1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight players – M, N, O, P, Q, S, T and U were inducted into the Hall of Fame on the same date of eight different months viz., January, March, April, June, July, August, November and December of the same year.

Only three players were inducted into the Hall of Fame between S and N, who was inducted in the month having an even number of days. As many players inducted into the Hall of Fame before S as after Q. M was inducted into the Hall of Fame four months after Q. Only four months gap between the months in which M and U were inducted. Only three players were inducted into the Hall of Fame between U and O. The number of players inducted into the Hall of Fame between O and P is **one more** than the number of players inducted into the Hall of Fame between P and T.

If all the players were inducted into the Hall of Fame after Q, are inducted posthumously, then how many players were inducted into the Hall of Fame posthumously?

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

2. Questions

If all the players were inducted into the Hall of Fame as per the alphabetical order from January, then how many players will remain unchanged in their position?

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

3. Questions

Who among the following player didn't induct into the Hall of Fame in the month having an odd number of days?

a. M
b. T
c. U
d. Q

e. S

4. Questions

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

I). Only one player was inducted into the Hall of Fame between Q and P

II). M was inducted into the Hall of Fame in July

III). No players were inducted into the Hall of Fame before O

a. Only I

b. Only I and II

c. Only III

d. Only I and III

e. All I, II and III

5. Questions

U was inducted into the Hall of Fame in which of the following month?

a. June

b. December

c. July

d. January

e. August

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

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

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

Who among the following person graduated in 2000?

a. The one who graduated two persons before F

b. A

c. B

d. The one who graduated immediately after H

e. C

7. Questions

G graduated in which of the following year?

a. 1997

b. 1988

c. 2002

d. 2009

e. 1993

8. Questions

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

a. 12

b. 15

c. 11

d. 18

e. 10

9. Questions

How many persons graduated before B?

a. One

b. Five

c. Four

d. Two

e. No one

10. Questions

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

a. G

b. H

c. C

d. B

e. D

11. Questions

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

A certain number of persons are sitting in a linear row facing north. R sits second to the right of E who sits sixth from one of the extreme ends. J sits fourth to the left of R. Only seven persons sit between J and P. T sits third to the left of P. Nine persons sit between T and M, who sits immediate left of O. Z sits exactly between O and P. The number of persons sitting between Z and J is one more than the number of persons sitting between T and Q who sits at the end of the row.

How many persons are sitting in the row?

a. 31
b. 29
c. 32
d. 30
e. 28

12. Questions

What is the position of Q with respect to O?

a. Sixth to the right
b. Fourth to the right
c. Fourth to the left
d. Fifth to the left
e. None of these

13. Questions

Who among the following person sits seventh to the right of M?

a. The one who sits third to the left of P
b. E
c. The one who sits third to the left of T
d. Not known
e. R

14. Questions

If A sits fourth to the right of P then how many persons sit between A and R?

a. As many persons sit between E and P
b. Three

c. As many persons sit to the right of J

d. Eight

e. Five

15. Questions

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true with respect to the final arrangement?

a. Only three persons sit between M and Q

b. Only five persons sit between P and E

c. T sits third to the left of Z

d. Only three persons sit to the left of M

e. None of these

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six people – A, B, C, D, E and F live on six different floors of a six storeyed building where the lowermost floor is numbered one and the floor immediately above it is numbered two and so on. Each person has different number of shirts. Only one person lives on each floor.

Only two people live between the one who has 53 shirts and D, who lives on an odd numbered floor. F lives immediately above D and has 10 shirts more than the one who lives on the third floor. The number of floors above F is **three less** than the number of floors below A, who has 17 shirts less than D. The sum of the number of shirts with C and A is 69. The one who has 5 shirts more than B lives three floors above C. Neither B nor C has an odd number of shirts. B doesn't live immediately below E. The difference between the number of shirts with the one who lives on the topmost floor and E is 20. E has more than 50 shirts.

What is the sum of the number of shirts with C and E?

a. 94

b. 125

c. 89

d. 69

e. 138

17. Questions

The number of floors above the one who has 53 shirts is __ the number of floors below C.

a. Four less than

b. Same as

c. Three less than

d. Two more than

e. One less than

18. Questions

B has __ shirts more than__.

a. 2, D

b. 62, C

c. 25, E

d. 15, A

e. 11, F

19. Questions

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

a. E has 5 shirts less than B

b. The difference between the number of shirts with D and B is C's floor number

c. F lives three floors above the one who has 52 shirts less than C

d. Both b and c

e. Both a and c

20. Questions

Who among the following person lives two floors below A?

a. C

b. The one who has 80 shirts

c. D

d. E

e. The one who has 53 shirts

21. Questions

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

Statements

Only a few Rowan is Lilac

All Lilac is Maple

Some Maple is Oak

Conclusions

I). Some Rowan may be Oak

II). All Rowan being Maple is a possibility

III). Some Oak is not Lilac

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

22. Questions

Statements

Only a few Hawthom is Elm

No Elm is Ash

No Linden is Hawthom

Conclusions

I). All Hawthom can never be Ash

II). Some Linden is not an Ash

III). All Elm may be Linden

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

23. Questions

Statements

Only a few Birch is Horse chestnut

All Horse chestnut is Poplar

All Poplar is Cotoneaster

Conclusions

I). All Horse chestnut being Cotoneaster is a possibility

II). Some Birch is not a Poplar

III). All Poplar is Horse chestnut

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

24. Questions

Statement

Only a few Holly is Grape

Some Grape is Ginkgo

Some Ginkgo is Acacia

Conclusion

I). All Holly may be Acacia

II). All Grape can be Ginkgo

III). No Holly is Ginkgo

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

25. Questions

Statement

Only a few Palm is Viburnum

All Palm is Aspen

No Aspen is Willow

Conclusion

I). No Palm is Willow

II). All Aspen is Viburnum

III). Some Aspen is Viburnum

a. Both conclusions II and III follow

b. Only conclusion I follows

c. Both conclusions I and III follow

d. Both conclusions I and II follow

e. None follow

26. Questions

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

Given Answers:

a). Only conclusion I is true

b). Only conclusion II is true

c). Both conclusions II and III are true

d). Either conclusion I or III is true

e). None is true

Statements:

$A > U > X; J \leq U = G; E > B \geq G; H \leq E < N$

Conclusions:

I). $N > U$

II). $E \leq A$

III). $H < J$

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

27. Questions

Statements:

$R \geq K = M; Y > R < S; E = H \leq Y; B > E > T$

Conclusions:

I). $K > H$

II). $K = H$

III). B > Y

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

28. Questions

Statements:

F = M < S = E; N < P > D; R = J > P; E = A ≤ R

Conclusions:

I). A < S

II). F < R

III). J > D

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

29. Questions

Statements:

M > T = R ≥ A; N ≥ T = S; V ≤ B = S; H ≥ T > X

Conclusions:

I). H > A

II). B > N

III). A = H

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

30. Questions

Statements:

R > C < S ≥ E; C = L ≤ A; X = P > L; V < P ≥ F

Conclusions:

I). A ≥ E

II). V < X

III). L ≥ R

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In the given code language,

"Trip towards the mountain hills slow" is coded as **"39 91 93 29 19 92"**

"Rise river the hills glow" is coded as **"94 29 99 49 39"**

"Mountain is glow and more beautiful" is coded as **"59 95 96 93 94 69"**

"River and trip make rise hills" is coded as **"92 99 29 79 96 49"**

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

If the sum of the code for the phrase "towards hills" is 120, then what is the difference between the code for the phrase "make slow" in the given code language?

a. 70

b. 60

c. 50

d. 80

e. 40

32. Questions

What is the phrase for the code "49 92 39" in the given code language?

a. The mountain trip

b. Make trip rise

c. The river trip

d. The trip rise

e. Either c or d

33. Questions

What may be the code for the phrase "mountain is glow" in the given code language?

a. 95 96 94

b. 94 93 91

c. 69 29 93

d. 59 93 94

e. 69 95 93

34. Questions

Which of the following combination is definitely true as per the given code language?

a. Slow – 19

b. River – 99

c. And – 96

d. Hills – 92

e. Make – 69

35. Questions

If the code for the phrase "Trip is beautiful" is "95 92 59", then what is the code for the phrase "more hills" in the given code language?

a. 91 29

b. 19 93

c. 69 95

d. 29 69

e. 79 29

36. Questions

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

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. More than three

e. None

37. Questions

If all the given numbers "5 20 4 3 14 7 16 1 3" are converted to the corresponding letters as per the English alphabetical series and are arranged in the alphabetical order from right to left, then which of the following letter is fourth from the left?

a. G

b. P

c. C

d. N

e. None of these

38. Questions

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

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. More than three

e. None

39. Questions

If all the letters of the word "FORBIDDEN" are arranged in the reverse alphabetical order from left to right, then how many vowels are there between N and the third letter from the right end after the rearrangement?

a. Three

b. One

c. None

d. Two

e. More than three

40. Questions

If all the consonants are changed to previous letter and all the vowels are changed to the next letter as per the English alphabetical series in the word "TOLERANCE", then how many consonants are there in the word?

a. Three

b. Nine

c. Four

d. Five

e. One

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	Players
January	O
March	T
April	S
June	P
July	U
August	Q
November	N
December	M

We have,

- Only three players were inducted into the Hall of Fame between S and N, who was inducted in the month having an even number of days.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

	Case1	Case2	Case3
Month	Players	Players	Players
January			
March			
April	N		S
June		N	
July			
August			
November	S		N
December		S	

Again we have,

- As many players inducted into the Hall of Fame before S as after Q.
- M was inducted into the Hall of Fame four months after Q.

After applying the above condition, Case 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place M.

	Case1	~~Case2~~	Case3
Month	Players	Players	Players
January		Q	
March	Q		
April	N		S
June		N	
July	M		
August			Q
November	S		N
December		S	M

Again we have,

- Only four months gap between the months in which M and U were inducted.
- Only three players were inducted into the Hall of Fame between U and O.
- The number of players inducted into the Hall of Fame between O and P is **one more** than the number of players inducted into the Hall of Fame between P and T.

After applying the above condition, Case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place P and T. Hence, Case 3 shows the final arrangement.

	Case1	Case3
Month	Players	Players
January		O
March	Q	T
April	N	S
June	O	P
July	M	U
August		Q
November	S	N
December	U	M

Answer: B

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	Players
January	O
March	T
April	S
June	P
July	U
August	Q
November	N
December	M

We have,

- Only three players were inducted into the Hall of Fame between S and N, who was inducted in the month having an even number of days.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

	Case1	Case2	Case3
Month	Players	Players	Players
January			
March			
April	N		S
June		N	
July			
August			
November	S		N
December		S	

Again we have,

- As many players inducted into the Hall of Fame before S as after Q.
- M was inducted into the Hall of Fame four months after Q.

After applying the above condition, Case 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place M.

	Case1	~~Case2~~	Case3
Month	Players	Players	Players
January		Q	
March	Q		
April	N		S
June		N	
July	M		
August			Q
November	S		N
December		S	M

Again we have,

- Only four months gap between the months in which M and U were inducted.
- Only three players were inducted into the Hall of Fame between U and O.
- The number of players inducted into the Hall of Fame between O and P is **one more** than the number of players inducted into the Hall of Fame between P and T.

After applying the above condition, Case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place P and T. Hence, Case 3 shows the final arrangement.

	Case1	Case3
Month	Players	Players
January		O
March	Q	T
April	N	S
June	O	P
July	M	U
August		Q
November	S	N
December	U	M

Answer: A

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	Players
January	O
March	T
April	S
June	P
July	U
August	Q
November	N
December	M

We have,

- Only three players were inducted into the Hall of Fame between S and N, who was inducted in the month having an even number of days.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

	Case1	Case2	Case3
Month	Players	Players	Players
January			
March			
April	N		S
June		N	
July			
August			
November	S		N
December		S	

Again we have,

- As many players inducted into the Hall of Fame before S as after Q.
- M was inducted into the Hall of Fame four months after Q.

After applying the above condition, Case 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place M.

	Case1	~~Case2~~	Case3
Month	Players	Players	Players
January		Q	
March	Q		
April	N		S
June		N	
July	M		
August			Q
November	S		N
December		S	M

Again we have,

- Only four months gap between the months in which M and U were inducted.
- Only three players were inducted into the Hall of Fame between U and O.
- The number of players inducted into the Hall of Fame between O and P is **one more** than the number of players inducted into the Hall of Fame between P and T.

After applying the above condition, Case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place P and T. Hence, Case 3 shows the final arrangement.

	~~Case1~~	Case3
Month	Players	Players
January		O
March	Q	T
April	N	S
June	O	P
July	M	U
August		Q
November	S	N
December	U	M

Answer: E

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	Players
January	O
March	T
April	S
June	P
July	U
August	Q
November	N
December	M

We have,

- Only three players were inducted into the Hall of Fame between S and N, who was inducted in the month having an even number of days.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

	Case1	Case2	Case3
Month	Players	Players	Players
January			
March			
April	N		S
June		N	
July			
August			
November	S		N
December		S	

Again we have,

- As many players inducted into the Hall of Fame before S as after Q.
- M was inducted into the Hall of Fame four months after Q.

After applying the above condition, Case 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place M.

	Case1	~~Case2~~	Case3
Month	Players	Players	Players
January		Q	
March	Q		
April	N		S
June		N	
July	M		
August			Q
November	S		N
December		S	M

Again we have,

- Only four months gap between the months in which M and U were inducted.
- Only three players were inducted into the Hall of Fame between U and O.
- The number of players inducted into the Hall of Fame between O and P is **one more** than the number of players inducted into the Hall of Fame between P and T.

After applying the above condition, Case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place P and T. Hence, Case 3 shows the final arrangement.

	~~Case1~~	Case3
Month	Players	Players
January		O
March	Q	T
April	N	S
June	O	P
July	M	U
August		Q
November	S	N
December	U	M

Answer: D

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	Players
January	O
March	T
April	S
June	P
July	U
August	Q
November	N
December	M

We have,

- Only three players were inducted into the Hall of Fame between S and N, who was inducted in the month having an even number of days.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

	Case1	Case2	Case3
Month	Players	Players	Players
January			
March			
April	N		S
June		N	
July			
August			
November	S		N
December		S	

Again we have,

- As many players inducted into the Hall of Fame before S as after Q.
- M was inducted into the Hall of Fame four months after Q.

After applying the above condition, Case 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place M.

	Case1	~~Case2~~	Case3
Month	Players	Players	Players
January		Q	
March	Q		
April	N		S
June		N	
July	M		
August			Q
November	S		N
December		S	M

Again we have,

- Only four months gap between the months in which M and U were inducted.
- Only three players were inducted into the Hall of Fame between U and O.
- The number of players inducted into the Hall of Fame between O and P is **one more** than the number of players inducted into the Hall of Fame between P and T.

After applying the above condition, Case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place P and T. Hence, Case 3 shows the final arrangement.

	Case1	Case3
Month	Players	Players
January		O
March	Q	T
April	N	S
June	O	P
July	M	U
August		Q
November	S	N
December	U	M

Answer: C

6. Questions

Final arrangement:

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

We have,

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

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

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

Again, we have

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

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

Again, we have

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

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

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

Answer: D

7. Questions

Final arrangement:

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

We have,

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

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

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

Again, we have

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

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

Again, we have

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

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

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

Answer: B

8. Questions

Final arrangement:

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

We have,

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

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

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

Again, we have

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

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

Again, we have

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

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

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

Answer: C

9. Questions

Final arrangement:

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

We have,

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

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

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

Again, we have

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

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

Again, we have

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

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

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

Answer: C

10. Questions

Final arrangement:

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

We have,

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

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

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

Again, we have

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

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

Again, we have

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

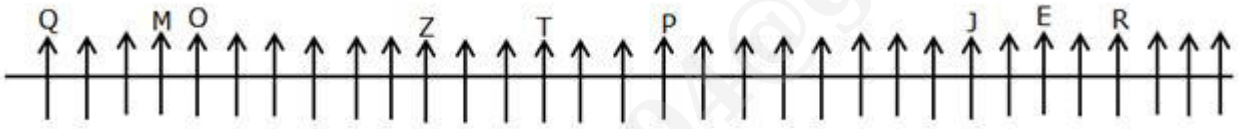
From the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because the year gap between G and E is one, which is not a prime number. Hence, case 2 shows the final arrangement.

