1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Six boxes viz., A, B, C, D, E and F are kept one above another in a stack. Each box had different number of gold coins. None of the boxes has less than 10 gold coins.

Only three boxes are kept between the box with 15 coins and C, which has 7 coins more than A. F is kept immediately above C and has 18 coins less than C. The box which is kept two boxes below F has 3 coins more than E. A is kept three boxes above D. E is kept below B and the sum of the number of coins in it is 50. The difference between the number of coins in B and D is 8.

What is the sum of the gold coins in the boxes which is kept below box A?

a. 48

b. 60

c. 65

d. 53

e. 58

2. Questions

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

a. Only one box is kept above E

b. Box A has 15 coins more than box D

c. Box F has an even number of coins

d. Both a and b

e. Both b and c

3. Questions

If the boxes with a prime number of gold coins are duplicates, then which of the following box contains original gold coins?

I). C

II). E

III). A

a. Only II

b. Only I and III

c. Only I

d. Only II and III

e. Only III

4. Questions

Which of the following box is kept immediately below box E?

a. Box A

b. The box with 8 coins more than F

c. Box C

d. Box B

e. The box with 15 gold coins

5. Questions

The number of boxes kept below box E is one less than the number of boxes kept above ___.

a. Box D

b. Box A

c. Box C

d. Box B

e. Box F

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Eight persons viz., P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are working at different designations such as Collector, DC, SP, DSP, Tahsildar, VAO, Inspector and SI. The hierarchy of the designations is given in decreasing order such that Collector is the seniormost designation and SI is the juniormost designation.

Even number of persons are senior to V. Only three persons are designated between V and R. The number of persons senior to R is **two less** than the number of persons junior to T. Q is two persons junior to T. P is four persons senior to U. W is junior to S but does not designate as SI.

Who among the following person is designated as DSP?

a. T

b. R

c. W

d. V

e. Q

7. Questions

If all the persons are designated as per alphabetical order from seniormost to juniormost

designation, then how many persons remain in the same position?

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

8. Questions

In which of the following option, the first person is two persons senior to the second person?

a. PT
b. VQ
c. PW
d. VU
e. RS

9. Questions

What is the position of S with respect to V?

a. Two persons junior
b. Three persons senior
c. Immediately senior
d. Five persons junior
e. Four persons junior

10. Questions

Who among the following persons are junior to W?

I). P

II). V

III). R

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

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Eight persons viz., G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N are sitting around a square table in such a way that two persons are sitting on each side and all of them are facing towards the centre.

M sits third to the left of L. Only two persons sit between L and the one who sits opposite to H (either from left or right). The one who faces H sits immediate right of I. As many persons sit between I and N as between N and G. K sits second to the left of J and does not sit opposite to G.

Who among the following persons are immediate neighbours of J?

a. I, H

b. G, L

c. H, M

d. I, L

e. K, G

12. Questions

Who among the following person sits third to the right of K?

a. The one who faces L

b. I

c. G

d. L

e. The one who faces N

13. Questions

How many persons sit between G and H, when counted from the left of G?

a. One

b. Three

c. Five

d. No one

e. Two

14. Questions

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

a. N and H sit on the same side of the table

b. M and L face each other

c. G sits second to the right of I

d. Both a and b

e. Both a and c

15. Questions

If L is related to M, similarly K is related to I, then who among the following person is related to H?

a. I

b. L

c. The one who faces J

d. K

e. The one who sits immediate left of G

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1: E, F, G, H and I are seated and all of them are facing south. In row 2: P, Q, R, S and U are seated and all of them are facing north. Each person in row 1 faces exactly one person in row 2.

Only one person sits between R and the one who faces I, who sits at one of the extreme ends. U sits immediate left of R. The number of persons sitting to the right of U is **one more** than the number of persons sitting between I and H. F sits second to the left of E. No one sits between Q and the one who faces G. P sits to the right of S but is not an immediate neighbour of Q.

Who among the following person sits at the extreme right end?

a. S

b. P

c. E

d. Q

e. Both a and d

17. Questions

Who among the following person sits two places away from the one who faces P?

a. H

b. G

c. E

d. I

e. F

18. Questions

Who among the following pair of persons faces each other?

a. HP

b. IU

c. GS

d. QF

e. RE

19. Questions

What is the position of S with respect to the one who faces G?

a. Second to the right

b. Immediate left

c. Third to the right

d. Second to the left

e. Fourth to the left

20. Questions

Who among the following person sits second to the right of H?

a. I

b. F

c. The one who faces U

d. E

e. The one who faces 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:

All parks are hotels. Only a few parks are malls. No mall is a beach. All beaches are office.

Conclusions:

I). All hotels cannot be mall

II). Some malls are not office

III). No beach being park is a possibility

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

22. Questions

Statements:

Some rats are bats. All bats are gut. No gut is sat. Only a few sat is fat

Conclusions:

I). Some fat is not rat

II). All bat is definitely not fat

III). All sat can be rat

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

23. Questions

Statements:

Some Ni is Fe. Only a few Hg is Fe. No Hg is Li. All Li is He

Conclusions:

I). All Hg cannot be He

II). Some Hg is not Ni

III). All Ni is Hg

a. Only conclusion III follows
b. Only conclusion I follows
c. Either conclusion II or III follows
d. Only conclusion II follows

e. None of the given conclusions follow

24. Questions

Statements:

Some Happy is Sad. All Love is sad. No Good is Love. Only a few good is bad

Conclusions:

I). All love can be bad

II). Some sad cannot be good

III). All happy is definitely not good

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

25. Questions

Statements:

All Ecology is Habitat. Only a few Ecology is Biome. Only Biome is Species. Some Habitat is bacteria

Conclusions:

I). Some biome is not bacteria

II). All biome can never be habitat

III). No ecology is species

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

26. Questions

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

Statements:

$A \leq E > I$; $B \geq Z = P \leq Y$; $D \geq V = E < Z$

Conclusions:

I). Y ≥ A

II). V < B

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

27. Questions

Statements:

G > M = Q ≤ W; A < V ≥ B = E; J > V ≤ M

Conclusions:

I). W > E

II). B = W

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

28. Questions

Statements:

A > V = E ≤ P; J ≤ R > O; M ≥ E = D < R

Conclusions:

I). O < A

II). P ≥ J

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

29. Questions

Statements:

J ≤ O < A > W; P ≤ X = Y ≥ A; M > X < B

Conclusions:

I). B > J

II). W < M

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

30. Questions

Statements:

L ≥ B > R < Q; F ≤ R = S > T; Q ≤ M = N

Conclusions:

I). L > T

II). F ≤ N

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

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Cheenu starts walking towards the south for 5m to reach point Q. Then, he turns to the left and walks for 9m to reach point T. Then, he turns to the right and walks for 7m to reach point F. Then, he takes two consecutive left turns and walks for 3m and 10m to reach point Y and point J respectively.

Meenu starts walking towards the west for 6m to reach point E. Then, she turns to the right and walks for 10m to reach point Z. Then, she turns to the left and walks for 3m to reach point H. Then finally she turns to the left and walks for 12m to reach point J.

If point A is 5m west of point E, then the distance between point A and Cheenu's starting point is same as the distance between point __ and point ___

I). Q and T

II). Z and E

III). J and Y

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

32. Questions

What is the direction of point Q with respect to point H?

a. North-east
b. East
c. South-east
d. South-west
e. Can't be determined

33. Questions

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

a. Cheenu's starting point is west of Meenu's starting point
b. Points Q, T and E form a straight line
c. The distance between point H and point Y is more than 25m
d. All the given statements are false
e. Both b and c

34. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Point H is 4m north of point U and 9m west of point Y. Point K is 5m east of point D, which is 6m south of point Y. Point L is 8m west of point Q and 10m north of point D.

What is the shortest distance between point D and Point H?

a. $2\sqrt{11}$m
b. $2\sqrt{13}$m
c. $3\sqrt{13}$m

d. 3√11m

e. 5√13m

35. Questions

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

a. UQ

b. HL

c. DQ

d. KU

e. UL

36. Questions

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

a. Three

b. Five

c. Six

d. Four

e. More than six

37. Questions

If in the given number "2814758394", 1 is added to the first half of the digits and 2 is subtracted from the second half of the digits, then what is the sum of all non-prime digits?

a. 28

b. 27

c. 32

d. 24

e. 26

38. Questions

If in the given word "AUTHORITY" all the vowels are arranged in reverse alphabetical order from left to right followed by consonants in alphabetical order, then what is the product of the place value (as per the English alphabetical series) of the letters which are fourth from both the ends?

a. 20

b. 162

c. 18

d. 160

e. 144

39. Questions

How many such pairs of digits are there in the number "5381924" each of which has as many digits between them in the number(both forward and backward directions) as there are in the number series?

a. Five

b. Four

c. Two

d. Three

e. More than five

40. Questions

If a four-letter meaningful word can be formed by using the second, fourth, seventh and twelfth letters from the word "CONSTITUTION"(using each letter only once), then what is the second letter from the left end of the newly formed word? Mark X as your answer, if more than one word is formed. Mark Z, if no meaningful word can be formed

a. X

b. Z

c. O

d. N

e. S

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes	Coins
F	19
C	37
A	30
B	23
E	27
D	15

We have,

- Only three boxes are kept between the box with 15 coins and C, which has 7 coins more than A.
- F is kept immediately above C and has 18 coins less than C.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Coins	Boxes	Coins
F	(C-18)		15
C	(A+7)		
		F	(C-18)
		C	(A+7)
	15		

Again we have,

- The box which is kept two boxes below F has 3 coins more than E.
- A is kept three boxes above D.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Coins	Boxes	Coins
F	(C-18)		15
C	(A+7)		
A	(E+3)	A	
		F	(C-18)
		C	(A+7)
D	15	D	(E+3)

Again we have,

- E is kept below B and the sum of the number of coins in it is 50.
- The difference between the number of coins in B and D is 8.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because the difference between the number of gold coins with box D and E should be 3. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
Boxes	Coins	Boxes	Coins
F	19	B	15
C	37	E	35
A	30	A	
B	23	F	(C-18)
E	27	C	(A+7)
D	15	D	23 (E+3)

Answer: C

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes	Coins
F	19
C	37
A	30
B	23
E	27
D	15

We have,

- Only three boxes are kept between the box with 15 coins and C, which has 7 coins more than A.
- F is kept immediately above C and has 18 coins less than C.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Coins	Boxes	Coins
F	(C-18)		15
C	(A+7)		
		F	(C-18)
		C	(A+7)
	15		

Again we have,

- The box which is kept two boxes below F has 3 coins more than E.
- A is kept three boxes above D.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Coins	Boxes	Coins
F	(C-18)		15
C	(A+7)		
A	(E+3)	A	
		F	(C-18)
		C	(A+7)
D	15	D	(E+3)

Again we have,

- E is kept below B and the sum of the number of coins in it is 50.
- The difference between the number of coins in B and D is 8.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because the difference between the number of gold coins with box D and E should be 3. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
Boxes	Coins	Boxes	Coins
F	19	B	15
C	37	E	35
A	30	A	
B	23	F	(C-18)
E	27	C	(A+7)
D	15	D	23 (E+3)

Answer: B

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes	Coins
F	19
C	37
A	30
B	23
E	27
D	15

We have,

- Only three boxes are kept between the box with 15 coins and C, which has 7 coins more than A.
- F is kept immediately above C and has 18 coins less than C.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Coins	Boxes	Coins
F	(C-18)		15
C	(A+7)		
		F	(C-18)
		C	(A+7)
	15		

Again we have,

- The box which is kept two boxes below F has 3 coins more than E.
- A is kept three boxes above D.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Coins	Boxes	Coins
F	(C-18)		15
C	(A+7)		
A	(E+3)	A	
		F	(C-18)
		C	(A+7)
D	15	D	(E+3)

Again we have,

- E is kept below B and the sum of the number of coins in it is 50.
- The difference between the number of coins in B and D is 8.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because the difference between the number of gold coins with box D and E should be 3. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
Boxes	Coins	Boxes	Coins
F	19	B	15
C	37	E	35
A	30	A	
B	23	F	(C-18)
E	27	C	(A+7)
D	15	D	23 (E+3)

Answer: D

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes	Coins
F	19
C	37
A	30
B	23
E	27
D	15

We have,

- Only three boxes are kept between the box with 15 coins and C, which has 7 coins more than A.
- F is kept immediately above C and has 18 coins less than C.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Coins	Boxes	Coins
F	(C-18)		15
C	(A+7)		
		F	(C-18)
		C	(A+7)
	15		

Again we have,

- The box which is kept two boxes below F has 3 coins more than E.
- A is kept three boxes above D.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Coins	Boxes	Coins
F	(C-18)		15
C	(A+7)		
A	(E+3)	A	
		F	(C-18)
		C	(A+7)
D	15	D	(E+3)

Again we have,

- E is kept below B and the sum of the number of coins in it is 50.
- The difference between the number of coins in B and D is 8.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because the difference between the number of gold coins with box D and E should be 3. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Coins	Boxes	Coins
F	19	B	15
C	37	E	35
A	30	A	
B	23	F	(C-18)
E	27	C	(A+7)
D	15	D	23 (E+3)

Answer: E

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes	Coins
F	19
C	37
A	30
B	23
E	27
D	15

We have,

- Only three boxes are kept between the box with 15 coins and C, which has 7 coins more than A.
- F is kept immediately above C and has 18 coins less than C.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Coins	Boxes	Coins
F	(C-18)		15
C	(A+7)		
		F	(C-18)
		C	(A+7)
	15		

Again we have,

- The box which is kept two boxes below F has 3 coins more than E.
- A is kept three boxes above D.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Coins	Boxes	Coins
F	(C-18)		15
C	(A+7)		
A	(E+3)	A	
		F	(C-18)
		C	(A+7)
D	15	D	(E+3)

Again we have,

- E is kept below B and the sum of the number of coins in it is 50.
- The difference between the number of coins in B and D is 8.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because the difference between the number of gold coins with box D and E should be 3. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
Boxes	Coins	Boxes	Coins
F	19	B	15
C	37	E	35
A	30	A	
B	23	F	(C-18)
E	27	C	(A+7)
D	15	D	23 (E+3)

Answer: B

6. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
Collector	R
DC	S
SP	P
DSP	W
Tahsildar	V
VAO	T
Inspector	U
SI	Q

We have,

- Even number of persons are senior to V.
- Only three persons are designated between V and R.
- The number of persons senior to R is **two less** than the number of persons junior to T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
Collector	R	
DC		
SP		R
DSP		T
Tahsildar	V	
VAO	T	
Inspector		V
SI		

Again we have,

- Q is two persons junior to T.
- P is four persons senior to U.
- W is junior to S but does not designated as SI.

After applying the above condition, case 2 gets eliminated, because W should not be designated as SI. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Designations	Persons	Persons
Collector	R	P
DC	S	S
SP	P	R
DSP	W	T
Tahsildar	V	U
VAO	T	Q
Inspector	U	V
SI	Q	W

Answer: C

7. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
Collector	R
DC	S
SP	P
DSP	W
Tahsildar	V
VAO	T
Inspector	U
SI	Q

We have,

- Even number of persons are senior to V.
- Only three persons are designated between V and R.
- The number of persons senior to R is **two less** than the number of persons junior to T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
Collector	R	
DC		
SP		R
DSP		T
Tahsildar	V	
VAO	T	
Inspector		V
SI		

Again we have,

- Q is two persons junior to T.
- P is four persons senior to U.
- W is junior to S but does not designated as SI.

After applying the above condition, case 2 gets eliminated, because W should not be designated as SI. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Designations	Persons	Persons
Collector	R	P
DC	S	S
SP	P	R
DSP	W	T
Tahsildar	V	U
VAO	T	Q
Inspector	U	V
SI	Q	W

Answer: A

8. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
Collector	R
DC	S
SP	P
DSP	W
Tahsildar	V
VAO	T
Inspector	U
SI	Q

We have,

- Even number of persons are senior to V.
- Only three persons are designated between V and R.
- The number of persons senior to R is **two less** than the number of persons junior to T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
Collector	R	
DC		
SP		R
DSP		T
Tahsildar	V	
VAO	T	
Inspector		V
SI		

Again we have,

- Q is two persons junior to T.
- P is four persons senior to U.
- W is junior to S but does not designated as SI.

After applying the above condition, case 2 gets eliminated, because W should not be designated as SI. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
Collector	R	P
DC	S	S
SP	P	R
DSP	W	T
Tahsildar	V	U
VAO	T	Q
Inspector	U	V
SI	Q	W

Answer: D

9. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
Collector	R
DC	S
SP	P
DSP	W
Tahsildar	V
VAO	T
Inspector	U
SI	Q

We have,

- Even number of persons are senior to V.
- Only three persons are designated between V and R.
- The number of persons senior to R is **two less** than the number of persons junior to T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
Collector	R	
DC		
SP		R
DSP		T
Tahsildar	V	
VAO	T	
Inspector		V
SI		

Again we have,

- Q is two persons junior to T.
- P is four persons senior to U.
- W is junior to S but does not designated as SI.

After applying the above condition, case 2 gets eliminated, because W should not be designated as SI. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Designations	Persons	Persons
Collector	R	P
DC	S	S
SP	P	R
DSP	W	T
Tahsildar	V	U
VAO	T	Q
Inspector	U	V
SI	Q	W

Answer: B

10. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
Collector	R
DC	S
SP	P
DSP	W
Tahsildar	V
VAO	T
Inspector	U
SI	Q

We have,

- Even number of persons are senior to V.
- Only three persons are designated between V and R.
- The number of persons senior to R is **two less** than the number of persons junior to T.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
Collector	R	
DC		
SP		R
DSP		T
Tahsildar	V	
VAO	T	
Inspector		V
SI		

Again we have,

- Q is two persons junior to T.
- P is four persons senior to U.
- W is junior to S but does not designated as SI.

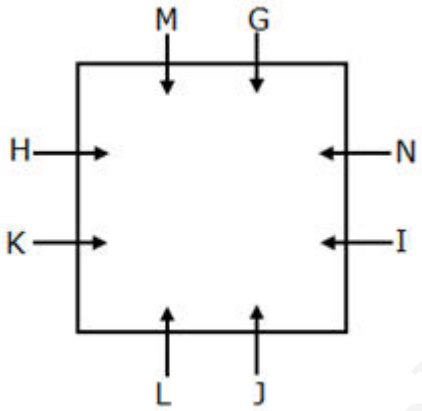
After applying the above condition, case 2 gets eliminated, because W should not be designated as SI. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Designations	Persons	Persons
Collector	R	P
DC	S	S
SP	P	R
DSP	W	T
Tahsildar	V	U
VAO	T	Q
Inspector	U	V
SI	Q	W

Answer: E

11. Questions

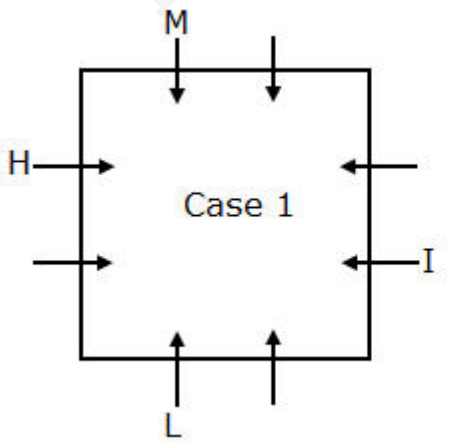
Final arrangement:

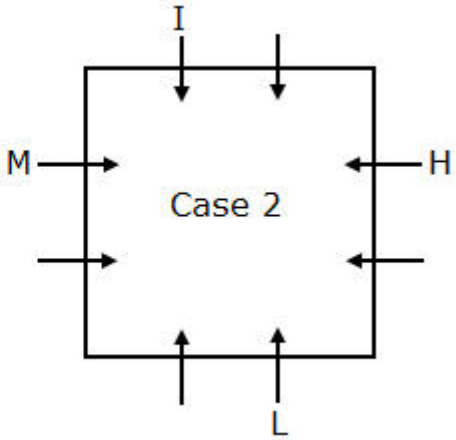


We have,

- M sits third to the left of L.
- Only two persons sit between L and the one who sits opposite to H (either from left or right).
- The one who faces H sits immediate right of I.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

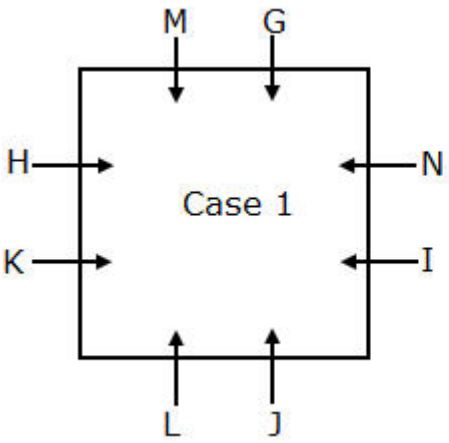


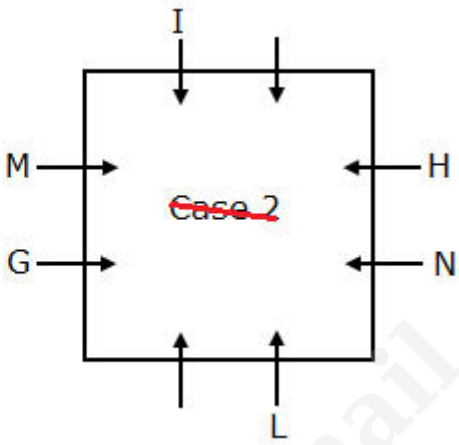


Again we have,

- As many persons sit between I and N as between N and G.
- K sits second to the left of J and does not sit opposite to G.

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

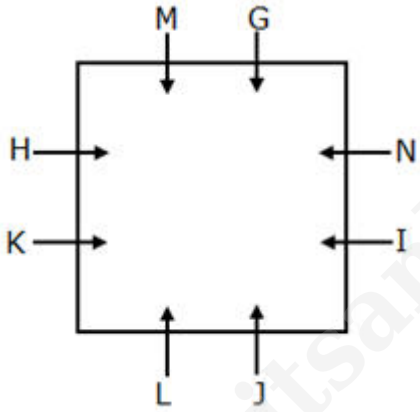




Answer: D

12. Questions

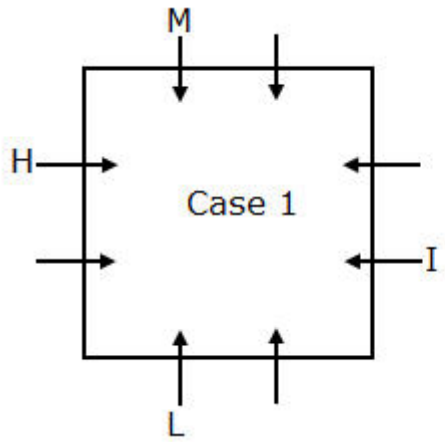
Final arrangement:

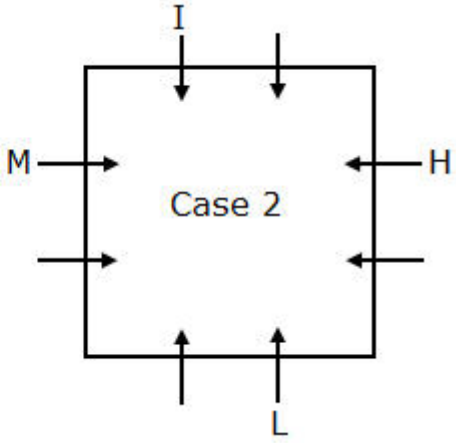


We have,

- M sits third to the left of L.
- Only two persons sit between L and the one who sits opposite to H (either from left or right).
- The one who faces H sits immediate right of I.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

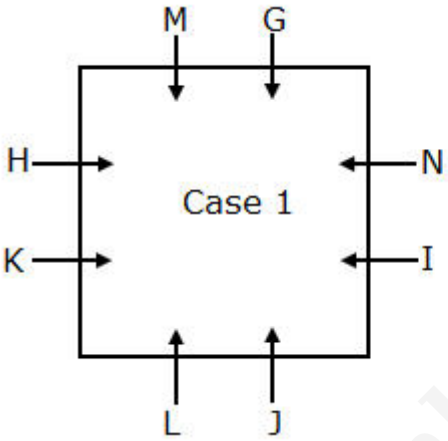


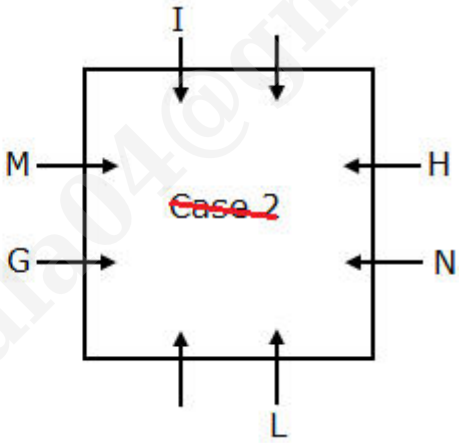


Again we have,

- As many persons sit between I and N as between N and G.
- K sits second to the left of J and does not sit opposite to G.

