The one who likes Basketball
- e. G

16. 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 three of them are sitting on each longer side while one person is sitting on each shorter side of the table. All the persons are facing towards the centre.

C sits at the shorter side of the table. Only one person sits between B and C (either from left or right). D sits third to the left of B. G faces D. Only three persons sit between G and F. The one who faces A sits immediate left of H. A is not an immediate neighbour of B. E sits immediate right of H.

If all the persons are sitting in alphabetical order from A in an anti-clockwise direction, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position?(Excluding A)

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

17. Questions

If the positions of D and E are interchanged and the positions of C and F are interchanged, then who among the following person sits second to the left E?

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

18. Questions

What is the position of F with respect to B?

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

19. Questions

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

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

20. Questions

How many persons are sitting between A and H when counted from the right of H?

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

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 Dresses are Dance. No Dance is Stage. Only Stage is Perform. Some Loss is Stage.

Conclusions:

- I). Some Dance is not Perform
- II). No Dress being Loss is a possibility
- III). Some dress is not Loss

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

22. Questions

Statements:

All Woods are Forest. Some Forests are Animal. No Animal is Water. All Water is Food.

Conclusions:

- I). Some Wood can never be Food
- II). Some Woods are Water is a possibility
- III). Some Animals can be Food

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

23. Questions

Statements:

Some Lorries are Bike. No Bike is a Train. Only a few Trains are Car. All Cars are Cycle.

Conclusions:

- I). Some cycles are Bike
- II). Some Cars are not Bike

III). No Lorry is a Cycle`

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

24. Questions**Statements:**

Only Tea is Juice. Only a few Tea is Water. Some Water is Milk. Some Milk is Drink.

Conclusions:

- I). Some Water is Drink
- II). No Water is Drink
- III). Some Milk is Juice is a possibility
 - a. Only conclusion III follows
 - b. Both conclusions II and III follow
 - c. Only conclusion II follows
 - d. Both conclusions I and II follow
 - e. Either conclusion I or II follows

25. Questions**Statements:**

All Spoons are Knife. All Knife is Box. No Box is a Tiffin. Some Tiffin is Snacks.

Conclusions:

- I). Some Knife is Snack is a possibility
- II). No Snack is Box
- III). Some Tiffin is Knife
 - a. Both conclusions I and II follow
 - b. Only conclusion II follows
 - c. None of the conclusions follow
 - d. Both conclusions II and III follow
 - e. Only conclusion I follows

26. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

E is the mother of F, who is the father of O. F is the spouse of K. H is the niece of I, who is the sister-in-law of E, who does not have siblings. H is the child of J, who has only one sibling.

How is O related to J?

- a. Grandson
- b. Granddaughter
- c. Son
- d. Daughter
- e. Either a or b

27. Questions

Who among the following person is the sibling of F?

- a. J
- b. E
- c. K
- d. H
- e. None of these

28. Questions

If I is married to X, then how X is related to F?

- a. Aunty
- b. Uncle
- c. Father
- d. Mother
- e. Sister

29. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

S is married to V, who is the mother-in-law of N. N is the mother of J. J is the nephew of L, who is the only brother-in-law of I. T is the grandfather of J. L is an unmarried person. M is the spouse of T, who has only two children.

How I is related to J?

- a. Mother

- b. Wife
- c. Father
- d. Son
- e. Grandson

30. Questions**How many male members are there in the family?**

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

31. Questions**In the given questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements followed by some conclusions. Find the conclusion which is definitely true.****Statements** $P < R \leq Y = S; U > L = T; P > L = O > E$ **Conclusions**

- I). $Y > O$
- II). $T < O$
- III). $L < Y$

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

32. Questions**Statements** $Y > J \leq K < M; G < H = R \geq S \geq M$ **Conclusions**

- I). $M \leq H$

II). Y > S**III).** J < H

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

33. Questions**Statements** $A < P > B \leq O < D; B \geq K > L \leq C$ **Conclusions****I).** K ≤ D**II).** L > A**III).** A < D

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

34. Questions**Statements** $A < O \leq E; X \geq O > U; A > G \geq V$ **Conclusions****I).** A < X**II).** E > G**III).** O > V

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

- e. All conclusions I, II and III are true

35. Questions

Statements

$Z \geq G < F; P \geq Q \leq G; J < Z \leq K$

Conclusions

- I). $Q \leq K$
- II). $Z > P$
- III). $Q < Z$

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

36. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A 4 + L E & N 2 1 9 D V O # P Q 5 6 @ I ^ X K S * 2 0 M G ^ 6 % U ! T \$

How many such vowels are there in the given series each of which is either immediately preceded by a symbol or immediately followed by a symbol but not both?

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

37. Questions

Find the next element (?) in the series.

A+E, NIV, #QI, __?

- a. XSQ
- b. K*G
- c. XSG
- d. *2G

- e. None of these

38. 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. 4E
- b. 9O
- c. #V
- d. 5I
- e. %T

39. Questions

If all the symbols and numbers are dropped in the given series, then which of the following element is third to the left of the fifth element from the right end?

- a. W
- b. Q
- c. G
- d. X
- e. I

40. Questions

If the first half of the given series is reversed, then which of the following element is twenty-third from the right end?

- a. 2
- b. L
- c. @
- d. E
- e. +

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Person	Animals
7	R	Cat
6	Q	Pig
5	N	Tiger
4	P	Cheetah
3	M	Monkey
2	O	Lion
1	S	Dog

Now we have,

- O lives on an even numbered floor and three floors below the one who likes Tiger.
- P lives immediately below the one who likes Tiger and two floors above the one who likes Lion.

From the above condition, we have two possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Persons	Animal	Persons	Animal
7		Tiger		
6	P			
5				Tiger
4	O	Lion	P	
3				
2			O	Lion
1				

Again we have,

- As many floors above P as below the one who likes Cheetah.
- M lives immediately below the one who likes Cheetah.
- R lives on an odd numbered floor but above third floor and doesn't like Tiger.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Persons	Animal	Persons	Animal
7		Tiger	R	
6	P			
5	R			Tiger
4	O	Lion	P	Cheetah
3			M	
2		Cheetah	O	Lion
1	M			

Again we have,

- The one who likes Pig lives immediately below the one who likes Cat and lives immediately above N.
- S likes neither Pig nor Monkey.

From the above condition Case-1 gets eliminated because we cannot place N. Hence Case-2 shows the Final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Persons	Animal	Persons	Animal
7		Tiger	R	Cat
6	P	Cat	Q	Pig
5	R	Pig	N	Tiger
4	O	Lion	P	Cheetah
3			M	Monkey
2		Cheetah	O	Lion
1	M		S	Dog

Answer: C

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Person	Animals
7	R	Cat
6	Q	Pig
5	N	Tiger
4	P	Cheetah
3	M	Monkey
2	O	Lion
1	S	Dog

Now we have,

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Floor	Persons	Animal	Persons	Animal
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6	P			
5				Tiger
4	O	Lion	P	
3				
2			O	Lion
1				

Again we have,

- As many floors above P as below the one who likes Cheetah.
- M lives immediately below the one who likes Cheetah.
- R lives on an odd numbered floor but above third floor and doesn't like Tiger.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Persons	Animal	Persons	Animal
7		Tiger	R	
6	P			
5	R			Tiger
4	O	Lion	P	Cheetah
3			M	
2		Cheetah	O	Lion
1	M			

Again we have,

- The one who likes Pig lives immediately below the one who likes Cat and lives immediately above N.
- S likes neither Pig nor Monkey.

From the above condition Case-1 gets eliminated because we cannot place N. Hence Case-2 shows the Final arrangement.

Floor	Case-1		Case-2	
	Persons	Animal	Persons	Animal
7		Tiger	R	Cat
6	P	Cat	Q	Pig
5	R	Pig	N	Tiger
4	O	Lion	P	Cheetah
3			M	Monkey
2		Cheetah	O	Lion
1	M		S	Dog

Answer: B

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Person	Animals
7	R	Cat
6	Q	Pig
5	N	Tiger
4	P	Cheetah
3	M	Monkey
2	O	Lion
1	S	Dog

Now we have,

- O lives on an even numbered floor and three floors below the one who likes Tiger.
- P lives immediately below the one who likes Tiger and two floors above the one who likes Lion.

From the above condition, we have two possibilities.

Floor	Case-1		Case-2	
	Persons	Animal	Persons	Animal
7		Tiger		
6	P			
5				Tiger
4	O	Lion	P	
3				
2			O	Lion
1				

Again we have,

- As many floors above P as below the one who likes Cheetah.
- M lives immediately below the one who likes Cheetah.
- R lives on an odd numbered floor but above third floor and doesn't like Tiger.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Persons	Animal	Persons	Animal
7		Tiger	R	
6	P			
5	R			Tiger
4	O	Lion	P	Cheetah
3			M	
2		Cheetah	O	Lion
1	M			

Again we have,

- The one who likes Pig lives immediately below the one who likes Cat and lives immediately above N.
- S likes neither Pig nor Monkey.

From the above condition Case-1 gets eliminated because we cannot place N. Hence Case-2 shows the Final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Persons	Animal	Persons	Animal
7		Tiger	R	Cat
6	P	Cat	Q	Pig
5	R	Pig	N	Tiger
4	O	Lion	P	Cheetah
3			M	Monkey
2		Cheetah	O	Lion
1	M		S	Dog

Answer: D

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Person	Animals
7	R	Cat
6	Q	Pig
5	N	Tiger
4	P	Cheetah
3	M	Monkey
2	O	Lion
1	S	Dog

Now we have,

- O lives on an even numbered floor and three floors below the one who likes Tiger.
- P lives immediately below the one who likes Tiger and two floors above the one who likes Lion.

From the above condition, we have two possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Persons	Animal	Persons	Animal
7		Tiger		
6	P			
5				Tiger
4	O	Lion	P	
3				
2			O	Lion
1				

Again we have,

- As many floors above P as below the one who likes Cheetah.
- M lives immediately below the one who likes Cheetah.
- R lives on an odd numbered floor but above third floor and doesn't like Tiger.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Persons	Animal	Persons	Animal
7		Tiger	R	
6	P			
5	R			Tiger
4	O	Lion	P	Cheetah
3			M	
2		Cheetah	O	Lion
1	M			

Again we have,

- The one who likes Pig lives immediately below the one who likes Cat and lives immediately above N.
- S likes neither Pig nor Monkey.

From the above condition Case-1 gets eliminated because we cannot place N. Hence Case-2 shows the Final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Persons	Animal	Persons	Animal
7		Tiger	R	Cat
6	P	Cat	Q	Pig
5	R	Pig	N	Tiger
4	O	Lion	P	Cheetah
3			M	Monkey
2		Cheetah	O	Lion
1	M		S	Dog

Answer: E (All the given persons are living on an odd numbered floor except option e)

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor	Person	Animals
7	R	Cat
6	Q	Pig
5	N	Tiger
4	P	Cheetah
3	M	Monkey
2	O	Lion
1	S	Dog

Now we have,

- O lives on an even numbered floor and three floors below the one who likes Tiger.
- P lives immediately below the one who likes Tiger and two floors above the one who likes Lion.

From the above condition, we have two possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Persons	Animal	Persons	Animal
7		Tiger		
6	P			
5				Tiger
4	O	Lion	P	
3				
2			O	Lion
1				

Again we have,

- As many floors above P as below the one who likes Cheetah.
- M lives immediately below the one who likes Cheetah.
- R lives on an odd numbered floor but above third floor and doesn't like Tiger.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Persons	Animal	Persons	Animal
7		Tiger	R	
6	P			
5	R			Tiger
4	O	Lion	P	Cheetah
3			M	
2		Cheetah	O	Lion
1	M			

Again we have,

- The one who likes Pig lives immediately below the one who likes Cat and lives immediately above N.
- S likes neither Pig nor Monkey.

From the above condition Case-1 gets eliminated because we cannot place N. Hence Case-2 shows the Final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Persons	Animal	Persons	Animal
7		Tiger	R	Cat
6	P	Cat	Q	Pig
5	R	Pig	N	Tiger
4	O	Lion	P	Cheetah
3			M	Monkey
2		Cheetah	O	Lion
1	M		S	Dog

Answer: D

6. Questions

Final arrangement:

Year	Ages	Persons
1965	59	A
1968	56	B
1975	49	F
1990	34	D
2000	24	E
2010	14	C
2015	09	G

Now we have,

- The age of B is a multiple of 14.
- The number of persons elder than B is same as the number of persons younger than C.

From the above conditions we have two possibilities.

		Case-1	Case-2
Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
1965	59		
1968	56	C	B
1975	49		
1990	34		
2000	24		
2010	14	B	C
2015	09		

Again we have,

- The difference between the ages of E and F is 25.
- Both E and F are neither the youngest person nor the eldest person.
- The sum of the ages of F and G is twelve less than the sum of the ages of C and B.