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

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

11. Questions

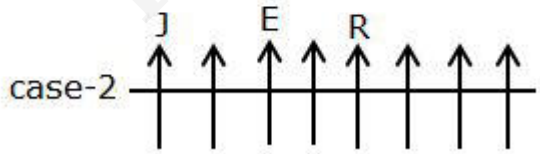
Final arrangement



We have,

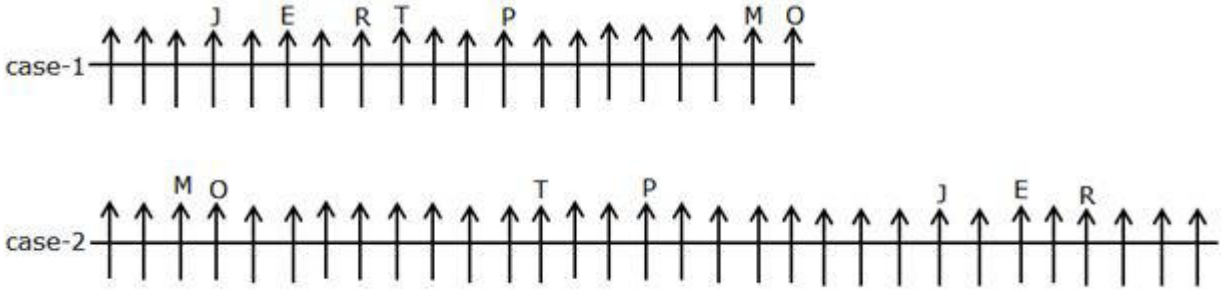
- R sits second to the right of E who sits sixth from one of the extreme ends.
- J sits fourth to the left of R.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities.



Again we have,

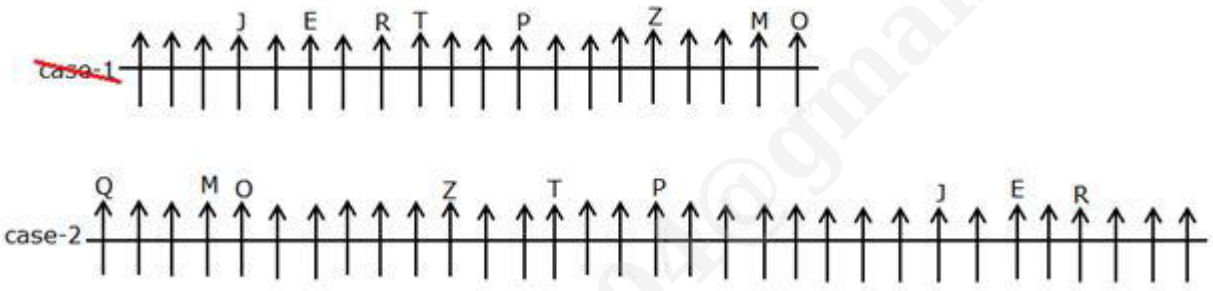
- Only seven persons sit between J and P.
- T sits third to the left of P.
- Nine persons sit between T and M, who sits immediate left of O.



Again we have,

- Z sits exactly between O and P.
- The number of persons sitting between Z and J is one more than the number of persons sitting between T and Q who sits at the end of the row.

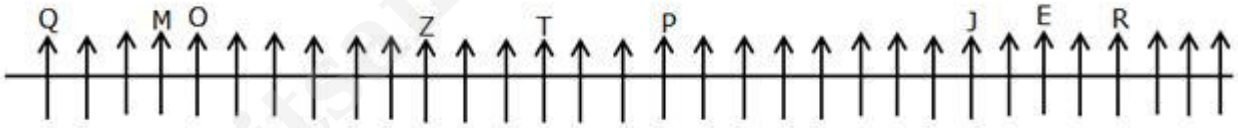
So case-1 gets eliminated, hence Case2 shows the final arrangement



Answer: C

12. Questions

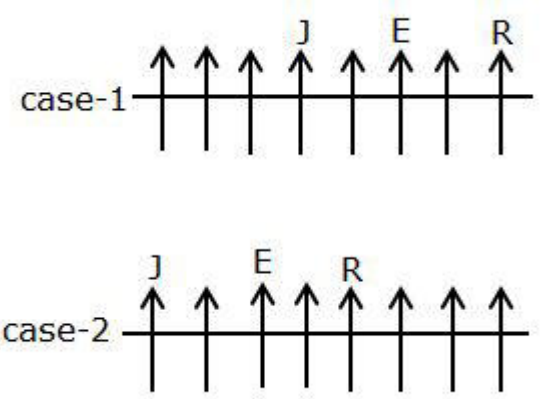
Final arrangement



We have,

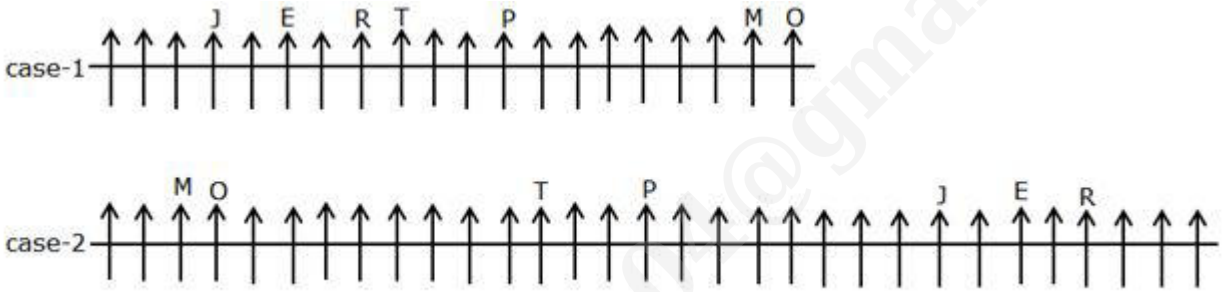
- R sits second to the right of E who sits sixth from one of the extreme ends.
- J sits fourth to the left of R.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities.



Again we have,

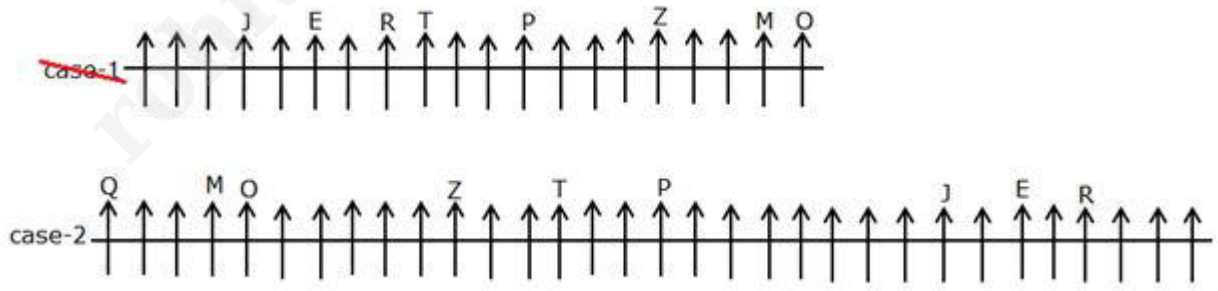
- Only seven persons sit between J and P.
- T sits third to the left of P.
- Nine persons sit between T and M, who sits immediate left of O.



Again we have,

- Z sits exactly between O and P.
- The number of persons sitting between Z and J is one more than the number of persons sitting between T and Q who sits at the end of the row.

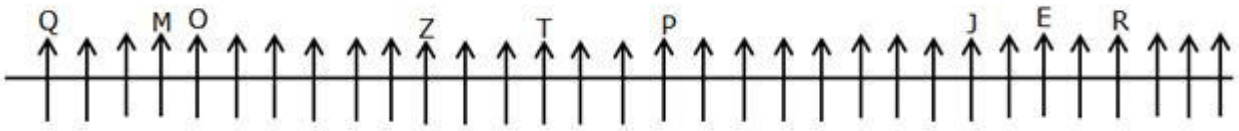
So case-1 gets eliminated, hence Case2 shows the final arrangement



Answer: C

13. Questions

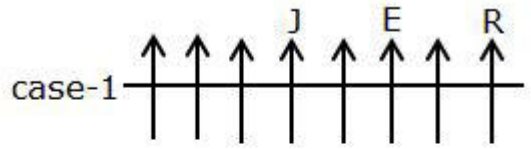
Final arrangement

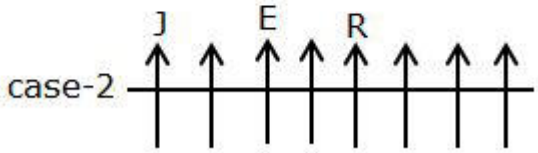


We have,

- R sits second to the right of E who sits sixth from one of the extreme ends.
- J sits fourth to the left of R.

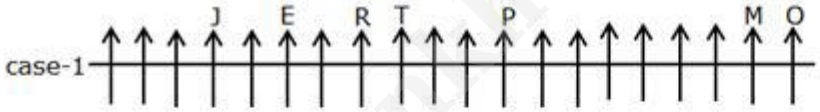
From the above condition, there are two possibilities.

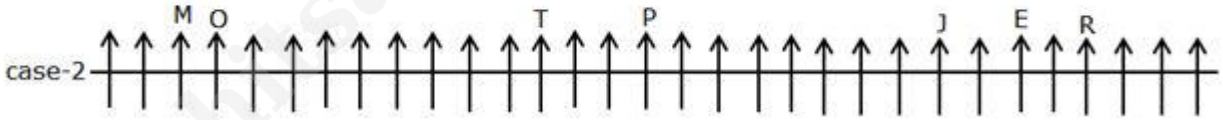




Again we have,

- Only seven persons sit between J and P.
- T sits third to the left of P.
- Nine persons sit between T and M, who sits immediate left of O.

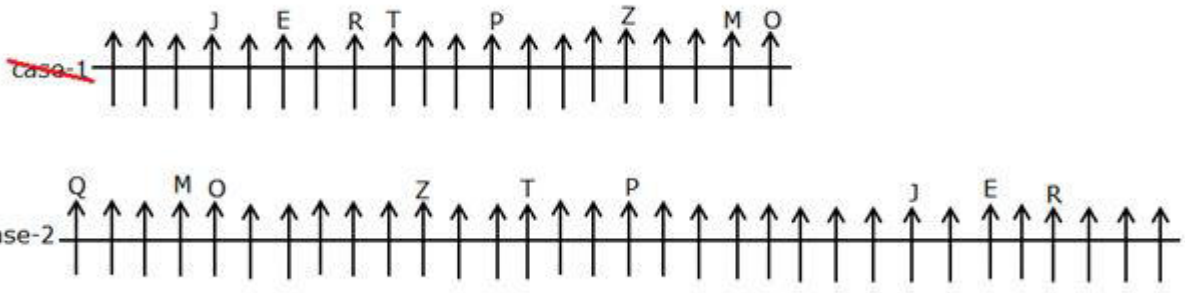




Again we have,

- Z sits exactly between O and P.
- The number of persons sitting between Z and J is one more than the number of persons sitting between T and Q who sits at the end of the row.

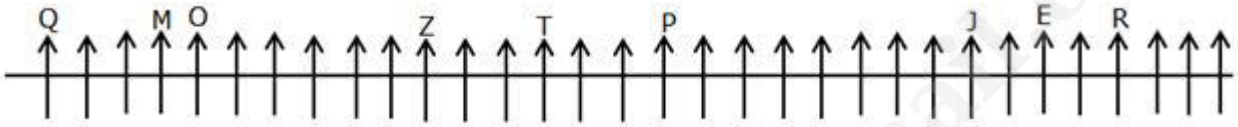
So case-1 gets eliminated, hence Case2 shows the final arrangement



Answer: C (Z)

14. Questions

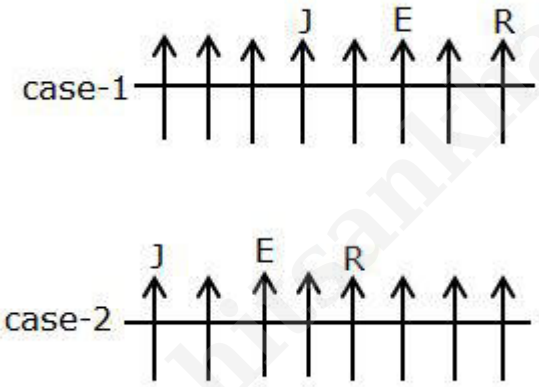
Final arrangement



We have,

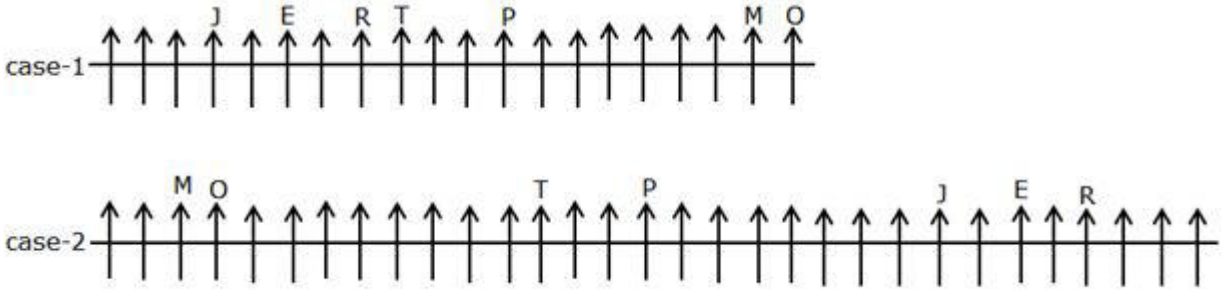
- R sits second to the right of E who sits sixth from one of the extreme ends.
- J sits fourth to the left of R.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities.



Again we have,

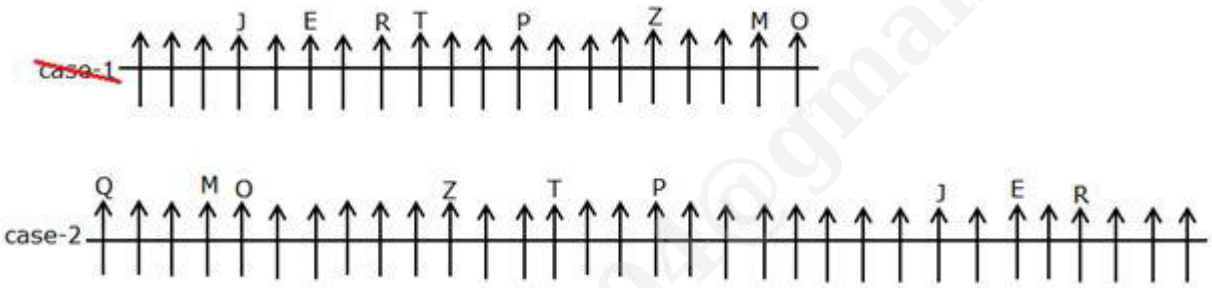
- Only seven persons sit between J and P.
- T sits third to the left of P.
- Nine persons sit between T and M, who sits immediate left of O.



Again we have,

- Z sits exactly between O and P.
- The number of persons sitting between Z and J is one more than the number of persons sitting between T and Q who sits at the end of the row.