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

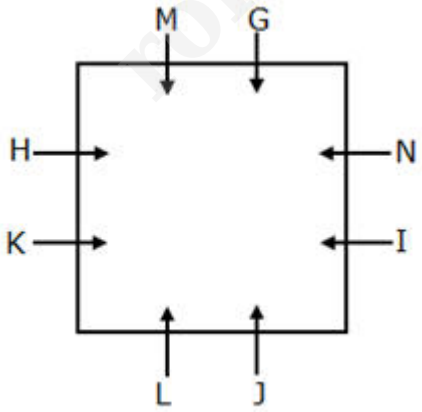




Answer: B

13. Questions

Final arrangement:

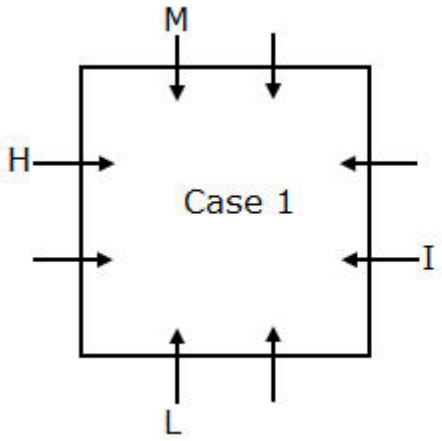


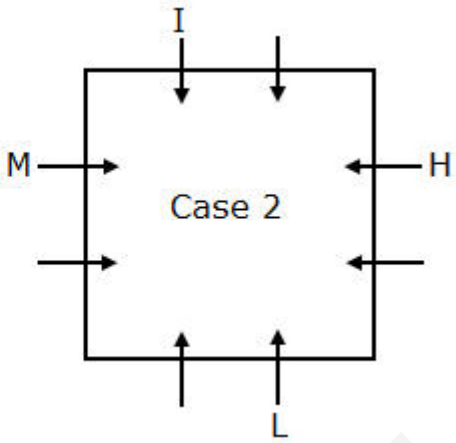
We have,

- M sits third to the left of L.

- Only two persons sit between L and the one who sits opposite to H (either from left or right).
- The one who faces H sits immediate right of I.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

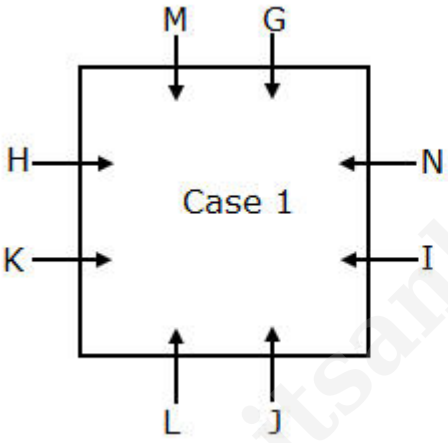


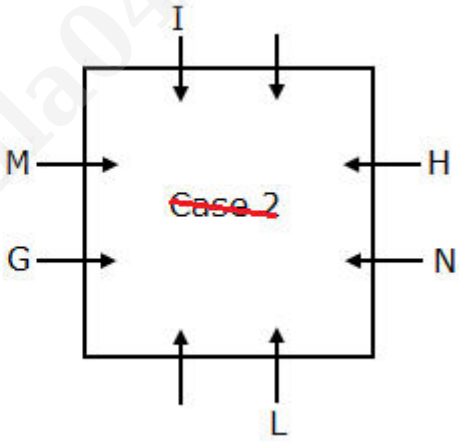


Again we have,

- As many persons sit between I and N as between N and G.
- K sits second to the left of J and does not sit opposite to G.

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

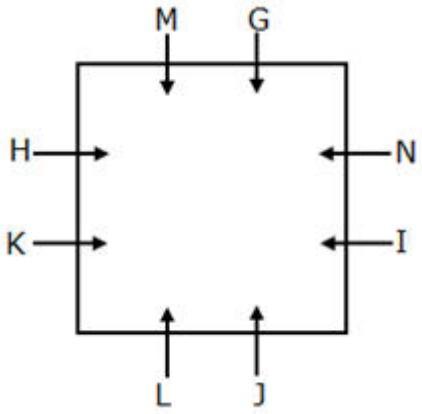




Answer: C

14. Questions

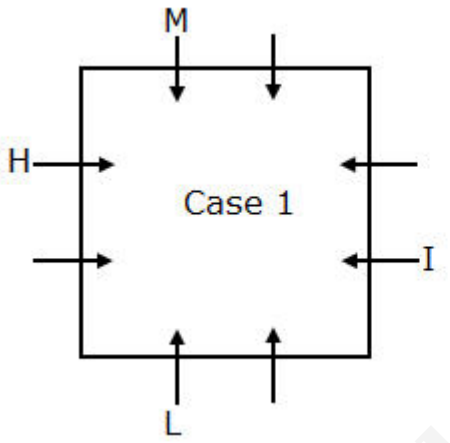
Final arrangement:

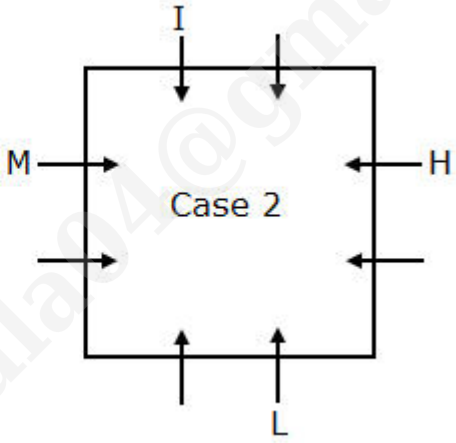


We have,

- M sits third to the left of L.
- Only two persons sit between L and the one who sits opposite to H (either from left or right).
- The one who faces H sits immediate right of I.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

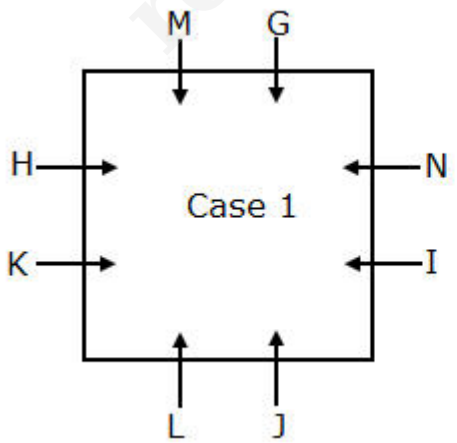


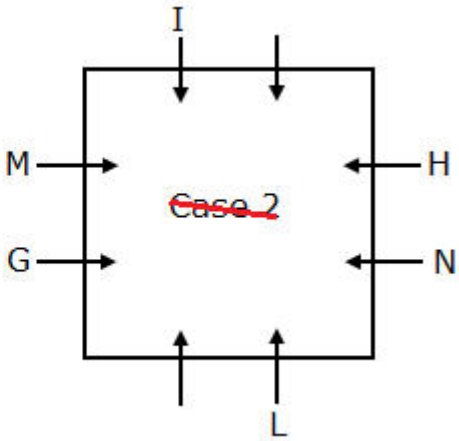


Again we have,

- As many persons sit between I and N as between N and G.
- K sits second to the left of J and does not sit opposite to G.

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

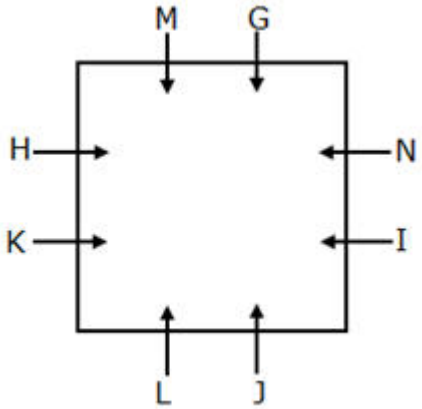




Answer: A

15. Questions

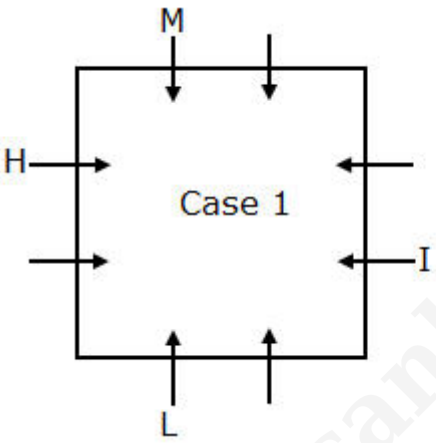
Final arrangement:

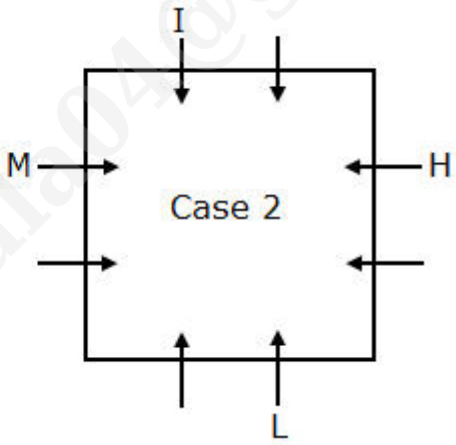


We have,

- M sits third to the left of L.
- Only two persons sit between L and the one who sits opposite to H (either from left or right).
- The one who faces H sits immediate right of I.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

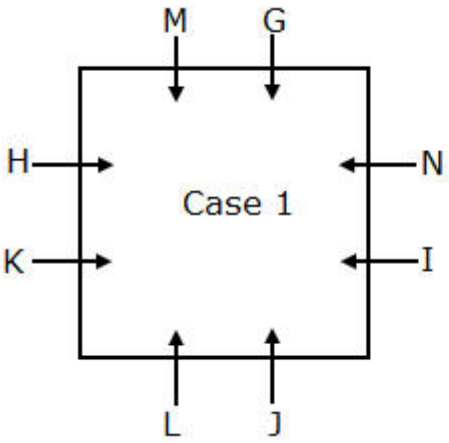


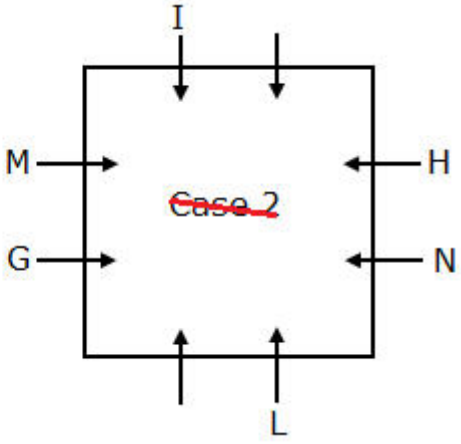


Again we have,

- As many persons sit between I and N as between N and G.
- K sits second to the left of J and does not sit opposite to G.

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

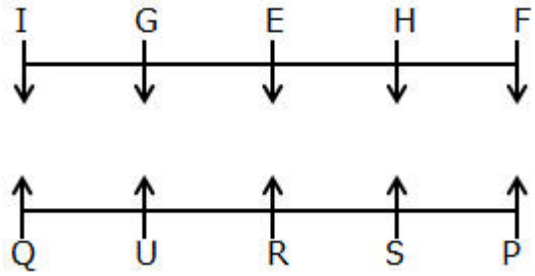




Answer: E

16. Questions

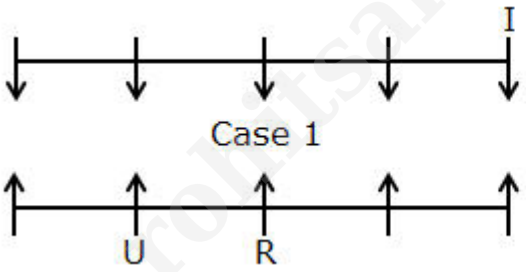
Final arrangement:

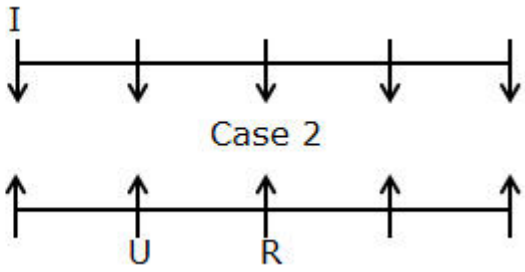


We have,

- Only one person sits between R and the one who faces I, who sits at one of the extreme ends.
- U sits immediate left of R.

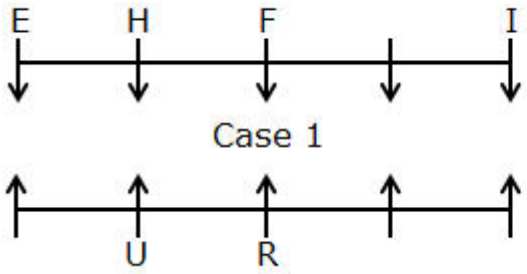
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

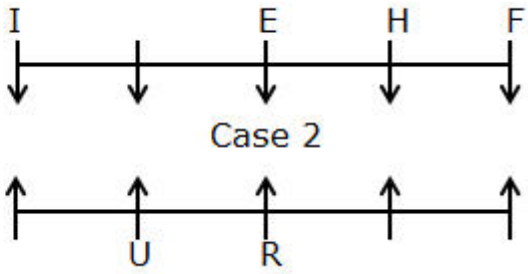




Again we have,

- The number of persons sitting to the right of U is **one more** than the number of persons sitting between I and H.
- F sits second to the left of E.

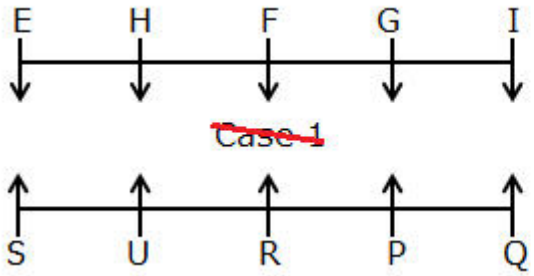


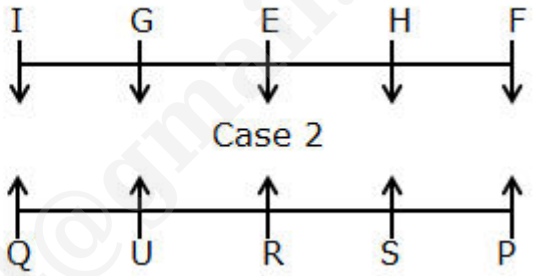


Again we have,

- No one sits between Q and the one who faces G.
- P sits to the right of S but is not an immediate neighbour of Q.

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

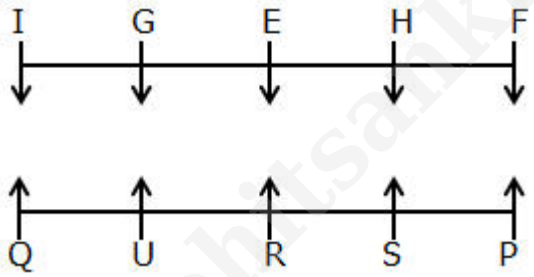




Answer: B

17. Questions

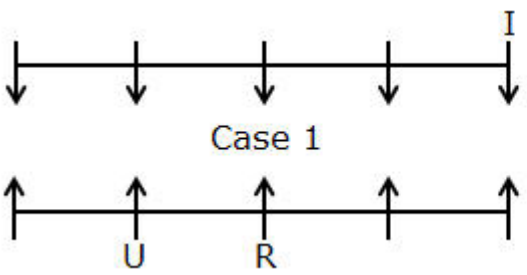
Final arrangement:

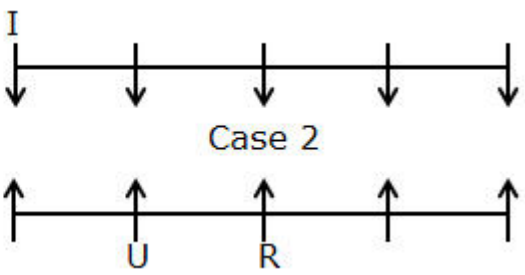


We have,

- Only one person sits between R and the one who faces I, who sits at one of the extreme ends.
- U sits immediate left of R.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:





Again we have,

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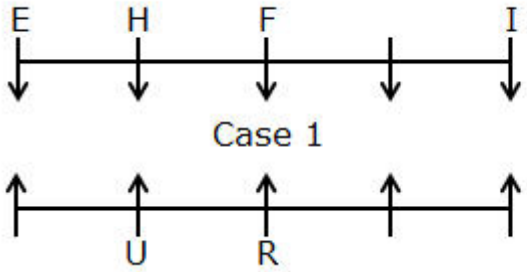
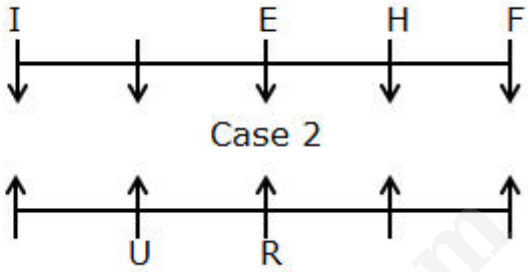
- F sits second to the left of E.

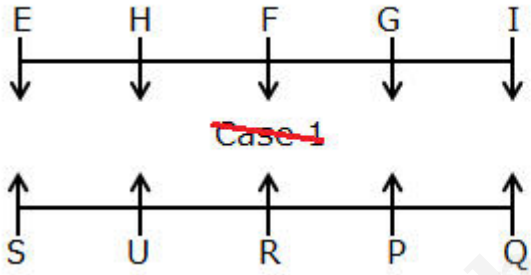


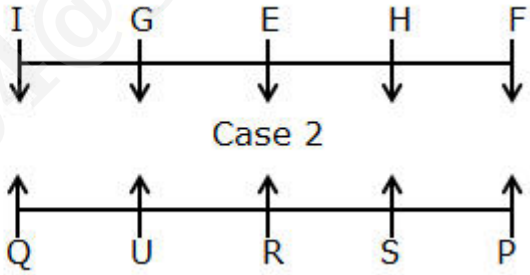


Again we have,

- No one sits between Q and the one who faces G.
- P sits to the right of S but is not an immediate neighbour of Q.

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

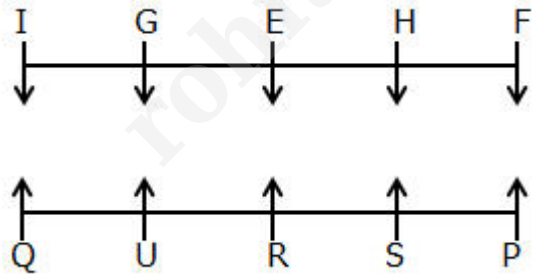




Answer: C

18. Questions

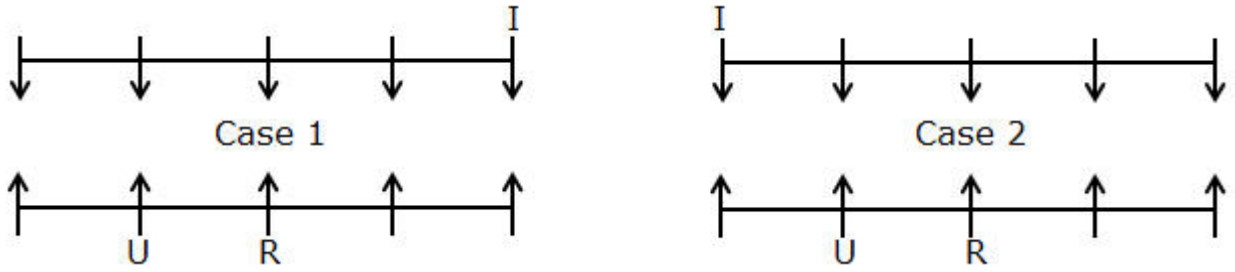
Final arrangement:



We have,

- Only one person sits between R and the one who faces I, who sits at one of the extreme ends.
- U sits immediate left of R.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

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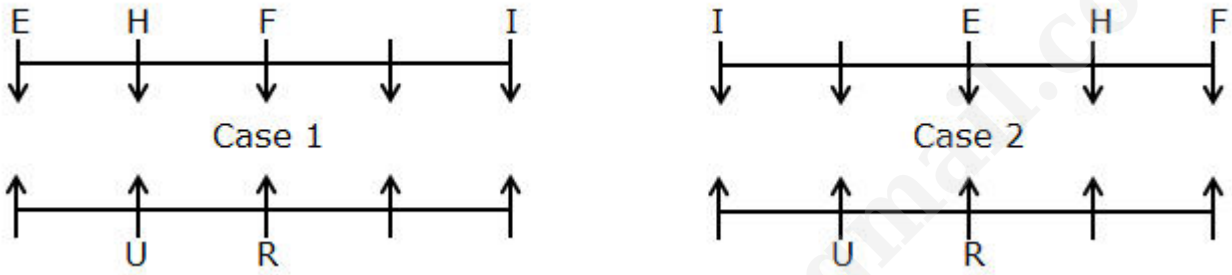
- F sits second to the left of E.