		Case-1	Case-2
Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
1965	59		
1968	56	C	B
1975	49	F/E	F/E
1990	34	G/	G/
2000	24	E/F	E/F
2010	14	B	C
2015	09	G/	G/

Again we have,

- D was born before C but after A.

From the above condition Case-1 gets eliminated because D was born before C but after A. Hence Case-2 shows the Final arrangement.

		Case-1	Case-2
Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
1965	59		A
1968	56	C	B
1975	49	F	F
1990	34		D
2000	24	E	E
2010	14	B	C
2015	09	G	G

Answer: D

7. Questions

Final arrangement:

Year	Ages	Persons
1965	59	A
1968	56	B
1975	49	F
1990	34	D
2000	24	E
2010	14	C
2015	09	G

Now we have,

- The age of B is a multiple of 14.
- The number of persons elder than B is same as the number of persons younger than C.

From the above conditions we have two possibilities.

		Case-1	Case-2
Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
1965	59		
1968	56	C	B
1975	49		
1990	34		
2000	24		
2010	14	B	C
2015	09		

Again we have,

- The difference between the ages of E and F is 25.
- Both E and F are neither the youngest person nor the eldest person.
- The sum of the ages of F and G is twelve less than the sum of the ages of C and B.

		Case-1	Case-2
Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
1965	59		
1968	56	C	B
1975	49	F/E	F/E
1990	34	G/	G/
2000	24	E/F	E/F
2010	14	B	C
2015	09	G/	G/

Again we have,

- D was born before C but after A.

From the above condition Case-1 gets eliminated because D was born before C but after A. Hence Case-2 shows the Final arrangement.

		Case-1	Case-2
Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
1965	59		A
1968	56	C	B
1975	49	F	F
1990	34		D
2000	24	E	E
2010	14	B	C
2015	09	G	G

Answer: E

8. Questions

Final arrangement:

Year	Ages	Persons
1965	59	A
1968	56	B
1975	49	F
1990	34	D
2000	24	E
2010	14	C
2015	09	G

Now we have,

- The age of B is a multiple of 14.
- The number of persons elder than B is same as the number of persons younger than C.

From the above conditions we have two possibilities.

		Case-1	Case-2
Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
1965	59		
1968	56	C	B
1975	49		
1990	34		
2000	24		
2010	14	B	C
2015	09		

Again we have,

- The difference between the ages of E and F is 25.
- Both E and F are neither the youngest person nor the eldest person.
- The sum of the ages of F and G is twelve less than the sum of the ages of C and B.

		Case-1	Case-2
Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
1965	59		
1968	56	C	B
1975	49	F/E	F/E
1990	34	G/	G/
2000	24	E/F	E/F
2010	14	B	C
2015	09	G/	G/

Again we have,

- D was born before C but after A.

From the above condition Case-1 gets eliminated because D was born before C but after A. Hence Case-2 shows the Final arrangement.

		Case-1	Case-2
Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
1965	59		A
1968	56	C	B
1975	49	F	F
1990	34		D
2000	24	E	E
2010	14	B	C
2015	09	G	G

Answer: A

9. Questions

Final arrangement:

Year	Ages	Persons
1965	59	A
1968	56	B
1975	49	F
1990	34	D
2000	24	E
2010	14	C
2015	09	G

Now we have,

- The age of B is a multiple of 14.
- The number of persons elder than B is same as the number of persons younger than C.

From the above conditions we have two possibilities.

		Case-1	Case-2
Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
1965	59		
1968	56	C	B
1975	49		
1990	34		
2000	24		
2010	14	B	C
2015	09		

Again we have,

- The difference between the ages of E and F is 25.
- Both E and F are neither the youngest person nor the eldest person.
- The sum of the ages of F and G is twelve less than the sum of the ages of C and B.

		Case-1	Case-2
Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
1965	59		
1968	56	C	B
1975	49	F/E	F/E
1990	34	G/	G/
2000	24	E/F	E/F
2010	14	B	C
2015	09	G/	G/

Again we have,

- D was born before C but after A.

From the above condition Case-1 gets eliminated because D was born before C but after A. Hence Case-2 shows the Final arrangement.

		Case-1	Case-2
Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
1965	59		A
1968	56	C	B
1975	49	F	F
1990	34		D
2000	24	E	E
2010	14	B	C
2015	09	G	G

Answer: E (All the persons were born in the even numbered years except option e)

10. Questions

Final arrangement:

Year	Ages	Persons
1965	59	A
1968	56	B
1975	49	F
1990	34	D
2000	24	E
2010	14	C
2015	09	G

Now we have,

- The age of B is a multiple of 14.
- The number of persons elder than B is same as the number of persons younger than C.

From the above conditions we have two possibilities.

		Case-1	Case-2
Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
1965	59		
1968	56	C	B
1975	49		
1990	34		
2000	24		
2010	14	B	C
2015	09		

Again we have,

- The difference between the ages of E and F is 25.
- Both E and F are neither the youngest person nor the eldest person.
- The sum of the ages of F and G is twelve less than the sum of the ages of C and B.

		Case-1	Case-2
Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
1965	59		
1968	56	C	B
1975	49	F/E	F/E
1990	34	G/	G/
2000	24	E/F	E/F
2010	14	B	C
2015	09	G/	G/

Again we have,

- D was born before C but after A.

From the above condition Case-1 gets eliminated because D was born before C but after A. Hence Case-2 shows the Final arrangement.

		Case-1	Case-2
Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
1965	59		A
1968	56	C	B
1975	49	F	F
1990	34		D
2000	24	E	E
2010	14	B	C
2015	09	G	G

Answer: C

11. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	Persons	Sports
February	E	Boxing
March	D	Cricket
April	F	Football
May	C	Basketball
July	G	Baseball
August	H	Volleyball

Now we have,

- E went for a vacation in the month having less than 31 days.
- Only two persons went between E and the one who likes Basketball.
- As many persons went before the one who likes Basketball as after F.

From the above conditions, we have two possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
February	E		F	
March				
April	F		E	
May		Basketball		
July				
August				Basketball

Again we have,

- C went two persons before the one who likes volleyball.
- The one who likes Football went immediately after the one who likes Cricket, who went in the month having 31 days.
- Only three persons went between H and the one who likes Cricket.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
February	E		F	
March		Cricket	C	Cricket
April	F	Football	E	Football
May	C	Basketball		Volleyball
July				
August	H	Volleyball	H	Basketball

Again we have

- G likes Baseball.
- D does not like Volleyball.

From the above conditions, Case -2 gets eliminated because we cannot place D. Hence Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
February	E	Boxing	F	Boxing
March	D	Cricket	C	Cricket
April	F	Football	E	Football
May	C	Basketball	D	Volleybal
July	G	Baseball	G	Baseball
August	H	Volleyball	H	Basketball

Answer: E

12. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	Persons	Sports
February	E	Boxing
March	D	Cricket
April	F	Football
May	C	Basketball
July	G	Baseball
August	H	Volleyball

Now we have,

- E went for a vacation in the month having less than 31 days.
- Only two persons went between E and the one who likes Basketball.
- As many persons went before the one who likes Basketball as after F.

From the above conditions, we have two possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
February	E		F	
March				
April	F		E	
May		Basketball		
July				
August				Basketball

Again we have,

- C went two persons before the one who likes volleyball.
- The one who likes Football went immediately after the one who likes Cricket, who went in the month having 31 days.
- Only three persons went between H and the one who likes Cricket.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
February	E		F	
March		Cricket	C	Cricket
April	F	Football	E	Football
May	C	Basketball		Volleyball
July				
August	H	Volleyball	H	Basketball

Again we have

- G likes Baseball.
- D does not like Volleyball.

From the above conditions, Case -2 gets eliminated because we cannot place D. Hence Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
February	E	Boxing	F	Boxing
March	D	Cricket	C	Cricket
April	F	Football	E	Football
May	C	Basketball	D	Volleybal
July	G	Baseball	G	Baseball
August	H	Volleyball	H	Basketball

Answer: A

13. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	Persons	Sports
February	E	Boxing
March	D	Cricket
April	F	Football
May	C	Basketball
July	G	Baseball
August	H	Volleyball

Now we have,

- E went for a vacation in the month having less than 31 days.
- Only two persons went between E and the one who likes Basketball.
- As many persons went before the one who likes Basketball as after F.

From the above conditions, we have two possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
February	E		F	
March				
April	F		E	
May		Basketball		
July				
August				Basketball

Again we have,

- C went two persons before the one who likes volleyball.
- The one who likes Football went immediately after the one who likes Cricket, who went in the month having 31 days.
- Only three persons went between H and the one who likes Cricket.

	Case-1		Case-2		
	Month	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
February		E		F	
March			Cricket	C	Cricket
April		F	Football	E	Football
May		C	Basketball		Volleyball
July					
August		H	Volleyball	H	Basketball

Again we have

- G likes Baseball.
- D does not like Volleyball.

From the above conditions, Case -2 gets eliminated because we cannot place D. Hence Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2		
	Month	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
February		E	Boxing	F	Boxing
March		D	Cricket	C	Cricket
April		F	Football	E	Football
May		C	Basketball	D	Volleybal
July		G	Baseball	G	Baseball
August		H	Volleyball	H	Basketball

Answer: D

14. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	Persons	Sports
February	E	Boxing
March	D	Cricket
April	F	Football
May	C	Basketball
July	G	Baseball
August	H	Volleyball

Now we have,

- E went for a vacation in the month having less than 31 days.
- Only two persons went between E and the one who likes Basketball.
- As many persons went before the one who likes Basketball as after F.

From the above conditions, we have two possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
February	E		F	
March				
April	F		E	
May		Basketball		
July				
August				Basketball

Again we have,

- C went two persons before the one who likes volleyball.
- The one who likes Football went immediately after the one who likes Cricket, who went in the month having 31 days.
- Only three persons went between H and the one who likes Cricket.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
February	E		F	
March		Cricket	C	Cricket
April	F	Football	E	Football
May	C	Basketball		Volleyball
July				
August	H	Volleyball	H	Basketball

Again we have

- G likes Baseball.
- D does not like Volleyball.

From the above conditions, Case -2 gets eliminated because we cannot place D. Hence Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
February	E	Boxing	F	Boxing
March	D	Cricket	C	Cricket
April	F	Football	E	Football
May	C	Basketball	D	Volleyball
July	G	Baseball	G	Baseball
August	H	Volleyball	H	Basketball

Answer: B

15. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	Persons	Sports
February	E	Boxing
March	D	Cricket
April	F	Football
May	C	Basketball
July	G	Baseball
August	H	Volleyball

Now we have,

- E went for a vacation in the month having less than 31 days.
- Only two persons went between E and the one who likes Basketball.
- As many persons went before the one who likes Basketball as after F.

From the above conditions, we have two possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
February	E		F	
March				
April	F		E	
May		Basketball		
July				
August				Basketball

Again we have,

- C went two persons before the one who likes volleyball.
- The one who likes Football went immediately after the one who likes Cricket, who went in the month having 31 days.
- Only three persons went between H and the one who likes Cricket.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
February	E		F	
March		Cricket	C	Cricket
April	F	Football	E	Football
May	C	Basketball		Volleyball
July				
August	H	Volleyball	H	Basketball

Again we have

- G likes Baseball.
- D does not like Volleyball.