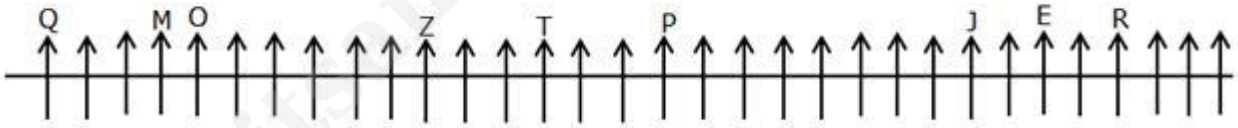
So case-1 gets eliminated, hence Case2 shows the final arrangement



Answer: C (Seven)

15. Questions

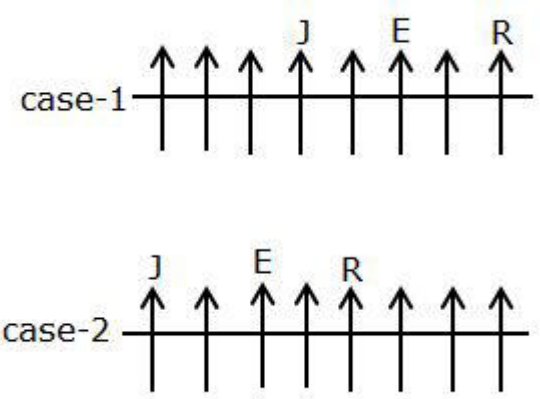
Final arrangement



We have,

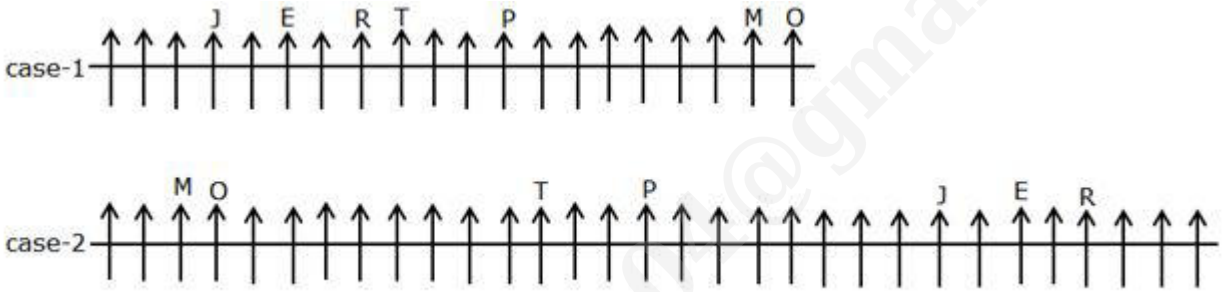
- R sits second to the right of E who sits sixth from one of the extreme ends.
- J sits fourth to the left of R.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities.



Again we have,

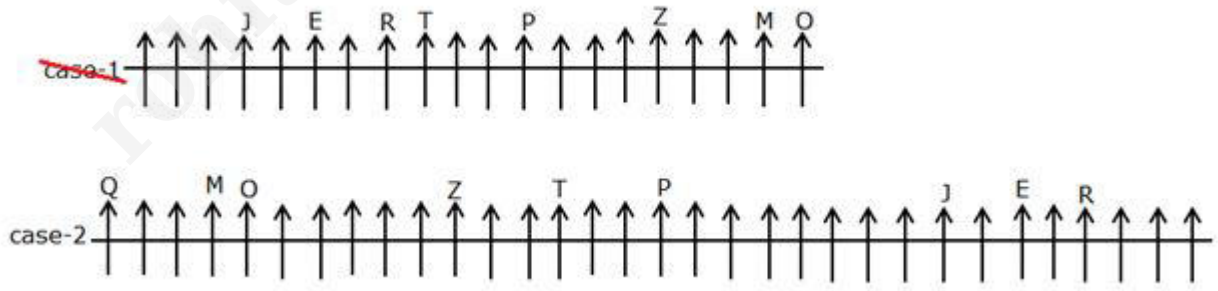
- Only seven persons sit between J and P.
- T sits third to the left of P.
- Nine persons sit between T and M, who sits immediate left of O.



Again we have,

- Z sits exactly between O and P.
- The number of persons sitting between Z and J is one more than the number of persons sitting between T and Q who sits at the end of the row.

So case-1 gets eliminated, hence Case2 shows the final arrangement



Answer: D

16. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors	People	Shirts
6	A	53
5	E	73
4	F	80
3	D	70
2	C	16
1	B	68

We have,

- Only two people live between the one who has 53 shirts and D, who lives on an odd numbered floor.
- F lives immediately above D and has 10 shirts more than the one who lives on the third floor.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Floors	People	Shirts	People	Shirts	People	Shirts
6	F	10+3rd floor		53		
5	D					
4			F	10+3rd floor		53
3			D			
2		53			F	10+3rd floor
1					D	

Again, we have

- The number of floors above F is **three less** than the number of floors below A, who has 17 shirts less than D.
- The sum of the number of shirts with C and A is 69.
- The one who has 5 shirts more than B lives three floors above C.
- Neither B nor C has an odd number of shirts.
- B doesn't live immediately below E.

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

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Floors	People	Shirts	People	Shirts	People	Shirts
6	F	10+3rd floor	A	53		
5	D		E	5+B		
4	A	(17-D) (5+B)	F	80		53
3	B		D	70		
2	E	53	C	16	F	10+3rd floor
1	C		B		D	

Again, we have

- The difference between the number of shirts with the one who lives on the topmost floor and E is 20.
- E has more than 50 shirts.

In (case-1) if we put either F has 33 or 73 shirts case-1 gets eliminated because if we put F has either 33 or 73 shirts then B has an odd number of shirts, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors	People	Shirts	People	Shirts
6	F	73/33	A	53
5	D		E	73
4	A	(17-D) (5+B)	F	80
3	B	63/23	D	70
2	E	53	C	16
1	C		B	68

Answer: C

17. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors	People	Shirts
6	A	53
5	E	73
4	F	80
3	D	70
2	C	16
1	B	68

We have,

- Only two people live between the one who has 53 shirts and D, who lives on an odd numbered floor.
- F lives immediately above D and has 10 shirts more than the one who lives on the third floor.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Floors	People	Shirts	People	Shirts	People	Shirts
6	F	10+3rd floor		53		
5	D					
4			F	10+3rd floor		53
3			D			
2		53			F	10+3rd floor
1					D	

Again, we have

- The number of floors above F is **three less** than the number of floors below A, who has 17 shirts less than D.
- The sum of the number of shirts with C and A is 69.
- The one who has 5 shirts more than B lives three floors above C.
- Neither B nor C has an odd number of shirts.
- B doesn't live immediately below E.

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

	Case-1		Case-2		~~Case-3~~	
Floors	People	Shirts	People	Shirts	People	Shirts
6	F	10+3rd floor	A	53		
5	D		E	5+B		
4	A	(17-D) (5+B)	F	80		53
3	B		D	70		
2	E	53	C	16	F	10+3rd floor
1	C		B		D	

Again, we have

- The difference between the number of shirts with the one who lives on the topmost floor and E is 20.
- E has more than 50 shirts.

In (case-1) if we put either F has 33 or 73 shirts case-1 gets eliminated because if we put F has either 33 or 73 shirts then B has an odd number of shirts, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors	People	Shirts	People	Shirts
6	F	73/33	A	53
5	D		E	73
4	A	(17-D) (5+B)	F	80
3	B	63/23	D	70
2	E	53	C	16
1	C		B	68

Answer: E

18. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors	People	Shirts
6	A	53
5	E	73
4	F	80
3	D	70
2	C	16
1	B	68

We have,

- Only two people live between the one who has 53 shirts and D, who lives on an odd numbered floor.
- F lives immediately above D and has 10 shirts more than the one who lives on the third floor.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Floors	People	Shirts	People	Shirts	People	Shirts
6	F	10+3rd floor		53		
5	D					
4			F	10+3rd floor		53
3			D			
2		53			F	10+3rd floor
1					D	

Again, we have

- The number of floors above F is **three less** than the number of floors below A, who has 17

shirts less than D.
- The sum of the number of shirts with C and A is 69.
- The one who has 5 shirts more than B lives three floors above C.
- Neither B nor C has an odd number of shirts.
- B doesn't live immediately below E.

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

	Case-1		Case-2		~~Case-3~~	
Floors	People	Shirts	People	Shirts	People	Shirts
6	F	10+3rd floor	A	53		
5	D		E	5+B		
4	A	(17-D) (5+B)	F	80		53
3	B		D	70		
2	E	53	C	16	F	10+3rd floor
1	C		B		D	

Again, we have

- The difference between the number of shirts with the one who lives on the topmost floor and E is 20.
- E has more than 50 shirts.

In (case-1) if we put either F has 33 or 73 shirts case-1 gets eliminated because if we put F has either 33 or 73 shirts then B has an odd number of shirts, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	~~Case-1~~		Case-2	
Floors	People	Shirts	People	Shirts
6	F	73/33	A	53
5	D		E	73
4	A	(17-D) (5+B)	F	80
3	B	63/23	D	70
2	E	53	C	16
1	C		B	68

Answer: D

19. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors	People	Shirts
6	A	53
5	E	73
4	F	80
3	D	70
2	C	16
1	B	68

We have,

- Only two people live between the one who has 53 shirts and D, who lives on an odd numbered floor.
- F lives immediately above D and has 10 shirts more than the one who lives on the third floor.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Floors	People	Shirts	People	Shirts	People	Shirts
6	F	10+3rd floor		53		
5	D					
4			F	10+3rd floor		53
3			D			
2		53			F	10+3rd floor
1					D	

Again, we have

- The number of floors above F is **three less** than the number of floors below A, who has 17 shirts less than D.
- The sum of the number of shirts with C and A is 69.
- The one who has 5 shirts more than B lives three floors above C.
- Neither B nor C has an odd number of shirts.
- B doesn't live immediately below E.

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

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Floors	People	Shirts	People	Shirts	People	Shirts
6	F	10+3rd floor	A	53		
5	D		E	5+B		
4	A	(17-D) (5+B)	F	80		53
3	B		D	70		
2	E	53	C	16	F	10+3rd floor
1	C		B		D	

Again, we have

- The difference between the number of shirts with the one who lives on the topmost floor and E is 20.
- E has more than 50 shirts.

In (case-1) if we put either F has 33 or 73 shirts case-1 gets eliminated because if we put F has either 33 or 73 shirts then B has an odd number of shirts, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors	People	Shirts	People	Shirts
6	F	73/33	A	53
5	D		E	73
4	A	(17-D) (5+B)	F	80
3	B	63/23	D	70
2	E	53	C	16
1	C		B	68

Answer: E

20. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors	People	Shirts
6	A	53
5	E	73
4	F	80
3	D	70
2	C	16
1	B	68

We have,

- Only two people live between the one who has 53 shirts and D, who lives on an odd numbered floor.
- F lives immediately above D and has 10 shirts more than the one who lives on the third floor.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Floors	People	Shirts	People	Shirts	People	Shirts
6	F	10+3rd floor		53		
5	D					
4			F	10+3rd floor		53
3			D			
2		53			F	10+3rd floor
1					D	

Again, we have

- The number of floors above F is **three less** than the number of floors below A, who has 17 shirts less than D.
- The sum of the number of shirts with C and A is 69.
- The one who has 5 shirts more than B lives three floors above C.
- Neither B nor C has an odd number of shirts.
- B doesn't live immediately below E.

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

	Case-1		Case-2		~~Case-3~~	
Floors	People	Shirts	People	Shirts	People	Shirts
6	F	10+3rd floor	A	53		
5	D		E	5+B		
4	A	(17-D) (5+B)	F	80		53
3	B		D	70		
2	E	53	C	16	F	10+3rd floor
1	C		B		D	

Again, we have

- The difference between the number of shirts with the one who lives on the topmost floor and E is 20.
- E has more than 50 shirts.

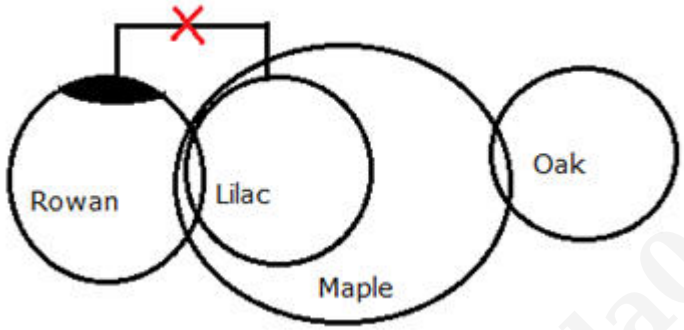
In (case-1) if we put either F has 33 or 73 shirts case-1 gets eliminated because if we put F has either 33 or 73 shirts then B has an odd number of shirts, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors	People	Shirts	People	Shirts
6	F	73/33	A	53
5	D		E	73
4	A	(17-D) (5+B)	F	80
3	B	63/23	D	70
2	E	53	C	16
1	C		B	68

Answer: B

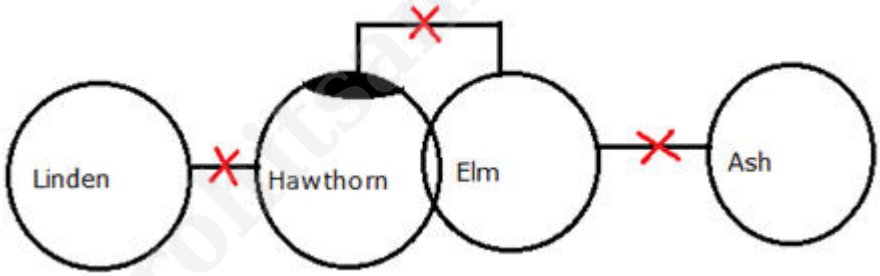
21. Questions

Answer: D



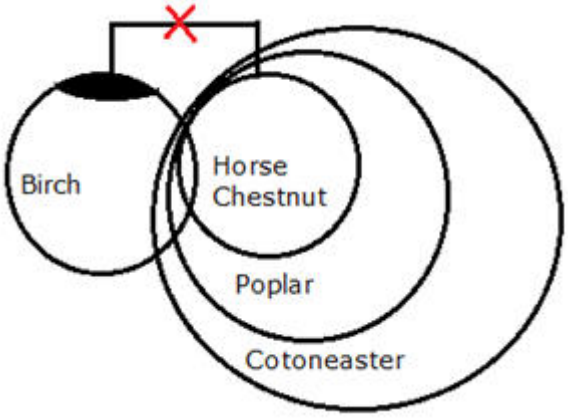
22. Questions

Answer: B



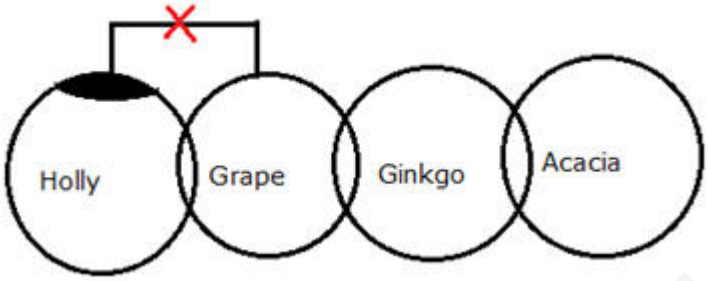
23. Questions

Answer: E



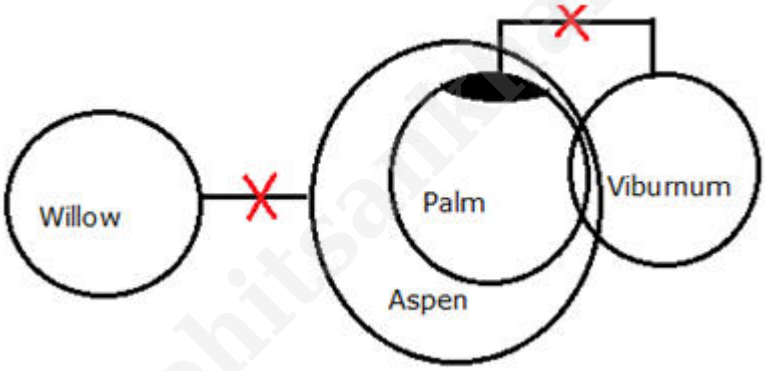
24. Questions

Answer: D



25. Questions

Answer: C



26. Questions

Answer: A

I). N > U (N > E > B ≥ G = U) --> True

II). E ≤ A (E > B ≥ G = U < A) --> False

III). H < J (H ≤ E > B ≥ G = U ≥ J) --> False

So, only conclusion I is true.

27. Questions

Answer: E

I). K > H (K ≤ R < Y ≥ H) --> False

II). K = H (K ≤ R < Y ≥ H) --> False

III). B > Y (B > E = H ≤ Y) --> False

So, none is true.