Again we have,

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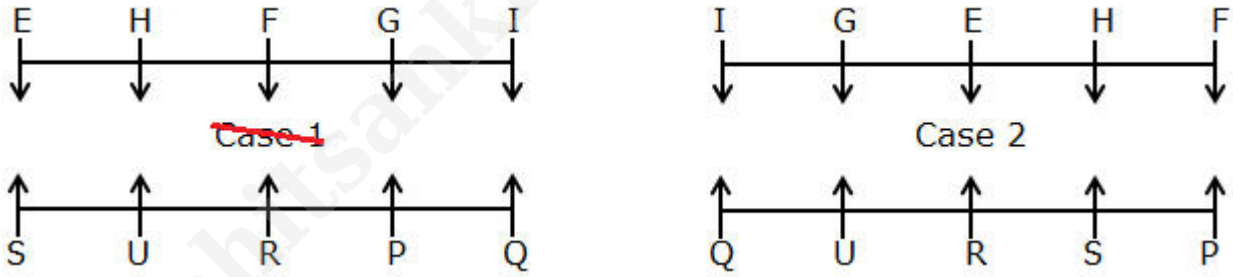
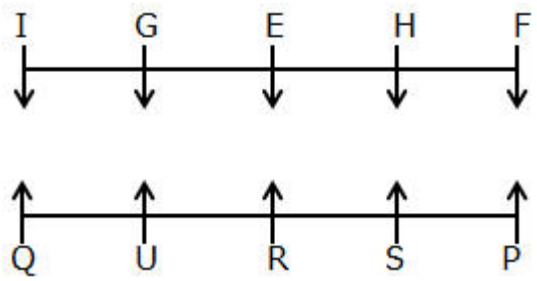


Answer: E

19. Questions

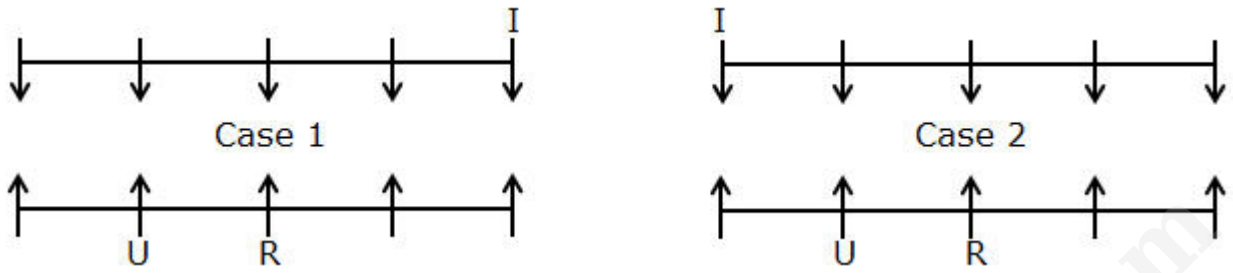
Final arrangement:



We have,

- Only one person sits between R and the one who faces I, who sits at one of the extreme ends.
- U sits immediate left of R.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



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- The number of persons sitting to the right of U is **one more** than the number of persons sitting between I and H.
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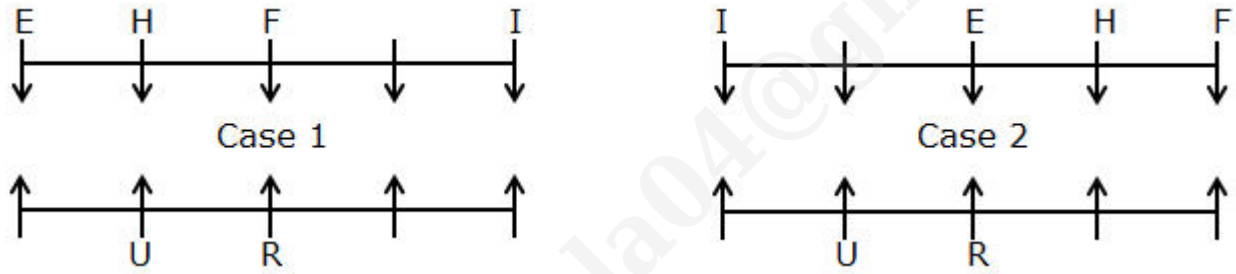

Again we have,

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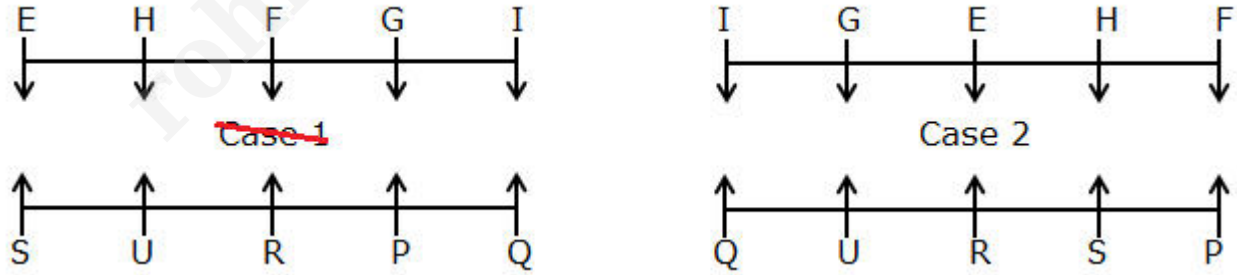
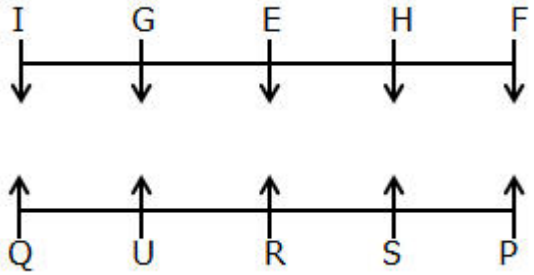


Answer: A

20. Questions

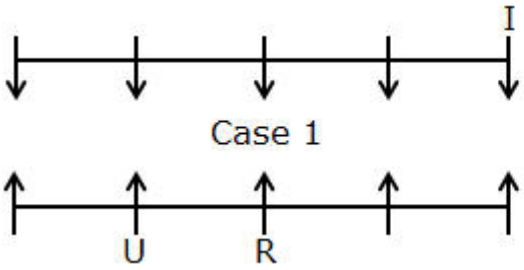
Final arrangement:

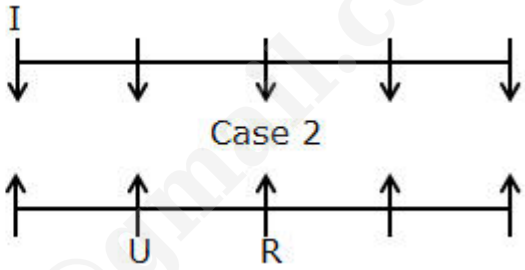


We have,

- Only one person sits between R and the one who faces I, who sits at one of the extreme ends.
- U sits immediate left of R.

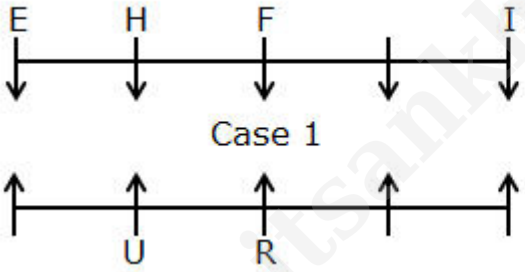
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

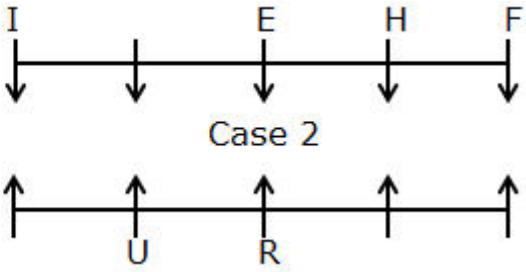




Again we have,

- The number of persons sitting to the right of U is **one more** than the number of persons sitting between I and H.
- F sits second to the left of E.

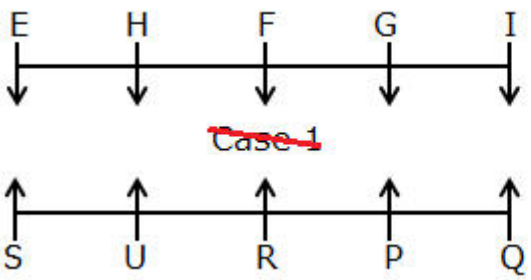


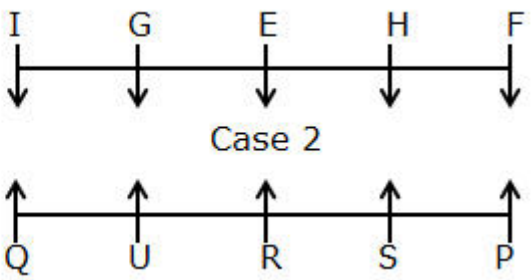


Again we have,

- No one sits between Q and the one who faces G.
- P sits to the right of S but is not an immediate neighbour of Q.

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

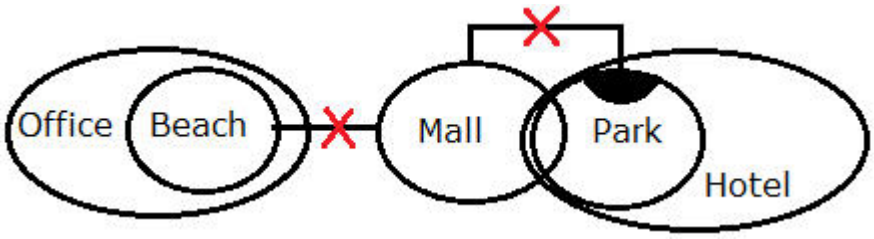




Answer: C

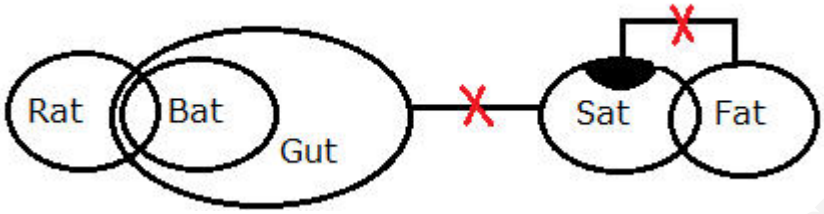
21. Questions

Answer: C



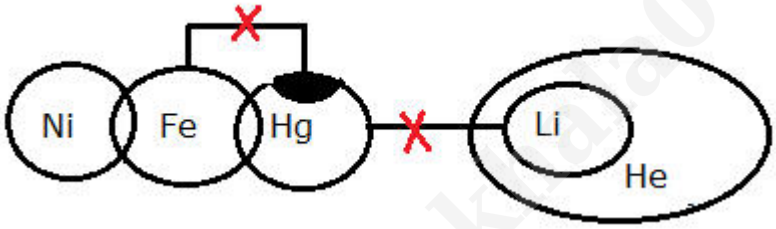
22. Questions

Answer: D



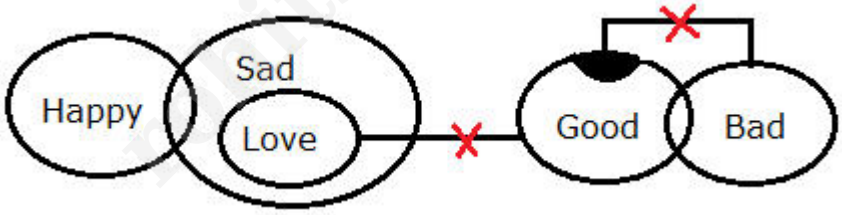
23. Questions

Answer: E



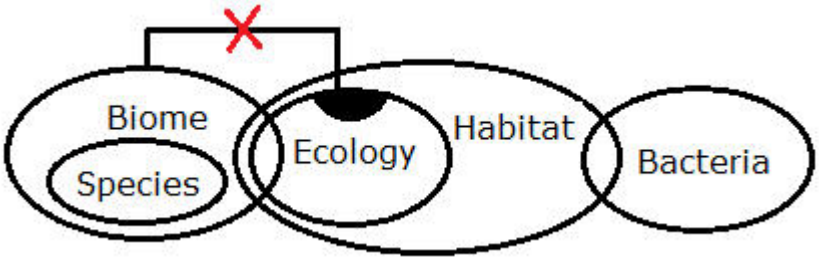
24. Questions

Answer: E



25. Questions

Answer: B



26. Questions

Answer: B

I). Y ≥ A (A ≤ E < Z = P ≤ Y) -> False

II). V < B (B ≥ Z > E = V) -> True

27. Questions

Answer: D

I). W > E (E = B ≤ V ≤ M = Q ≤ W) -> False

II). B = W (B ≤ V ≤ M = Q ≤ W) -> False

By combining both conclusions, either I or II is true

28. Questions

Answer: E

I). O < A (A > V = E = D < R > O) -> False

II). P ≥ J (J ≤ R > D = E ≤ P) -> False

29. Questions

Answer: C

I). B > J (B > X = Y ≥ A > O ≥ J) -> True

II). W < M (M > X = Y ≥ A > W) -> True

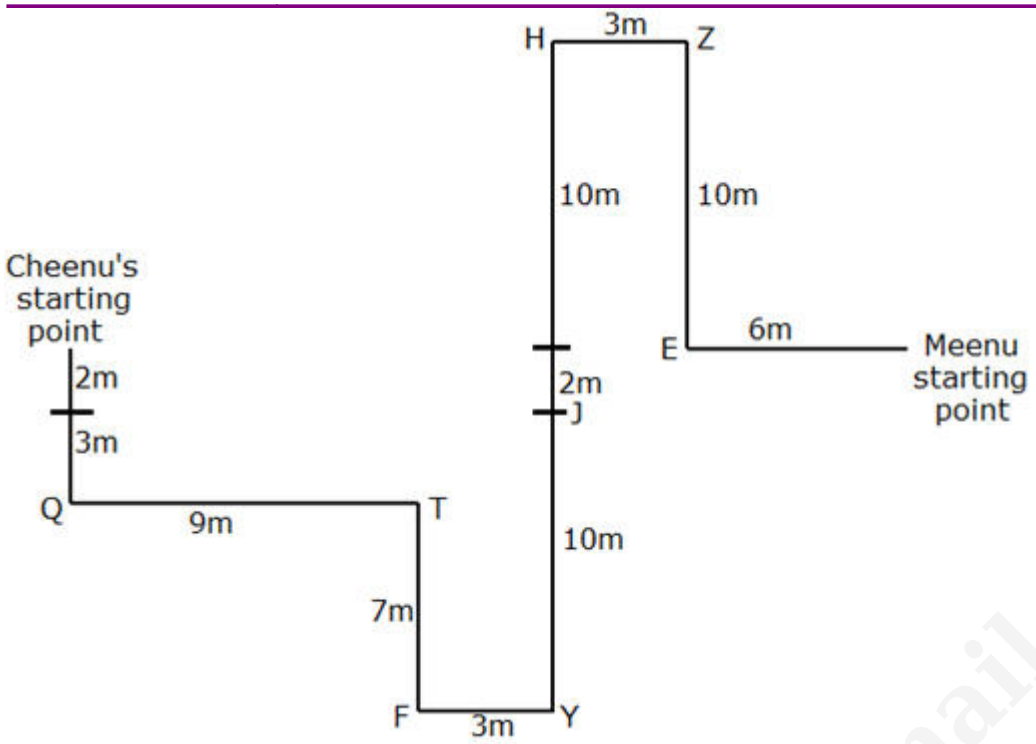
30. Questions

Answer: A

I). L > T (L ≥ B > R = S > T) -> True

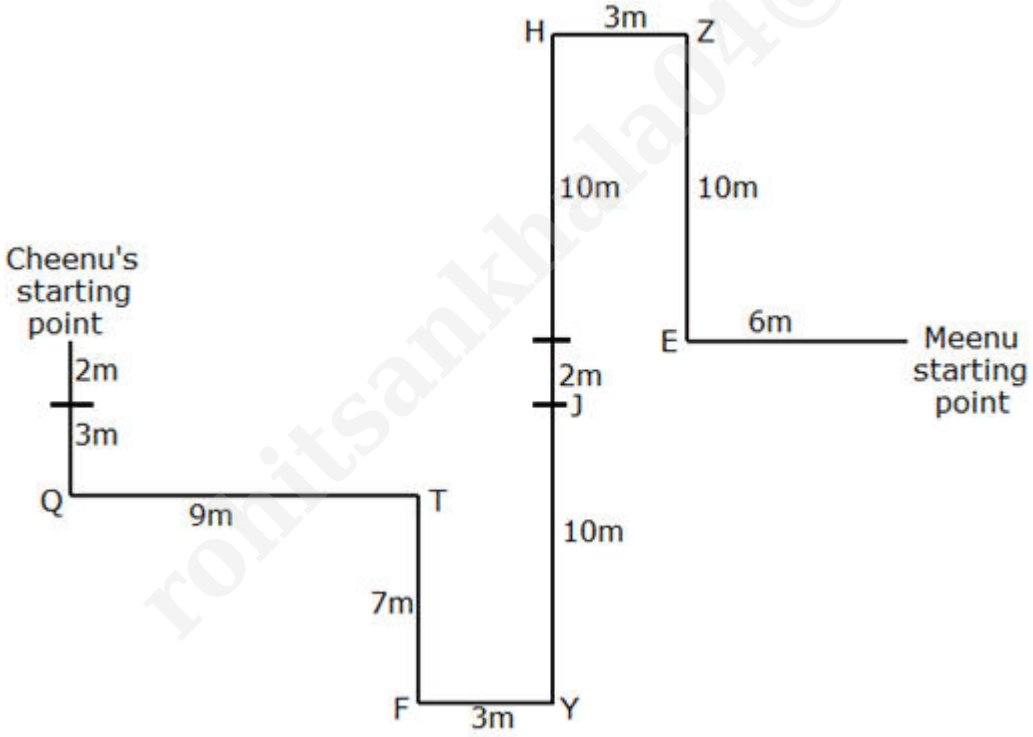
II). F ≤ N (F ≤ R < Q ≤ M = N) -> False

31. Questions



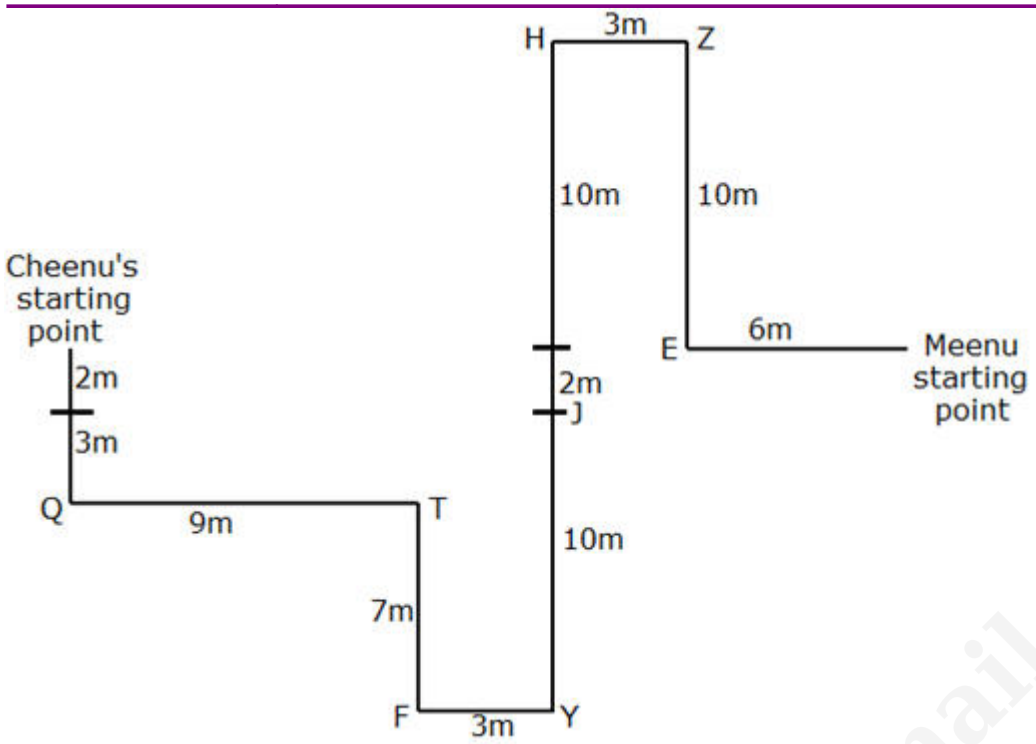
Answer: C

32. Questions



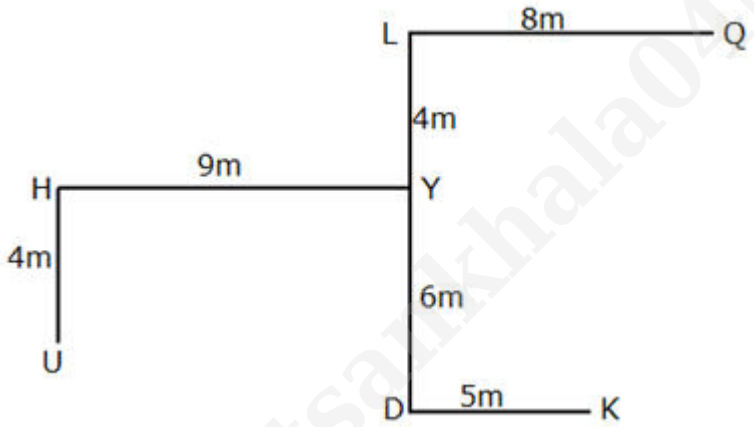
Answer: D

33. Questions



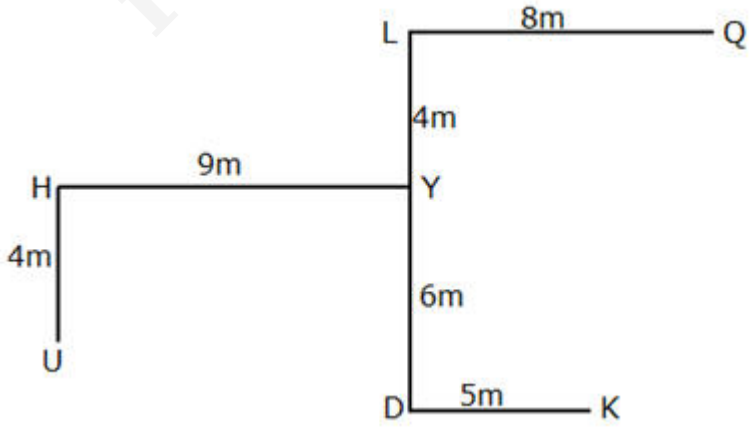
Answer: E

34. Questions



Answer: C

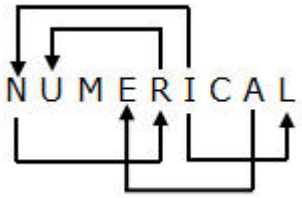
35. Questions



Answer: D (The second point is north-east of the first point, except in option d)

36. Questions

Answer: B



37. Questions

Answer: D

2814758394 -> 3925836172 -> 9+8+6+1=24

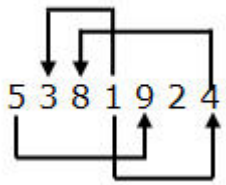
38. Questions

Answer: C

AUTHORITY -> UOIAHRTTY -> The place value of A is 1 and R is 18 = 18

39. Questions

Answer: B



40. Questions

Answer: A

CONSTITUTION -> OSTN -> Tons, Snot

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Six persons – P, Q, R, S, T and U live on six different floors of a six 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 six. Only one person lives on each floor. Each of them likes different flowers viz. Jasmine, Lotus, Marigold, Rose, Lilly and Daisy.

The one who likes Daisy lives two floors below P, who does not like Lilly. The one who likes Lotus lives immediately above P but not on the topmost floor. Only two floors are between T and the one who likes Lotus. The number of persons living above U is **one more** than the number of persons living below the one who likes Marigold but neither of them lives on the bottommost floor. Only three persons live between the one who likes Jasmine and S. Q lives above R but does not like Jasmine.

How many persons live between the one who likes Marigold and the one who likes Lilly?

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

2. Questions

Which of the following option is correctly matched?

a. P – Rose
b. T – Jasmine
c. R – Marigold
d. Q – Daisy
e. S- Lilly

3. Questions

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

a. S lives two floors above U
b. No one lives between the one who likes Lotus and the one who likes Lilly
c. The one who likes Daisy lives four floors below Q
d. R likes Jasmine
e. All the statements are true

4. Questions

Who among the following persons likes Rose?

a. The one who lives two floors above T

b. R

c. The one who lives immediately above S

d. T

e. U

5. 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. Q – Rose

b. P – Marigold

c. U – Daisy

d. T – Jasmine

e. S - Rose

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F are standing in a queue to buy a token for a lucky draw. It is assumed that no other persons standing in a queue other than the given persons. All of them buy tokens of different amounts viz. Rs 10, Rs 50, Rs 100, Rs 200, Rs 500 and Rs 1000.

A stands two persons before the one who buys a token worth Rs 10. No one stands between the one who buys a token worth Rs 10 and D. Only three persons stand between D and the one who buys a token worth Rs 500. The one who buys a token worth Rs 500 is not the last one to stand in a queue. C stands immediately after the one who buys a token worth Rs 50 and three persons before F. As many persons stand between B and the one who buys a token worth Rs 200 as between E and the one who buys a token worth Rs 100. The one who buys a token worth Rs 1000 stands exactly between E and F.

Who among the following buys the token for Rs 1000?

a. A

b. C

c. D

d. E

e. F

7. Questions

How many persons stand between A and the one who buys a token worth Rs. 500?