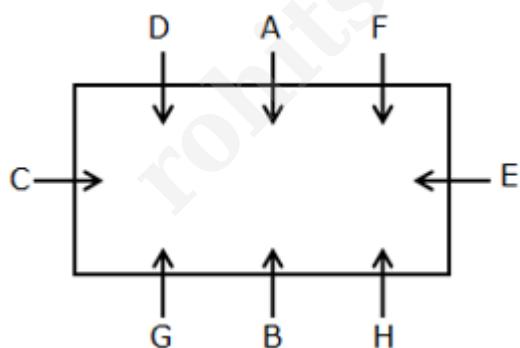
From the above conditions, Case -2 gets eliminated because we cannot place D. Hence Case-1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
February	E	Boxing	F	Boxing
March	D	Cricket	C	Cricket
April	F	Football	E	Football
May	C	Basketball	D	Volleybal
July	G	Baseball	G	Baseball
August	H	Volleyball	H	Basketball

Answer: D

16. Questions

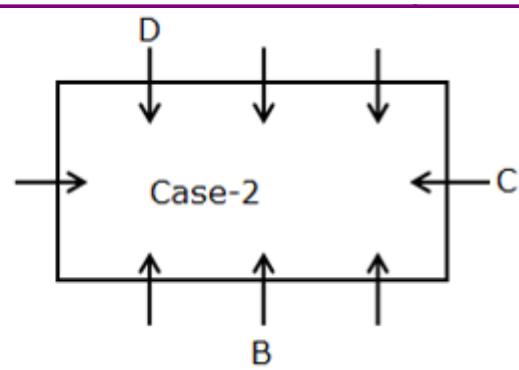
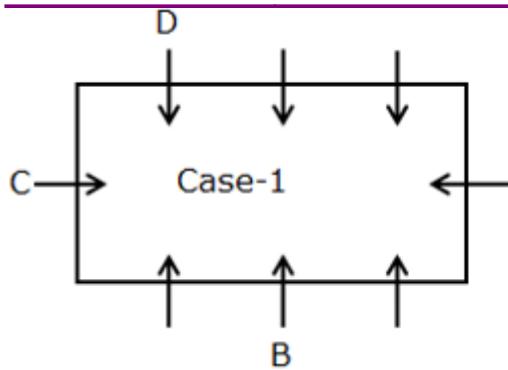
Final arrangement:



Now we have,

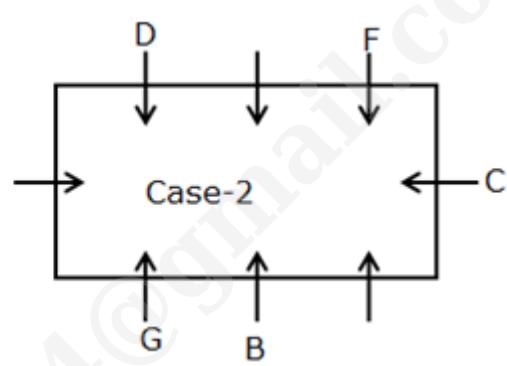
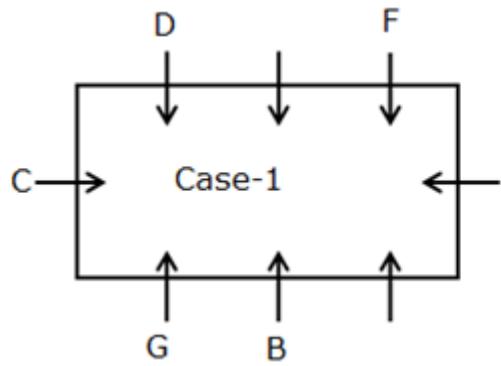
- D sits third to the left of B.
- Only one person sits between B and C (either from left or right).
- C sits at the shorter side of the table.

From the above condition we have two possibilities.



Again we have,

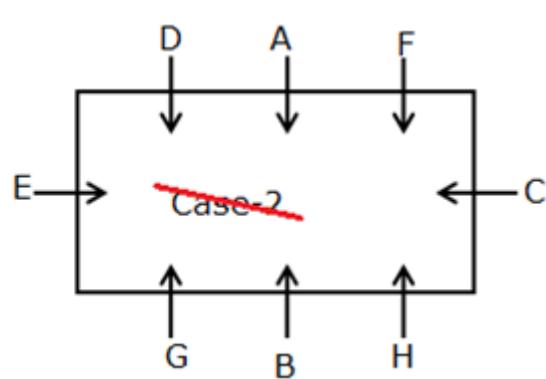
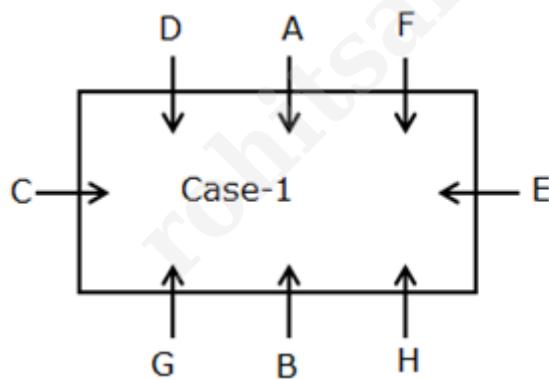
- G faces D.
- Only three persons sit between G and F.



Again we have,

- The one who faces A sits immediate left of H.
- A is not an immediate neighbour of B.
- E sits immediate right of H

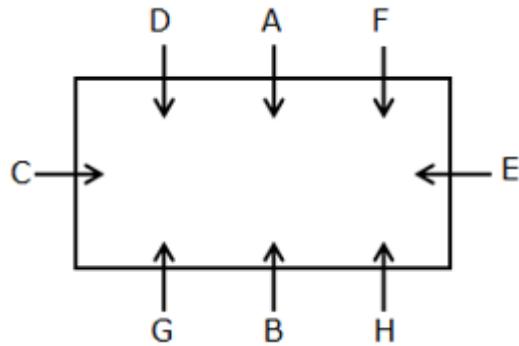
From the above condition Case-2 gets eliminated because we cannot place E. Hence Case-1 shows the Final arrangement.



Answer: A

17. Questions

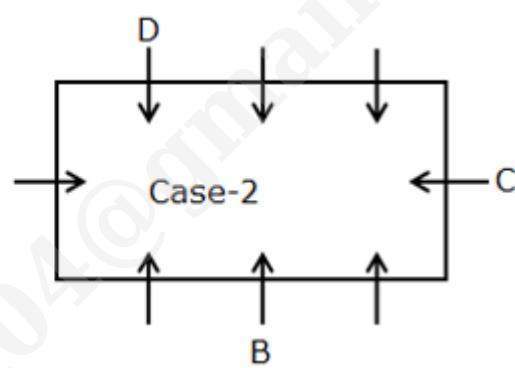
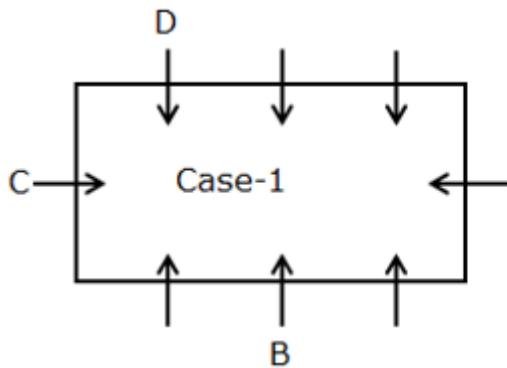
Final arrangement:



Now we have,

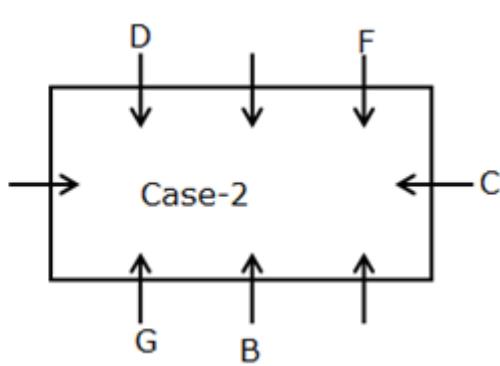
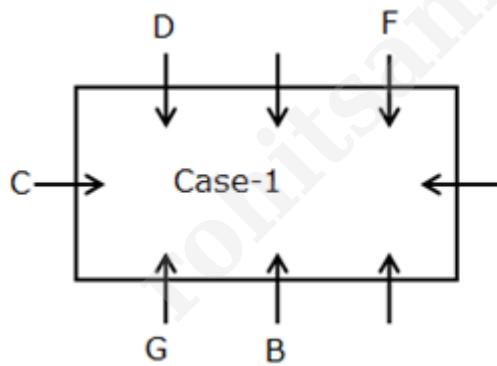
- D sits third to the left of B.
- Only one person sits between B and C (either from left or right).
- C sits at the shorter side of the table.

From the above condition we have two possibilities.



Again we have,

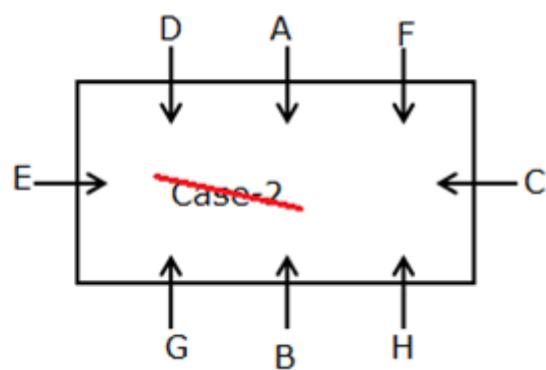
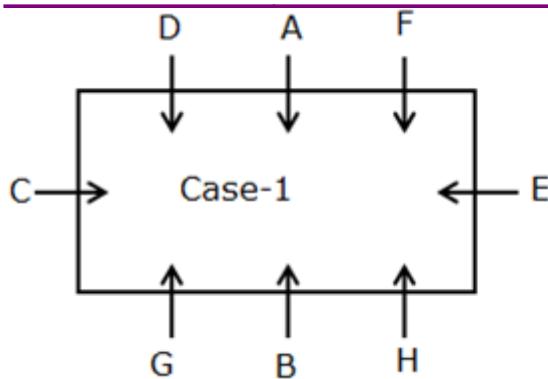
- G faces D.
- Only three persons sit between G and F.



Again we have,

- The one who faces A sits immediate left of H.
- A is not an immediate neighbour of B.
- E sits immediate right of H

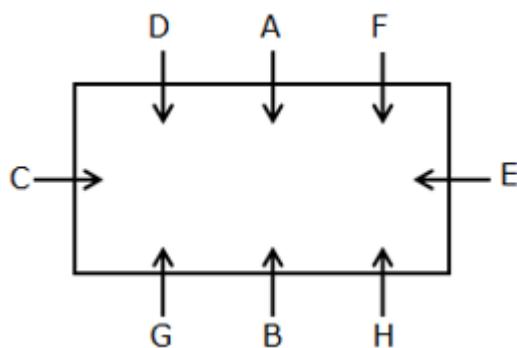
From the above condition Case-2 gets eliminated because we cannot place E. Hence Case-1 shows the Final arrangement.



Answer: E

18. Questions

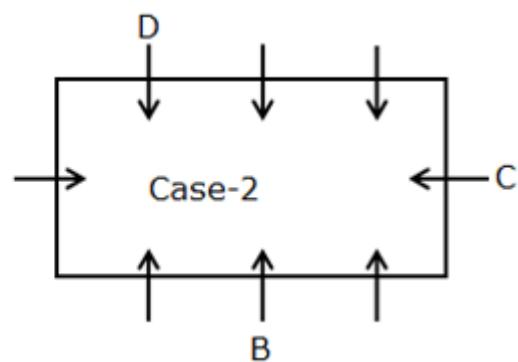
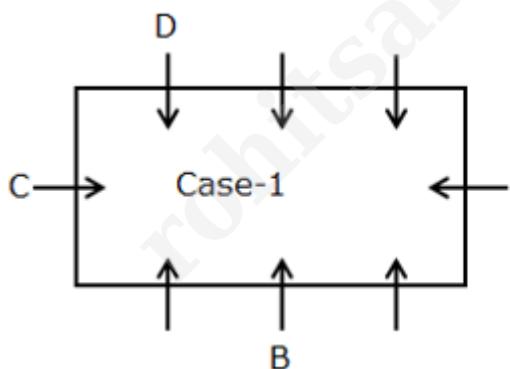
Final arrangement:



Now we have,

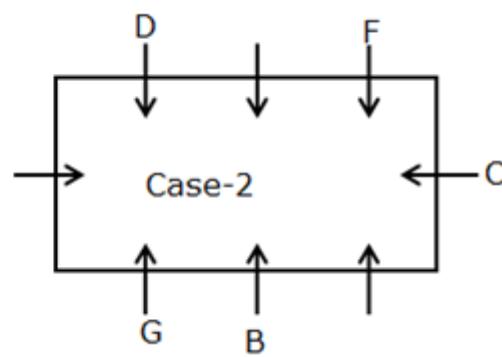
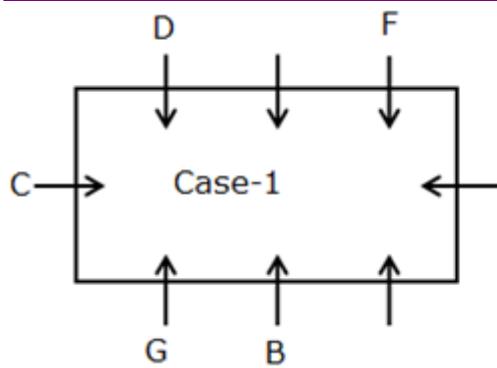
- D sits third to the left of B.
- Only one person sits between B and C (either from left or right).
- C sits at the shorter side of the table.

From the above condition we have two possibilities.



Again we have,

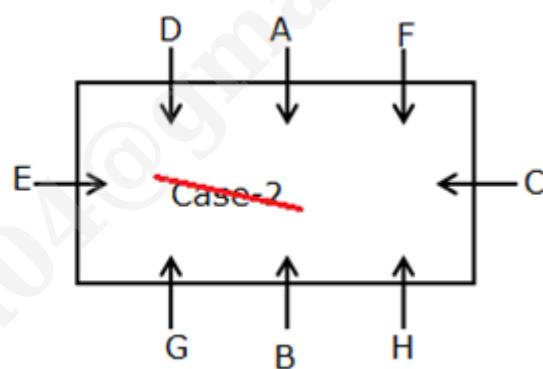
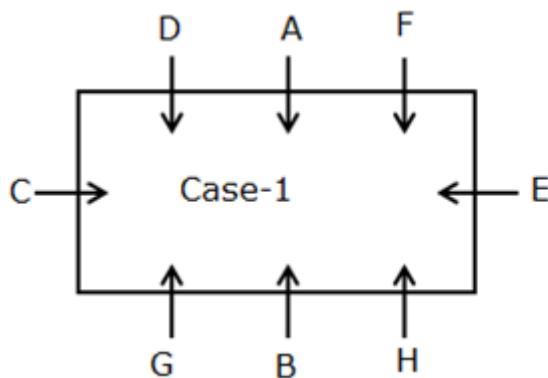
- G faces D.
- Only three persons sit between G and F.