28. Questions

Answer: C

I). A < S (A = E = S) --> False

II). F < R (F = M < S = E = A ≤ R) --> True

III). J > D (J > P > D) --> True

So, both conclusions II and III are true.

29. Questions

Answer: D

I). H > A (H ≥ T = R ≥ A) --> False

II). B > N (B = S = T ≤ N) --> False

III). A = H (A ≤ R = T ≤ H) --> False

Combining I and III, either conclusion I or III is true.

30. Questions

Answer: B

I). A ≥ E (A ≥ L = C < S ≥ E) --> False

II). V < X (V < P = X) --> True

III). L ≥ R (L = C < R) --> False

So, only conclusion II is true.

31. Questions

Word	Code
Trip	92
Towards / slow	19 / 91
The	39
Mountain	93
Hills	29
Rise / river	99 / 49
Glow	94
Is / more / beautiful	59 / 95 / 69
And	96
Make	79

Answer: B

32. Questions

Word	Code
Trip	92
Towards / slow	19 / 91
The	39
Mountain	93
Hills	29
Rise / river	99 / 49
Glow	94
Is / more / beautiful	59 / 95 / 69
And	96
Make	79

Answer: E

33. Questions

Word	Code
Trip	92
Towards / slow	19 / 91
The	39
Mountain	93
Hills	29
Rise / river	99 / 49
Glow	94
Is / more / beautiful	59 / 95 / 69
And	96
Make	79

Answer: D

34. Questions

Word	Code
Trip	92
Towards / slow	19 / 91
The	39
Mountain	93
Hills	29
Rise / river	99 / 49
Glow	94
Is / more / beautiful	59 / 95 / 69
And	96
Make	79

Answer: C

35. Questions

Word	Code
Trip	92
Towards / slow	19 / 91
The	39
Mountain	93
Hills	29
Rise / river	99 / 49
Glow	94
Is / more / beautiful	59 / 95 / 69
And	96
Make	79

Answer: D

36. Questions

Answer: C

A B S T E M I O U S

U T **S** S O **M** **I** E B A

Hence, option c is correct.

37. Questions

Answer: A

5 20 4 3 14 7 16 1 3

E T D C N G P A C

T P N **G** E D C C A

Hence, option a is correct.

38. Questions

Answer: E

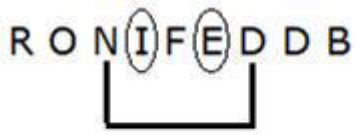
No pairs

Hence, option e is correct.

39. Questions

Answer: D

Given word is FORBIDDEN
After arranging in reverse order



40. Questions

Answer: B

T O L E R A N C E

S P K F Q B M B F

1. Questions

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

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are working at different designations in a university viz., Chancellor, Dean, Principal, Professor, Associate professor, Assistant professor and Lecturer where the Chancellor is the senior most and lecturer is the junior most designation. They like different pets viz., Cat, Dog, Goldfish, Hamster, Mouse, Rabbit and Parrot, but not necessarily in the same order.

Person who likes goldfish is senior to Professor. G is two persons junior to the one who is dean. Only three persons are designated between C and the one who likes Goldfish. The number of persons senior to C is one more than the number of persons junior to the one who likes Dog. Only four persons are designated between B and F who likes cat. The one who likes Hamster is four persons junior to B. C likes neither hamster nor Mouse. A is senior to the one who likes mouse but junior to the one who likes rabbit. A is not immediate junior of B. D doesn't like dog.

Which of the following statement is true regarding A?

a. A is designated as Dean
b. A is designated as Principal
c. A is the immediate senior of the one who likes dog
d. A is designated as Lecturer
e. None is true

2. Questions

Who among the following person likes Rabbit?

a. B
b. E
c. The one who works as chancellor
d. Both a and c
e. Both b and c

3. Questions

If all the persons are designated in alphabetical order from senior most to junior most designations, then how many persons remain unchanged in their designations?

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

4. Questions

What is the position of the one who likes Goldfish with respect to D?

a. Immediate junior

b. Immediate senior

c. Two persons junior

d. Two persons senior

e. Three persons junior

5. Questions

Four of the following are alike in a certain way. Which among the following one does not belong to the group?

a. Chancellor- E

b. Principal- The one who likes dog

c. Lecturer- C

d. G- The one who likes hamster

e. Associate professor-F

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Nine persons- L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a circular table facing away from the centre. The consecutive alphabetically named persons are not sitting together.

R sits third to the left of Q. P sits second to the right of N, who is not an immediate neighbour of Q. The number of persons sitting between P and R is the same as the number of persons sitting between T and N. T sits second to the right of L. S sits second to the left of O. The number of persons sitting between M and Q is the same as the number of persons sitting between S and L, when counted from the right of both M and S.

Who among the following person sits second to the left of T?

a. N

b. P

c. R

d. L

e. Q

7. Questions

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

a. Two

b. Three

c. Four

d. One

e. None

8. Questions

If one of the neighbours of R is P, then who among the following person is another neighbour?

a. The one who sits second to the left of L

b. O

c. The one who sits immediate right of T

d. M

e. S

9. Questions

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

a. N and P are immediate neighbours

b. Only one person sits between S and M when counted from the left of S

c. P sits third to the left of Q

d. T sits adjacent to L

e. All the statement is true

10. Questions

Who among the following pair of persons are immediate neighbours?

a. SM

b. NP

c. OQ

d. LR

e. TO

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons – S, T, U, V, W and X buy the AC in three different months viz. April, July and October of two different years – 2021 and 2022. Each of them uses different brand viz. Voltas, LG, Haier, Godrej,

Carrier and Hitachi. Only one person buys the AC in the same month of the same year.

W buys the AC in the month having 31 days and three months before the one who uses Godrej. Only one person buys the AC between the one who uses Godrej and S. The number of persons buying after S is **one more than** the number of persons buying before the one who uses LG. The one who uses LG neither buys in the same year as T nor buys in the same month as T. The one who uses Haier buys in the same month as T but in different year. Only five months between the one who uses Haier and V, who does not use Carrier. U and the one who uses Voltas buy the AC in the same month. X doesn't buy the AC at last.

Who among the following person buys the AC three months after the one who uses Carrier brand?

a. U
b. The one who uses Haier
c. T
d. The one who buys the AC in July 2022
e. None of these

12. Questions

Who among the following persons buys the AC in the same month?

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

13. Questions

Which of the following statement(s) is/are not true with respect to the final arrangement?

I). The one who uses Voltas buys in July 2021

II). X buys three months after the one who uses LG

III). The one who uses Hitachi and S buy the AC in the same month

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

14. Questions

How many months are there between the month in which the one who uses Godrej and X buys the AC?

a. 11 months
b. 14 months
c. 12 months
d. 13 months
e. 5 months

15. Questions

The one who uses Voltas brand buys the AC on which of the following month and year?

a. April 2021
b. October 2022
c. July 2022
d. April 2022
e. October 2021

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Eight persons - D, G, J, K, L, P, T and V are sitting in a linear row such that some of them are facing south while some of them are facing north. Not more than two adjacent persons are facing the same direction.

V sits fourth to the right of P, where both of them are facing opposite directions. T sits third to the left of V. K sits second to the right of T. Both the immediate neighbours of K are facing opposite directions. D sits second to the right of G, who faces the same direction as P. As many persons sit to the right of J as to the left of K. L doesn't face south.

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

a. P
b. K
c. The one who sits immediate right of D
d. T
e. The one who sits second to the right of G

17. Questions

What is the position of G with respect to V?

a. Immediate right

b. Third to the right

c. Third to the left

d. Immediate left

e. Second to the left

18. Questions

If the distance between the adjacent persons is a consecutive multiple of 5 starting from 5m from the left end (as per your left), Then what is the distance between G and L?

a. 100m

b. 110m

c. 90m

d. 95m

e. 70m

19. Questions

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

a. P

b. D

c. L

d. V

e. G

20. Questions

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

I). J and D are not immediate neighbours

II). Only two persons sit to the right of K

III). V sits immediate left of D

a. Only I

b. Only III

c. Only I and III

d. Only II

e. None of the statement is true

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 Corals are Jade.

No Ruby is Opal.

Some Rubies are Jade.

Conclusions

I). Some Rubies are Coral is not a possibility

II). All Jade can never be Coral.

III). Some Corals being not Opal is a possibility.

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

22. Questions

Statements

Some Iris are Pansy.

No Lily is Pansy.

Only a few Lily are Canna.

Conclusions

I). No Lily is Iris.

II). Some Canna are not Pansy.

III). All Iris being Canna is a possibility.

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

23. Questions

Statements

Some Rivers are Ocean.

Only a few Oceans are Sea.

All beaches are Sea.

Conclusions

I). Some Rivers can be Beach.

II). Some Sea being river is not a possibility.

III). All Ocean may be beach

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

24. Questions

Statements

Only a few Monday is Friday.

All Sunday is Friday.

No Monday is Tuesday.

Conclusions

I). Some Monday is Sunday.

II). All Friday being Tuesday is a possibility.

III). No Sunday is Monday.

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

25. Questions

Statements

Only a few Mints are Leaves.

No Green is Leaves.

All Stems are Green.

Conclusions

I). All Mints being Green is a possibility.

II). All Stems can never be Mint.

III). All Leaves can be Stem.

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

26. Questions

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

Statements:

$M < A \leq P > X; P \geq B = C < Y; C \geq D > F = L$

Conclusions:

I). $P > D$

II). $L < A$

III). $D = P$

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

27. Questions

Statements:

$H \geq V = O < R; X \leq D > Y > R; Y \leq N = L < Z$

Conclusions:

I). $V < L$

II). $D > H$

III). Z > O

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

28. Questions

Statements:

A ≥ C > K ≥ H; L = W ≥ J; B ≤ W = M ≤ H

Conclusions:

I). B ≤ A

II). K > J

III). L = H

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

29. Questions

Statements:

L ≥ A ≥ C ≥ Y = K; H > D ≤ K; A = E < F

Conclusions:

I). K < F

II). E ≥ D

III). C > H

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

30. Questions

Statements:

C = W ≤ T; L > T > I = V ≥ E; K > G = E

Conclusions:

I). W < V

II). I ≤ C

III). L > K

a. Both conclusions II and III are true

b. Only conclusion I is true

c. Only conclusion III is true

d. Both conclusions I and II are true

e. Either conclusion I or II is true

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions:

Six football players viz. A, B, C, D, E and F are standing on the ground such that C stands 7m to the north of E, who stands 10m east of D. A stands 5m south of F, 6m north of B and 3m west of D. After sometime, few of them changed their position, which will be denoted as $_1$. For example – the new position A will be denoted as A_1.F moves 6m towards east and then turn to his left and moves 3m and stopped. E moves 2m towards south and then turn to his right and moves 7m and stopped.

In which direction is F_1 with respect to C in the final arrangement?

a. West

b. East

c. Northwest

d. Southwest

e. North

32. Questions

If D moves 3m towards east, what is the shortest distance between D_1 and F_1?

a. 9m

b. 8m

c. 5m

d. 7m

e. None of these

33. Questions

If W stands to the south of C and to the east of B, then what is the direction of W with respect to A?

a. West

b. East

c. Southeast

d. Southwest

e. North

34. Questions

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

A man from point A walks towards west for 3m and turns to his left at point B, from where he walks for 1m and reaches point C. Then, he turns to his right and walks for 6m to reach point D where he turns to his left. Then he walks for 8m and reaches point E. He walks for 2m after taking a left turn and reaches point F. Then he walks for 4m towards the north to reach point G from where he turns to his right and walks for 7m to reach point H.

In which direction is point D with respect to point G?

a. North

b. Southeast

c. Northwest

d. South

e. None of these

35. Questions

What is the approximate shortest distance between points E and B?

a. 14m

b. 11m

c. 17m

d. 13m

e. 15m

36. Questions

If all the letters in the word "CHAMPION" are arranged in the alphabetical order from left to

right, such that the vowels are arranged first followed by the consonants, then how many letters are there between I and M after the arrangement?

a. 3

b. 2

c. 4

d. 1

e. 5

37. Questions

Which of the following letter will be sixth to the left of the third letter from the right end, if the first and the last, the second and the second last, and so on are interchanged in the word "CHEESECAKE"?

a. S

b. C

c. E

d. K

e. A

38. Questions

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

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. More than three

e. None

39. Questions

If every three letters from the left end are reversed in the word "ROENTGENIZATION", then how many such pairs of letters are there in the word thus formed each of which has as many letters between them as there are in the English alphabetical series (Only forward direction)?

a. None

b. One

c. Two

d. Three

e. More than three

40. Questions

What is the sum of the squares of the place value of all the vowels in the English alphabetical series?

a. 776

b. 773

c. 772

d. 748

e. None of these

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement

Designation	Persons	Pets
Chancellor	B	Rabbit
Dean	E	Dog
Principal	A	Goldfish
Professor	G	Mouse
Associate professor	D	Hamster
Assistant professor	F	Cat
Lecturer	C	Parrot

We have,

- Person who likes goldfish is senior to Professor.
- G is two persons junior to the one who is dean.
- Only three persons are designated between C and the one who likes Goldfish.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Designation	Persons	Pets	Persons	Pets	Persons	Pets
Chancellor						Goldfish
Dean				Goldfish		
Principal		Goldfish				
Professor	G		G		G	
Associate professor					C	
Assistant professor			C			
Lecturer	C					

Again we have,

- The number of persons senior to C is one more than the number of persons junior to the one who likes Dog.
- Only four persons are designated between B and F who likes cat.
- The one who likes Hamster is four persons junior to B.
- C likes neither hamster nor Mouse.

So case2 gets eliminated.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~		Case-3	
Designation	Persons	Pets	Persons	Pets	Persons	Pets
Chancellor	B					Goldfish
Dean		Dog	B	Goldfish	B	
Principal		Goldfish		Dog		
Professor	G		G		G	Dog
Associate professor		Hamster			C	
Assistant professor	F	Cat	C	Hamster		Hamster
Lecturer	C		F	Cat	F	Cat

Again we have,

- A is senior to the one who likes mouse but junior to the one who likes rabbit.
- A is not immediate junior to B.
- D doesn't like dog.

So case3 gets eliminated, hence the final arrangement becomes

	Case-1		Case-3	
Designation	**Persons**	**Pets**	**Persons**	**Pets**
Chancellor	B	Rabbit		Goldfish
Dean	E	Dog	B	
Principal	A	Goldfish		Mouse
Professor	G	Mouse	G	Dog
Associate professor	D	Hamster	C	
Assistant professor	F	Cat		Hamster
Lecturer	C	Parrot	F	Cat

Answer: B

2. Questions

Final arrangement

Designation	Persons	Pets
Chancellor	B	Rabbit
Dean	E	Dog
Principal	A	Goldfish
Professor	G	Mouse
Associate professor	D	Hamster
Assistant professor	F	Cat
Lecturer	C	Parrot

We have,

- Person who likes goldfish is senior to Professor.
- G is two persons junior to the one who is dean.
- Only three persons are designated between C and the one who likes Goldfish.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Designation	**Persons**	**Pets**	**Persons**	**Pets**	**Persons**	**Pets**
Chancellor						Goldfish
Dean				Goldfish		
Principal		Goldfish				
Professor	G		G		G	
Associate professor					C	
Assistant professor			C			
Lecturer	C					

Again we have,

- The number of persons senior to C is one more than the number of persons junior to the one who likes Dog.
- Only four persons are designated between B and F who likes cat.
- The one who likes Hamster is four persons junior to B.
- C likes neither hamster nor Mouse.

So case2 gets eliminated.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~		Case-3	
Designation	**Persons**	**Pets**	**Persons**	**Pets**	**Persons**	**Pets**
Chancellor	B					Goldfish
Dean		Dog	B	Goldfish	B	
Principal		Goldfish		Dog		
Professor	G		G		G	Dog
Associate professor		Hamster			C	
Assistant professor	F	Cat	C	Hamster		Hamster
Lecturer	C		F	Cat	F	Cat

Again we have,

- A is senior to the one who likes mouse but junior to the one who likes rabbit.
- A is not immediate junior to B.
- D doesn't like dog.