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

8. Questions

As many persons stand after D as before _____.

a. F
b. The one who buys a token worth Rs. 50
c. B
d. E
e. The one who buys a token worth Rs. 200

9. Questions

Who among the following person stands two persons after C?

a. F
b. A
c. D
d. B
e. E

10. Questions

For what value did A buy the token?

a. 10
b. 100
c. 1000
d. 50
e. 500

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Eight persons – K, L, M, N, Q, R, P and O graduated in different years viz., 2002, 2004, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015 and 2018. Only one person graduated in each year.

P graduated eleven years after N. Q graduated nine years before O but neither of them graduated in 2002. As many persons graduated between O and P as between Q and M. M did not graduate in 2008. There is a difference of minimum eight years between the graduation years of K and M. There is a gap of four years between the years in which R and L graduated. L graduated before R.

Who among the following graduated in 2008?

a. N

b. L

c. Q

d. R

e. P

12. Questions

How many persons graduated between P and Q?

a. As many persons graduated between M and L

b. Three

c. Four

d. As many persons graduated before L

e. None

13. Questions

R graduated in which of the following year?

a. 2018

b. 2015

c. 2013

d. 2009

e. 2011

14. Questions

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

a. K

b. N

c. L

d. Q

e. O

15. Questions

Who among the following persons graduated in a leap year?

a. P

b. O

c. K

d. M

e. L

16. Questions

Study the following information and answer the given questions.

A certain number of persons are sitting in a linear row facing the north.

Only four persons sit between K and A. B sits second to the right of A. J sits six places away from B and at least four places away from K. J sits second from one of the extreme ends and immediate left of R. As many persons sit to the left of L as to the right of M. Only three persons sit between R and L. F, who sits seven places away from M, sits exactly between M and L. Not more than 23 persons sit in the row.

How many persons are sitting between L and K?

a. Nine

b. Seven

c. Eight

d. Six

e. Ten

17. Questions

What is the position of J with respect to B?

a. Sixth to the right

b. Fourth to the right

c. Fifth to the left

d. Fifth to the right

e. Third to the right

18. Questions

Who among the following persons does not sit between L and M?

a. F

b. K

c. B

d. J

e. A

19. Questions

How many persons are sitting in the row?

a. 19

b. 20

c. 23

d. 17

e. 22

20. Questions

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

a. Only four persons sit to the left of M

b. No one sits between R and J

c. A sits between B and K

d. B sits to the left of J

e. All the statements are true

21. Questions

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

Statements:

Some Chalk are Board. Only a few Boards are Rulers. All Rulers are Dusters.

Conclusions:

I). All Boards are Duster is a possibility

II). Some Boards are not Chalk

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusion II follows

c. Either conclusion I or II follows

d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

e. Both conclusions I and II follow

22. Questions

Statements:

All kids are Adults. All Adults are Teachers. Only a few Teachers are Ladies.

Conclusions:

I). All kids are not Ladies

II). Some Teachers may be kids

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusion II follows

c. Either conclusion I or II follows

d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

e. Both conclusions I and II follow

23. Questions

Statements:

No nut is a cake. All cakes are biscuits. A few creams are nuts.

Conclusions:

I). Some creams are not biscuits

II). All Cakes can be cream

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusion II follows

c. Either conclusion I or II follows

d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

e. Both conclusions I and II follow

24. Questions

Statements:

All movies are books. Some movies are boring. No boring is hit.

Conclusions:

I). All books can be boring

II). No book is hit 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

25. Questions

Statements:

Some canes are sticks. No stick is star. No star is moon

Conclusions:

I). Some canes can be moon

II). Some canes are not stars.

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

26. Questions

Study the following information and answer the given questions.

In a certain code language,

'**Magic in the air**' is coded as '**muh duh hpa ker**'

'**Air is dense today**' is coded as '**tar jeh muh bla**'

'**Today is magic day**' is coded as '**bla pna jeh duh**'

'**The shine in day**' is coded as '**pna ker hpa ada**'

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

What is the code for the phrase 'Dense shine' in the given code language?

a. pna tar
b. ada muh
c. ada tar

d. muh duh

e. jeh muh

27. Questions

What is phrase for the code 'duh' in the given code language?

a. Magic

b. Air

c. Day

d. Dense

e. Cannot be determined

28. Questions

What is the code for the phrase ‘Today’ in the given code language?

a. muh

b. jeh

c. duh

d. bla

e. Cannot be determined

29. Questions

If ‘Day in road’ is coded as ‘ker pna fok’ then what is the code for the phrase ‘the road shine’ in the given code language?

a. ker fok tar

b. ada hpa fok

c. hpa muh ada

d. ada ker fok

e. None of these

30. Questions

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

a. Today

b. Dense

c. Shine

d. Day

e. Air

31. Questions

Study the following information and answer the given question

Seven persons – H, I, J, K, L, M and N scored different marks.

J scored more marks than L but less than H. H scored more marks than K and M but did not score the highest marks. K scored less marks than L but more than M, who scored 45 percent. I scored the fourth highest marks. The one who scored the highest marks scored 95 percent. K scored 55 percent. J scored 25 percent more than the one who scored the second least marks.

Who among the following person scored the highest marks?

a. M

b. N

c. K

d. L

e. J

32. Questions

What is the total marks scored by J, if the maximum mark is 200?

a. 160

b. 150

c. 140

d. 120

e. 130

33. Questions

If the percentage of marks scored by I is the average percentage of marks scored by M and N, then how much percent did I score?

a. 80 percent

b. 70 percent

c. 90 percent

d. Cannot be determined

e. 40 percent

34. Questions

Study the following information and answer the given questions

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are of different heights. C is taller than D and H. B is taller than A but shorter than F. E is shorter than D and G. A is taller than C, whose height is 160cm. F is not the tallest person. D is taller than at least two persons. The height of the second tallest person is 180 cm.

How many persons are taller than H?

a. Four
b. Five
c. Six
d. Seven
e. Cannot be determined

35. Questions

What is the half of the sum of the heights of F and C?

a. 165 cm
b. 180 cm
c. 140 cm
d. 170 cm
e. Cannot be determined

36. Questions

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

Statements:

$A = C \geq E > K > L$; $E \leq M \leq N \leq F$

Conclusions:

I). $F > L$

II). $M > A$

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

37. Questions

Statements:

$X \geq Y = Z \leq W; Z \geq P = Q > R$

Conclusions:

I). $X > R$

II). $P \leq W$

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Either conclusion I or II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

38. Questions

Statements:

$K < L \leq M = N; L = R \geq S \geq T$

Conclusions:

I). $K > S$

II). $K \leq S$

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Either conclusion I or II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

39. Questions

Statements:

$A = B > C < D; A \leq J \leq K \leq L$

Conclusions:

I). $B \leq L$

II). $B > L$

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Either conclusion I or II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

40. Questions

Statements:

J ≤ K ≤ L ≤ M; L ≥ Y ≥ X ≥ O

Conclusions:

I). M > O

II. K < X

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Either conclusion I or II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Floor	Person	Flower
6	Q	Lilly
5	S	Lotus
4	P	Rose-
3	U	Marigold
2	T	Daisy
1	R	Jasmine

We have,

- The one who likes Daisy lives two floors below P, who does not like Lilly.
- The one who likes Lotus lives immediately above P but not on the topmost floor.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Person	Flower	Person	Flower
6				
5		Lotus		
4	p			Lotus
3			P	
2		Daisy		
1				Daisy

Again we have,

- Only two floors are between T and the one who likes Lotus.
- The number of persons living above U is **one more** than the number of persons living below the one who likes Marigold but neither of them lives on the bottommost floor.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Person	Flower	Person	Flower
6				
5		Lotus		
4	p		U	Lotus
3	U	Marigold	P	
2	T	Daisy		Marigold
1			T	Daisy

Finally we have,

- Only three persons live between the one who likes Jasmine and S.
- Q lives above R but does not like Jasmine.

Case 2 can be cancelled as Q lives above R but does not like Jasmine. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Person	Flower	Person	Flower
6	Q	Lilly		Jasmine
5	S	Lotus		
4	p	Rose	U	Lotus
3	U	Marigold	P	
2	T	Daisy	S	Marigold
1	R	Jasmine	T	Daisy

Answer: C

2. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Floor	Person	Flower
6	Q	Lilly
5	S	Lotus
4	P	Rose-
3	U	Marigold
2	T	Daisy
1	R	Jasmine

We have,

- The one who likes Daisy lives two floors below P, who does not like Lilly.
- The one who likes Lotus lives immediately above P but not on the topmost floor.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Person	Flower	Person	Flower
6				
5		Lotus		
4	p			Lotus
3			P	
2		Daisy		
1				Daisy

Again we have,

- Only two floors are between T and the one who likes Lotus.
- The number of persons living above U is **one more** than the number of persons living below the one who likes Marigold but neither of them lives on the bottommost floor.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Person	Flower	Person	Flower
6				
5		Lotus		
4	p		U	Lotus
3	U	Marigold	P	
2	T	Daisy		Marigold
1			T	Daisy

Finally we have,

- Only three persons live between the one who likes Jasmine and S.
- Q lives above R but does not like Jasmine.

Case 2 can be cancelled as Q lives above R but does not like Jasmine. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Person	Flower	Person	Flower
6	Q	Lilly		Jasmine
5	S	Lotus		
4	p	Rose	U	Lotus
3	U	Marigold	P	
2	T	Daisy	S	Marigold
1	R	Jasmine	T	Daisy

Answer: A

3. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Floor	Person	Flower
6	Q	Lilly
5	S	Lotus
4	P	Rose-
3	U	Marigold
2	T	Daisy
1	R	Jasmine

We have,

- The one who likes Daisy lives two floors below P, who does not like Lilly.
- The one who likes Lotus lives immediately above P but not on the topmost floor.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Person	Flower	Person	Flower
6				
5		Lotus		
4	p			Lotus
3			P	
2		Daisy		
1				Daisy

Again we have,

- Only two floors are between T and the one who likes Lotus.
- The number of persons living above U is **one more** than the number of persons living below the one who likes Marigold but neither of them lives on the bottommost floor.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Person	Flower	Person	Flower
6				
5		Lotus		
4	p		U	Lotus
3	U	Marigold	P	
2	T	Daisy		Marigold
1			T	Daisy

Finally we have,

- Only three persons live between the one who likes Jasmine and S.
- Q lives above R but does not like Jasmine.

Case 2 can be cancelled as Q lives above R but does not like Jasmine. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Person	Flower	Person	Flower
6	Q	Lilly		Jasmine
5	S	Lotus		
4	p	Rose	U	Lotus
3	U	Marigold	P	
2	T	Daisy	S	Marigold
1	R	Jasmine	T	Daisy

Answer: E

4. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Floor	Person	Flower
6	Q	Lilly
5	S	Lotus
4	P	Rose-
3	U	Marigold
2	T	Daisy
1	R	Jasmine

We have,

- The one who likes Daisy lives two floors below P, who does not like Lilly.
- The one who likes Lotus lives immediately above P but not on the topmost floor.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Person	Flower	Person	Flower
6				
5		Lotus		
4	p			Lotus
3			P	
2		Daisy		
1				Daisy

Again we have,

- Only two floors are between T and the one who likes Lotus.
- The number of persons living above U is **one more** than the number of persons living below the one who likes Marigold but neither of them lives on the bottommost floor.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Person	Flower	Person	Flower
6				
5		Lotus		
4	p		U	Lotus
3	U	Marigold	P	
2	T	Daisy		Marigold
1			T	Daisy

Finally we have,

- Only three persons live between the one who likes Jasmine and S.
- Q lives above R but does not like Jasmine.

Case 2 can be cancelled as Q lives above R but does not like Jasmine. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Person	Flower	Person	Flower
6	Q	Lilly		Jasmine
5	S	Lotus		
4	p	Rose	U	Lotus
3	U	Marigold	P	
2	T	Daisy	S	Marigold
1	R	Jasmine	T	Daisy

Answer: A

5. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Floor	Person	Flower
6	Q	Lilly
5	S	Lotus
4	P	Rose-
3	U	Marigold
2	T	Daisy
1	R	Jasmine

We have,

- The one who likes Daisy lives two floors below P, who does not like Lilly.
- The one who likes Lotus lives immediately above P but not on the topmost floor.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Person	Flower	Person	Flower
6				
5		Lotus		
4	p			Lotus
3			P	
2		Daisy		
1				Daisy

Again we have,

- Only two floors are between T and the one who likes Lotus.
- The number of persons living above U is **one more** than the number of persons living below the one who likes Marigold but neither of them lives on the bottommost floor.

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Person	Flower	Person	Flower
6				
5		Lotus		
4	p		U	Lotus
3	U	Marigold	P	
2	T	Daisy		Marigold
1			T	Daisy

Finally we have,

- Only three persons live between the one who likes Jasmine and S.
- Q lives above R but does not like Jasmine.

Case 2 can be cancelled as Q lives above R but does not like Jasmine. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Person	Flower	Person	Flower
6	Q	Lilly		Jasmine
5	S	Lotus		
4	p	Rose	U	Lotus
3	U	Marigold	P	
2	T	Daisy	S	Marigold
1	R	Jasmine	T	Daisy

Answer: A

6. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Person	Token
B	500
A	50
C	200
E	10
D	1000
F	100

We have,

- A stands two persons before the one who buys a token worth Rs 10.
- No one stands between the one who buys a token worth Rs 10 and D.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Person	Token	Person	Token
A		A	
		D	
	10		10
D			

Again we have,

- Only three persons stand between D and the one who buys a token worth Rs 500.
- The one who buys a token worth Rs 500 is not the last one to stand in a queue.

Case 1		Case 2	
Person	Token	Person	Token
	500		500
A			
	10	A	
D		D	
			10

Now we have,

- C stands immediately after the one who buys a token worth Rs 50 and three persons before F.
- As many persons stand between B and the one who buys a token worth Rs 200 as between E and the one who buys a token worth Rs 100.
- The one who buys a token worth Rs 1000 stands exactly between E and F.

Case 2 can be eliminated as we cannot satisfy the last condition in here. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
Person	Token	Person	Token
B	500	B/E	500
A	50	B/E	50
C	200	C	200/100
E	10	A	200/100
D	1000	D	1000
F	100	F	10

Answer: C

7. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Person	Token
B	500
A	50
C	200
E	10
D	1000
F	100

We have,

- A stands two persons before the one who buys a token worth Rs 10.
- No one stands between the one who buys a token worth Rs 10 and D.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Person	Token	Person	Token
A		A	
		D	
	10		10
D			

Again we have,

- Only three persons stand between D and the one who buys a token worth Rs 500.
- The one who buys a token worth Rs 500 is not the last one to stand in a queue.

Case 1		Case 2	
Person	Token	Person	Token
	500		500
A			
	10	A	
D		D	
			10

Now we have,

- C stands immediately after the one who buys a token worth Rs 50 and three persons before F.

- As many persons stand between B and the one who buys a token worth Rs 200 as between E and the one who buys a token worth Rs 100.
- The one who buys a token worth Rs 1000 stands exactly between E and F.

Case 2 can be eliminated as we cannot satisfy the last condition in here. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
Person	**Token**	**Person**	**Token**
B	500	B/E	500
A	50	B/E	50
C	200	C	200/100
E	10	A	200/100
D	1000	D	1000
F	100	F	10

Answer: A

8. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Person	Token
B	500
A	50
C	200
E	10
D	1000
F	100

We have,

- A stands two persons before the one who buys a token worth Rs 10.
- No one stands between the one who buys a token worth Rs 10 and D.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Person	Token	Person	Token
A		A	
		D	
	10		10
D			

Again we have,

- Only three persons stand between D and the one who buys a token worth Rs 500.
- The one who buys a token worth Rs 500 is not the last one to stand in a queue.

Case 1		Case 2	
Person	Token	Person	Token
	500		500
A			
	10	A	
D		D	
			10

Now we have,

- C stands immediately after the one who buys a token worth Rs 50 and three persons before F.
- As many persons stand between B and the one who buys a token worth Rs 200 as between E and the one who buys a token worth Rs 100.
- The one who buys a token worth Rs 1000 stands exactly between E and F.

Case 2 can be eliminated as we cannot satisfy the last condition in here. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
Person	Token	Person	Token
B	500	B/E	500
A	50	B/E	50
C	200	C	200/100
E	10	A	200/100
D	1000	D	1000
F	100	F	10

Answer: B

9. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Person	Token
B	500
A	50
C	200
E	10
D	1000
F	100

We have,

- A stands two persons before the one who buys a token worth Rs 10.
- No one stands between the one who buys a token worth Rs 10 and D.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Person	**Token**	**Person**	**Token**
A		A	
		D	
	10		10
D			

Again we have,

- Only three persons stand between D and the one who buys a token worth Rs 500.
- The one who buys a token worth Rs 500 is not the last one to stand in a queue.

Case 1		Case 2	
Person	**Token**	**Person**	**Token**
	500		500
A			
	10	A	
D		D	
			10

Now we have,

- C stands immediately after the one who buys a token worth Rs 50 and three persons before F.
- As many persons stand between B and the one who buys a token worth Rs 200 as between E and the one who buys a token worth Rs 100.
- The one who buys a token worth Rs 1000 stands exactly between E and F.

Case 2 can be eliminated as we cannot satisfy the last condition in here. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
Person	**Token**	**Person**	**Token**
B	500	B/E	500
A	50	B/E	50
C	200	C	200/100
E	10	A	200/100
D	1000	D	1000
F	100	F	10

Answer: C

10. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Person	Token
B	500
A	50
C	200
E	10
D	1000
F	100

We have,

- A stands two persons before the one who buys a token worth Rs 10.
- No one stands between the one who buys a token worth Rs 10 and D.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1		Case 2	
Person	Token	Person	Token
A		A	
		D	
	10		10
D			

Again we have,

- Only three persons stand between D and the one who buys a token worth Rs 500.
- The one who buys a token worth Rs 500 is not the last one to stand in a queue.

Case 1		Case 2	
Person	Token	Person	Token
	500		500
A			
	10	A	
D		D	
			10

Now we have,

- C stands immediately after the one who buys a token worth Rs 50 and three persons before F.
- As many persons stand between B and the one who buys a token worth Rs 200 as between E and the one who buys a token worth Rs 100.
- The one who buys a token worth Rs 1000 stands exactly between E and F.

Case 2 can be eliminated as we cannot satisfy the last condition in here. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement

Case 1		~~Case 2~~	
Person	Token	Person	Token
B	500	B/E	500
A	50	B/E	50
C	200	C	200/100
E	10	A	200/100
D	1000	D	1000
F	100	F	10

Answer: D

11. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Year	Person
2002	K
2004	N
2008	L
2009	Q
2011	M
2013	R
2015	P
2018	O

We have,

- P graduated eleven years after N.
- Q graduated nine years before O but neither of them graduated in 2002.

From the above conditions, we have two possibilities:

Year	Case 1	Case 2
2002	N	
2004		N
2008		
2009	Q	Q
2011		
2013	P	
2015		P
2018	O	O

Again we have,

- As many persons graduated between O and P as between Q and M.
- M did not graduate in 2008.
- There is a difference of minimum eight years between the graduation years of K and M.

Year	Case 1	Case 2
2002	N	K
2004	M	N
2008		
2009	Q	Q
2011		M
2013	P	
2015	K	P
2018	O	O

Finally we have,

- There is a gap of four years between the years in which R and L graduated. L graduated before R.

Case 1 can be cancelled based on this condition. Hence,Case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Year	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
2002	N	K
2004	M	N
2008		L
2009	Q	Q
2011		M
2013	P	R
2015	K	P
2018	O	O

Answer: B

12. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Year	Person
2002	K
2004	N
2008	L
2009	Q
2011	M
2013	R
2015	P
2018	O

We have,

- P graduated eleven years after N.
- Q graduated nine years before O but neither of them graduated in 2002.

From the above conditions, we have two possibilities:

Year	Case 1	Case 2
2002	N	
2004		N
2008		
2009	Q	Q
2011		
2013	P	
2015		P
2018	O	O

Again we have,

- As many persons graduated between O and P as between Q and M.
- M did not graduate in 2008.
- There is a difference of minimum eight years between the graduation years of K and M.

Year	Case 1	Case 2
2002	N	K
2004	M	N
2008		
2009	Q	Q
2011		M
2013	P	
2015	K	P
2018	O	O

Finally we have,

- There is a gap of four years between the years in which R and L graduated. L graduated before R.

Case 1 can be cancelled based on this condition. Hence,Case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Year	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
2002	N	K
2004	M	N
2008		L
2009	Q	Q
2011		M
2013	P	R
2015	K	P
2018	O	O

Answer: D

13. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Year	Person
2002	K
2004	N
2008	L
2009	Q
2011	M
2013	R
2015	P
2018	O

We have,

- P graduated eleven years after N.
- Q graduated nine years before O but neither of them graduated in 2002.

From the above conditions, we have two possibilities:

Year	Case 1	Case 2
2002	N	
2004		N
2008		
2009	Q	Q
2011		
2013	P	
2015		P
2018	O	O

Again we have,

- As many persons graduated between O and P as between Q and M.
- M did not graduate in 2008.
- There is a difference of minimum eight years between the graduation years of K and M.

Year	Case 1	Case 2
2002	N	K
2004	M	N
2008		
2009	Q	Q
2011		M
2013	P	
2015	K	P
2018	O	O

Finally we have,

- There is a gap of four years between the years in which R and L graduated. L graduated before R.

Case 1 can be cancelled based on this condition. Hence,Case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Year	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
2002	N	K
2004	M	N
2008		L
2009	Q	Q
2011		M
2013	P	R
2015	K	P
2018	O	O

Answer: C

14. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Year	Person
2002	K
2004	N
2008	L
2009	Q
2011	M
2013	R
2015	P
2018	O

We have,

- P graduated eleven years after N.
- Q graduated nine years before O but neither of them graduated in 2002.

From the above conditions, we have two possibilities:

Year	Case 1	Case 2
2002	N	
2004		N
2008		
2009	Q	Q
2011		
2013	P	
2015		P
2018	O	O

Again we have,

- As many persons graduated between O and P as between Q and M.
- M did not graduate in 2008.
- There is a difference of minimum eight years between the graduation years of K and M.

Year	Case 1	Case 2
2002	N	K
2004	M	N
2008		
2009	Q	Q
2011		M
2013	P	
2015	K	P
2018	O	O

Finally we have,

- There is a gap of four years between the years in which R and L graduated. L graduated before R.

Case 1 can be cancelled based on this condition. Hence,Case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Year	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
2002	N	K
2004	M	N
2008		L
2009	Q	Q
2011		M
2013	P	R
2015	K	P
2018	O	O

Answer: D

15. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Year	Person
2002	K
2004	N
2008	L
2009	Q
2011	M
2013	R
2015	P
2018	O

We have,

- P graduated eleven years after N.
- Q graduated nine years before O but neither of them graduated in 2002.

From the above conditions, we have two possibilities:

Year	Case 1	Case 2
2002	N	
2004		N
2008		
2009	Q	Q
2011		
2013	P	
2015		P
2018	O	O

Again we have,

- As many persons graduated between O and P as between Q and M.
- M did not graduate in 2008.
- There is a difference of minimum eight years between the graduation years of K and M.

Year	Case 1	Case 2
2002	N	K
2004	M	N
2008		
2009	Q	Q
2011		M
2013	P	
2015	K	P
2018	O	O

Finally we have,

- There is a gap of four years between the years in which R and L graduated. L graduated before R.