Again we have,

- The one who faces A sits immediate left of H.
- A is not an immediate neighbour of B.
- E sits immediate right of H

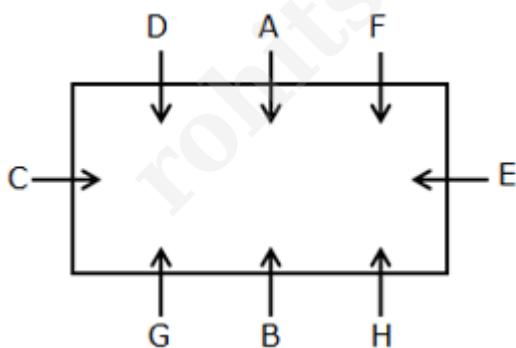
From the above condition Case-2 gets eliminated because we cannot place E. Hence Case-1 shows the Final arrangement.



Answer: C

19. Questions

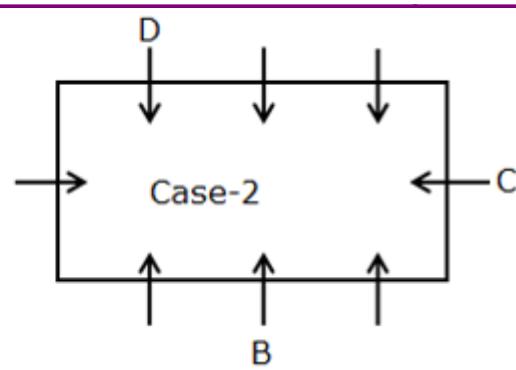
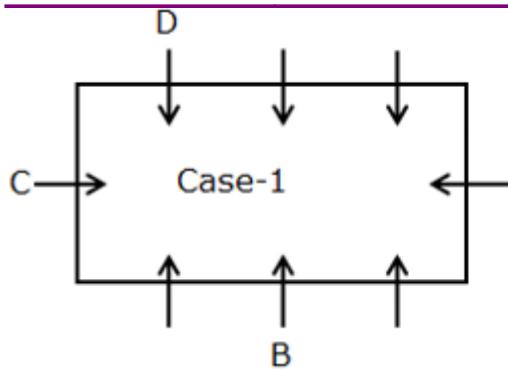
Final arrangement:



Now we have,

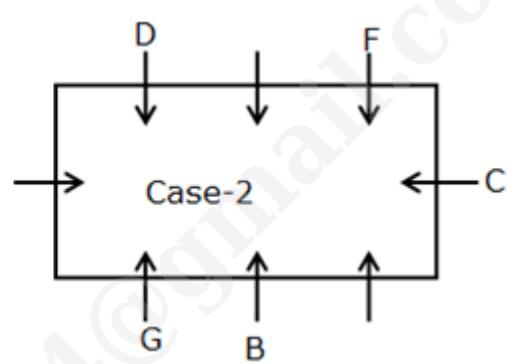
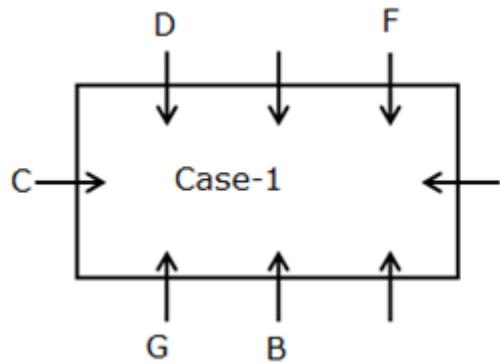
- D sits third to the left of B.
- Only one person sits between B and C (either from left or right).
- C sits at the shorter side of the table.

From the above condition we have two possibilities.



Again we have,

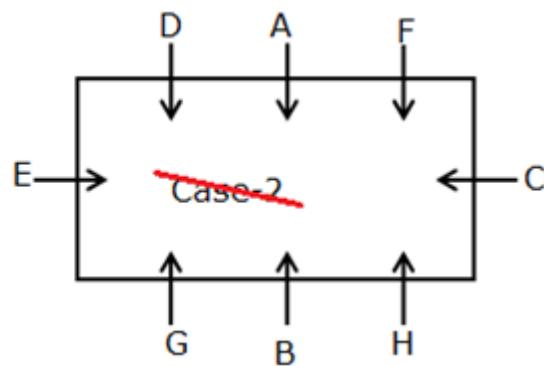
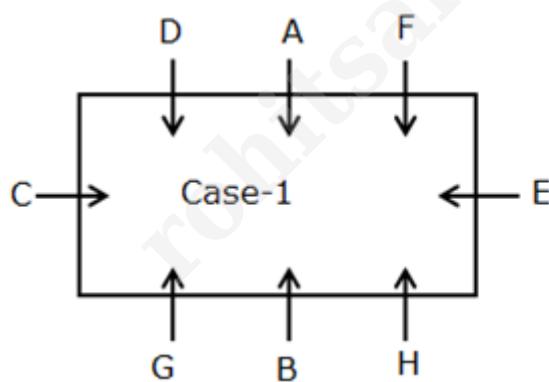
- G faces D.
- Only three persons sit between G and F.



Again we have,

- The one who faces A sits immediate left of H.
- A is not an immediate neighbour of B.
- E sits immediate right of H

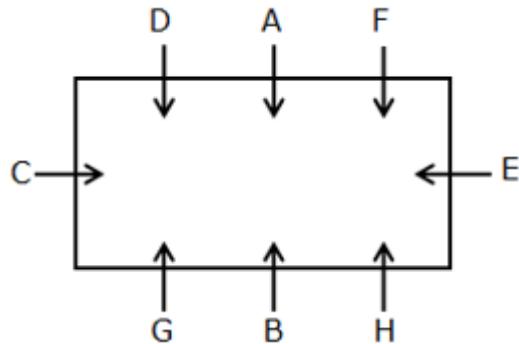
From the above condition Case-2 gets eliminated because we cannot place E. Hence Case-1 shows the Final arrangement.



Answer: E (All the given persons are sitting on the longer side except option e)

20. Questions

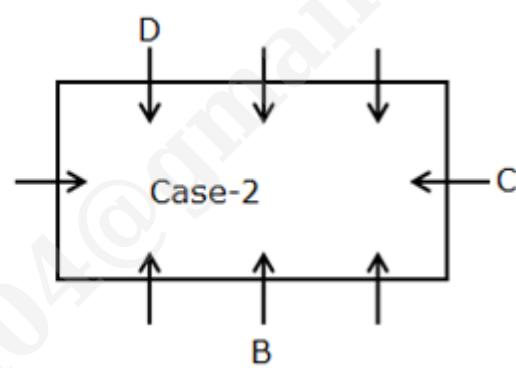
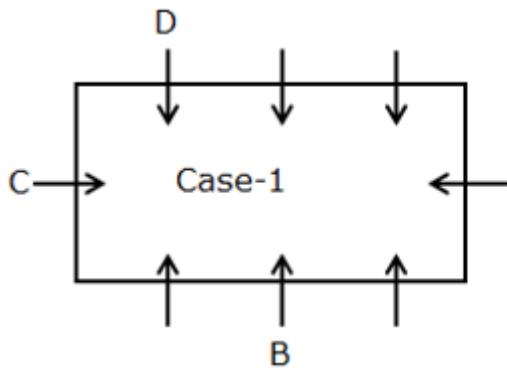
Final arrangement:



Now we have,

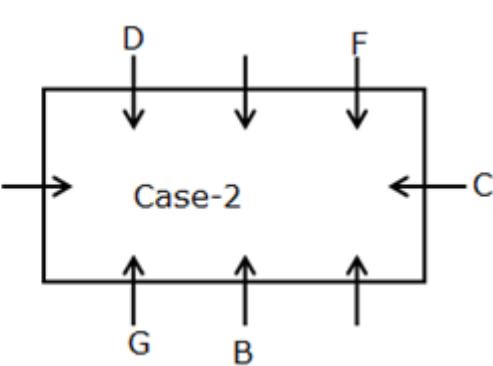
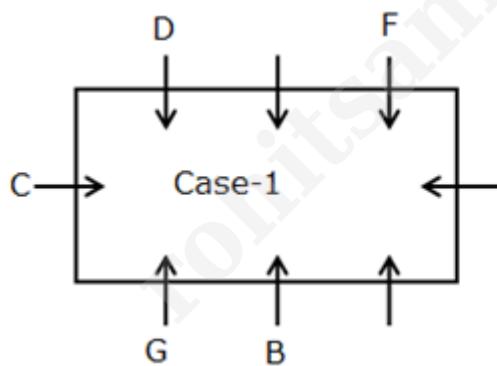
- D sits third to the left of B.
- Only one person sits between B and C (either from left or right).
- C sits at the shorter side of the table.

From the above condition we have two possibilities.



Again we have,

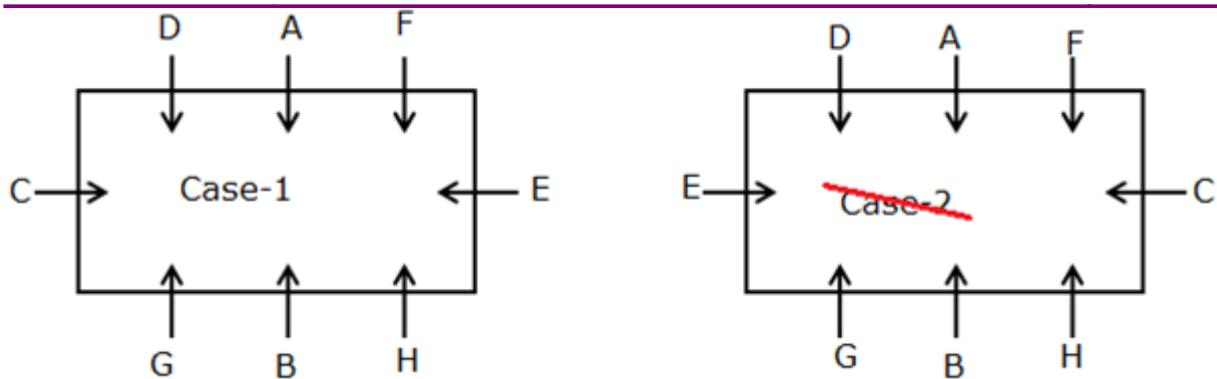
- G faces D.
- Only three persons sit between G and F.



Again we have,

- The one who faces A sits immediate left of H.
- A is not an immediate neighbour of B.
- E sits immediate right of H

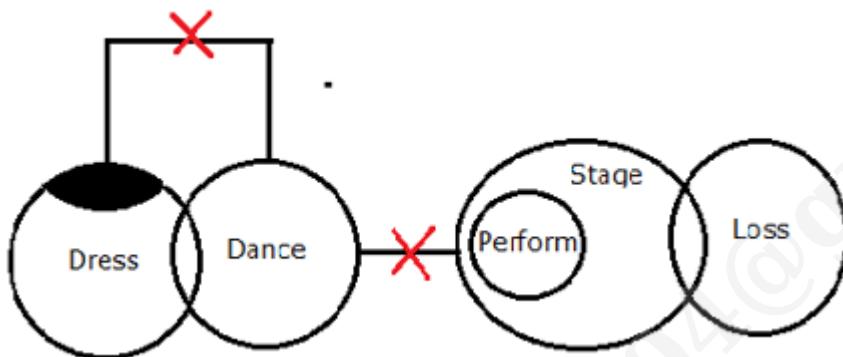
From the above condition Case-2 gets eliminated because we cannot place E. Hence Case-1 shows the Final arrangement.