So case3 gets eliminated, hence the final arrangement becomes

	Case-1		Case-3	
Designation	**Persons**	**Pets**	**Persons**	**Pets**
Chancellor	B	Rabbit		Goldfish
Dean	E	Dog	B	
Principal	A	Goldfish		Mouse
Professor	G	Mouse	G	Dog
Associate professor	D	Hamster	C	
Assistant professor	F	Cat		Hamster
Lecturer	C	Parrot	F	Cat

Answer: D

3. Questions

Final arrangement

Designation	Persons	Pets
Chancellor	B	Rabbit
Dean	E	Dog
Principal	A	Goldfish
Professor	G	Mouse
Associate professor	D	Hamster
Assistant professor	F	Cat
Lecturer	C	Parrot

We have,

- Person who likes goldfish is senior to Professor.
- G is two persons junior to the one who is dean.
- Only three persons are designated between C and the one who likes Goldfish.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Designation	**Persons**	**Pets**	**Persons**	**Pets**	**Persons**	**Pets**
Chancellor						Goldfish
Dean				Goldfish		
Principal		Goldfish				
Professor	G		G		G	
Associate professor					C	
Assistant professor			C			
Lecturer	C					

Again we have,

- The number of persons senior to C is one more than the number of persons junior to the one who likes Dog.
- Only four persons are designated between B and F who likes cat.
- The one who likes Hamster is four persons junior to B.
- C likes neither hamster nor Mouse.

So case2 gets eliminated.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~		Case-3	
Designation	**Persons**	**Pets**	**Persons**	**Pets**	**Persons**	**Pets**
Chancellor	B					Goldfish
Dean		Dog	B	Goldfish	B	
Principal		Goldfish		Dog		
Professor	G		G		G	Dog
Associate professor		Hamster			C	
Assistant professor	F	Cat	C	Hamster		Hamster
Lecturer	C		F	Cat	F	Cat

Again we have,

- A is senior to the one who likes mouse but junior to the one who likes rabbit.
- A is not immediate junior to B.
- D doesn't like dog.

So case3 gets eliminated, hence the final arrangement becomes

	Case-1		Case-3	
Designation	**Persons**	**Pets**	**Persons**	**Pets**
Chancellor	B	Rabbit		Goldfish
Dean	E	Dog	B	
Principal	A	Goldfish		Mouse
Professor	G	Mouse	G	Dog
Associate professor	D	Hamster	C	
Assistant professor	F	Cat		Hamster
Lecturer	C	Parrot	F	Cat

Answer: A

4. Questions

Final arrangement

Designation	Persons	Pets
Chancellor	B	Rabbit
Dean	E	Dog
Principal	A	Goldfish
Professor	G	Mouse
Associate professor	D	Hamster
Assistant professor	F	Cat
Lecturer	C	Parrot

We have,

- Person who likes goldfish is senior to Professor.
- G is two persons junior to the one who is dean.
- Only three persons are designated between C and the one who likes Goldfish.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Designation	Persons	Pets	Persons	Pets	Persons	Pets
Chancellor						Goldfish
Dean				Goldfish		
Principal		Goldfish				
Professor	G		G		G	
Associate professor					C	
Assistant professor			C			
Lecturer	C					

Again we have,

- The number of persons senior to C is one more than the number of persons junior to the one who likes Dog.
- Only four persons are designated between B and F who likes cat.
- The one who likes Hamster is four persons junior to B.
- C likes neither hamster nor Mouse.

So case2 gets eliminated.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~		Case-3	
Designation	Persons	Pets	Persons	Pets	Persons	Pets
Chancellor	B					Goldfish
Dean		Dog	B	Goldfish	B	
Principal		Goldfish		Dog		
Professor	G		G		G	Dog
Associate professor		Hamster			C	
Assistant professor	F	Cat	C	Hamster		Hamster
Lecturer	C		F	Cat	F	Cat

Again we have,

- A is senior to the one who likes mouse but junior to the one who likes rabbit.
- A is not immediate junior to B.
- D doesn't like dog.

So case3 gets eliminated, hence the final arrangement becomes

	Case-1		Case-3	
Designation	**Persons**	**Pets**	**Persons**	**Pets**
Chancellor	B	Rabbit		Goldfish
Dean	E	Dog	B	
Principal	A	Goldfish		Mouse
Professor	G	Mouse	G	Dog
Associate professor	D	Hamster	C	
Assistant professor	F	Cat		Hamster
Lecturer	C	Parrot	F	Cat

Answer: D

5. Questions

Final arrangement

Designation	Persons	Pets
Chancellor	B	Rabbit
Dean	E	Dog
Principal	A	Goldfish
Professor	G	Mouse
Associate professor	D	Hamster
Assistant professor	F	Cat
Lecturer	C	Parrot

We have,

- Person who likes goldfish is senior to Professor.
- G is two persons junior to the one who is dean.
- Only three persons are designated between C and the one who likes Goldfish.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Designation	Persons	Pets	Persons	Pets	Persons	Pets
Chancellor						Goldfish
Dean				Goldfish		
Principal		Goldfish				
Professor	G		G		G	
Associate professor					C	
Assistant professor			C			
Lecturer	C					

Again we have,

- The number of persons senior to C is one more than the number of persons junior to the one who likes Dog.
- Only four persons are designated between B and F who likes cat.
- The one who likes Hamster is four persons junior to B.
- C likes neither hamster nor Mouse.

So case2 gets eliminated.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~		Case-3	
Designation	Persons	Pets	Persons	Pets	Persons	Pets
Chancellor	B					Goldfish
Dean		Dog	B	Goldfish	B	
Principal		Goldfish		Dog		
Professor	G		G		G	Dog
Associate professor		Hamster			C	
Assistant professor	F	Cat	C	Hamster		Hamster
Lecturer	C		F	Cat	F	Cat

Again we have,

- A is senior to the one who likes mouse but junior to the one who likes rabbit.
- A is not immediate junior to B.
- D doesn't like dog.

So case3 gets eliminated, hence the final arrangement becomes

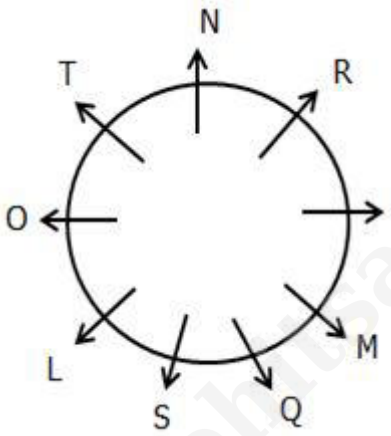
	Case-1		Case-3	
Designation	**Persons**	**Pets**	**Persons**	**Pets**
Chancellor	B	Rabbit		Goldfish
Dean	E	Dog	B	
Principal	A	Goldfish		Mouse
Professor	G	Mouse	G	Dog
Associate professor	D	Hamster	C	
Assistant professor	F	Cat		Hamster
Lecturer	C	Parrot	F	Cat

Answer: C

(All the persons are wrongly designated except option c)

6. Questions

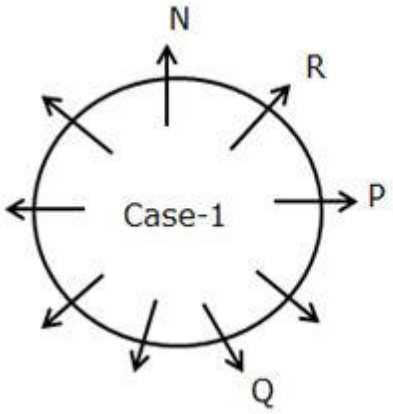
Final Arrangement:

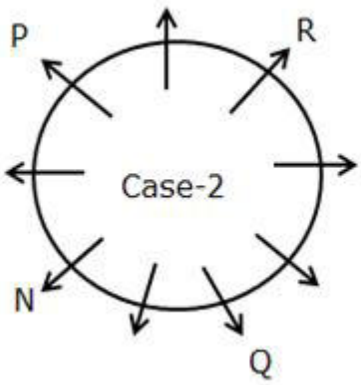


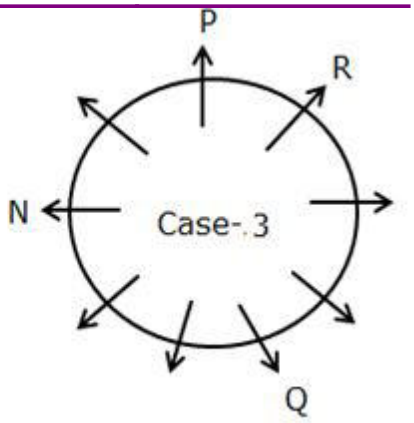
We have,

- R sits third to the left of Q.
- P sits second to the right of N, who is not an immediate neighbour of Q.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.



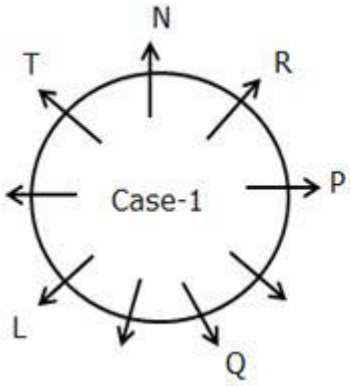


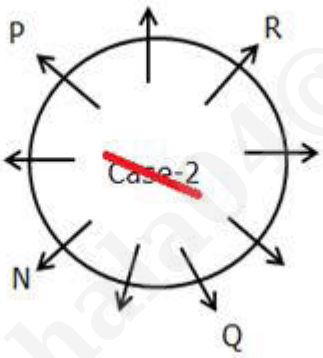


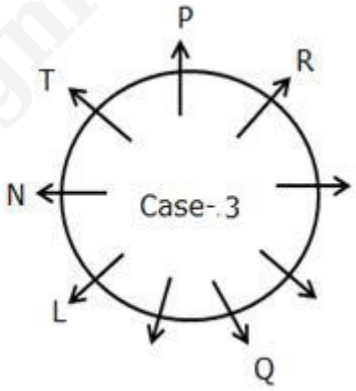
Again we have,

- The number of persons sitting between P and R is the same as the number of persons sitting between T and N.
- T sits second to the right of L.

From the above condition, Case-2 gets eliminated.



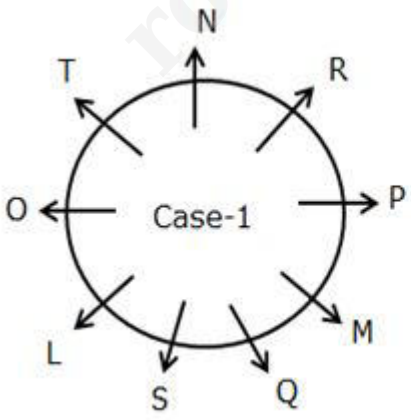


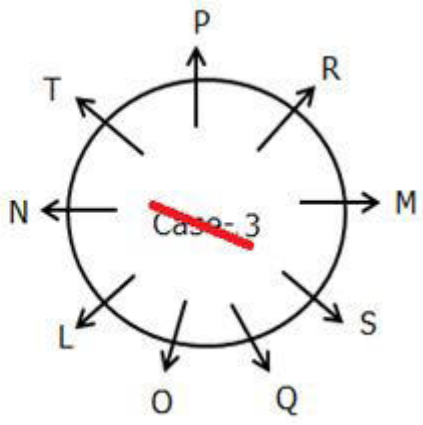


Again we have,

- S sits second to the left of O.
- The number of persons sitting between M and Q is the same as the number of persons sitting between S and L when counted from the right of both M and S.

From the above condition, Case 3 gets eliminated. Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

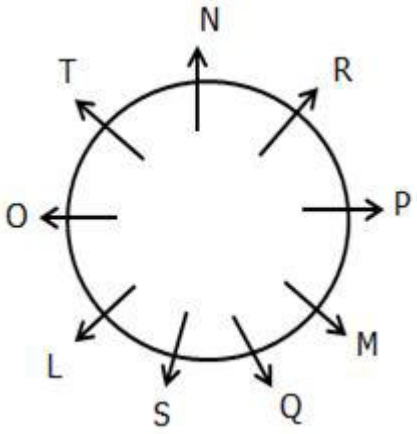




Answer: D

7. Questions

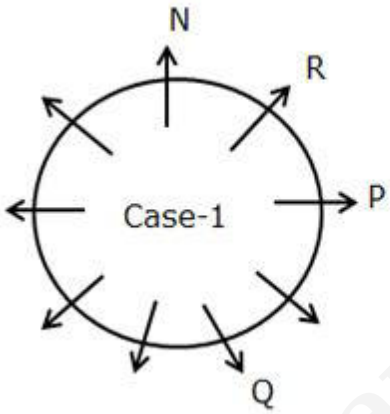
Final Arrangement:

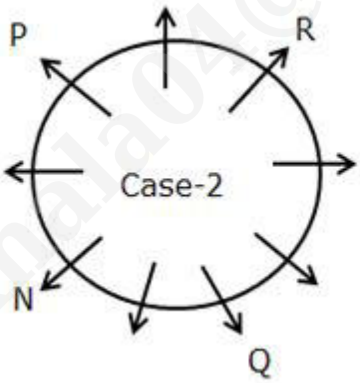


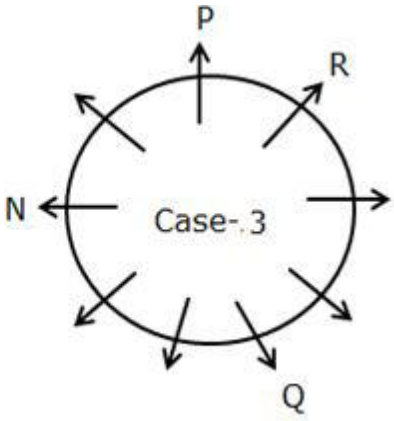
We have,

- R sits third to the left of Q.
- P sits second to the right of N, who is not an immediate neighbour of Q.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.



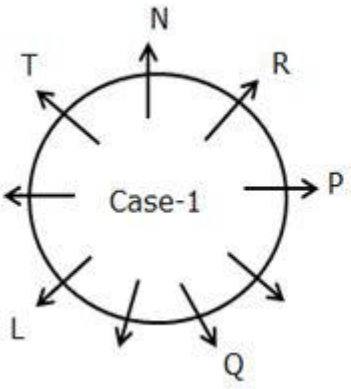


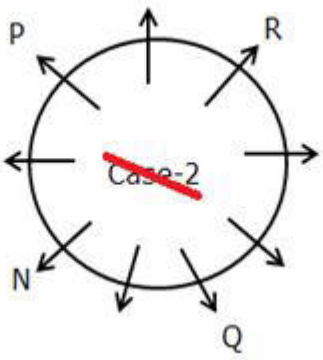


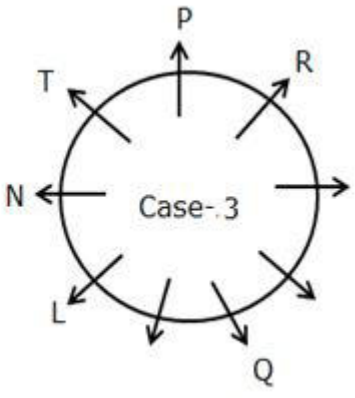
Again we have,

- The number of persons sitting between P and R is the same as the number of persons sitting between T and N.
- T sits second to the right of L.

From the above condition, Case-2 gets eliminated.



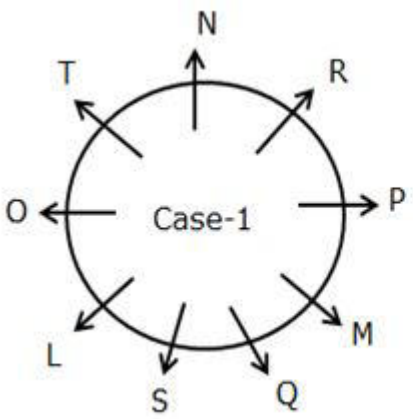


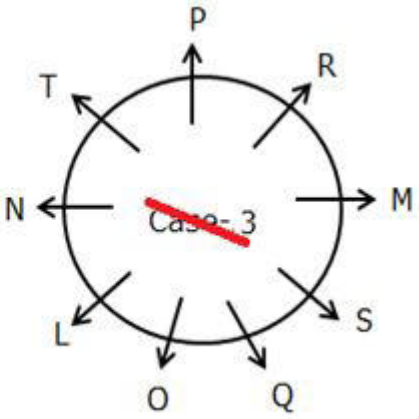


Again we have,

- S sits second to the left of O.
- The number of persons sitting between M and Q is the same as the number of persons sitting between S and L when counted from the right of both M and S.