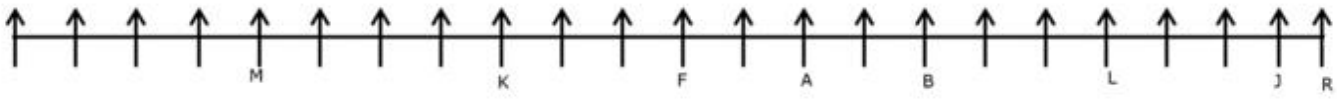
Case 1 can be cancelled based on this condition. Hence,Case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Year	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
2002	N	K
2004	M	N
2008		L
2009	Q	Q
2011		M
2013	P	R
2015	K	P
2018	O	O

Answer: E

16. Questions

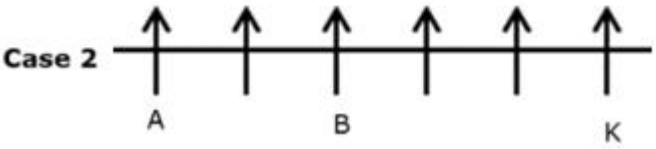
Final Arrangement:



We have,

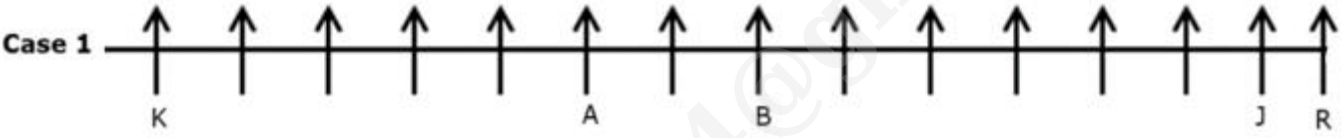
- Only four persons sit between K and A.
- B sits second to the right of A.

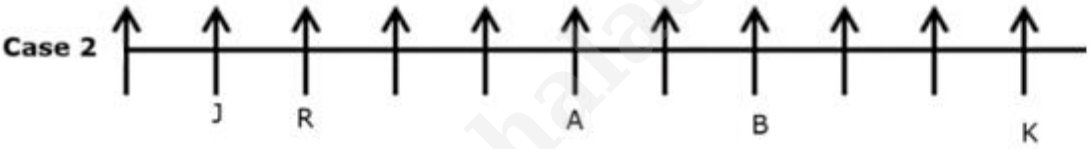
From the above conditions we have two possibilities:



Now we have,

- J sits six places away from B and at least four places away from K.
- J sits second from one of the extreme ends and immediate left of R.





Finally we have,

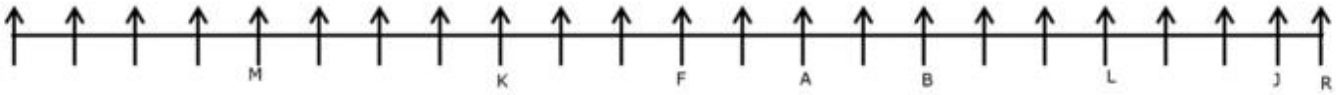
- As many persons sit to the left of L as to the right of M.
- Only three persons sit between R and L.
- F, who sits seven places away from M, sits exactly between M and L.
- Not more than 23 persons sit in the row.

Case 2 can be cancelled according to the last statement.Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Answer: A

17. Questions

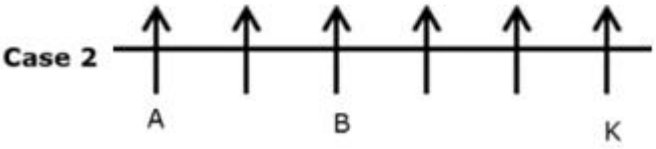
Final Arrangement:



We have,

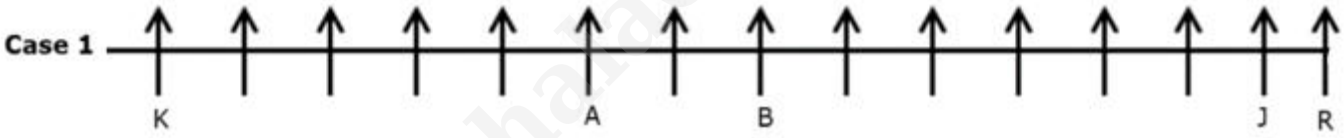
- Only four persons sit between K and A.
- B sits second to the right of A.

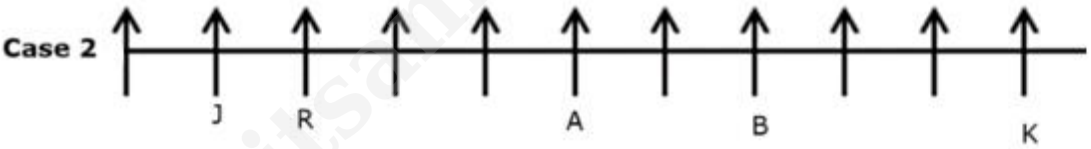
From the above conditions we have two possibilities:



Now we have,

- J sits six places away from B and at least four places away from K.
- J sits second from one of the extreme ends and immediate left of R.

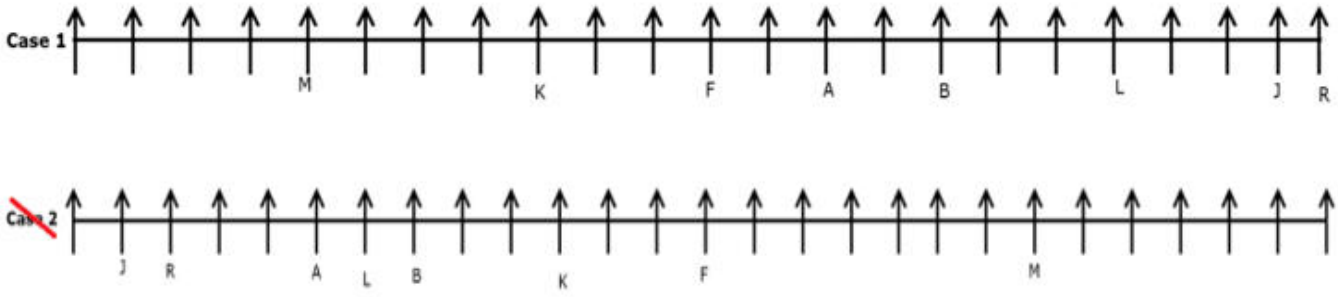




Finally we have,

- As many persons sit to the left of L as to the right of M.
- Only three persons sit between R and L.
- F, who sits seven places away from M, sits exactly between M and L.
- Not more than 23 persons sit in the row.

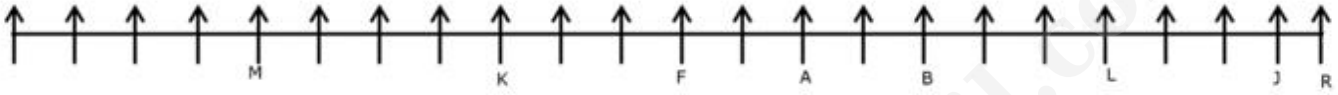
Case 2 can be cancelled according to the last statement.Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A

18. Questions

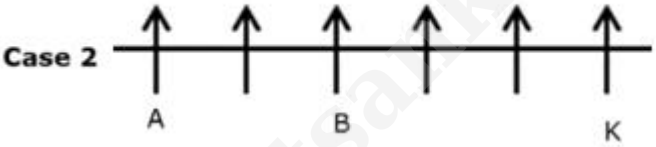
Final Arrangement:



We have,

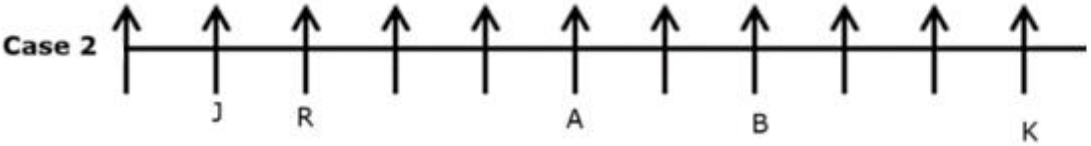
- Only four persons sit between K and A.
- B sits second to the right of A.

From the above conditions we have two possibilities:



Now we have,

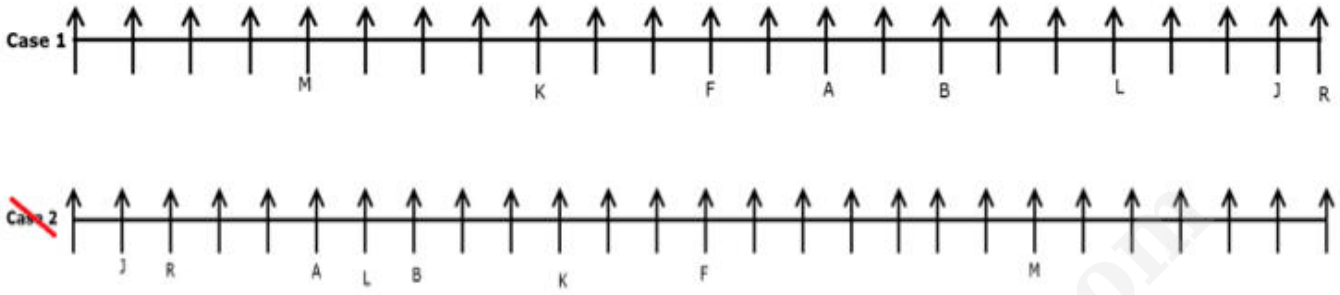
- J sits six places away from B and at least four places away from K.
- J sits second from one of the extreme ends and immediate left of R.



Finally we have,

- As many persons sit to the left of L as to the right of M.
- Only three persons sit between R and L.
- F, who sits seven places away from M, sits exactly between M and L.
- Not more than 23 persons sit in the row.

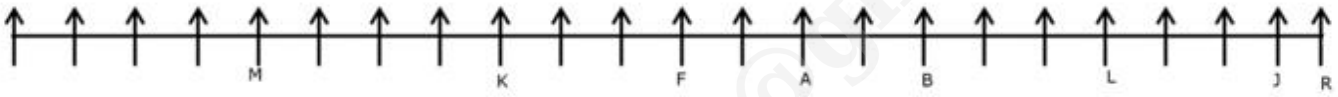
Case 2 can be cancelled according to the last statement.Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

19. Questions

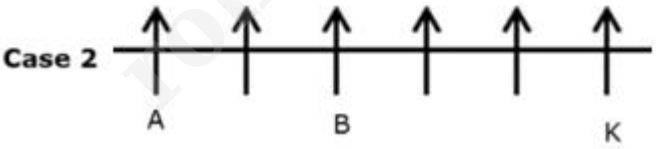
Final Arrangement:



We have,

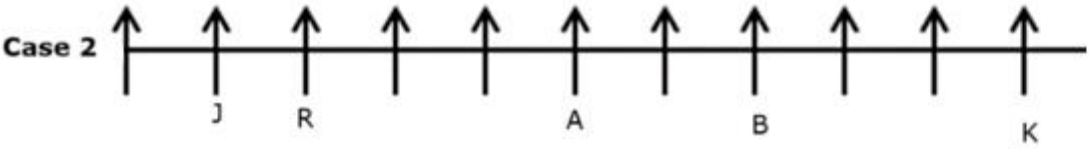
- Only four persons sit between K and A.
- B sits second to the right of A.

From the above conditions we have two possibilities:



Now we have,

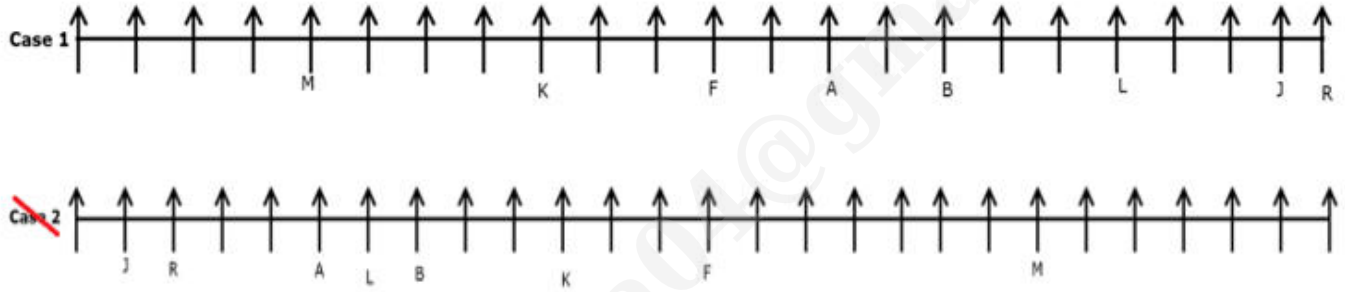
- J sits six places away from B and at least four places away from K.
- J sits second from one of the extreme ends and immediate left of R.



Finally we have,

- As many persons sit to the left of L as to the right of M.
- Only three persons sit between R and L.
- F, who sits seven places away from M, sits exactly between M and L.
- Not more than 23 persons sit in the row.

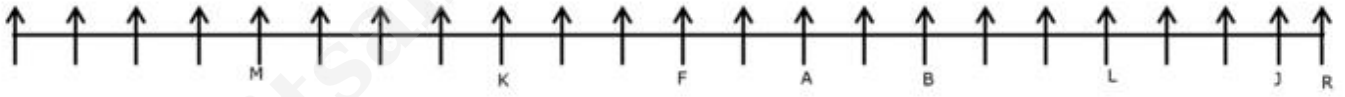
Case 2 can be cancelled according to the last statement.Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

20. Questions

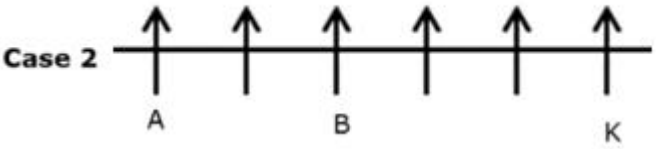
Final Arrangement:



We have,

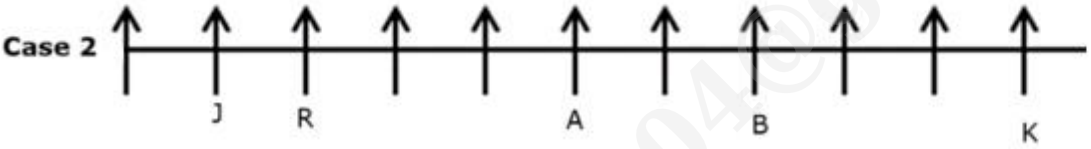
- Only four persons sit between K and A.
- B sits second to the right of A.

From the above conditions we have two possibilities:



Now we have,

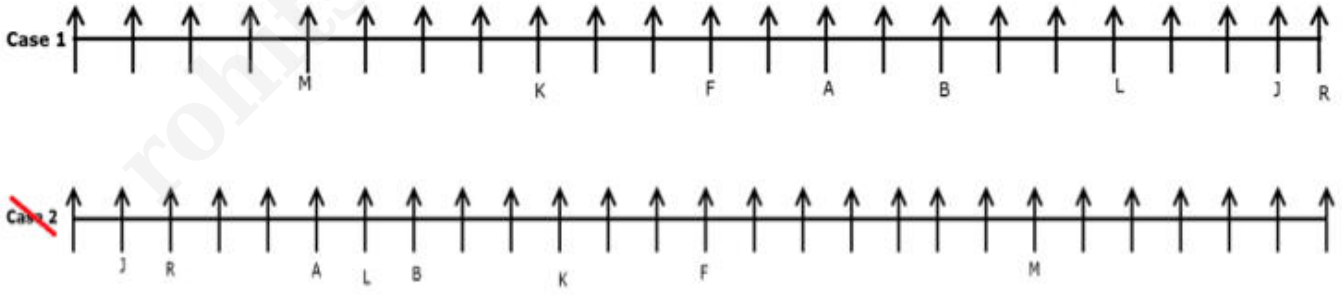
- J sits six places away from B and at least four places away from K.
- J sits second from one of the extreme ends and immediate left of R.



Finally we have,

- As many persons sit to the left of L as to the right of M.
- Only three persons sit between R and L.
- F, who sits seven places away from M, sits exactly between M and L.
- Not more than 23 persons sit in the row.

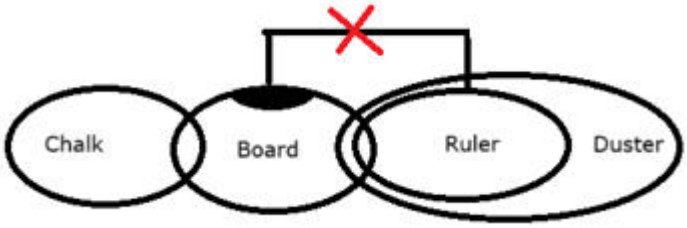
Case 2 can be cancelled according to the last statement.Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

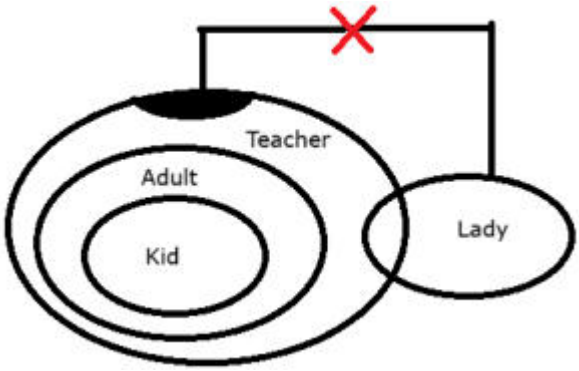
21. Questions

Answer: A



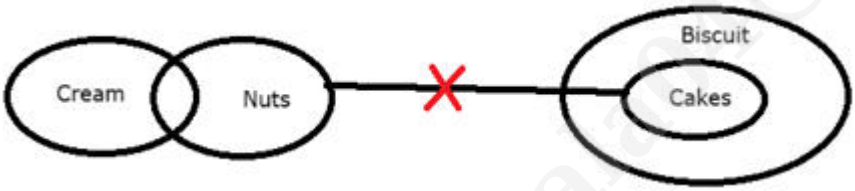
22. Questions

Answer: D



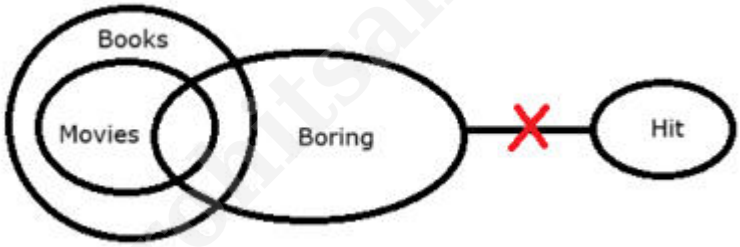
23. Questions

Answer: B



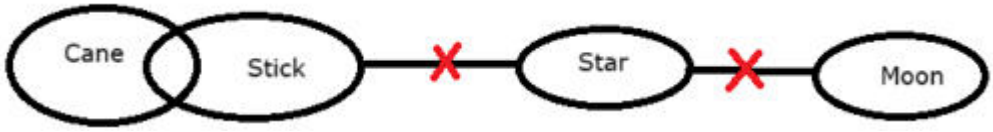
24. Questions

Answer: E



25. Questions

Answer: E



26. Questions

Word	Code
Magic	duh
Air	muh
Today/Is	jeh/bla
In/The	ker/hpa
Day	pna
Shine	ada
Dense	tar

Answer: C

27. Questions

Word	Code
Magic	duh
Air	muh
Today/Is	jeh/bla
In/The	ker/hpa
Day	pna
Shine	ada
Dense	tar

Answer: A

28. Questions

Word	Code
Magic	duh
Air	muh
Today/Is	jeh/bla
In/The	ker/hpa
Day	pna
Shine	ada
Dense	tar

Answer: E

29. Questions

Word	Code
Magic	duh
Air	muh
Today/Is	jeh/bla
In/The	ker/hpa
Day	pna
Shine	ada
Dense	tar

Answer: B

30. Questions

Word	Code
Magic	duh
Air	muh
Today/Is	jeh/bla
In/The	ker/hpa
Day	pna
Shine	ada
Dense	tar

Answer: C

31. Questions

N(95) > H > J(80) > I > L > K(55) > M(45)

Answer: B

32. Questions

N(95) > H > J(80) > I > L > K(55) > M(45)

Answer: A

Total marks = 200

Percent scored by J= 80%

Marks scored by J= 80% of 200 = 160

33. Questions

N(95) > H > J(80) > I > L > K(55) > M(45)

Answer: B

Percent of I= Average percent of M and N = (45+95) ÷ 2 =70

34. Questions

G > F (180) > B > A > C(160) > D > E/H > H/E

Answer: E

35. Questions

G > F (180) > B > A > C(160) > D > E/H > H/E

Answer: D

Sum of heights of F and C = 160+180=340cm

Half the sum of heights = 170cm

36. Questions

Answer: A

I). F > L –(F ≥ N ≥ M ≥ E > K > L) – True

II). M > A – (M ≥ E ≤ C = A) – False

37. Questions

Answer: C

I). X > R –(X ≥ Y = Z ≥ P = Q > R) – True

II). P ≤ W – (P ≤ Z ≤ W) – True

38. Questions

Answer: D

I). K > S – (K < L = R ≥ S) – False

II). K ≤ S – (K < L = R ≥ S)– False

39. Questions

Answer: A

I). B ≤ L – (B =A ≤ J ≤ K ≤ L) – True

II). B > L – (B=A ≤ J ≤ K ≤ L) – False

40. Questions

Answer: E

I). M > O – (M ≥ L ≥ Y ≥ X ≥ O) – False

II). K < X –(K ≤ L ≥ Y ≥ X) – False

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G went to the dancing class on seven different days of the same week starting from Sunday to Saturday. Only one person went to the dancing class on each day.

B went to the dance class two days before C but before Tuesday. The number of persons went to the class before C is **one less** than the number of persons went to the class after A. Only two persons went to the class between A and D. G went to the class on the adjacent day of D but not Thursday. F went to the class before E. Atmost two persons went to the class between F and E.

Who among the following person went to the dance class on Friday?

a. B

b. C

c. G

d. A

e. F

2. Questions

Who among the following person went to the dance class immediately before A?

a. The one who went on Sunday

b. E

c. F

d. D

e. The one who went on Tuesday

3. Questions

If B is related to Tuesday and A is related to Friday in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to Saturday?

a. C

b. E

c. F

d. D

e. B

4. Questions

How many persons went to the dance class after C?

a. More than three

b. One

c. Two

d. Three

e. None

5. 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. CE

b. AG

c. ED

d. CG

e. BC

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Ten persons - H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that one person sits on each corner, two persons sit on each longer side and one person sits on each smaller side of the table. The persons sit in the corners facing outside(opposite to the centre) and the remaining persons are facing the centre of the table.

Q sits fifth to the right of L, who sits at the corner of the table. I sits second to the right of L. K sits opposite to I but does not sit at the side of the table. N sits on the shorter side of the table and faces O. The number of persons sitting between N and H(when counted from the right of N) is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between M and H(when counted from the left of M). J sits to the immediate right of M. P does not sit third to the left of L.

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

a. J and P are facing each other

b. Q and N are immediate neighbours

c. H and L facing each other

d. Both a and b

e. Both b and c

7. Questions

Which of the following persons are immediate neighbours?

a. OH

b. PN

c. JM

d. MQ

e. KH

8. Questions

How many persons are sitting between K and I, when counted from the right of I?

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. Four

e. None

9. Questions

Which of the following option, the first person sits exactly between the second and third persons?

a. MJQ

b. OIL

c. NKP

d. HLO

e. QNL

10. Questions

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

a. P

b. O

c. M

d. N

e. H

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F watched the cartoons on two different dates either 12^{th} or 19^{th} of four

different months viz., March, April and May of the same year. They watched cartoons like Tom, Jerry, Dora, Buji, Popeye and Pokemon. Only one person watched the cartoon on each date and only two persons watched the cartoon in each month.

F, who likes Dora, watched in the month having less than 31 days. Only one person watched between F and the one who likes Buji, who did not watch in May. C watched three persons after the one who likes Buji. Only two persons watched between C and D. The one who likes Tom and the one who likes Popeye watched the cartoon consecutively. Only two persons watched the cartoon between the one who likes Tom and the one who likes Jerry. E watched the cartoon after A and before B, who does not like Pokemon. A did not watch the cartoon as the first person.