Answer: C

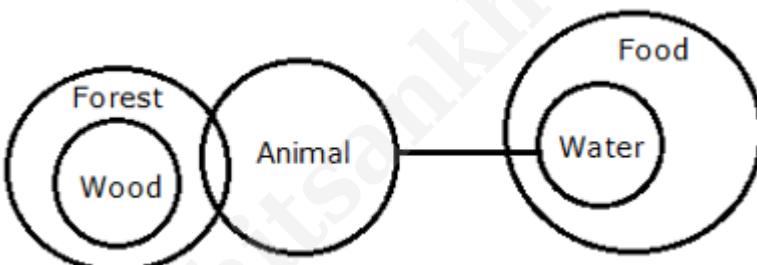
21. Questions

Answer: C



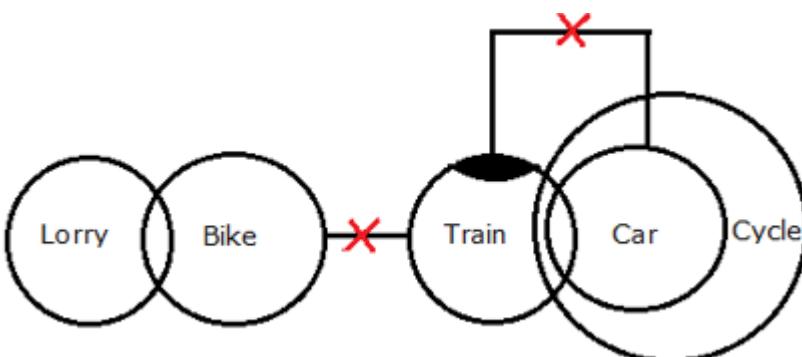
22. Questions

Answer: D



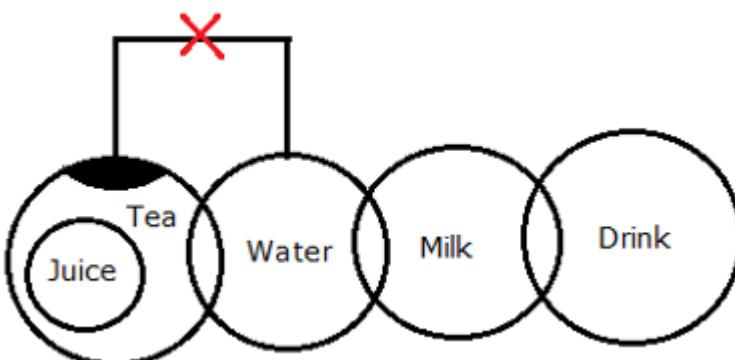
23. Questions

Answer: D



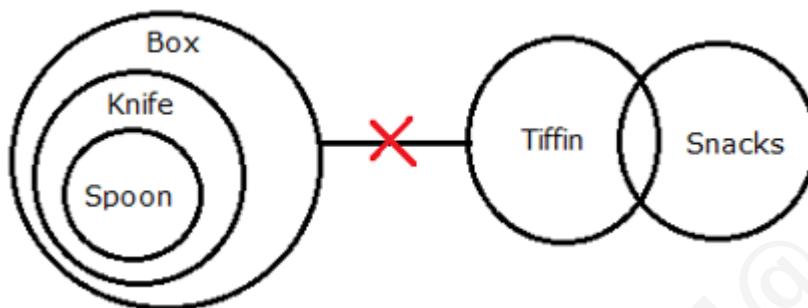
24. Questions

Answer: E

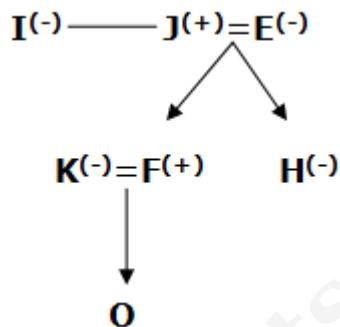


25. Questions

Answer: E

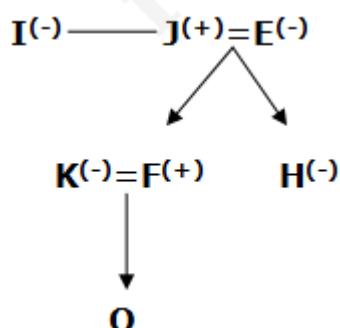


26. Questions



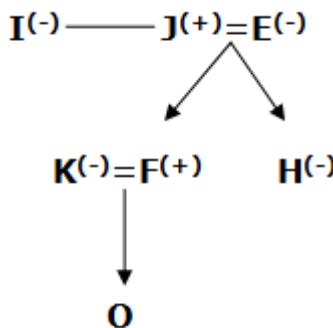
Answer: E

27. Questions



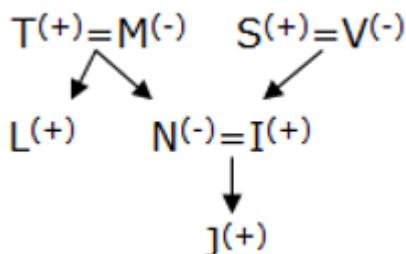
Answer: D

28. Questions



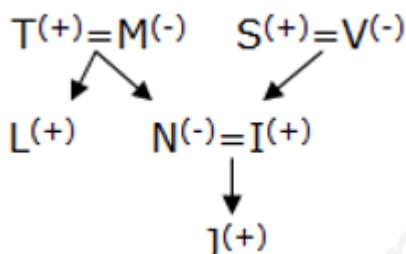
Answer: B

29. Questions



Answer: C

30. Questions



Answer: E

31. Questions

Answer: D

I). $Y > O$ ($Y \geq R > P > L = O$) ----> TRUE

II). $T < O$ ($T = L = O$) ----> FALSE

III). $L < Y$ ($L < P < R \leq Y$) TRUE

32. Questions

Answer: C

I). $M \leq H$ ($M \leq S \leq R = H$) ----> TRUE

II). $Y > S$ ($Y > J \leq K < M \leq S$) ----> FALSE

III). $J < H$ ($J \leq K < M \leq S \leq R = H$) ----> TRUE

33. Questions**Answer: D**

- I). $K \leq D (K \leq B \leq O < D) \rightarrow \text{FALSE}$
- II). $L > A (L < K \leq B < P > A) \rightarrow \text{FALSE}$
- III). $A < D (A < P > B \leq O < D) \rightarrow \text{FALSE}$

34. Questions**Answer: E**

- I). $A < X (A < O \leq X) \rightarrow \text{TRUE}$
- II). $E > G (E \geq O > A > G) \rightarrow \text{TRUE}$
- III). $O > V (O > A > G \geq V) \rightarrow \text{TRUE}$

35. Questions**Answer: D**

- I). $Q \leq K (Q \leq G \leq Z \leq K) \rightarrow \text{TRUE}$
- II). $Z > P (Z \geq Q \leq P) \rightarrow \text{FALSE}$
- III). $Q < Z (Q \leq G \leq Z) \rightarrow \text{FALSE}$

36. Questions**Answer: A**

A 4 + L E & N 2 1 9 D V O # P Q 5 6 @ I ^ X K S * 2 0 M G ^ 6 % U ! T \$

37. Questions**Answer: C**

A 4 + L E & N 2 1 9 D V O # P Q 5 6 @ I ^ X K S * 2 0 M G ^ 6 % U ! T \$

38. Questions**Answer: C**

A 4 + L E & N 2 1 9 D V O # P Q 5 6 @ I ^ X K S * 2 0 M G ^ 6 % U ! T \$

39. Questions**Answer: E**

A L E N D V O P Q I X K S M G U T

40. Questions**Answer: D**

A 4 + L E & N 2 1 9 D V O # P Q 5 6 @ I ^ X K S * 2 0 M G ^ 6 % U ! T \$

6 5 Q P # O V D 9 1 2 N & E L + 4 A @ I ^ X K S * 2 0 M G ^ 6 % U ! T \$

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Nine persons - L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are working in different departments- Biology, Chemistry and Physics. Not less than two persons and not more than four persons working in each department.

O works with S but not in the physics department. M neither works in the chemistry department nor works with S. Only L works with R but not in the biology department. P works with T but not in the biology department. N does not work with P. Q does not work with O. The number of persons working in the biology department is **one more** than the number of persons working in the physics department.

Who among the following pair of persons are working in the same department?

- a. S and N
- b. N and Q
- c. S and Q
- d. N and T
- e. M and S

2. Questions

Which of the following combination is true?

- a. N - Chemistry
- b. Q - Physics
- c. O - Biology
- d. T - Chemistry
- e. M - Physics

3. Questions

Who among the following person works in the physics department?

- a. L
- b. P
- c. M
- d. Q
- e. T

4. Questions

If a new person A works in the chemistry department then, how many persons are working in the chemistry department?

- a. Four
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Either a or c
- e. Five

5. Questions

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

- I). M works in the same department as T
- II). S does not work in the biology department
- III). O and N did not work in the physics department

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

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons - E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are sitting in a linear row in such a way that some of them are facing north while some of them are facing south.

Note: The number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south.

K sits third to the left of L and both are facing opposite directions. Only two persons sit between L and I. E sits fourth to the left of I, where both are facing the same direction. As many persons sit to the right of E as between G and J. F sits immediate left of J. F sits to the left of H. F and G are facing the opposite direction that of K.

What is the position of E with respect to F?

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

7. Questions

As many persons sit to the right of H as between ___ and ___.

- a. I and J
- b. F and L
- c. J and K
- d. L and E
- e. E and F

8. Questions

How many persons are sitting between the one who sits immediate left of J and the one who sits second to the right of G?

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

9. Questions

If all the persons are facing the north direction, then who among the following person sits immediate right of K?

- a. L
- b. J
- c. H
- d. E
- e. F

10. Questions

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

- a. JH
- b. LI
- c. FG
- d. EL
- e. IF

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons – M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T live on four different floors of a four storeyed building where the lowermost floor is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered four.

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

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

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

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

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

Who among the following person lives two floors above M?

- a. R
- b. T
- c. Q
- d. N
- e. P

12. Questions

In which direction is Q's flat with respect to P's flat?

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

13. Questions

As many floors between O and S as between____ and____.

- a. Q and N
- b. T and Q
- c. P and S

d. N and R

e. Q and P

14. Questions

Which among the following pair of persons are living on the same floor?

a. T and O

b. N and Q

c. P and R

d. S and R

e. M and P

15. Questions

If R is related to Q and M is related to N in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to T?

a. P

b. R

c. O

d. N

e. Q

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons - L, M, N, O, P and Q won the match on different dates either 8th or 15th of three different months viz., March, April and May of the same year. Only one person won the match on each date and only two persons won the match in each month. Each of them likes different sports viz, Cricket, Hockey, Football, Basketball, Badminton and Tennis

Q won the match in the month having only 30 days. The one who likes basketball won the match two persons after Q. Only three persons won the match between the one who likes basketball and L, who won immediately before the one who likes cricket. The number of persons won after the one who likes cricket is **one more** than the number of persons won between the one who likes football and N. P won immediately after N. The one who likes hockey won four persons after O. Q does not like tennis. M likes neither badminton nor tennis.

Who among the following person won the match on May 8?

a. The one who likes cricket

b. O

- c. L
- d. The one who likes hockey
- e. P

17. Questions**Who among the following person won three persons before Q?**

- a. The one who likes badminton
- b. L
- c. The one who likes tennis
- d. M
- e. The one who likes basketball

18. Questions**How many persons won the match between M and the one who likes badminton?**

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

19. Questions**Who among the following person(s) is/are won the match after O?**

- I). The one who likes tennis
- II). L
- III). The one who likes badminton

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

20. Questions**If basketball and cricket sports are interchanged, then which of the following person won immediately before the one who likes basketball?**

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

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 battery is a watch. No battery is current. Some current is UPS. All UPS is fan.

Conclusions:

- I). Some fans are watches is a possibility
- II). Some UPS is not a battery
- III). All current being fan is a possibility

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

22. Questions

Statements:

Only a few pens are pencils. Some pencils are erasers. All erasers are paper. All notes are papers.

Conclusions:

- I). All pencils are pen is a possibility

- II). Some pens are paper

- III). Some eraser may not be a note

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

23. Questions

Statements:

Only a few cups are tea. No tea is a coffee. All coffee is milk. Some milk is boost.

Conclusions:

- I). No tea is milk
- II). All milk being boost is a possibility
- III). Some cup is coffee

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

24. Questions

Statements:

Some laptops are mouse. All mouse is CPU. Only a few CPU are keyboards. Some keyboards are switchboxes.

Conclusions:

- I). All mouse is laptop
- II). Some keyboards may be CPU
- III). All switchboxes being keyboards is a possibility

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

25. Questions

Statements:

Only water is mug. Only a few water is juice. No juice is tiffin. All tiffins are healthy.