From the above condition, Case 3 gets eliminated. Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

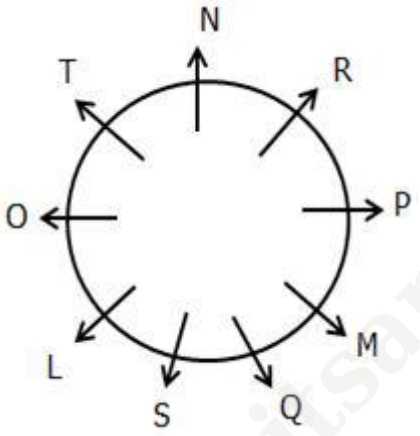




Answer: A

8. Questions

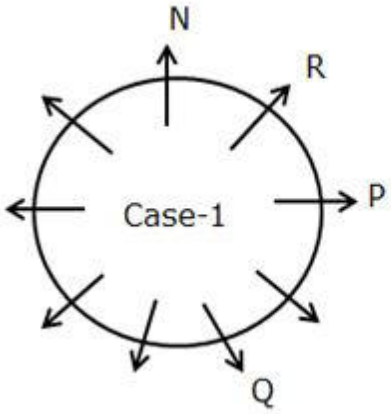
Final Arrangement:

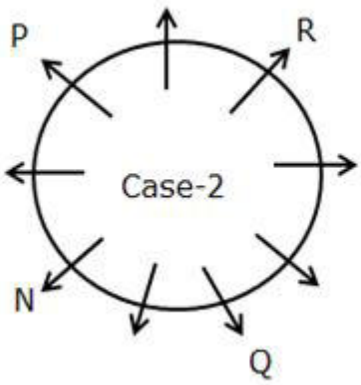


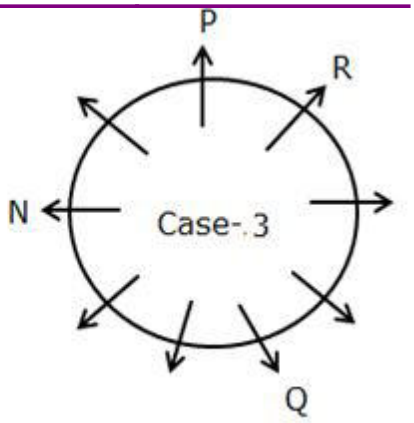
We have,

- R sits third to the left of Q.
- P sits second to the right of N, who is not an immediate neighbour of Q.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.



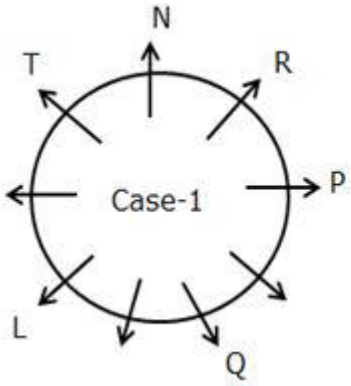


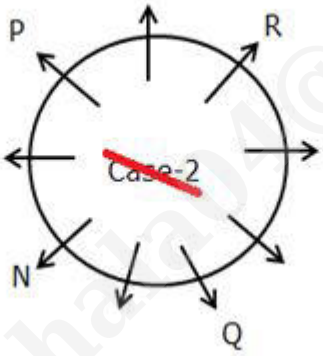


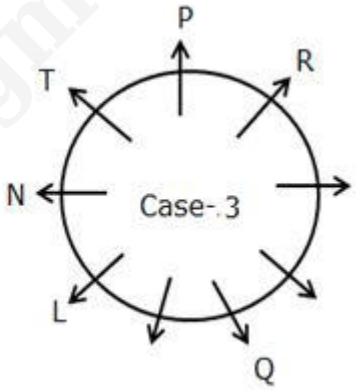
Again we have,

- The number of persons sitting between P and R is the same as the number of persons sitting between T and N.
- T sits second to the right of L.

From the above condition, Case-2 gets eliminated.



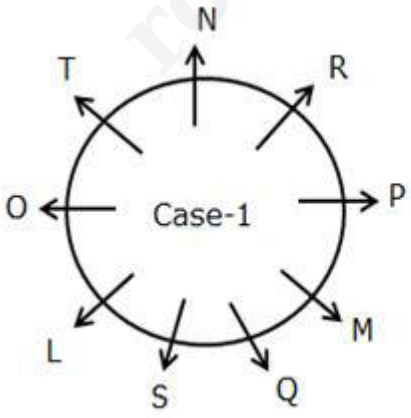


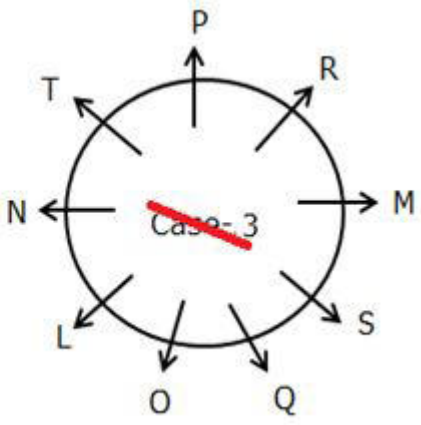


Again we have,

- S sits second to the left of O.
- The number of persons sitting between M and Q is the same as the number of persons sitting between S and L when counted from the right of both M and S.

From the above condition, Case 3 gets eliminated. Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

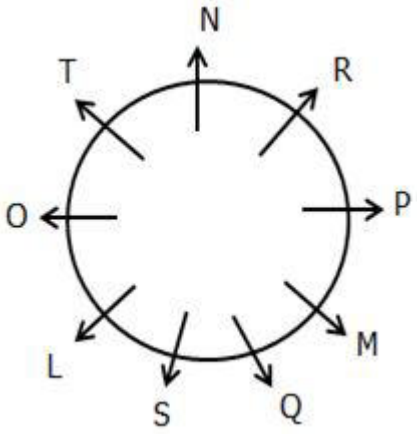




Answer: C

9. Questions

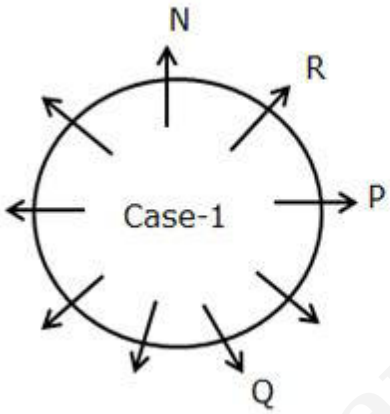
Final Arrangement:

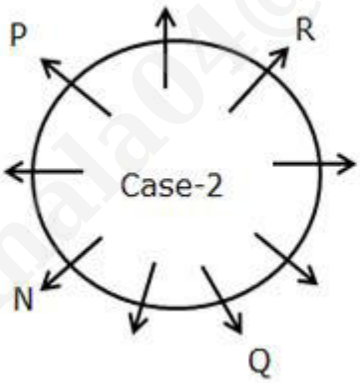


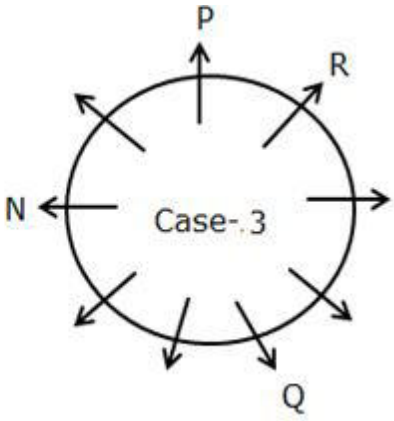
We have,

- R sits third to the left of Q.
- P sits second to the right of N, who is not an immediate neighbour of Q.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.



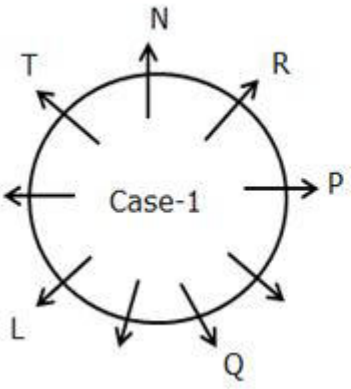


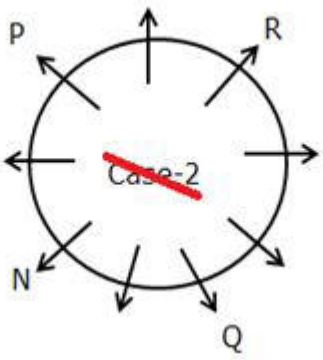


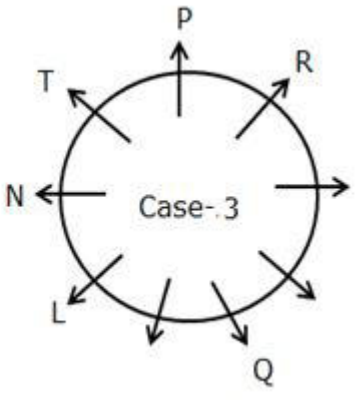
Again we have,

- The number of persons sitting between P and R is the same as the number of persons sitting between T and N.
- T sits second to the right of L.

From the above condition, Case-2 gets eliminated.



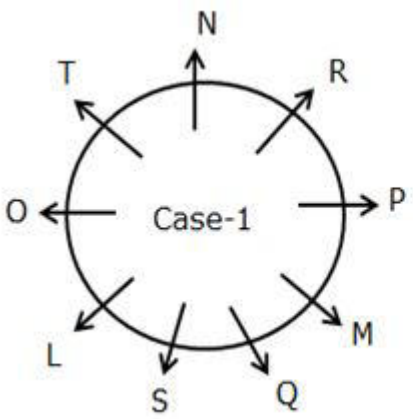


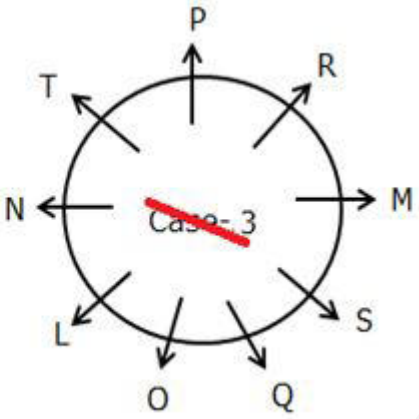


Again we have,

- S sits second to the left of O.
- The number of persons sitting between M and Q is the same as the number of persons sitting between S and L when counted from the right of both M and S.

From the above condition, Case 3 gets eliminated. Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

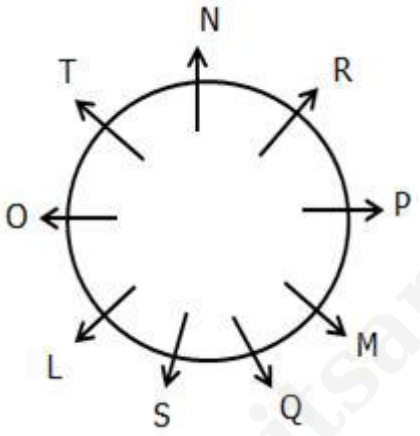




Answer: B

10. Questions

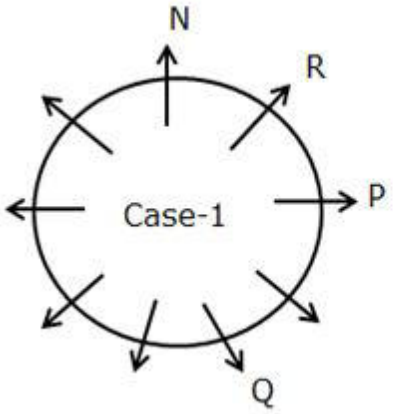
Final Arrangement:

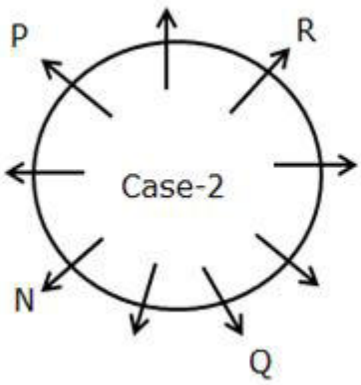


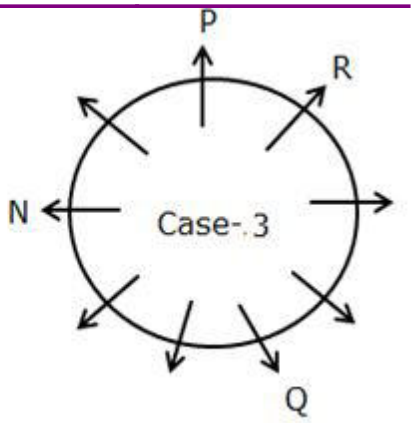
We have,

- R sits third to the left of Q.
- P sits second to the right of N, who is not an immediate neighbour of Q.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.



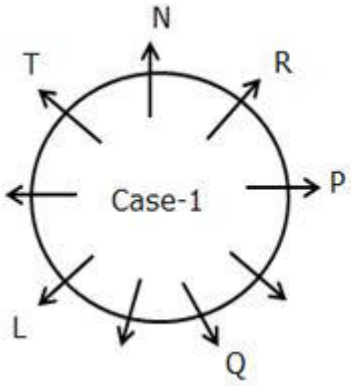


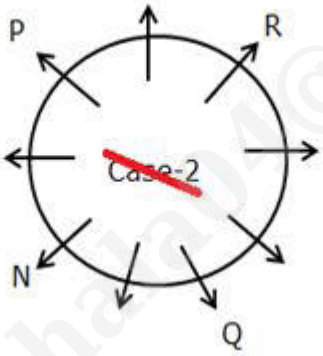


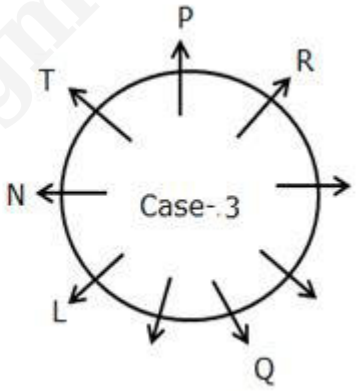
Again we have,

- The number of persons sitting between P and R is the same as the number of persons sitting between T and N.
- T sits second to the right of L.

From the above condition, Case-2 gets eliminated.



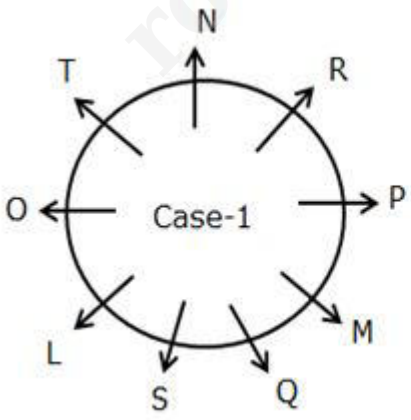


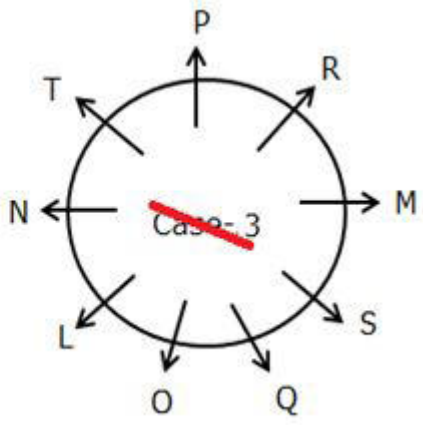


Again we have,

- S sits second to the left of O.
- The number of persons sitting between M and Q is the same as the number of persons sitting between S and L when counted from the right of both M and S.

From the above condition, Case 3 gets eliminated. Case 1 shows the final arrangement.