Who among the following person watched the cartoon on May 12?

a. C

b. The one who likes Dora

c. E

d. The one who likes popeye

e. D

12. Questions

As many persons watched the cartoon between A and the one who likes Tom as between ___.

a. The one who likes Dora and E

b. Three

c. The one who likes Buji and C

d. Four

e. None

13. Questions

How many persons watched the cartoon between A and B?

a. None

b. One

c. Two

d. Three

e. More than three

14. Questions

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

a. E - Tom

b. D - Buji

c. F - Dora

d. B - Popeye

e. A - Jerry

15. Questions

If Jerry is related to C and Dora is related to E in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to B?

a. Buji

b. Tom

c. Jerry

d. Pokemon

e. Popeye

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table facing the centre with equal distance between adjacent persons.

Only one person sits between P and V (either from left or right). R sits third to the right of V. The number of persons sitting between V and S(when counted from the left of V) is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between U and S(when counted from the right of U). Only one person sits between T and W(either from left or right). T sits to the immediate right of Q.

Who among the following person sits second to the right of the one who sits third to the left of V?

a. T

b. U

c. Q

d. S

e. W

17. Questions

How many persons are sitting between S and the one who sits immediate right of T?

a. One

b. Two

c. None

d. Four

e. Three

18. Questions

Who among the following persons are immediate neighbours of U?

a. V, Q

b. S, R

c. P, S

d. W, P

e. T, Q

19. Questions

If R is related to Q and V is related to P in a certain way, then which of the following person is related to R?

a. U

b. W

c. S

d. V

e. P

20. Questions

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

a. T and P

b. R and S

c. U and R

d. W and V

e. U and Q

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 cups are biscuits. Some biscuits are milk. No milk is coffee**.** Some coffee is water.

Conclusions:

I). Some biscuits being water is not a possibility

II). Some cups are not milk

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

22. Questions

Statements:

Some water is bottle. No bottle is a mug. Only a few bottles are label. Some labels are stickers.

Conclusions:

I). Some bottles are not sticker

II). Some mugs are label 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

23. Questions

Statements:

All bulbs are tube lights. Only a few tube lights are fans. Some fans are Ac. Few Ac's are fuse.

Conclusions:

I). Some tube lights can be fuse

II). No Ac being bulb is a possibility

a. Only conclusion I follows
b. Only conclusion II follows
c. Either conclusion I or II follows
d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

e. Both conclusions I and II follow

24. Questions

Statements:

Only dress is blue. Some dresses are damage. Few damages are pants. No pant is a shirt.

Conclusions:

I). Some dresses are not shirt

II). All pants are blue 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

25. Questions

Statements:

All bikes are cars. All cars are buses. Only a few buses are traveller. All travellers are vehicle.

Conclusions:

I). Some bikes can be traveller

II). All cars are vehicle 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

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:

$Z \leq J \leq K = V \leq X$; $S \geq M < Z < R \geq N$

Conclusions:

I). $X \geq N$

II). J > M

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

27. Questions

Statements:

Q ≥ O = M > Y > Z; O < W ≤ U = B > G

Conclusions:

I). Z < B

II). Q ≥ W

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

28. Questions

Statements:

M ≤ R > N ≥ P = Q; R ≥ B < O ≤ U > V

Conclusions:

I). N > O

II). Q ≤ U

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

29. Questions

Statements:

K ≤ I < E = B > L; P < O = M ≥ I < F

Conclusions:

I). B > P

II). K ≤ O

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Either conclusion I or II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

30. Questions

Statements:

A < D > C ≥ M ≤ F; U ≤ E < M ≥ O = R

Conclusions:

I). C ≥ R

II). D > U

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Either conclusion I or II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

R is the paternal grandmother of O. T is the sister-in-law of U. M is the grandson of R. V is the paternal uncle of M. R has only two children and both are married. Y is the daughter-in-law of R. O is the only daughter of T, who has no siblings.

How is V's daughter related to U?

a. Cousin

b. Mother

c. Sister

d. Niece

e. Can't be determined

32. Questions

How is U's father related to T's husband?

a. Father-in-law
b. Son-in-law
c. Father
d. Nephew
e. Brother

33. Questions

How many male members are there in the family?

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

34. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

D is the brother-in-law of B. U is the father-in-law of D. A is the only niece of B. B is unmarried and maternal aunt of J. E is the son-in-law of F, who is the child of S. S is the maternal grandmother of A. B has only one sibling.

How is U's daughter related to E?

a. Grandmother
b. Niece
c. Aunt
d. Mother
e. Mother-in-law

35. Questions

How is E related to J?

a. Maternal uncle
b. Brother
c. Brother-in-law

d. Father

e. Can't be determined

36. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

ROF QUS SHI TNA ERS

If all the words are arranged as per the dictionary from left to right, then which of the following word will be second from the right end?

a. QUS

b. ERS

c. TNA

d. SHI

e. ROF

37. Questions

If all the letters are arranged in alphabetical order within the word from left to right, then how many words thus will get meaningful words?

a. None

b. One

c. Two

d. Four

e. Three

38. Questions

If the position of the second and the third letters from the left end of each word will be interchanged, then how many meaningful words thus formed?

a. None

b. One

c. Two

d. Three

e. More than three

39. Questions

If each vowel in each word is changed to its next letter and consonants are changed to the previous letter according to the alphabetical series, then how many words have at least one vowel?

a. None

b. Two

c. One

d. Three

e. Four

40. Questions

If all the letters are arranged in alphabetical order within the word, then how many words thus formed will remain unchanged?

a. Four

b. Three

c. Two

d. One

e. No one

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

Days	Persons
Sunday	B
Monday	F
Tuesday	C
Wednesday	A
Thursday	E
Friday	G
Saturday	D

We have

- B went to the dance class two days before C but before Tuesday.
- The number of persons went to the class before C is **one less** than the number of persons went to the class after A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Days	Case- 1	Case- 2
	Persons	Persons
Sunday	B	
Monday		B
Tuesday	C	A
Wednesday	A	C
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		

Again, we have

- Only two persons went to the class between A and D.
- G went to the class on the adjacent day of D but not Thursday.

Days	Case- 1	Case- 2
	Persons	Persons
Sunday	B	
Monday		B
Tuesday	C	A
Wednesday	A	C
Thursday		
Friday	G	D
Saturday	D	G

Again, we have

- F went to the class before E.
- Atmost two persons went to the class between F and E.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because more than two persons went to the class between F and E, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Days	Case- 1	~~Case- 2~~
	Persons	Persons
Sunday	B	F
Monday	F	B
Tuesday	C	A
Wednesday	A	C
Thursday	E	E
Friday	G	D
Saturday	D	G

Answer: C

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Days	Persons
Sunday	B
Monday	F
Tuesday	C
Wednesday	A
Thursday	E
Friday	G
Saturday	D

We have

- B went to the dance class two days before C but before Tuesday.
- The number of persons went to the class before C is **one less** than the number of persons went to the class after A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Days	Case- 1	Case- 2
	Persons	Persons
Sunday	B	
Monday		B
Tuesday	C	A
Wednesday	A	C
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		

Again, we have

- Only two persons went to the class between A and D.
- G went to the class on the adjacent day of D but not Thursday.

Days	Case- 1	Case- 2
	Persons	Persons
Sunday	B	
Monday		B
Tuesday	C	A
Wednesday	A	C
Thursday		
Friday	G	D
Saturday	D	G

Again, we have

- F went to the class before E.
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Days	Case- 1	~~Case- 2~~
	Persons	Persons
Sunday	B	F
Monday	F	B
Tuesday	C	A
Wednesday	A	C
Thursday	E	E
Friday	G	D
Saturday	D	G

Answer: E

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Days	Persons
Sunday	B
Monday	F
Tuesday	C
Wednesday	A
Thursday	E
Friday	G
Saturday	D

We have

- B went to the dance class two days before C but before Tuesday.
- The number of persons went to the class before C is **one less** than the number of persons went to the class after A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Days	Case- 1	Case- 2
	Persons	Persons
Sunday	B	
Monday		B
Tuesday	C	A
Wednesday	A	C
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		

Again, we have

- Only two persons went to the class between A and D.
- G went to the class on the adjacent day of D but not Thursday.

Days	Case- 1	Case- 2
	Persons	Persons
Sunday	B	
Monday		B
Tuesday	C	A
Wednesday	A	C
Thursday		
Friday	G	D
Saturday	D	G

Again, we have

- F went to the class before E.
- Atmost two persons went to the class between F and E.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because more than two persons went to the class between F and E, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Days	Case- 1	~~Case- 2~~
	Persons	Persons
Sunday	B	F
Monday	F	B
Tuesday	C	A
Wednesday	A	C
Thursday	E	E
Friday	G	D
Saturday	D	G

Answer: B

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Days	Persons
Sunday	B
Monday	F
Tuesday	C
Wednesday	A
Thursday	E
Friday	G
Saturday	D

We have

- B went to the dance class two days before C but before Tuesday.
- The number of persons went to the class before C is **one less** than the number of persons went to the class after A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Days	Case- 1	Case- 2
	Persons	Persons
Sunday	B	
Monday		B
Tuesday	C	A
Wednesday	A	C
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		

Again, we have

- Only two persons went to the class between A and D.
- G went to the class on the adjacent day of D but not Thursday.

Days	Case- 1	Case- 2
	Persons	Persons
Sunday	B	
Monday		B
Tuesday	C	A
Wednesday	A	C
Thursday		
Friday	G	D
Saturday	D	G

Again, we have

- F went to the class before E.
- Atmost two persons went to the class between F and E.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because more than two persons went to the class between F and E, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Days	Case- 1	~~Case- 2~~
	Persons	Persons
Sunday	B	F
Monday	F	B
Tuesday	C	A
Wednesday	A	C
Thursday	E	E
Friday	G	D
Saturday	D	G

Answer: A

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Days	Persons
Sunday	B
Monday	F
Tuesday	C
Wednesday	A
Thursday	E
Friday	G
Saturday	D

We have

- B went to the dance class two days before C but before Tuesday.
- The number of persons went to the class before C is **one less** than the number of persons went to the class after A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Days	Case- 1	Case- 2
	Persons	Persons
Sunday	B	
Monday		B
Tuesday	C	A
Wednesday	A	C
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		

Again, we have

- Only two persons went to the class between A and D.
- G went to the class on the adjacent day of D but not Thursday.

Days	Case- 1	Case- 2
	Persons	Persons
Sunday	B	
Monday		B
Tuesday	C	A
Wednesday	A	C
Thursday		
Friday	G	D
Saturday	D	G

Again, we have

- F went to the class before E.
- Atmost two persons went to the class between F and E.

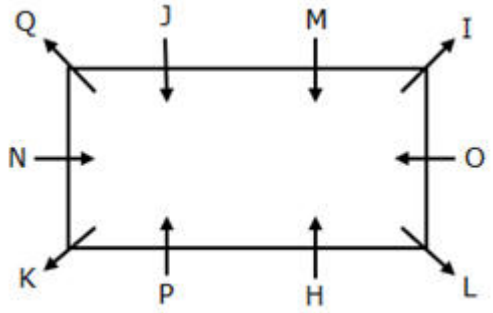
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because more than two persons went to the class between F and E, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Days	Case- 1	~~Case- 2~~
	Persons	Persons
Sunday	B	F
Monday	F	B
Tuesday	C	A
Wednesday	A	C
Thursday	E	E
Friday	G	D
Saturday	D	G

Answer: D (All the given pair of persons has one person went dance class between them, except option D)

6. Questions

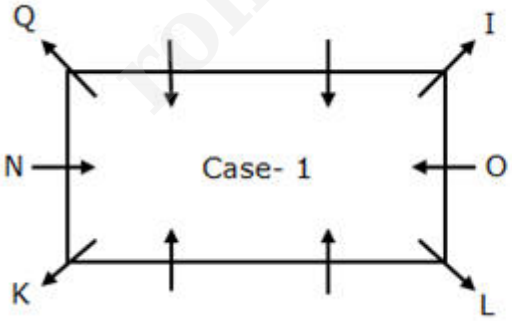
Final arrangement:

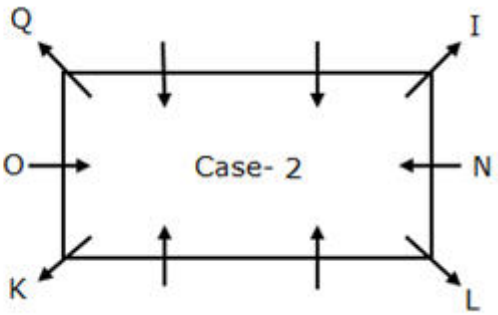


We have

- Q sits fifth to the right of L, who sits at the corner of the table.
- I sits second to the left of L.
- K sits opposite to I but does not sit at the side of the table
- N sits on the shorter side of the table and faces O.

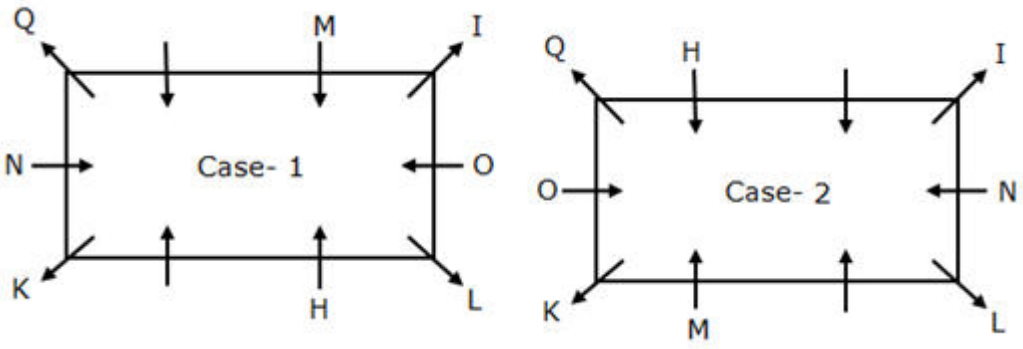
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities





Again, we have

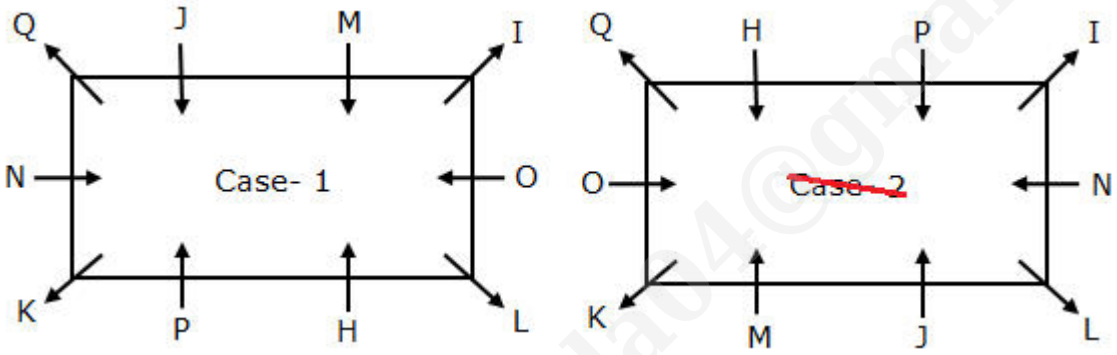
- The number of persons sitting between N and H(when counted from the right of N) is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between M and H(when counted from the left of M)



Again, we have

- J sits to the immediate right of M.
- P does not sit third to the left of L.

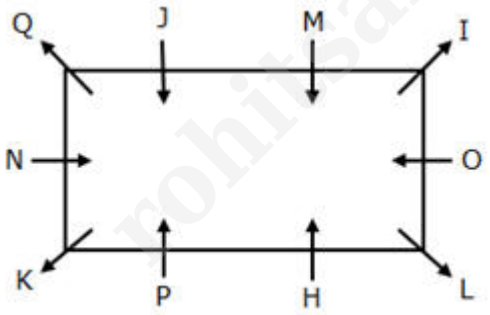
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because P does sit third to the left of L, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

7. Questions

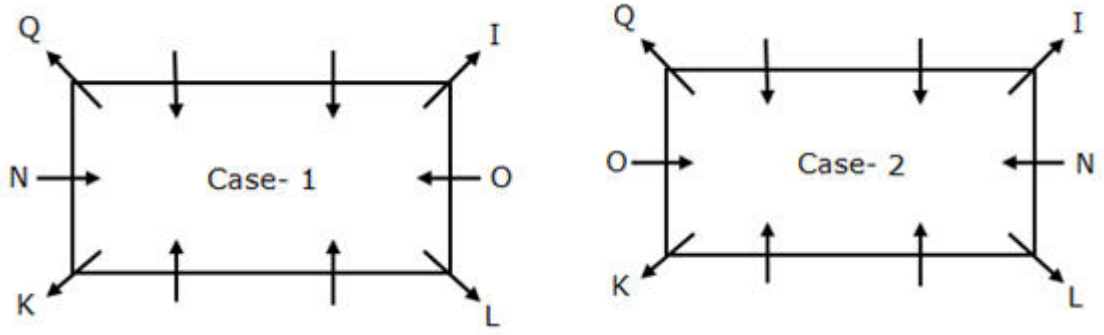
Final arrangement:



We have

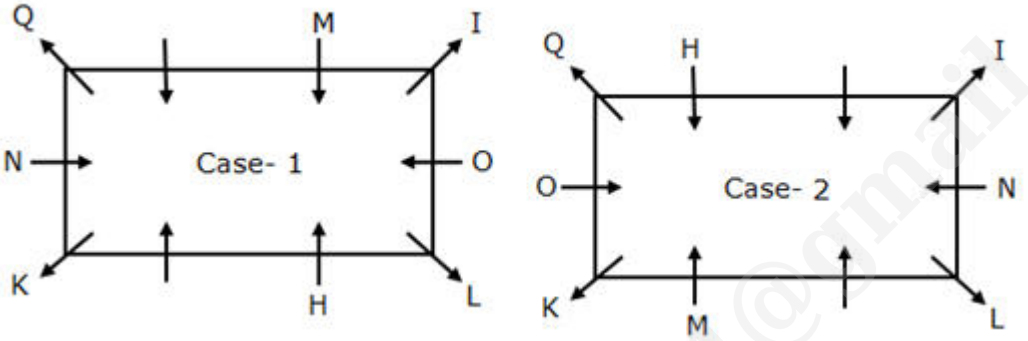
- Q sits fifth to the right of L, who sits at the corner of the table.
- I sits second to the left of L.
- K sits opposite to I but does not sit at the side of the table
- N sits on the shorter side of the table and faces O.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

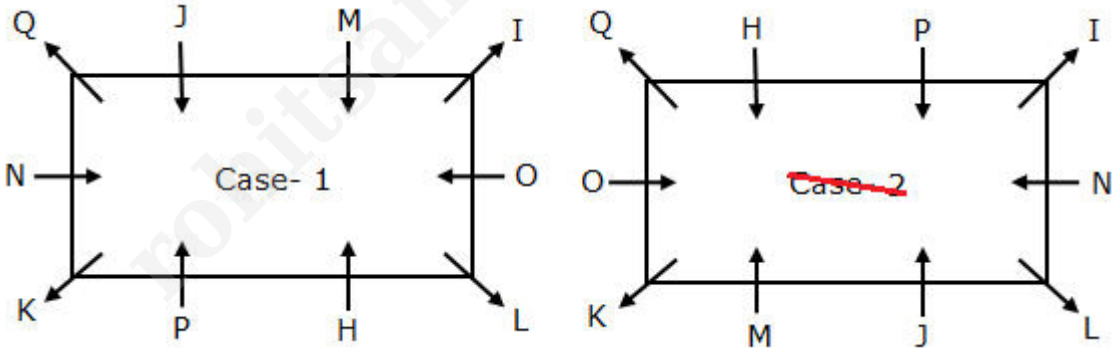
- The number of persons sitting between N and H(when counted from the right of N) is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between M and H(when counted from the left of M)



Again, we have

- J sits to the immediate right of M.
- P does not sit third to the left of L.

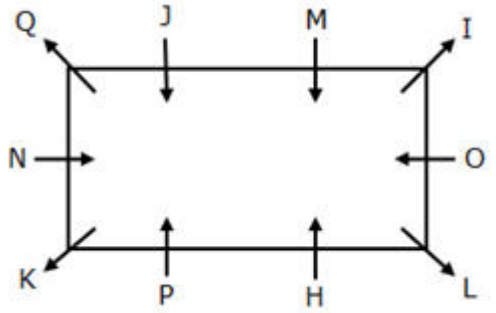
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because P does sit third to the left of L, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

8. Questions

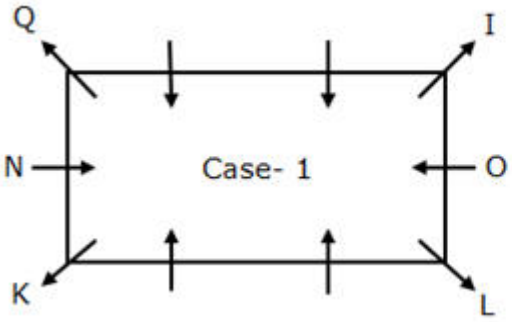
Final arrangement:

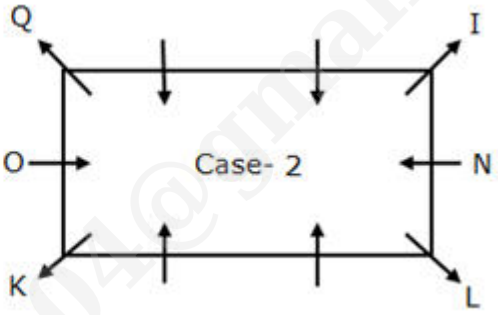


We have

- Q sits fifth to the right of L, who sits at the corner of the table.
- I sits second to the left of L.
- K sits opposite to I but does not sit at the side of the table
- N sits on the shorter side of the table and faces O.

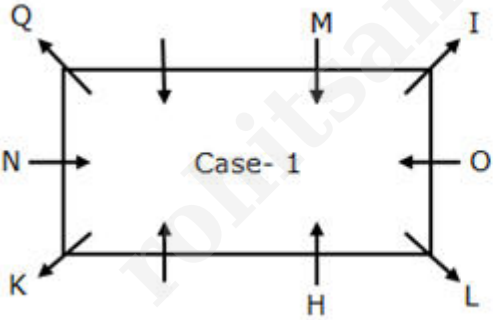
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

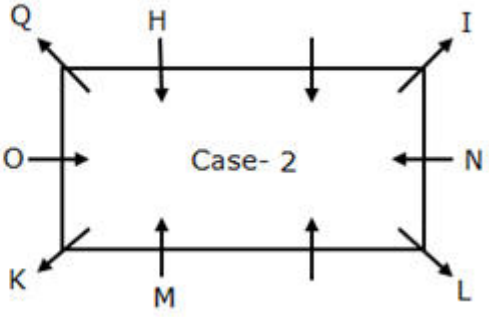




Again, we have

- The number of persons sitting between N and H(when counted from the right of N) is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between M and H(when counted from the left of M)

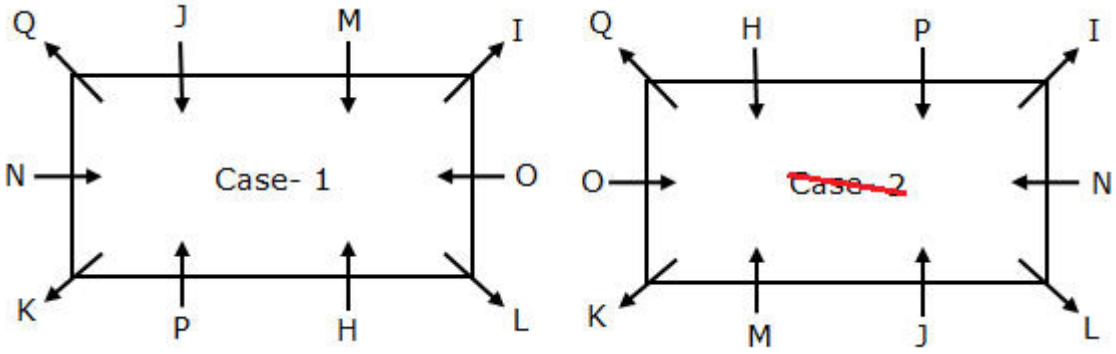




Again, we have

- J sits to the immediate right of M.
- P does not sit third to the left of L.