Conclusions:

- I). All mugs being tiffin is a possibility
- II). Some juice is not healthy

III). No juice is healthy

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

26. Questions

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

Statements:

$B < M \leq O = C; E < C < T \leq R; W \leq H = E \geq D$

Conclusions:

- I).** $M < R$
- II).** $T > W$
- III).** $B \leq H$

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

27. Questions

Statements:

$R > V \leq P \geq G; M \geq J < A = V; U \geq L = J > Q$

Conclusions:

- I).** $G = A$
- II).** $M \geq U$
- III).** $P > L$

- a. Only conclusion I is true
- b. Only conclusion III is true
- c. Either conclusion I or II is true

- d. Only conclusion II is true
- e. Both conclusions I and III are true

28. Questions**Statements:**

$D > M \geq S = H; K = M < C \leq F; Z \geq Y > K < T$

Conclusions:

- I).** $H \leq F$
- II).** $C > Z$
- III).** $S \leq Y$

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

29. Questions**Statements:**

$V \leq N = G \geq L; G < I \geq B = M; P \geq O > E = I$

Conclusions:

- I).** $V \leq B$
- II).** $M < O$
- III).** $L < P$

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

30. Questions**Statements:**

$X > J = P \leq A; C \leq L \leq J = T; M < F \leq L > H$

Conclusions:

I). $P \geq C$

II). $T > M$

III). $A > H$

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

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In a certain code language,

‘Strive for greatness daily’ is coded as ‘em vn ap sh’

‘Keep your daily routine greatness’ is coded as ‘dl av ap sh rt’

‘Be greatness for your success’ is coded as ‘vd ap av vn pa’

‘Your routine start morning’ is coded as ‘av rt sp ms’

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

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

- a. av
- b. ap
- c. em
- d. vn
- e. sh

32. Questions

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

- a. Your
- b. Greatness
- c. Morning
- d. Strive
- e. Be

33. Questions

If the code for the phrase “for start” is “sp vn” then what is the code for the phrase “your morning” in the given code language?

- a. vd rt
- b. vn av
- c. em sh
- d. av ms
- e. vd ms

34. Questions

What may be the phrase for the code “pa dl” in the given code language?

- a. Keep daily
- b. Routine for
- c. Keep success
- d. Start strive
- e. Daily morning

35. Questions

What is the code for the phrase “Daily routine” in the given code language?

- a. sh rt
- b. rt em
- c. sh ap
- d. av sh
- e. em vn

36. Questions

If all the digits of the given number “65379715284”, are arranged in descending order from the left end then which digit will be 8th from the right end after the rearrangement?

- a. 9
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 7
- e. 6

37. Questions

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

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

38. Questions

If in the number “46272381741657” 1 is subtracted from the first half of the digits and 2 is added to the second half of the digits, then which of the following digit is second to the left of the second highest digit in the newly formed number?

- a. 7
- b. 3
- c. 6
- d. 5
- e. 1

39. Questions

If all the letters of the word “ACKNOWLEDGE” are arranged in reverse alphabetical order from the left end, then what is the difference between the place values(as per alphabetical series) of the letters which are second from both ends?

- a. 18
- b. 12
- c. 10
- d. 15
- e. 3

40. Questions

If it is possible to form a five letter meaningful word by using the third, fifth, sixth, ninth and eleventh letters from the left end of the word “UNFORTUNATELY”(using each letter only once), then find the second letter from the left end of the newly formed word. If no such word is formed, then mark X as the answer, if more than one such word is formed then mark Y as the answer.

- a. X
- b. E

c. Y
 d. F
 e. T

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

Biology	Chemistry	Physics
M, N, Q	O, S, P, T	L, R

We have

- O works with S but not in the physics department.
- M neither works in the chemistry department nor works with S.
- Only L works with R but not in the biology department.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Case- 1	O, S	L, R	M
Case- 2	M	O, S	L, R

Again, we have

- P works with T but not in the biology department.
- N does not work with P.

	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Case- 1	O, S, N	L, R	M, P, T
Case- 2	M, N	O, S, P, T	L, R

Again, we have

- Q does not work with O.
- The number of persons working in the biology department is **one more** than the number of persons working in the physics department.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, the number of persons working in the biology department is one more than the number of persons working in the physics department is not satisfied, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Case-1	O, S, N	L, R	M, P, T, Q
Case-2	M, N, Q	O, S, P, T	L, R

Answer: B

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Biology	Chemistry	Physics
M, N, Q	O, S, P, T	L, R

We have

- O works with S but not in the physics department.
- M neither works in the chemistry department nor works with S.
- Only L works with R but not in the biology department.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Case-1	O, S	L, R	M
Case-2	M	O, S	L, R

Again, we have

- P works with T but not in the biology department.
- N does not work with P.

	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Case-1	O, S, N	L, R	M, P, T
Case-2	M, N	O, S, P, T	L, R

Again, we have

- Q does not work with O.
- The number of persons working in the biology department is **one more** than the number of persons working in the physics department.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, the number of persons working in the biology department is one more than the number of persons working in the physics department is not satisfied, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Case-1	O, S, N	L, R	M, P, T, Q
Case-2	M, N, Q	O, S, P, T	L, R

Answer: D

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Biology	Chemistry	Physics
M,N,Q	O,S,P,T	L,R

We have

- O works with S but not in the physics department.
- M neither works in the chemistry department nor works with S.
- Only L works with R but not in the biology department.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Case- 1	O, S	L, R	M
Case- 2	M	O, S	L, R

Again, we have

- P works with T but not in the biology department.
- N does not work with P.

	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Case- 1	O, S, N	L, R	M, P, T
Case- 2	M, N	O, S, P, T	L, R

Again, we have

- Q does not work with O.
- The number of persons working in the biology department is **one more** than the number of persons working in the physics department.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, the number of persons working in the biology department is one more than the number of persons working in the physics department is not satisfied, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Case- 1	O, S, N	L, R	M, P, T, Q
Case- 2	M, N, Q	O, S, P, T	L, R

Answer: A

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Biology	Chemistry	Physics
M,N,Q	O,S,P,T	L,R

We have

- O works with S but not in the physics department.
- M neither works in the chemistry department nor works with S.
- Only L works with R but not in the biology department.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Case- 1	O, S	L, R	M
Case- 2	M	O, S	L, R

Again, we have

- P works with T but not in the biology department.
- N does not work with P.

	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Case- 1	O, S, N	L, R	M, P, T
Case- 2	M, N	O, S, P, T	L, R

Again, we have

- Q does not work with O.
- The number of persons working in the biology department is **one more** than the number of persons working in the physics department.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, the number of persons working in the biology department is one more than the number of persons working in the physics department is not satisfied, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Case- 1	O, S, N	L, R	M, P, T, Q
Case- 2	M, N, Q	O, S, P, T	L, R

Answer: E

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Biology	Chemistry	Physics
M, N, Q	O, S, P, T	L, R

We have

- O works with S but not in the physics department.
- M neither works in the chemistry department nor works with S.
- Only L works with R but not in the biology department.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Case- 1	O, S	L, R	M
Case- 2	M	O, S	L, R

Again, we have

- P works with T but not in the biology department.
- N does not work with P.

	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Case- 1	O, S, N	L, R	M, P, T
Case- 2	M, N	O, S, P, T	L, R

Again, we have

- Q does not work with O.
- The number of persons working in the biology department is **one more** than the number of persons working in the physics department.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, the number of persons working in the biology department is one more than the number of persons working in the physics department is not satisfied, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Case- 1	O, S, N	L, R	M, P, T, Q
Case- 2	M, N, Q	O, S, P, T	L, R

Answer: D

6. Questions

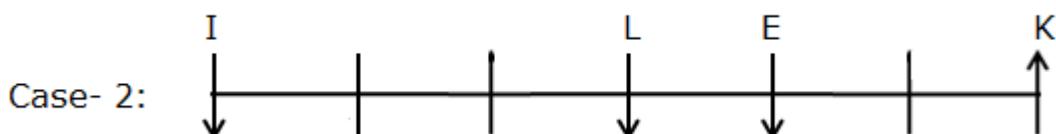
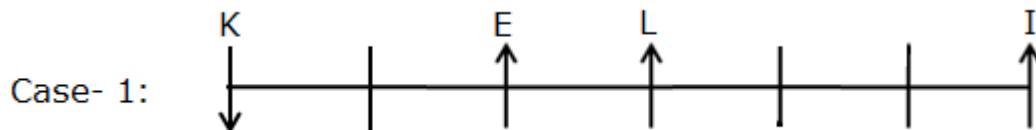
Final arrangement:



We have

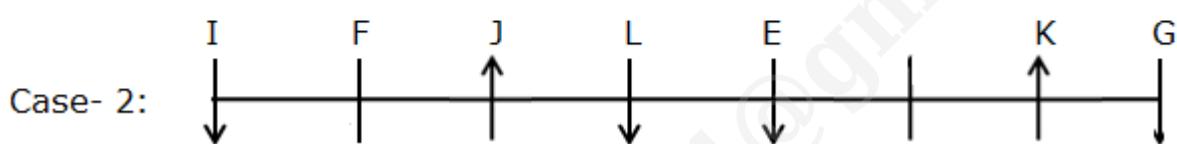
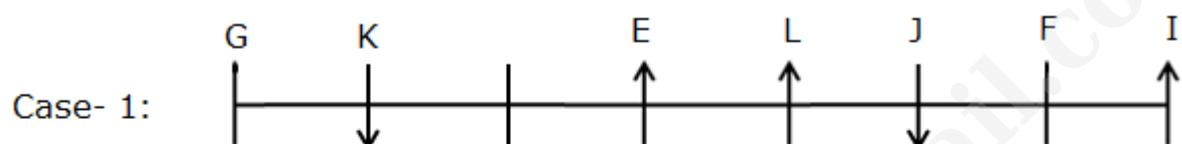
- K sits third to the left of L and both are facing opposite directions.
- Only two persons sit between L and I.
- E sits fourth to the left of I, where both are facing the same direction.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

- As many persons sit to the right of E as between G and J.
- F sits immediate left of J.



Again, we have

- F sits to the left of H.
- F and G are facing the opposite direction that of K.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because the number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

7. Questions

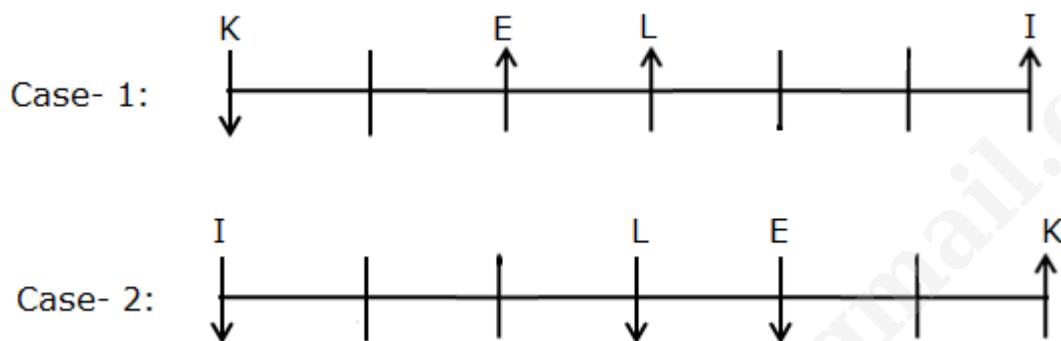
Final arrangement:



We have

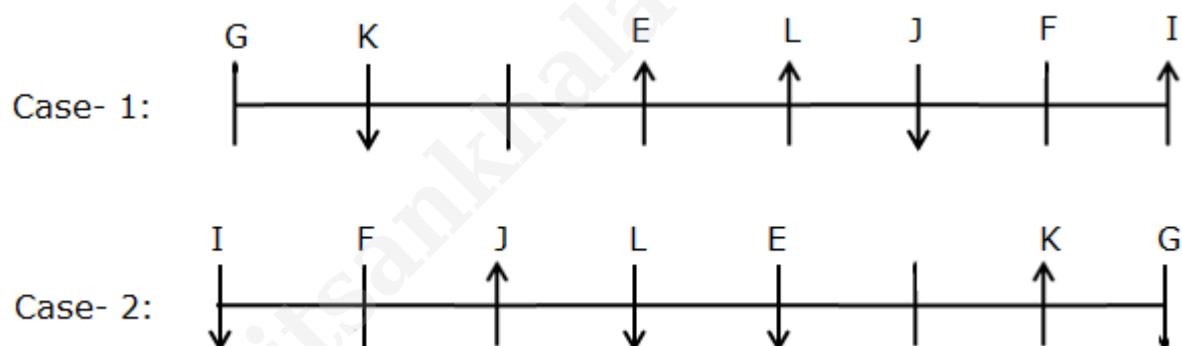
- K sits third to the left of L and both are facing opposite directions.
- Only two persons sit between L and I.
- E sits fourth to the left of I, where both are facing the same direction.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

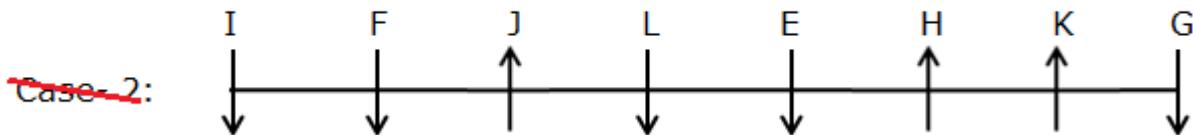
- As many persons sit to the right of E as between G and J.
- F sits immediate left of J.