Answer: E

11. Questions

Final arrangement

Month	Year	Persons	Brands
April	2021	V	Hitachi
July	2021	U	LG
October	2021	X	Haier
April	2022	S	Carrier
July	2022	W	Voltas
October	2022	T	Godrej

We have,

- W buys the AC in the month having 31 days and three months before the one who uses Godrej.
- Only one person buys the AC between the one who uses Godrej and S.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

		Case-1		Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	Year	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
April	2021	S					
July	2021	W				W	
October	2021		Godrej				Godrej
April	2022			S			
July	2022			W		S	
October	2022				Godrej		

Again, we have

- The number of persons buying after S is one more than the number of persons buying before the one who uses LG.
- The one who uses LG neither buys in the same year as T nor buys in the same month as T.
- The one who uses Haier buys in the same month as T but in different year.

After applying the above conditions case-1a gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place the one who uses Haier brand.

		Case-1		Case-2		~~Case-1a~~	
Month	Year	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
April	2021	S					LG
July	2021	W			LG	W	
October	2021	T	Godrej		Haier		Godrej
April	2022			S			
July	2022		LG	W		S	
October	2022		Haier	T	Godrej	T	

Again, we have

- Only five months between the one who uses Haier and V, who does not use Carrier.
- U and the one who uses Voltas buy the AC in the same month.
- X doesn't buy the AC at last.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because X buys the AC last among all, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

		~~Case-1~~		Case-2	
Month	Year	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
April	2021	S	Haier	V	Hitachi
July	2021	W	Voltas	U	LG
October	2021	T	Godrej	X	Haier
April	2022	V	Hitachi	S	Carrier
July	2022	U	LG	W	Voltas
October	2022	X	Haier	T	Godrej

Answer: D

12. Questions

Final arrangement

Month	Year	Persons	Brands
April	2021	V	Hitachi
July	2021	U	LG
October	2021	X	Haier
April	2022	S	Carrier
July	2022	W	Voltas
October	2022	T	Godrej

We have,

- W buys the AC in the month having 31 days and three months before the one who uses Godrej.
- Only one person buys the AC between the one who uses Godrej and S.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

		Case-1		Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	Year	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
April	2021	S					
July	2021	W				W	
October	2021		Godrej				Godrej
April	2022			S			
July	2022			W		S	
October	2022				Godrej		

Again, we have

- The number of persons buying after S is one more than the number of persons buying before the one who uses LG.
- The one who uses LG neither buys in the same year as T nor buys in the same month as T.
- The one who uses Haier buys in the same month as T but in different year.

After applying the above conditions case-1a gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place the one who uses Haier brand.

		Case-1		Case-2		~~Case-1a~~	
Month	Year	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
April	2021	S					LG
July	2021	W			LG	W	
October	2021	T	Godrej		Haier		Godrej
April	2022			S			
July	2022		LG	W		S	
October	2022		Haier	T	Godrej	T	

Again, we have

- Only five months between the one who uses Haier and V, who does not use Carrier.
- U and the one who uses Voltas buy the AC in the same month.
- X doesn't buy the AC at last.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because X buys the AC last among all, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

		Case-1		Case-2	
Month	Year	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
April	2021	S	Haier	V	Hitachi
July	2021	W	Voltas	U	LG
October	2021	T	Godrej	X	Haier
April	2022	V	Hitachi	S	Carrier
July	2022	U	LG	W	Voltas
October	2022	X	Haier	T	Godrej

Answer: B

13. Questions

Final arrangement

Month	Year	Persons	Brands
April	2021	V	Hitachi
July	2021	U	LG
October	2021	X	Haier
April	2022	S	Carrier
July	2022	W	Voltas
October	2022	T	Godrej

We have,

- W buys the AC in the month having 31 days and three months before the one who uses Godrej.
- Only one person buys the AC between the one who uses Godrej and S.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

		Case-1		Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	Year	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
April	2021	S					
July	2021	W				W	
October	2021		Godrej				Godrej
April	2022			S			
July	2022			W		S	
October	2022				Godrej		

Again, we have

- The number of persons buying after S is one more than the number of persons buying before the one who uses LG.

- The one who uses LG neither buys in the same year as T nor buys in the same month as T.
- The one who uses Haier buys in the same month as T but in different year.

After applying the above conditions case-1a gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place the one who uses Haier brand.

		Case-1		Case-2		~~Case-1a~~	
Month	Year	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
April	2021	S					LG
July	2021	W			LG	W	
October	2021	T	Godrej		Haier		Godrej
April	2022			S			
July	2022		LG	W		S	
October	2022		Haier	T	Godrej	T	

Again, we have

- Only five months between the one who uses Haier and V, who does not use Carrier.
- U and the one who uses Voltas buy the AC in the same month.
- X doesn't buy the AC at last.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because X buys the AC last among all, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

		~~Case-1~~		Case-2	
Month	Year	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
April	2021	S	Haier	V	Hitachi
July	2021	W	Voltas	U	LG
October	2021	T	Godrej	X	Haier
April	2022	V	Hitachi	S	Carrier
July	2022	U	LG	W	Voltas
October	2022	X	Haier	T	Godrej

Answer: A

14. Questions

Final arrangement

Month	Year	Persons	Brands
April	2021	V	Hitachi
July	2021	U	LG
October	2021	X	Haier
April	2022	S	Carrier
July	2022	W	Voltas
October	2022	T	Godrej

We have,

- W buys the AC in the month having 31 days and three months before the one who uses Godrej.
- Only one person buys the AC between the one who uses Godrej and S.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

		Case-1		Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	Year	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
April	2021	S					
July	2021	W				W	
October	2021		Godrej				Godrej
April	2022			S			
July	2022			W		S	
October	2022				Godrej		

Again, we have

- The number of persons buying after S is one more than the number of persons buying before the one who uses LG.
- The one who uses LG neither buys in the same year as T nor buys in the same month as T.
- The one who uses Haier buys in the same month as T but in different year.

After applying the above conditions case-1a gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place the one who uses Haier brand.

		Case-1		Case-2		~~Case-1a~~	
Month	Year	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
April	2021	S					LG
July	2021	W			LG	W	
October	2021	T	Godrej		Haier		Godrej
April	2022			S			
July	2022		LG	W		S	
October	2022		Haier	T	Godrej	T	

Again, we have

- Only five months between the one who uses Haier and V, who does not use Carrier.
- U and the one who uses Voltas buy the AC in the same month.
- X doesn't buy the AC at last.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because X buys the AC last among all, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

		~~Case-1~~		Case-2	
Month	Year	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
April	2021	S	Haier	V	Hitachi
July	2021	W	Voltas	U	LG
October	2021	T	Godrej	X	Haier
April	2022	V	Hitachi	S	Carrier
July	2022	U	LG	W	Voltas
October	2022	X	Haier	T	Godrej

Answer: A

15. Questions

Final arrangement

Month	Year	Persons	Brands
April	2021	V	Hitachi
July	2021	U	LG
October	2021	X	Haier
April	2022	S	Carrier
July	2022	W	Voltas
October	2022	T	Godrej

We have,

- W buys the AC in the month having 31 days and three months before the one who uses Godrej.
- Only one person buys the AC between the one who uses Godrej and S.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

		Case-1		Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	Year	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
April	2021	S					
July	2021	W				W	
October	2021		Godrej				Godrej
April	2022			S			
July	2022			W		S	
October	2022				Godrej		

Again, we have

- The number of persons buying after S is one more than the number of persons buying before the one who uses LG.
- The one who uses LG neither buys in the same year as T nor buys in the same month as T.
- The one who uses Haier buys in the same month as T but in different year.

After applying the above conditions case-1a gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place the one who uses Haier brand.

		Case-1		Case-2		~~Case-1a~~	
Month	Year	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
April	2021	S					LG
July	2021	W			LG	W	
October	2021	T	Godrej		Haier		Godrej
April	2022			S			
July	2022		LG	W		S	
October	2022		Haier	T	Godrej	T	

Again, we have

- Only five months between the one who uses Haier and V, who does not use Carrier.
- U and the one who uses Voltas buy the AC in the same month.
- X doesn't buy the AC at last.

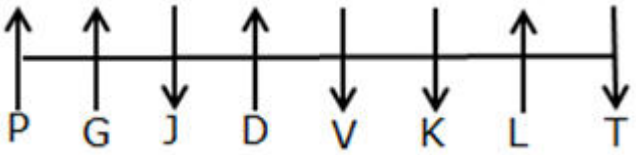
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because X buys the AC last among all, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

		Case-1		Case-2	
Month	Year	Persons	Brands	Persons	Brands
April	2021	S	Haier	V	Hitachi
July	2021	W	Voltas	U	LG
October	2021	T	Godrej	X	Haier
April	2022	V	Hitachi	S	Carrier
July	2022	U	LG	W	Voltas
October	2022	X	Haier	T	Godrej

Answer: C

16. Questions

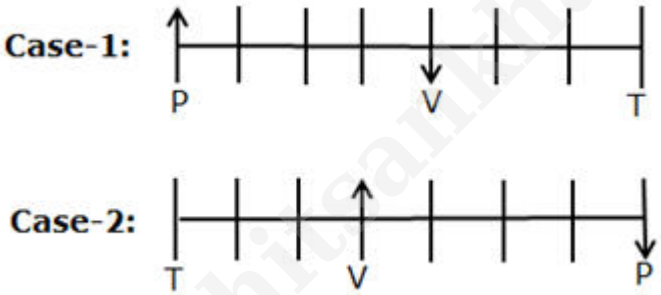
Final arrangement



We have,

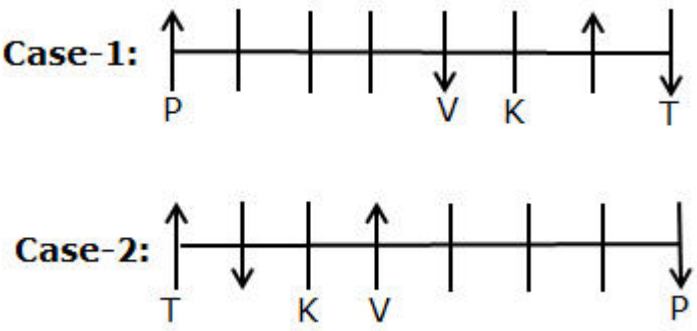
- V sits fourth to the right of P, where both of them are facing opposite directions.
- T sits third to the left of V.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

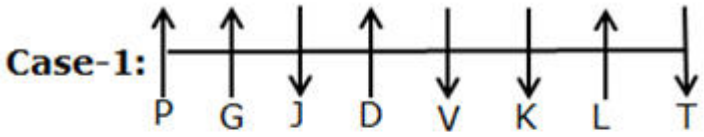
- K sits second to the right of T.
- Both the immediate neighbours of K are facing opposite directions.

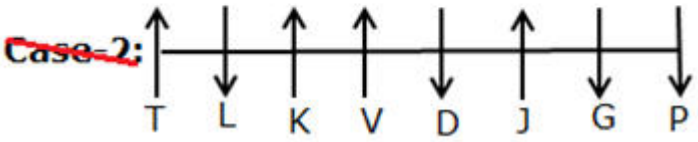


Again we have,

- D sits second to the right of G, who faces the same direction as P.
- As many persons sit to the right of J as to the left of K.
- L doesn't face south.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because L faces south, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement

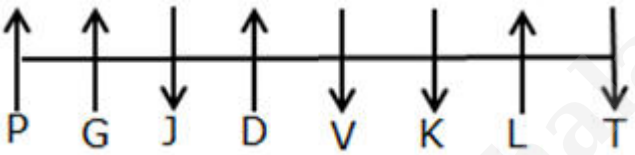




Answer: C

17. Questions

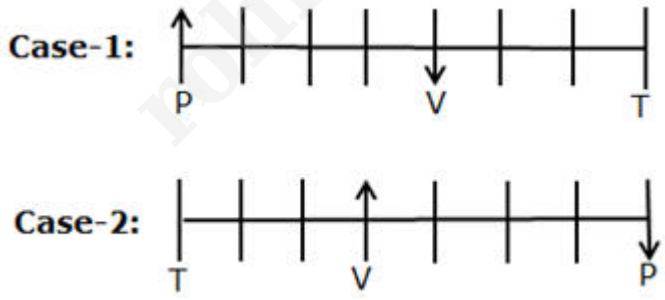
Final arrangement



We have,

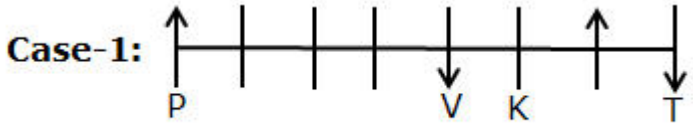
- V sits fourth to the right of P, where both of them are facing opposite directions.
- T sits third to the left of V.

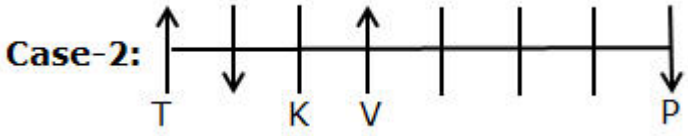
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- K sits second to the right of T.
- Both the immediate neighbours of K are facing opposite directions.

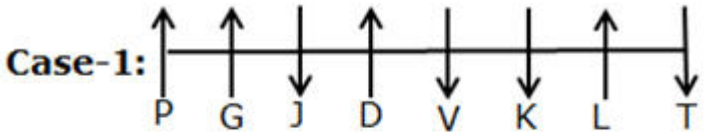


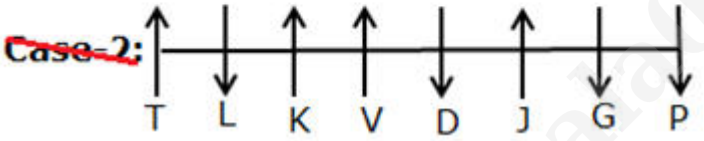


Again we have,

- D sits second to the right of G, who faces the same direction as P.
- As many persons sit to the right of J as to the left of K.
- L doesn't face south.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because L faces south, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement

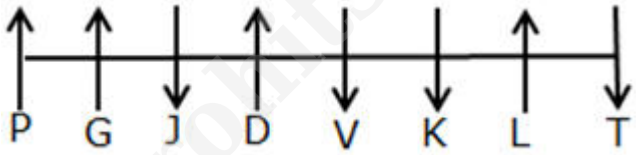




Answer: B

18. Questions

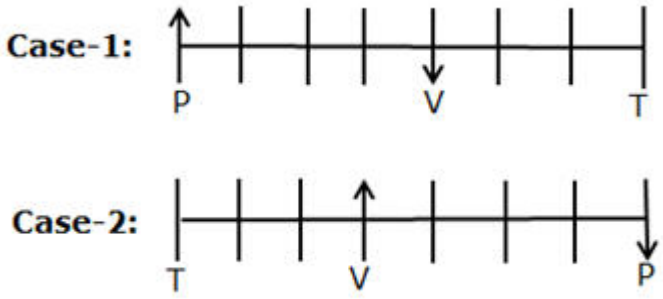
Final arrangement



We have,

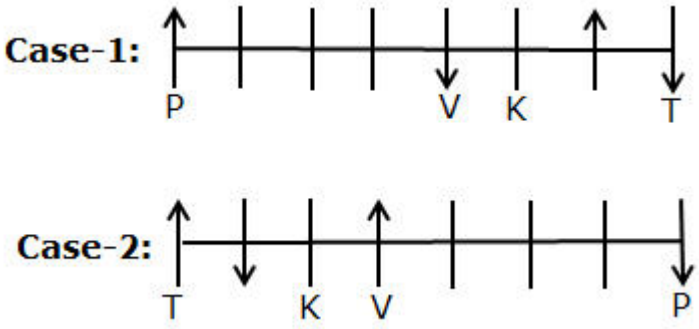
- V sits fourth to the right of P, where both of them are facing opposite directions.
- T sits third to the left of V.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

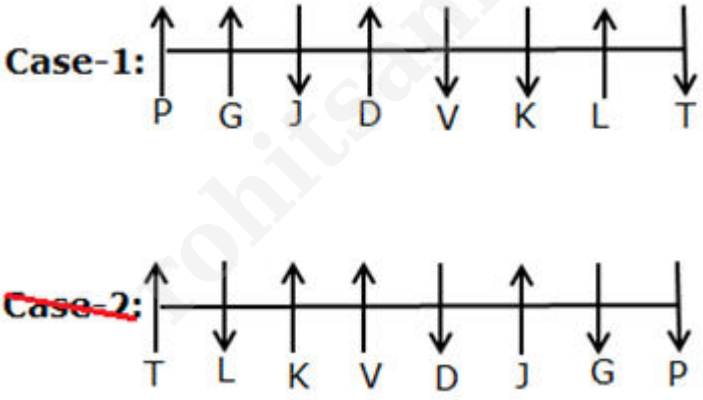
- K sits second to the right of T.
- Both the immediate neighbours of K are facing opposite directions.