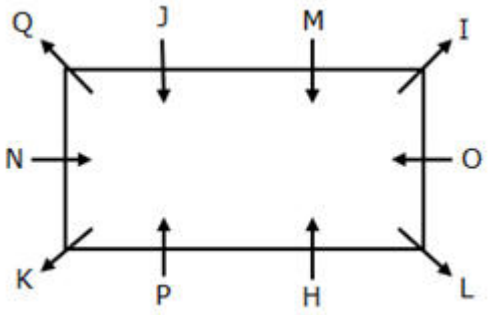
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because P does sit third to the left of L, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

9. Questions

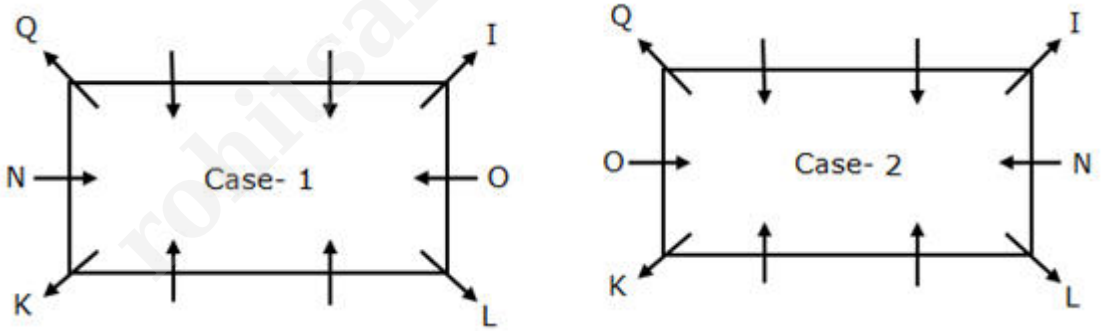
Final arrangement:



We have

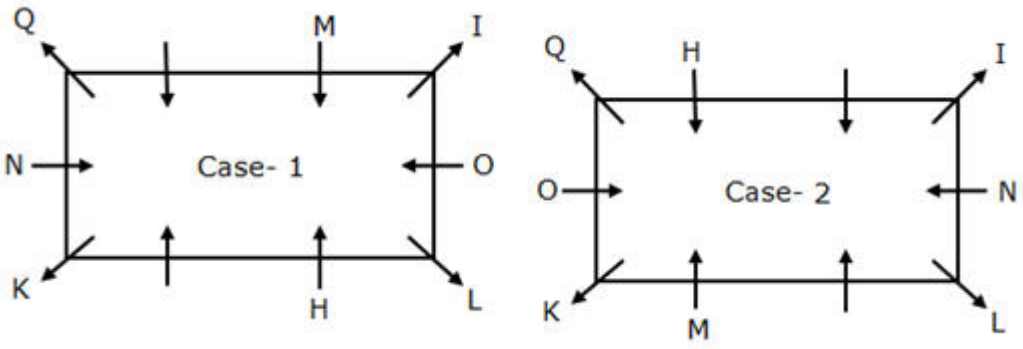
- Q sits fifth to the right of L, who sits at the corner of the table.
- I sits second to the left of L.
- K sits opposite to I but does not sit at the side of the table
- N sits on the shorter side of the table and faces O.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

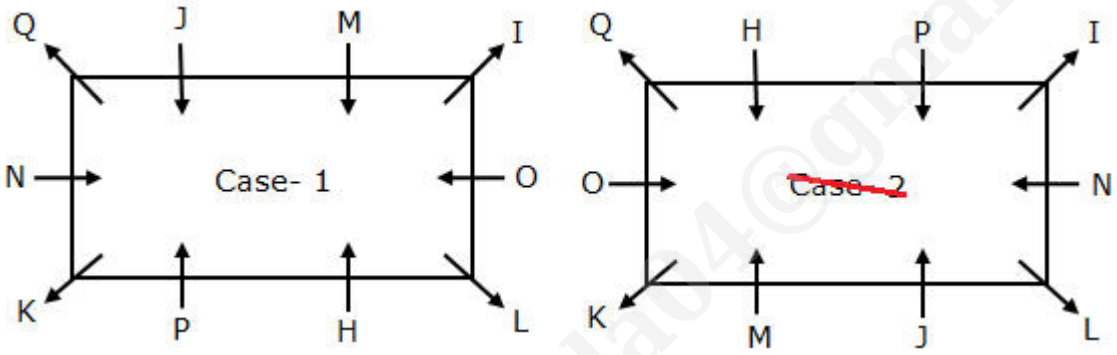
- The number of persons sitting between N and H(when counted from the right of N) is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between M and H(when counted from the left of M)



Again, we have

- J sits to the immediate right of M.
- P does not sit third to the left of L.

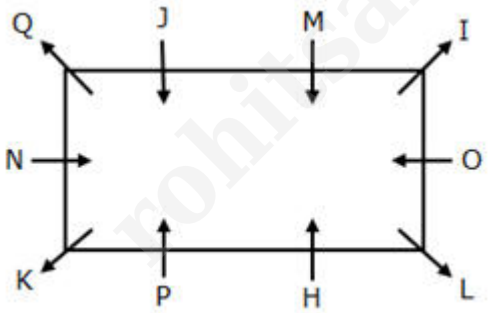
After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because P does sit third to the left of L, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

10. Questions

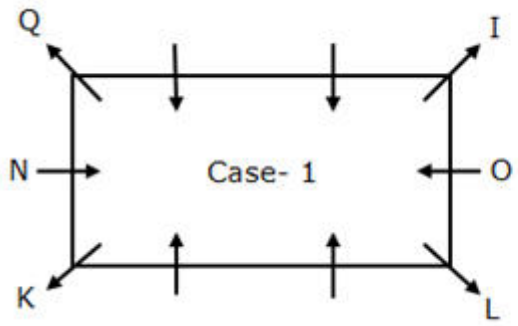
Final arrangement:

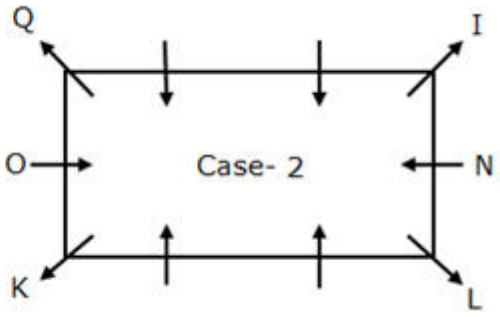


We have

- Q sits fifth to the right of L, who sits at the corner of the table.
- I sits second to the left of L.
- K sits opposite to I but does not sit at the side of the table
- N sits on the shorter side of the table and faces O.

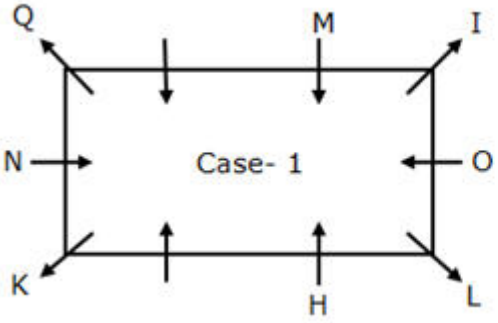
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

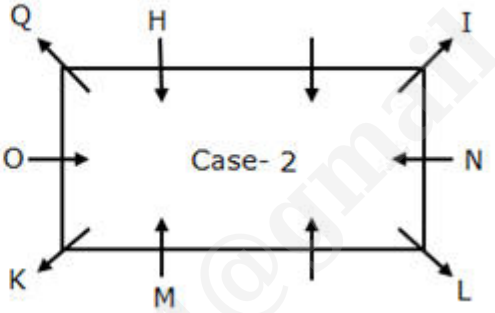




Again, we have

- The number of persons sitting between N and H(when counted from the right of N) is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between M and H(when counted from the left of M)

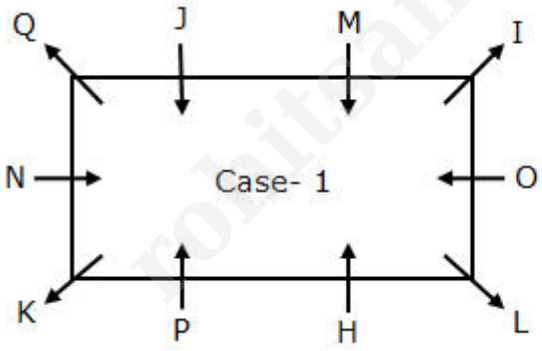


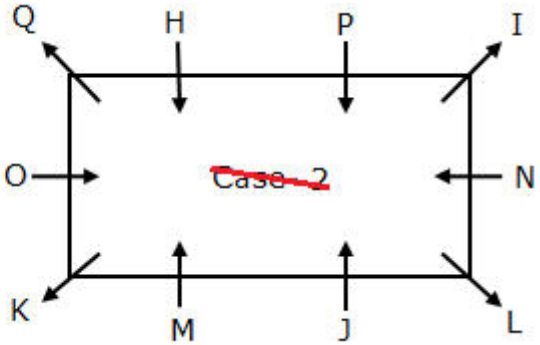


Again, we have

- J sits to the immediate right of M.
- P does not sit third to the left of L.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated, because P does sit third to the left of L, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.





Answer: C

11. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/Date	Persons	Cartoons
March 12	D	Buji
19	A	Jerry
April 12	F	Dora
19	C	Pokemon
May 12	E	Tom
19	B	Popeye

We have

- F, who likes Dora, watched in the month having less than 31 days.
- Only one person watched between F and the one who likes Buji, who did not watch in May.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Month/ Date	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Persons	Cartoons	Persons	Cartoons
March 12				Buji
19		Buji		
April 12			F	Dora
19	F	Dora		
May 12				
19				

Again, we have

- C watched three persons after the one who likes Buji.
- Only two persons watched between C and D.
- The one who likes Tom and the one who likes Popeye watched the cartoon consecutively.
- Only two persons watched the cartoon between the one who likes Tom and the one who likes Jerry.

Month/ Date	Case – 1		Case – 2	
	Persons	Cartoons	Persons	Cartoons
March 12			D	Buji
19	D	Buji		Jerry
April 12		Jerry	F	Dora
19	F	Dora	C	Popeye/
May 12	C	Popeye		Tom
19		Tom		Popeye/

Again, we have

- E watched the cartoon after A and before B, who does not like Pokemon.
- A did not watch cartoon at the first person.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, because A watched cartoon at the First person, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

Month/ Date	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Persons	Cartoons	Persons	Cartoons
March 12	A		D	Buji
19	D	Buji	A	Jerry
April 12	E	Jerry	F	Dora
19	F	Dora	C	Pokemon
May 12	C	Popeye	E	Tom
19	B	Tom	B	Popeye

Answer: C

12. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/Date	Persons	Cartoons
March 12	D	Buji
19	A	Jerry
April 12	F	Dora
19	C	Pokemon
May 12	E	Tom
19	B	Popeye

We have

- F, who likes Dora, watched in the month having less than 31 days.
- Only one person watched between F and the one who likes Buji, who did not watch in May.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Month/ Date	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Persons	Cartoons	Persons	Cartoons
March 12				Buji
19		Buji		
April 12			F	Dora
19	F	Dora		
May 12				
19				

Again, we have

- C watched three persons after the one who likes Buji.
- Only two persons watched between C and D.
- The one who likes Tom and the one who likes Popeye watched the cartoon consecutively.
- Only two persons watched the cartoon between the one who likes Tom and the one who likes Jerry.

Month/ Date	Case – 1		Case – 2	
	Persons	Cartoons	Persons	Cartoons
March 12			D	Buji
19	D	Buji		Jerry
April 12		Jerry	F	Dora
19	F	Dora	C	Popeye/
May 12	C	Popeye		Tom
19		Tom		Popeye/

Again, we have

- E watched the cartoon after A and before B, who does not like Pokemon.
- A did not watch cartoon at the first person.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, because A watched cartoon at the First person, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

Month/ Date	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Persons	Cartoons	Persons	Cartoons
March 12	A		D	Buji
19	D	Buji	A	Jerry
April 12	E	Jerry	F	Dora
19	F	Dora	C	Pokemon
May 12	C	Popeye	E	Tom
19	B	Tom	B	Popeye

Answer: C

13. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/Date	Persons	Cartoons
March 12	D	Buji
19	A	Jerry
April 12	F	Dora
19	C	Pokemon
May 12	E	Tom
19	B	Popeye

We have

- F, who likes Dora, watched in the month having less than 31 days.
- Only one person watched between F and the one who likes Buji, who did not watch in May.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Month/ Date	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Persons	Cartoons	Persons	Cartoons
March 12				Buji
19		Buji		
April 12			F	Dora
19	F	Dora		
May 12				
19				

Again, we have

- C watched three persons after the one who likes Buji.
- Only two persons watched between C and D.

- The one who likes Tom and the one who likes Popeye watched the cartoon consecutively.
- Only two persons watched the cartoon between the one who likes Tom and the one who likes Jerry.

Month/ Date	Case – 1		Case – 2	
	Persons	Cartoons	Persons	Cartoons
March 12			D	Buji
19	D	Buji		Jerry
April 12		Jerry	F	Dora
19	F	Dora	C	Popeye/
May 12	C	Popeye		Tom
19		Tom		Popeye/

Again, we have

- E watched the cartoon after A and before B, who does not like Pokemon.
- A did not watch cartoon at the first person.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, because A watched cartoon at the First person, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

Month/ Date	~~Case – 1~~		Case - 2	
	Persons	Cartoons	Persons	Cartoons
March 12	A		D	Buji
19	D	Buji	A	Jerry
April 12	E	Jerry	F	Dora
19	F	Dora	C	Pokemon
May 12	C	Popeye	E	Tom
19	B	Tom	B	Popeye

Answer: D

14. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/Date	Persons	Cartoons
March 12	D	Buji
19	A	Jerry
April 12	F	Dora
19	C	Pokemon
May 12	E	Tom
19	B	Popeye

We have

- F, who likes Dora, watched in the month having less than 31 days.
- Only one person watched between F and the one who likes Buji, who did not watch in May.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Month/ Date	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Persons	Cartoons	Persons	Cartoons
March 12				Buji
19		Buji		
April 12			F	Dora
19	F	Dora		
May 12				
19				

Again, we have

- C watched three persons after the one who likes Buji.
- Only two persons watched between C and D.
- The one who likes Tom and the one who likes Popeye watched the cartoon consecutively.
- Only two persons watched the cartoon between the one who likes Tom and the one who likes Jerry.

Month/ Date	Case – 1		Case – 2	
	Persons	Cartoons	Persons	Cartoons
March 12			D	Buji
19	D	Buji		Jerry
April 12		Jerry	F	Dora
19	F	Dora	C	Popeye/
May 12	C	Popeye		Tom
19		Tom		Popeye/

Again, we have

- E watched the cartoon after A and before B, who does not like Pokemon.
- A did not watch cartoon at the first person.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, because A watched cartoon at the First person, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

Month/ Date	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Persons	Cartoons	Persons	Cartoons
March 12	A		D	Buji
19	D	Buji	A	Jerry
April 12	E	Jerry	F	Dora
19	F	Dora	C	Pokemon
May 12	C	Popeye	E	Tom
19	B	Tom	B	Popeye

Answer: C (All the persons watched the cartoon in the month having 31 days except option C)

15. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/Date	Persons	Cartoons
March 12	D	Buji
19	A	Jerry
April 12	F	Dora
19	C	Pokemon
May 12	E	Tom
19	B	Popeye

We have

- F, who likes Dora, watched in the month having less than 31 days.
- Only one person watched between F and the one who likes Buji, who did not watch in May.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Month/ Date	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Persons	Cartoons	Persons	Cartoons
March 12				Buji
19		Buji		
April 12			F	Dora
19	F	Dora		
May 12				
19				

Again, we have

- C watched three persons after the one who likes Buji.
- Only two persons watched between C and D.

- The one who likes Tom and the one who likes Popeye watched the cartoon consecutively.
- Only two persons watched the cartoon between the one who likes Tom and the one who likes Jerry.

Month/ Date	Case – 1		Case – 2	
	Persons	Cartoons	Persons	Cartoons
March 12			D	Buji
19	D	Buji		Jerry
April 12		Jerry	F	Dora
19	F	Dora	C	Popeye/
May 12	C	Popeye		Tom
19		Tom		Popeye/

Again, we have

- E watched the cartoon after A and before B, who does not like Pokemon.
- A did not watch cartoon at the first person.

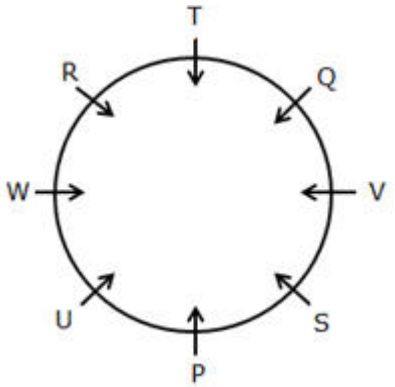
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, because A watched cartoon at the First person, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

Month/ Date	~~Case – 1~~		Case - 2	
	Persons	Cartoons	Persons	Cartoons
March 12	A		D	Buji
19	D	Buji	A	Jerry
April 12	E	Jerry	F	Dora
19	F	Dora	C	Pokemon
May 12	C	Popeye	E	Tom
19	B	Tom	B	Popeye

Answer: D

16. Questions

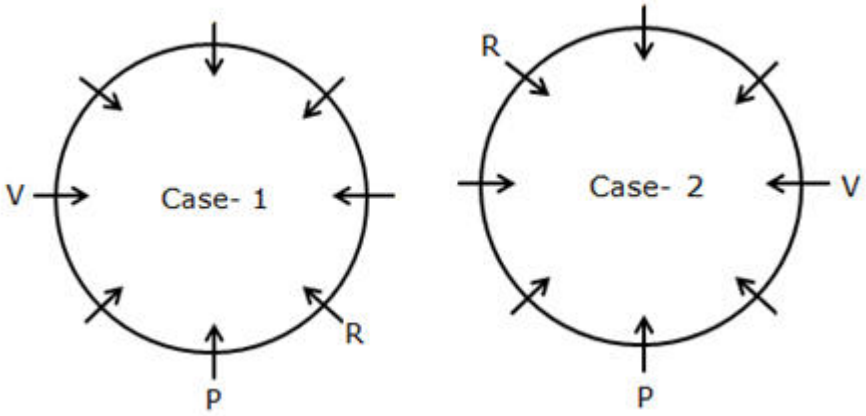
Final arrangement:



We have

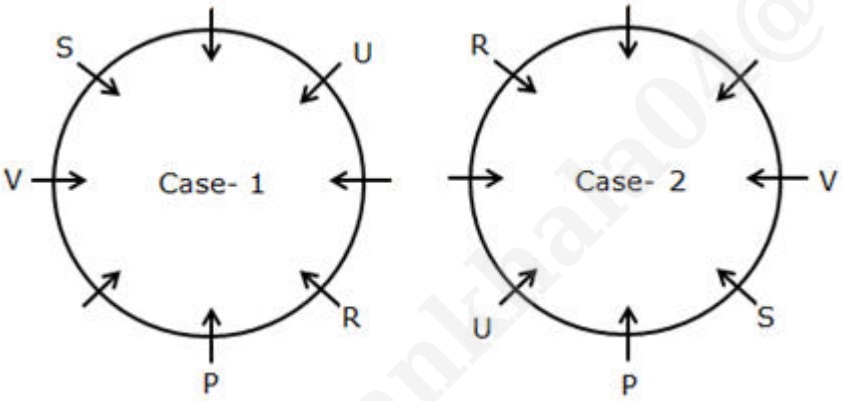
- Only one person sits between P and V (either from left or right).
- R sits third to the right of V.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

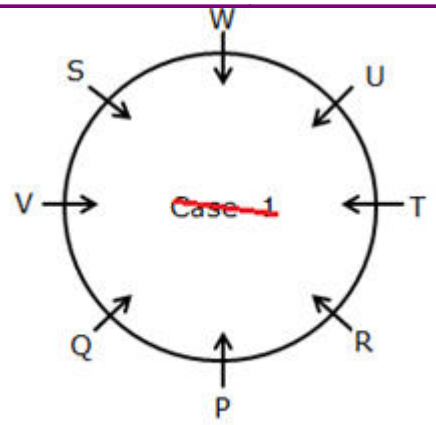
- The number of persons sitting between V and S(when counted from the left of V) is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between U and S(when counted from the right of U).

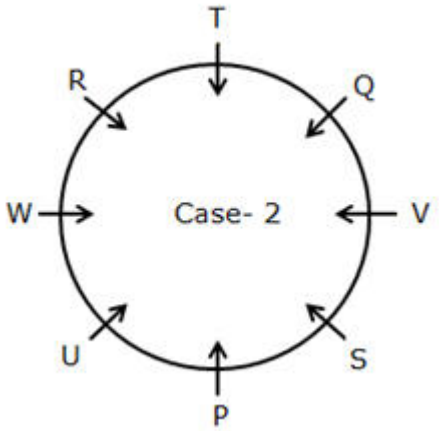


Again, we have

- Only one person sits between T and W(either from left or right).
- T sits to the immediate right of Q.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, because T sits to the immediate right of Q, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

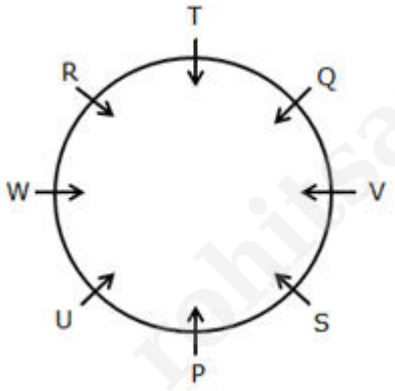




Answer: D

17. Questions

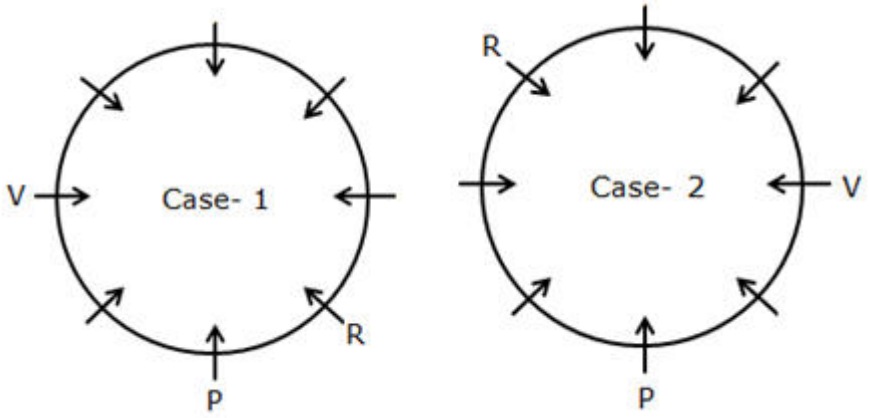
Final arrangement:



We have

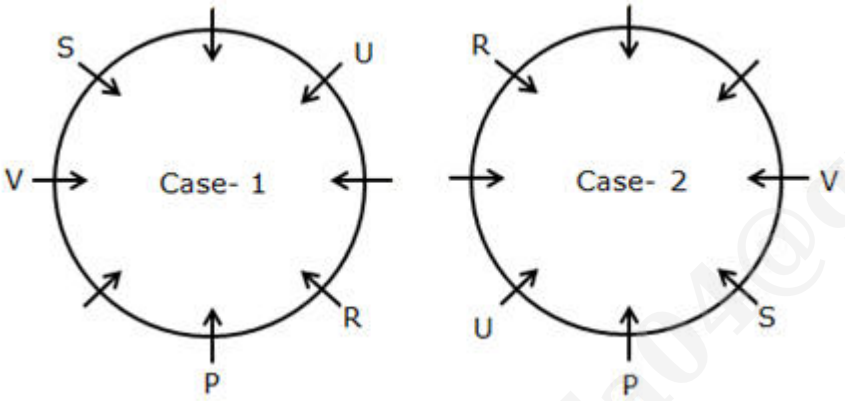
- Only one person sits between P and V (either from left or right).
- R sits third to the right of V.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

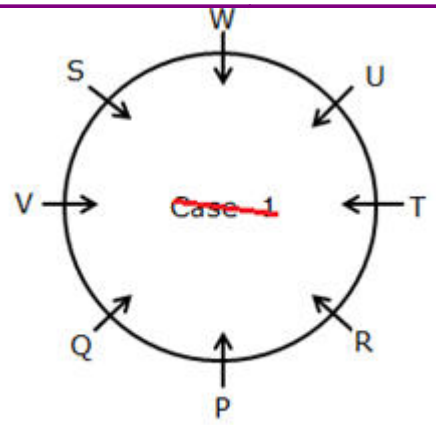
- The number of persons sitting between V and S(when counted from the left of V) is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between U and S(when counted from the right of U).