Again, we have

- F sits to the left of H.
- F and G are facing the opposite direction that of K.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because the number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

8. Questions

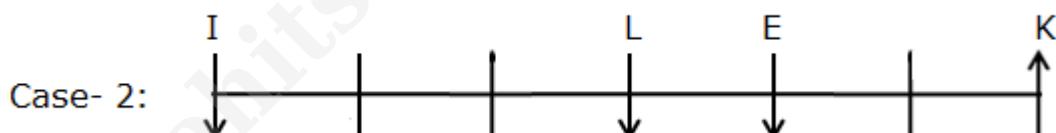
Final arrangement:



We have

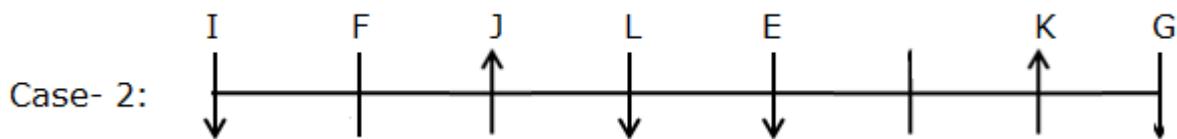
- K sits third to the left of L and both are facing opposite directions.
- Only two persons sit between L and I.
- E sits fourth to the left of I, where both are facing the same direction.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

- As many persons sit to the right of E as between G and J.
- F sits immediate left of J.



Again, we have

- F sits to the left of H.
- F and G are facing the opposite direction that of K.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because the number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

9. Questions

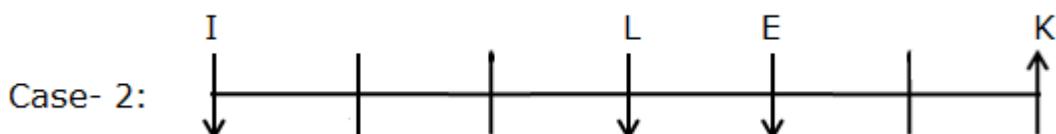
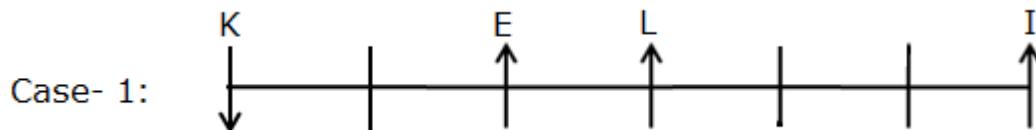
Final arrangement:



We have

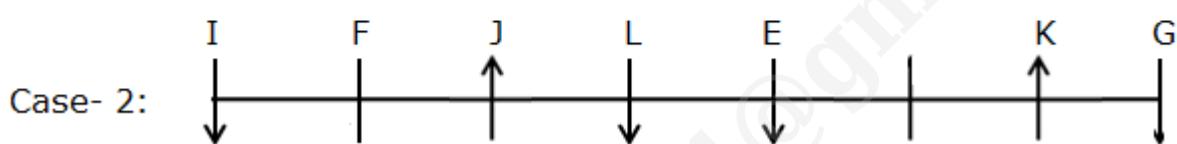
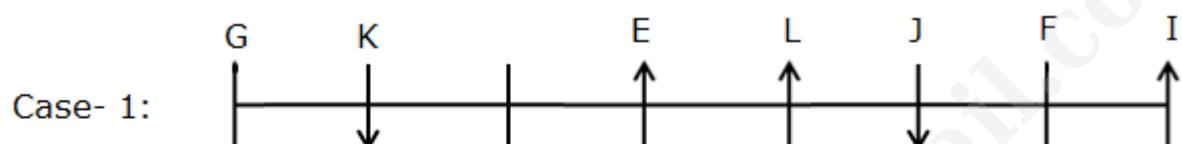
- K sits third to the left of L and both are facing opposite directions.
- Only two persons sit between L and I.
- E sits fourth to the left of I, where both are facing the same direction.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

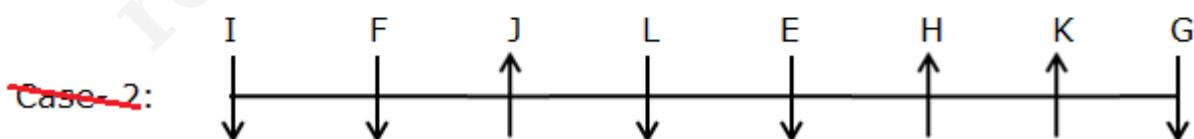
- As many persons sit to the right of E as between G and J.
- F sits immediate left of J.



Again, we have

- F sits to the left of H.
- F and G are facing the opposite direction that of K.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because the number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

10. Questions

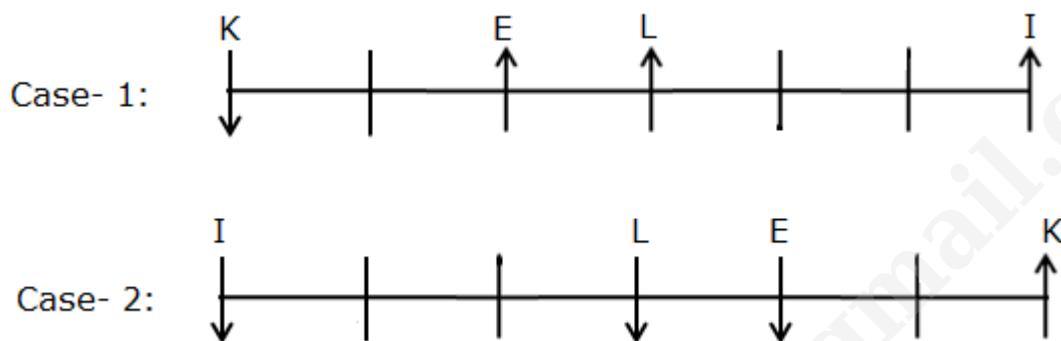
Final arrangement:



We have

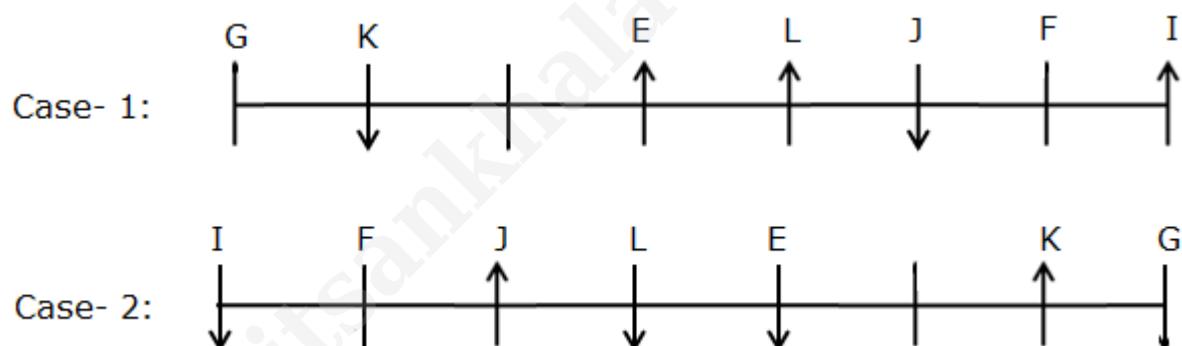
- K sits third to the left of L and both are facing opposite directions.
- Only two persons sit between L and I.
- E sits fourth to the left of I, where both are facing the same direction.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

- As many persons sit to the right of E as between G and J.
- F sits immediate left of J.



Again, we have

- F sits to the left of H.
- F and G are facing the opposite direction that of K.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because the number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A (All the given pair of persons are facing north direction except option a)

11. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor/Flat	Flat A	Flat B
4	O	N
3	Q	T
2	S	M
1	R	P

We have

- R lives on an odd numbered floor.
- T lives two floors above R and both are living in different type of flats.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Floor/	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Flat	Flat A	Flat A	Flat B
4				
3		T	T	
2				
1	R			R

Again, we have

- The number of floors above T is **one less** than the number of floors below Q.
- M lives immediately below Q and both are living in different type of flats.

Floor/ Flat	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4				
3	Q	T	T	Q
2		M	M	
1	R			R

Again, we have

- O lives in the flat two floors above the flat in which S lives.
- P lives below N, where no one lives to the east of P.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because no one lives to the east of P, hence case- 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floor/ Flat	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4	O	N	N	O
3	Q	T	T	Q
2	S	M	M	S
1	R	P	P	R

Answer: D

12. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor/Flat	Flat A	Flat B
4	O	N
3	Q	T
2	S	M
1	R	P

We have

- R lives on an odd numbered floor.
- T lives two floors above R and both are living in different type of flats.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Floor/ Flat	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4				
3		T	T	
2				
1	R			R

Again, we have

- The number of floors above T is **one less** than the number of floors below Q.
- M lives immediately below Q and both are living in different type of flats.

Floor/ Flat	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4				
3	Q	T	T	Q
2		M	M	
1	R			R

Again, we have

- O lives in the flat two floors above the flat in which S lives.
- P lives below N, where no one lives to the east of P.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because no one lives to the east of P, hence case- 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floor/ Flat	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4	O	N	N	O
3	Q	T	T	Q
2	S	M	M	S
1	R	P	P	R

Answer: B

13. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor/Flat	Flat A	Flat B
4	O	N
3	Q	T
2	S	M
1	R	P

We have

- R lives on an odd numbered floor.
- T lives two floors above R and both are living in different type of flats.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Floor/ Flat	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4				
3		T	T	
2				
1	R			R

Again, we have

- The number of floors above T is **one less** than the number of floors below Q.
- M lives immediately below Q and both are living in different type of flats.

Floor/ Flat	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4				
3	Q	T	T	Q
2		M	M	
1	R			R

Again, we have

- O lives in the flat two floors above the flat in which S lives.
- P lives below N, where no one lives to the east of P.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because no one lives to the east of P, hence case- 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floor/Flat	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4	O	N	N	O
3	Q	T	T	Q
2	S	M	M	S
1	R	P	P	R

Answer: E

14. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor/Flat	Flat A	Flat B
4	O	N
3	Q	T
2	S	M
1	R	P

We have

- R lives on an odd numbered floor.
- T lives two floors above R and both are living in different type of flats.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Floor/Flat	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4				
3		T	T	
2				
1	R			R

Again, we have

- The number of floors above T is **one less** than the number of floors below Q.
- M lives immediately below Q and both are living in different type of flats.

Floor/ Flat	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4				
3	Q	T	T	Q
2		M	M	
1	R			R

Again, we have

- O lives in the flat two floors above the flat in which S lives.
- P lives below N, where no one lives to the east of P.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because no one lives to the east of P, hence case- 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floor/ Flat	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4	O	N	N	O
3	Q	T	T	Q
2	S	M	M	S
1	R	P	P	R

Answer: C

15. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floor/Flat	Flat A	Flat B
4	O	N
3	Q	T
2	S	M
1	R	P

We have

- R lives on an odd numbered floor.
- T lives two floors above R and both are living in different type of flats.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Floor/ Flat	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4				
3		T	T	
2				
1	R			R

Again, we have

- The number of floors above T is **one less** than the number of floors below Q.
- M lives immediately below Q and both are living in different type of flats.

Floor/ Flat	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4				
3	Q	T	T	Q
2		M	M	
1	R			R

Again, we have

- O lives in the flat two floors above the flat in which S lives.
- P lives below N, where no one lives to the east of P.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because no one lives to the east of P, hence case- 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floor/ Flat	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
4	O	N	N	O
3	Q	T	T	Q
2	S	M	M	S
1	R	P	P	R

Answer: A

16. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/Date	Persons	Sports
March 8	O	Tennis
March 15	L	Football
April 8	M	Cricket
April 15	Q	Badminton
May 8	N	Hockey
May 15	P	Basketball

We have

- Q won the match in the month having only 30 days.
- The one who likes basketball won two persons after Q.
- Only three persons won between the one who likes basketball and L, who won immediately before the one who likes cricket.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Month/Date	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
March 8	L			
March 15		Cricket	L	
April 8	Q			Cricket
April 15			Q	
May 8		Basketball		
May 15				Basketball

Again, we have

- The number of persons won after the one who likes cricket is **one more** than the number of persons won between the one who likes football and N.
- P won immediately after N.
- The one who likes hockey won four persons after O.

Month/Date	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
March 8	L	Football	O	
March 15	O	Cricket	L	Football
April 8	Q			Cricket
April 15			Q	
May 8	N	Basketball	N	Hockey
May 15	P	Hockey	P	Basketball

Again, we have

- Q does not like tennis.
- M likes neither badminton nor tennis.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, because M likes neither badminton nor tennis, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

Month/Date	Case-1		Case-2	
	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
March 8	L	Football	O	Tennis
March 15	O	Cricket	L	Football
April 8	Q	Badminton	M	Cricket
April 15	M	Tennis	Q	Badminton
May 8	N	Basketball	N	Hockey
May 15	P	Hockey	P	Basketball

Answer: D

17. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/Date	Persons	Sports
March 8	O	Tennis
March 15	L	Football
April 8	M	Cricket
April 15	Q	Badminton
May 8	N	Hockey
May 15	P	Basketball

We have

- Q won the match in the month having only 30 days.
- The one who likes basketball won two persons after Q.
- Only three persons won between the one who likes basketball and L, who won immediately before the one who likes cricket.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Month/Date	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
March 8	L			
March 15		Cricket	L	
April 8	Q			Cricket
April 15			Q	
May 8		Basketball		
May 15				Basketball

Again, we have

- The number of persons won after the one who likes cricket is **one more** than the number of persons won between the one who likes football and N.
- P won immediately after N.
- The one who likes hockey won four persons after O.

Month/Date	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
March 8	L	Football	O	
March 15	O	Cricket	L	Football
April 8	Q			Cricket
April 15			Q	
May 8	N	Basketball	N	Hockey
May 15	P	Hockey	P	Basketball

Again, we have

- Q does not like tennis.
- M likes neither badminton nor tennis.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, because M likes neither badminton nor tennis, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

Month/Date	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
March 8	L	Football	O	Tennis
March 15	O	Cricket	L	Football
April 8	Q	Badminton	M	Cricket
April 15	M	Tennis	Q	Badminton
May 8	N	Basketball	N	Hockey
May 15	P	Hockey	P	Basketball

Answer: C

18. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/Date	Persons	Sports
March 8	O	Tennis
March 15	L	Football
April 8	M	Cricket
April 15	Q	Badminton
May 8	N	Hockey
May 15	P	Basketball

We have

- Q won the match in the month having only 30 days.
- The one who likes basketball won two persons after Q.
- Only three persons won between the one who likes basketball and L, who won immediately before the one who likes cricket.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Month/Date	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
March 8	L			
March 15		Cricket	L	
April 8	Q			Cricket
April 15			Q	
May 8		Basketball		
May 15				Basketball

Again, we have

- The number of persons won after the one who likes cricket is **one more** than the number of persons won between the one who likes football and N.
- P won immediately after N.
- The one who likes hockey won four persons after O.

Month/Date	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
March 8	L	Football	O	
March 15	O	Cricket	L	Football
April 8	Q			Cricket
April 15			Q	
May 8	N	Basketball	N	Hockey
May 15	P	Hockey	P	Basketball

Again, we have

- Q does not like tennis.
- M likes neither badminton nor tennis.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, because M likes neither badminton nor tennis, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

Month/Date	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
March 8	L	Football	O	Tennis
March 15	O	Cricket	L	Football
April 8	Q	Badminton	M	Cricket
April 15	M	Tennis	Q	Badminton
May 8	N	Basketball	N	Hockey
May 15	P	Hockey	P	Basketball

Answer: E

19. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/Date	Persons	Sports
March 8	O	Tennis
March 15	L	Football
April 8	M	Cricket
April 15	Q	Badminton
May 8	N	Hockey
May 15	P	Basketball

We have

- Q won the match in the month having only 30 days.

- The one who likes basketball won two persons after Q.
- Only three persons won between the one who likes basketball and L, who won immediately before the one who likes cricket.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Month/Date	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
March 8	L			
March 15		Cricket	L	
April 8	Q			Cricket
April 15			Q	
May 8		Basketball		
May 15				Basketball

Again, we have

- The number of persons won after the one who likes cricket is **one more** than the number of persons won between the one who likes football and N.
- P won immediately after N.
- The one who likes hockey won four persons after O.

Month/Date	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
March 8	L	Football	O	
March 15	O	Cricket	L	Football
April 8	Q			Cricket
April 15			Q	
May 8	N	Basketball	N	Hockey
May 15	P	Hockey	P	Basketball

Again, we have

- Q does not like tennis.
- M likes neither badminton nor tennis.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, because M likes neither badminton nor tennis, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

Month/Date	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
March 8	L	Football	O	Tennis
March 15	O	Cricket	L	Football
April 8	Q	Badminton	M	Cricket
April 15	M	Tennis	Q	Badminton
May 8	N	Basketball	N	Hockey
May 15	P	Hockey	P	Basketball

Answer: D

20. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/Date	Persons	Sports
March 8	O	Tennis
March 15	L	Football
April 8	M	Cricket
April 15	Q	Badminton
May 8	N	Hockey
May 15	P	Basketball

We have

- Q won the match in the month having only 30 days.
- The one who likes basketball won two persons after Q.
- Only three persons won between the one who likes basketball and L, who won immediately before the one who likes cricket.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Month/Date	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
March 8	L			
March 15		Cricket	L	
April 8	Q			Cricket
April 15			Q	
May 8		Basketball		
May 15				Basketball

Again, we have

- The number of persons won after the one who likes cricket is **one more** than the number of persons won between the one who likes football and N.
- P won immediately after N.
- The one who likes hockey won four persons after O.

Month/Date	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
March 8	L	Football	O	
March 15	O	Cricket	L	Football
April 8	Q			Cricket
April 15			Q	
May 8	N	Basketball	N	Hockey
May 15	P	Hockey	P	Basketball

Again, we have

- Q does not like tennis.
- M likes neither badminton nor tennis.

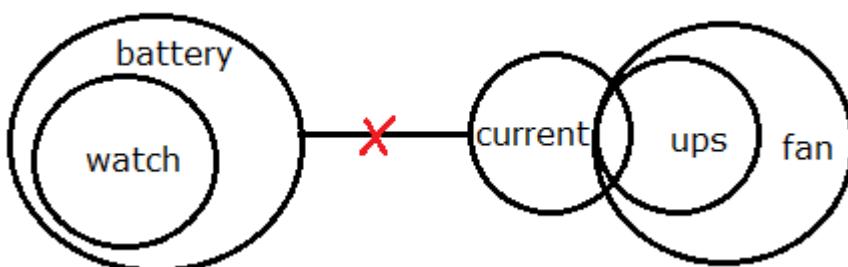
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, because M likes neither badminton nor tennis, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

Month/Date	Case- 1		Case- 2	
	Persons	Sports	Persons	Sports
March 8	L	Football	O	Tennis
March 15	O	Cricket	L	Football
April 8	Q	Badminton	M	Cricket
April 15	M	Tennis	Q	Badminton
May 8	N	Basketball	N	Hockey
May 15	P	Hockey	P	Basketball

Answer: B

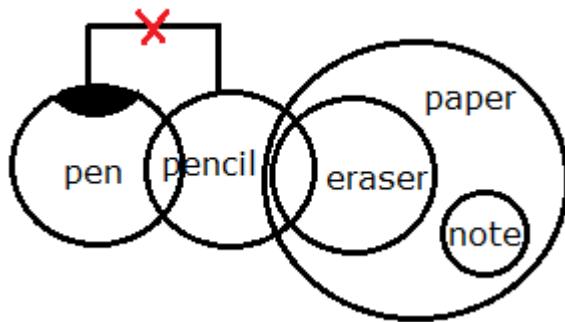
21. Questions

Answer: C



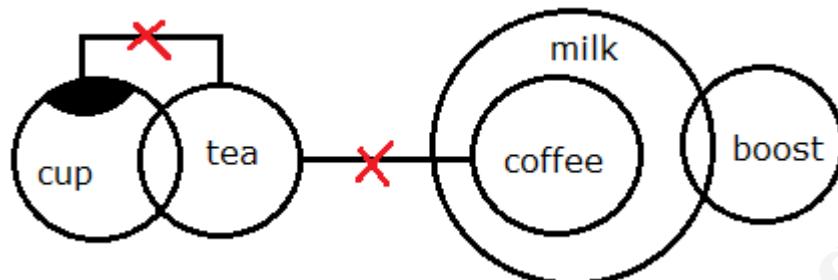
22. Questions

Answer: A



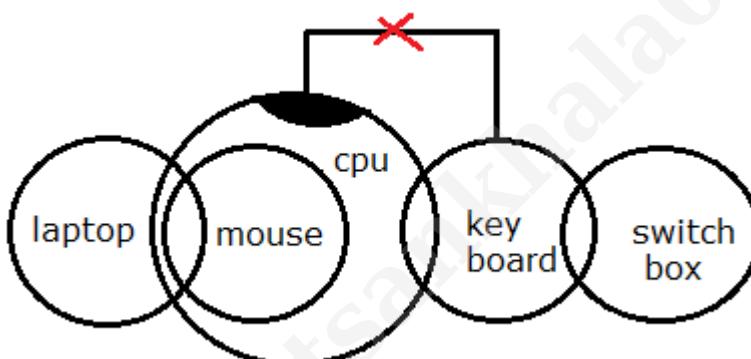
23. Questions

Answer: B



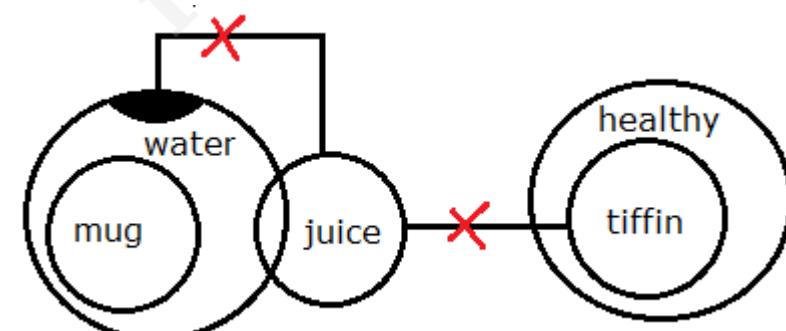
24. Questions

Answer: B



25. Questions

Answer: D



26. Questions

Answer: C

B < M ≤ O = C; E < C < T ≤ R; W ≤ H = E ≥ D

Conclusions:

- I). M < R (M ≤ O = C < T ≤ R) -> True
- II). T > W (T > C > E = H ≥ W) -> True
- III). B ≤ H (B < M ≤ O = C > E = H) -> False

27. Questions

Answer: B

R > V ≤ P ≥ G; M ≥ J < A = V; U ≥ L = J > Q

Conclusions:

- I). G = A (G ≤ P ≥ V = A) -> False
- II). M ≥ U (M ≥ J = L ≤ U) -> False
- III). P > L (P ≥ V = A > J = L) -> True

28. Questions

Answer: E

D > M ≥ S = H; K = M < C ≤ F; Z ≥ Y > K < T

Conclusions:

- I). H ≤ F (H = S ≤ M < C ≤ F) -> False
- II). C > Z (C > M = K < Y ≤ Z) -> False
- III). S ≤ Y (S ≤ M = K < Y) -> False

29. Questions

Answer: C

V ≤ N = G ≥ L; G < I ≥ B = M; P ≥ O > E = I

Conclusions:

- I). V ≤ B (V ≤ N = G < I ≥ B) -> False
- II). M < O (M = B ≤ I = E < O) -> True
- III). L < P (L ≤ G < I = E < O ≤ P) -> True

30. Questions

Answer: D

X > J = P ≤ A; C ≤ L ≤ J = T; M < F ≤ L > H

Conclusions:

- I). P ≥ C (P = J ≥ L ≥ C) -> True

II). $T > M$ ($T = J \geq L \geq F > M$) \rightarrow True

III). $A > H$ ($A \geq P = J \geq L > H$) \rightarrow True

31. Questions

Words	Codes
Strive	em
For	vn
Greatness	ap
Daily	sh
Keep	dl
Your	av
Routine	rt
Be/Success	vd/pa
Start/Morning	sp/ms

Answer: C

32. Questions

Words	Codes
Strive	em
For	vn
Greatness	ap
Daily	sh
Keep	dl
Your	av
Routine	rt
Be/Success	vd/pa
Start/Morning	sp/ms

Answer: B

33. Questions

Words	Codes
Strive	em
For	vn
Greatness	ap
Daily	sh
Keep	dl
Your	av
Routine	rt
Be/Success	vd/pa
Start/Morning	sp/ms

Answer: D

34. Questions

Words	Codes
Strive	em
For	vn
Greatness	ap
Daily	sh
Keep	dl
Your	av
Routine	rt
Be/Success	vd/pa
Start/Morning	sp/ms

Answer: C

35. Questions

Words	Codes
Strive	em
For	vn
Greatness	ap
Daily	sh
Keep	dl
Your	av
Routine	rt
Be/Success	vd/pa
Start/Morning	sp/ms

Answer: A

36. Questions

Answer: D

65379715284

98776554321 -> 8th from the right end

37. Questions

Answer: C

CHAMPIONSHIP

HN, AI, HI, PS, NO, AC, AH -> Seven such pairs

38. Questions

Answer: C

4627238 1741657

3516127 3963879

39. Questions

Answer: B

ACKNOWLEDGE

WONLKGEEDCA -> O, C -> **15-3=12**

40. Questions

Answer: D

UNFORTUNATELY

F R T A E -> AFTER