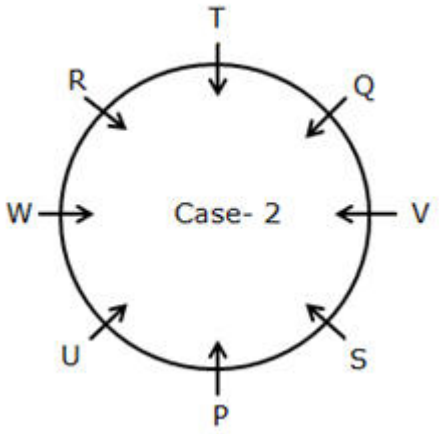


Again, we have

- Only one person sits between T and W(either from left or right).
- T sits to the immediate right of Q.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, because T sits to the immediate right of Q, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

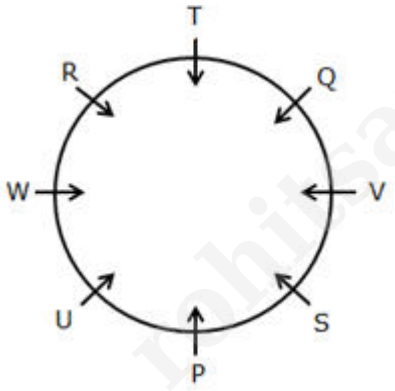




Answer: E

18. Questions

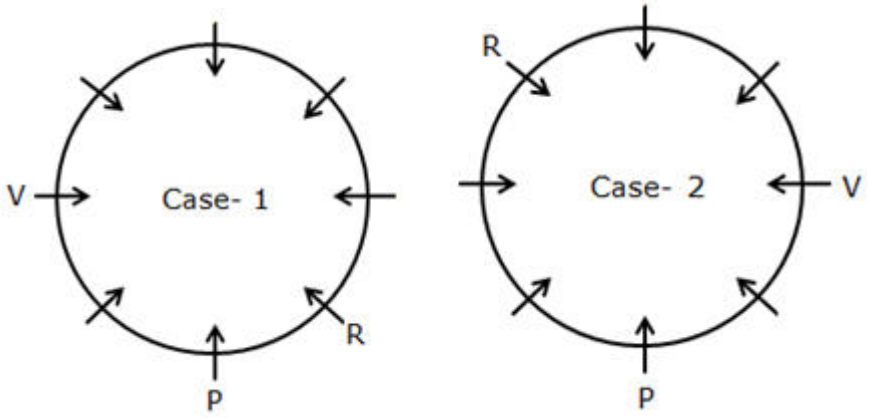
Final arrangement:



We have

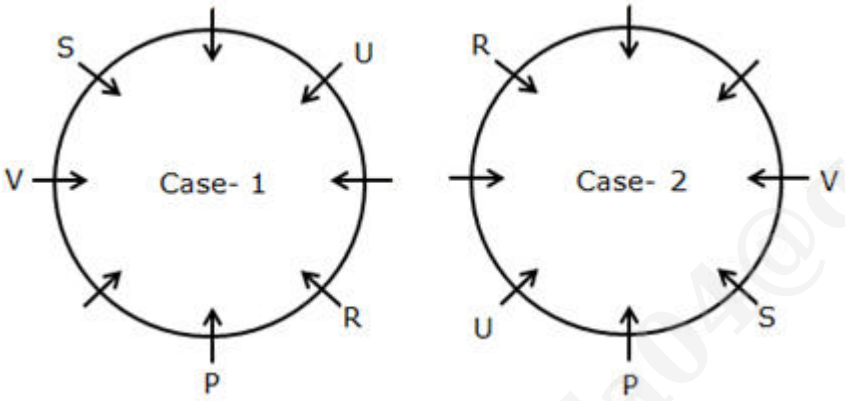
- Only one person sits between P and V (either from left or right).
- R sits third to the right of V.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

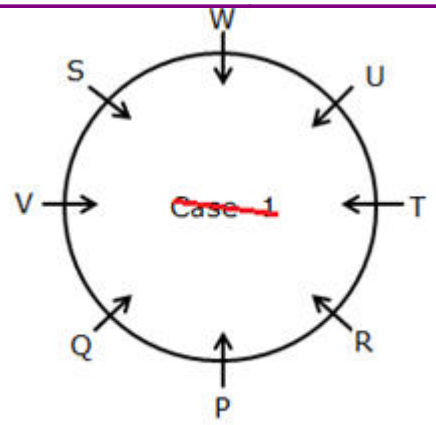
- The number of persons sitting between V and S(when counted from the left of V) is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between U and S(when counted from the right of U).

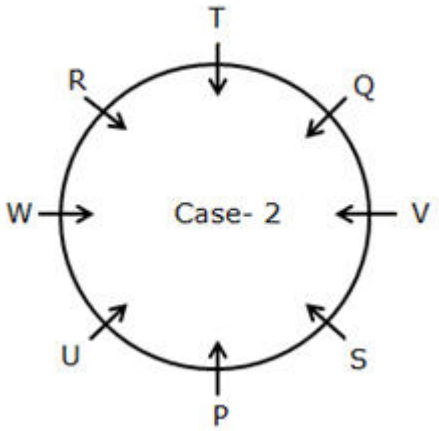


Again, we have

- Only one person sits between T and W(either from left or right).
- T sits to the immediate right of Q.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, because T sits to the immediate right of Q, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

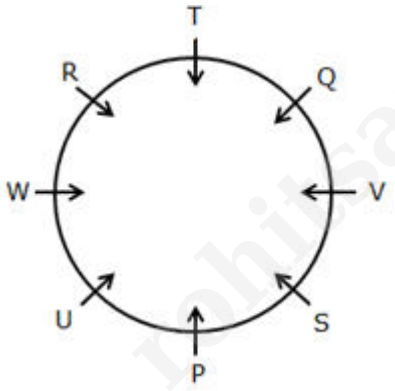




Answer: D

19. Questions

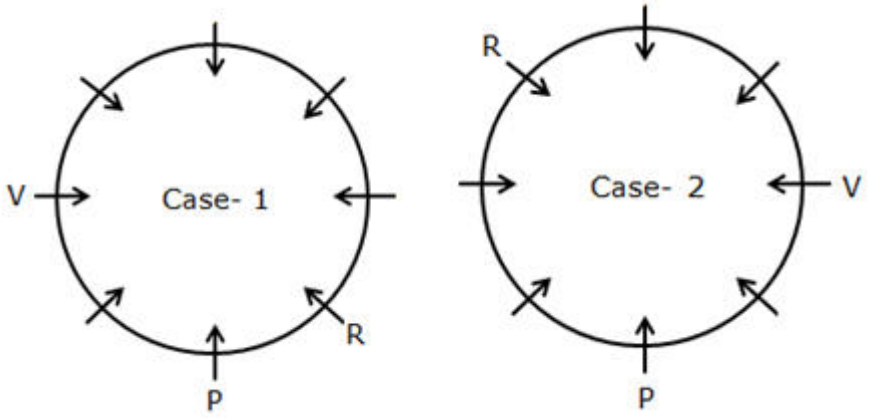
Final arrangement:



We have

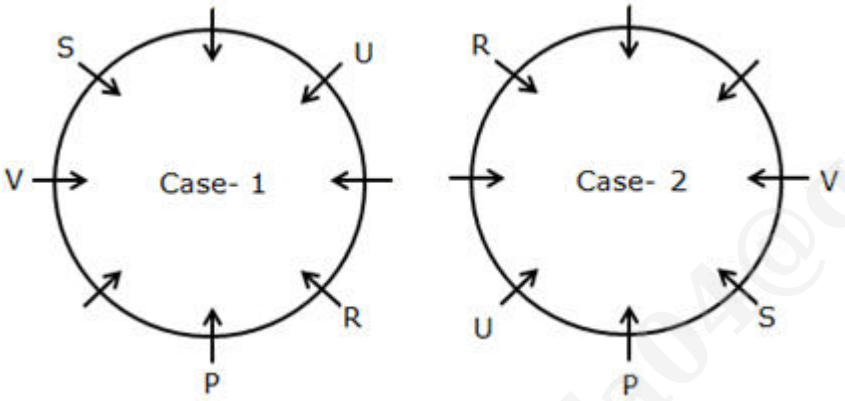
- Only one person sits between P and V (either from left or right).
- R sits third to the right of V.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

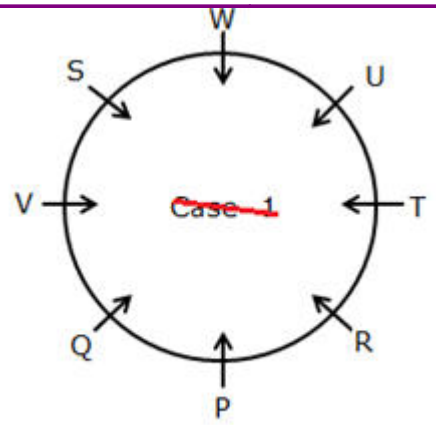
- The number of persons sitting between V and S(when counted from the left of V) is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between U and S(when counted from the right of U).

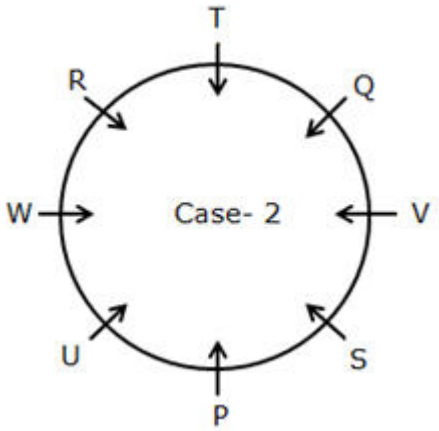


Again, we have

- Only one person sits between T and W(either from left or right).
- T sits to the immediate right of Q.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, because T sits to the immediate right of Q, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

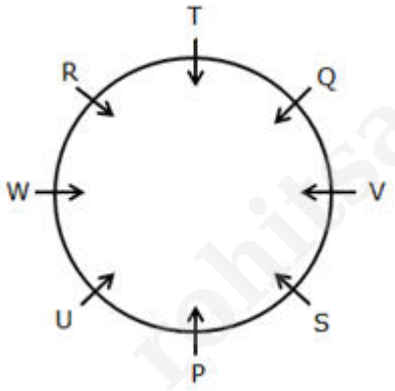




Answer: A

20. Questions

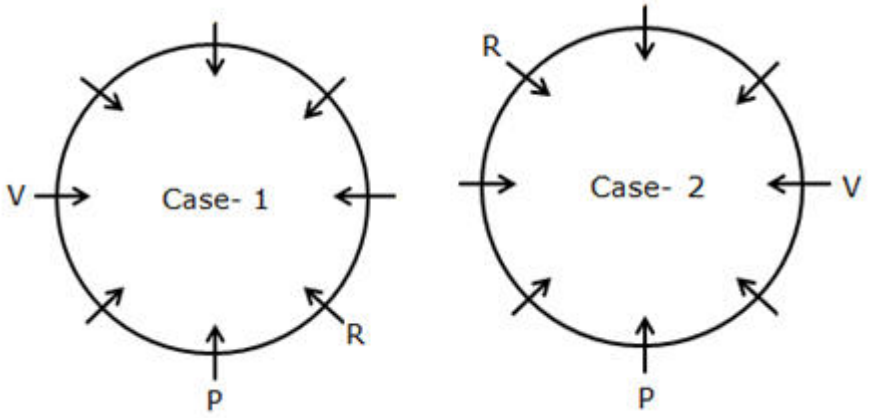
Final arrangement:



We have

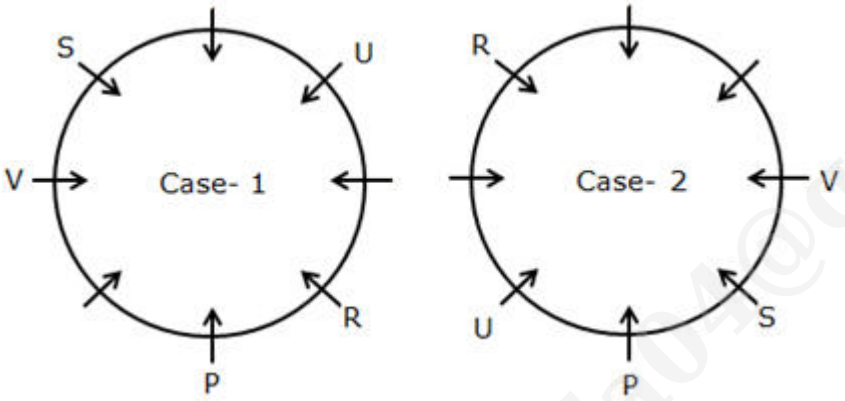
- Only one person sits between P and V (either from left or right).
- R sits third to the right of V.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

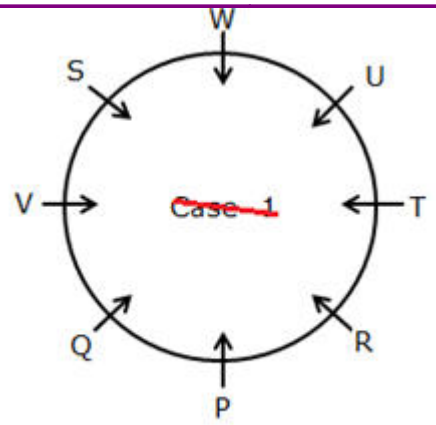
- The number of persons sitting between V and S(when counted from the left of V) is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between U and S(when counted from the right of U).

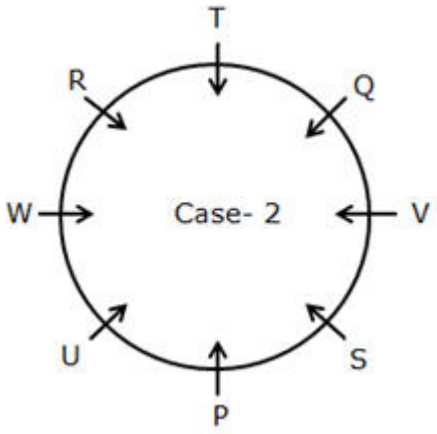


Again, we have

- Only one person sits between T and W(either from left or right).
- T sits to the immediate right of Q.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated, because T sits to the immediate right of Q, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

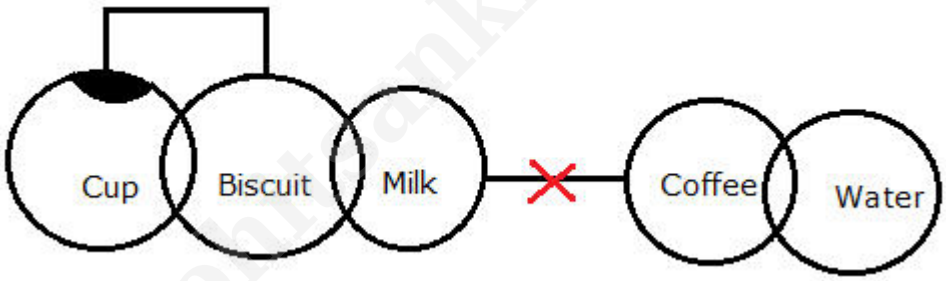




Answer: C (All the given pair of persons face opposite to each other, except C)

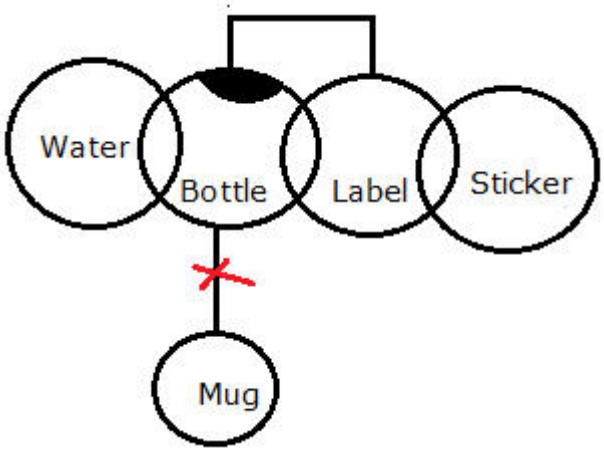
21. Questions

Answer: D



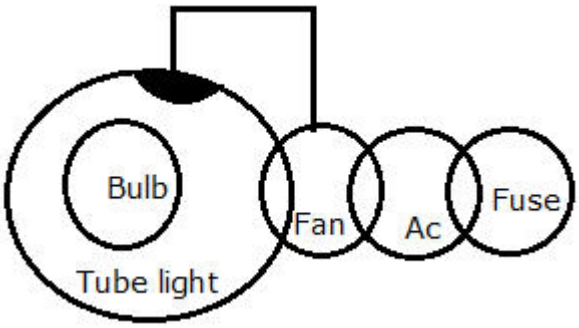
22. Questions

Answer: B



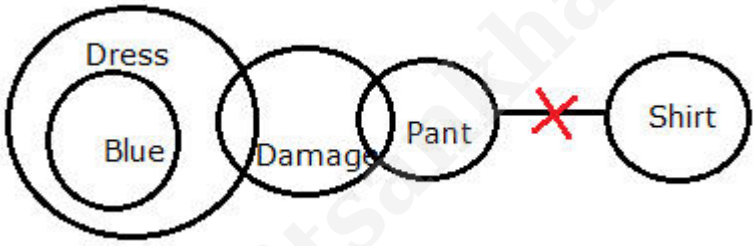
23. Questions

Answer: E



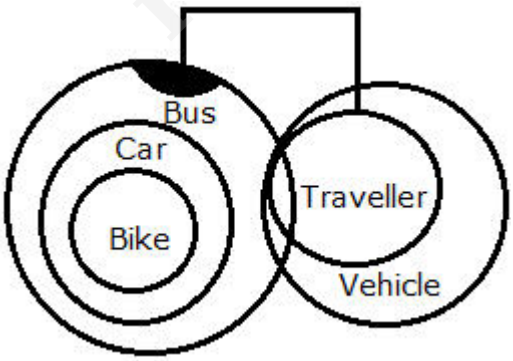
24. Questions

Answer: A



25. Questions

Answer: E



26. Questions

Answer: B

$Z \leq J \leq K = V \leq X$; $S \geq M < Z < R \geq N$

Conclusions:

I). $X \geq N$ ($X \geq V = K \geq J \geq Z < R \geq N$) -> False

II). $J > M$ ($J \geq Z > M$) -> True

27. Questions

Answer: A

$Q \geq O = M > Y > Z$; $O < W \leq U = B > G$

Conclusions:

I). $Z < B$ ($Z < Y < M = O < W \leq U = B$) -> True

II). $Q \geq W$ ($Q \geq O < W$) -> False

28. Questions

Answer: E

$M \leq R > N \geq P = Q$; $R \geq B < O \leq U > V$

Conclusions:

I). $N > O$ ($N < R \geq B < O$) -> False

II). $Q \leq U$ ($Q = P \leq N < R \geq B < O \leq U$) -> False

29. Questions

Answer: B

$K \leq I < E = B > L$; $P < O = M \geq I < F$

Conclusions:

I). $B > P$ ($B = E > I \leq M = O > P$) -> False

II). $K \leq O$ ($K \leq I \leq M = O$) -> True

30. Questions

Answer: C

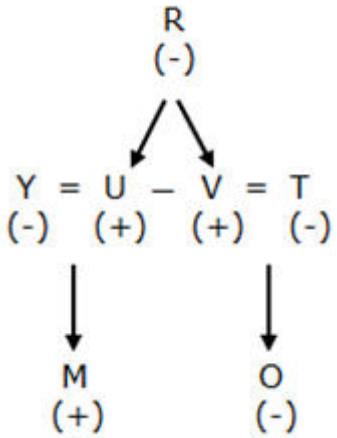
$A < D > C \geq M \leq F$; $U \leq E < M \geq O = R$

Conclusions:

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

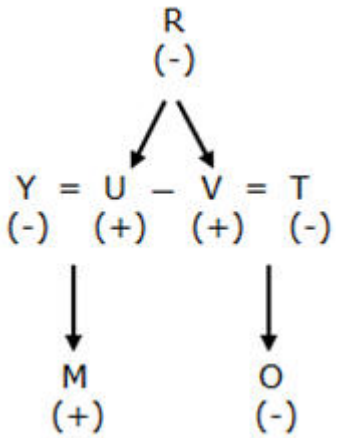
II). $D > U$ ($D > C \geq M > E \geq U$) -> True

31. Questions



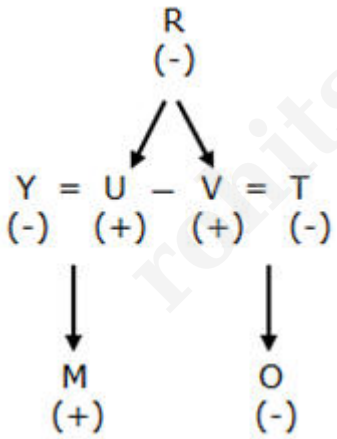
Answer: D

32. Questions



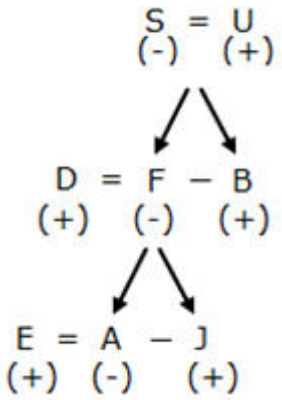
Answer: C

33. Questions



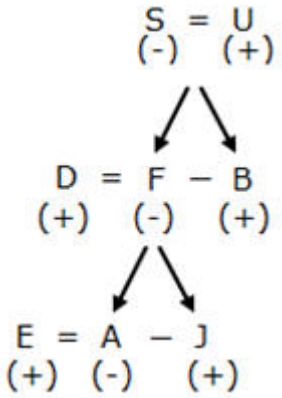
Answer: B

34. Questions



Answer: E

35. Questions



Answer: C

36. Questions

Answer: D

Given series:

ROF QUS SHI TNA ERS

ERS QUS ROF **SHI** TNA

37. Questions

Answer: E

Given series:

ROF QUS SHI TNA ERS

FOR QSU **HIS ANT** ERS

38. Questions

Answer: B

Given series:

ROF QUS SHI TNA ERS

RFO QSU SIH **TAN** ERS

39. Questions

Answer: C

Given series:

ROF QUS SHI TNA ERS

QPE PVR RGJ SMB FQR

40. Questions

Answer: D

Given series:

ROF QUS SHI TNA ERS

FOR QSU HIS ANT **ERS**