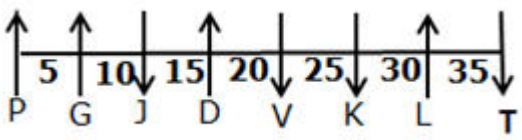
Again we have,

- D sits second to the right of G, who faces the same direction as P.
- As many persons sit to the right of J as to the left of K.
- L doesn't face south.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because L faces south, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement

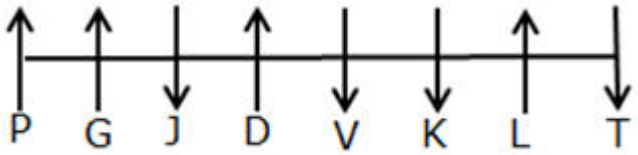


Answer: A



19. Questions

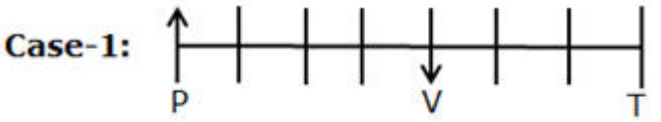
Final arrangement

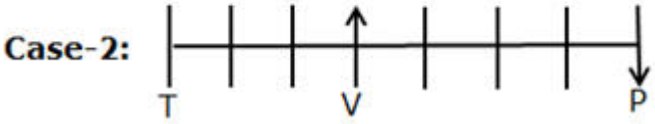


We have,

- V sits fourth to the right of P, where both of them are facing opposite directions.
- T sits third to the left of V.

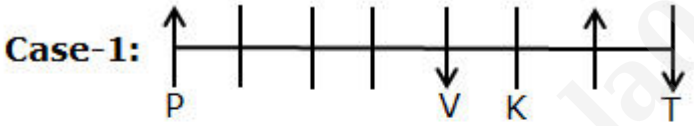
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

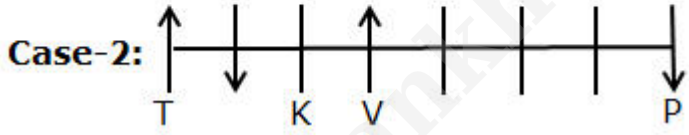




Again we have,

- K sits second to the right of T.
- Both the immediate neighbours of K are facing opposite directions.

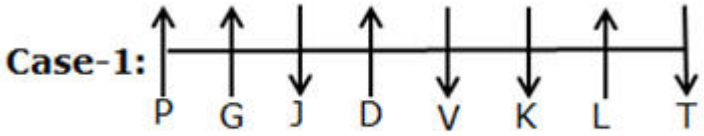


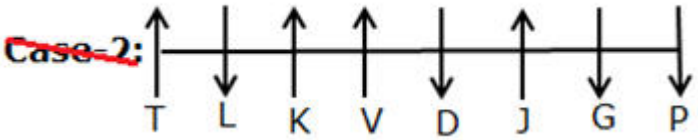


Again we have,

- D sits second to the right of G, who faces the same direction as P.
- As many persons sit to the right of J as to the left of K.
- L doesn't face south.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because L faces south, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement

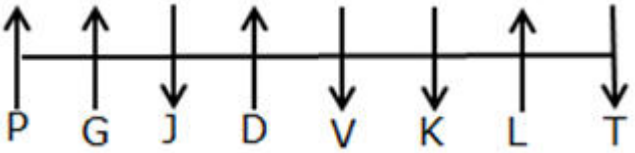




Answer: D (All the persons face north except option d)

20. Questions

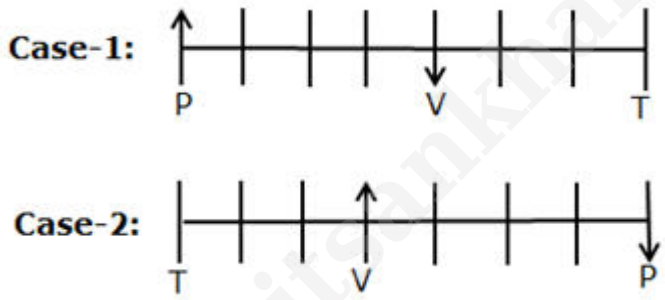
Final arrangement



We have,

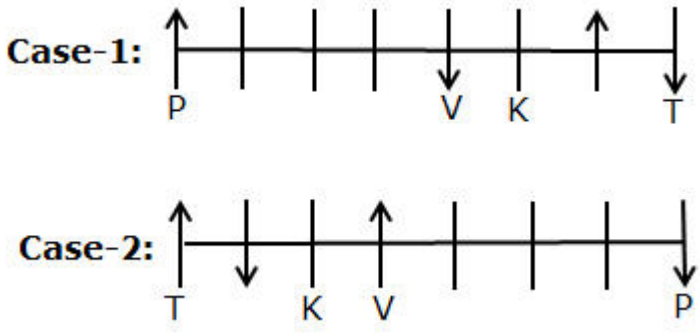
- V sits fourth to the right of P, where both of them are facing opposite directions.
- T sits third to the left of V.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

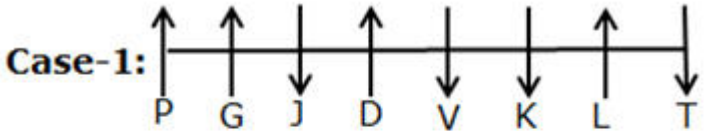
- K sits second to the right of T.
- Both the immediate neighbours of K are facing opposite directions.

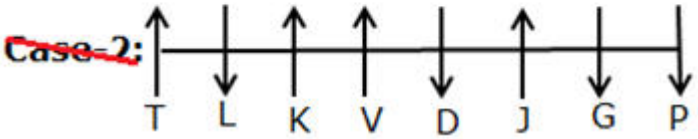


Again we have,

- D sits second to the right of G, who faces the same direction as P.
- As many persons sit to the right of J as to the left of K.
- L doesn't face south.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because L faces south, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement

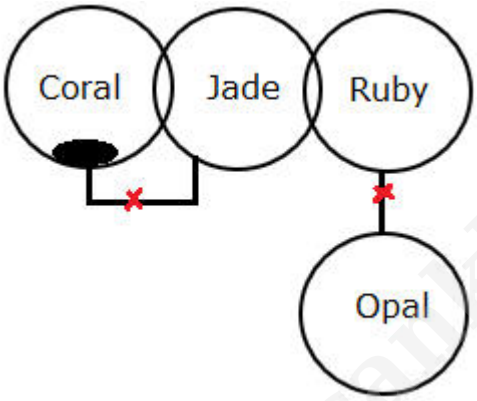




Answer: E

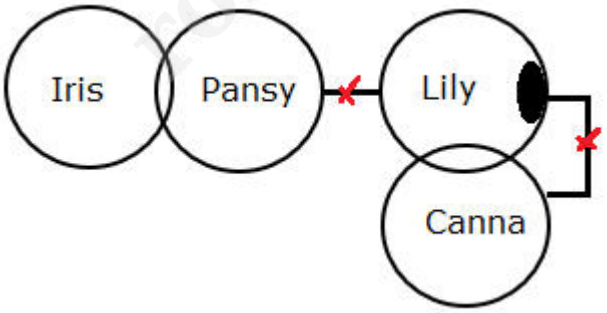
21. Questions

Answer: B



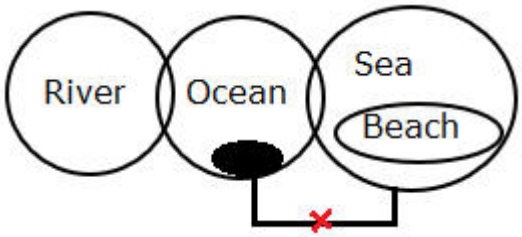
22. Questions

Answer: C



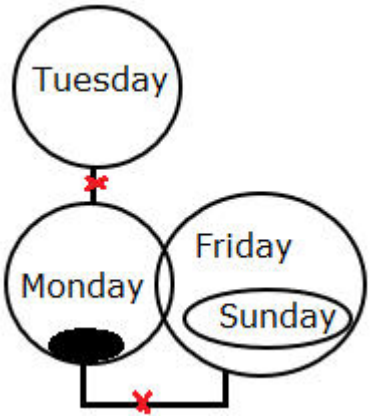
23. Questions

Answer: A



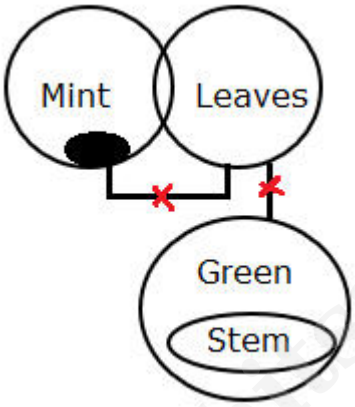
24. Questions

Answer: C



25. Questions

Answer: D



26. Questions

Answer: D

M < A ≤ P > X; P ≥ B = C < Y ; C ≥ D > F = L

Conclusions:

I). P > D -> (P ≥ B = C ≥ D) -> False

II). L < A -> (L = F < D ≤ C = B ≤ P ≥ A) -> False

III). D = P -> (D ≤ C = B ≤ P) -> False

By combining both conclusions I and III, we get either conclusion I or III is true.

27. Questions

Answer: D

H ≥ V = O < R ; X ≤ D > Y > R ; Y ≤ N = L < Z

Conclusions:

I). V < L -> (V = O < R < Y ≤ N = L) -> True

II). D > H -> (D > Y > R > O = V ≤ H) -> False

III). Z > O -> (Z > L = N ≥ Y > R > O) -> True

28. Questions

Answer: E

A ≥ C > K ≥ H; L = W ≥ J; B ≤ W = M ≤ H

Conclusions:

I). B ≤ A -> (B ≤ W = M ≤ H ≤ K < C ≤ A) -> False

II). K > J -> (K ≥ H ≥ M = W ≥ J) -> False

III). L = H -> (L = W = M ≤ H) -> False

29. Questions

Answer: A

L ≥ A ≥ C ≥ Y = K; H > D ≤ K; A = E < F

Conclusions:

I). K < F -> (K = Y ≤ C ≤ A = E < F) -> True

II). E ≥ D -> (E = A ≥ C ≥ Y = K ≥ D) - True

III). C > H – (C ≥ Y = K ≥ D < H) -> False

30. Questions

Answer: E

C = W ≤ T; L > T > I = V ≥ E; K > G = E

Conclusions:

I). W < V -> (W ≤ T > I = V) – False

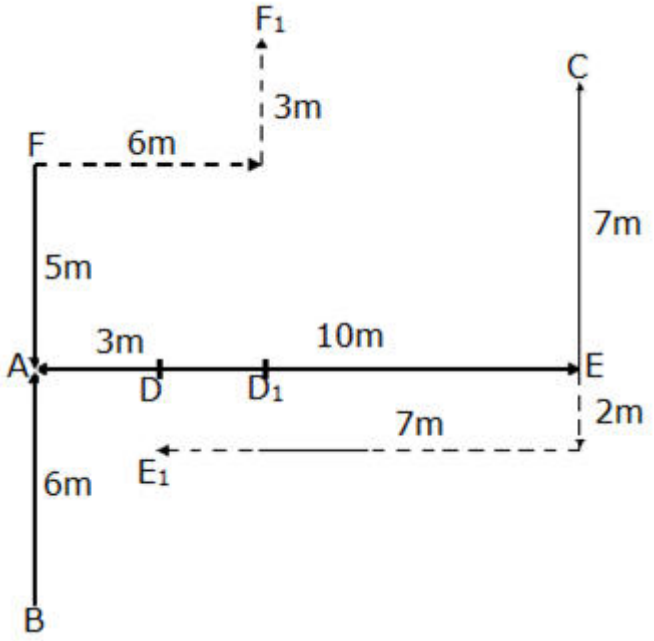
II). I ≤ C -> (I < T ≥ W = C) -> False

III). L > K -> (L > T > I = V ≥ E = G < K) -> False

By combining both conclusions I and II, we have C=W and I=V, hence either conclusion I or II is true.

31. Questions

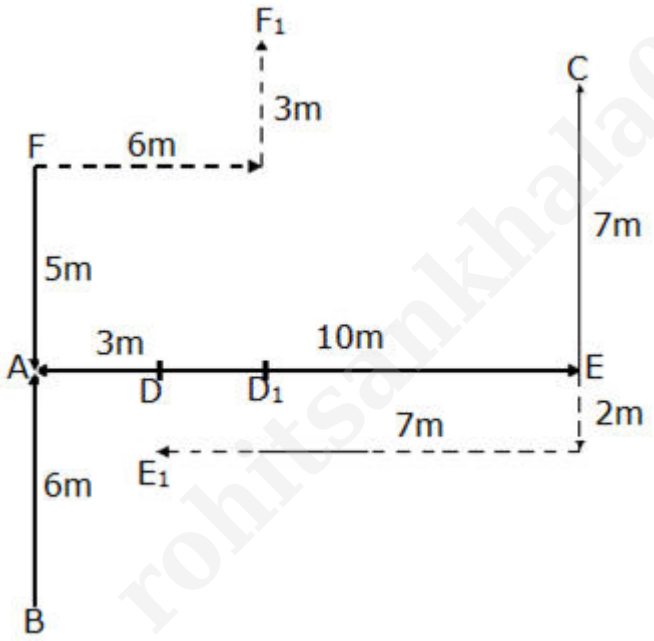
From the given information, the following were determined.



Answer: C

32. Questions

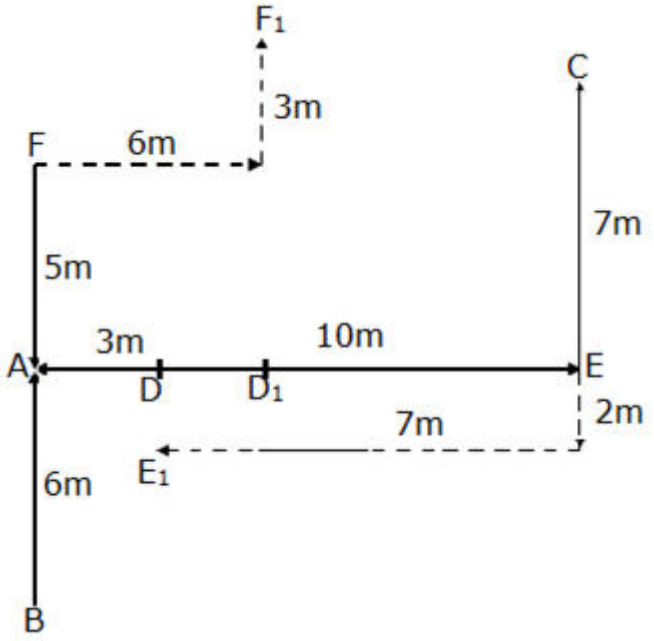
From the given information, the following were determined.



Answer: B

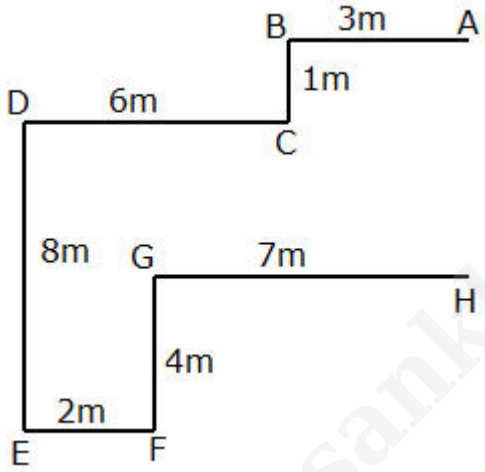
33. Questions

From the given information, the following were determined.



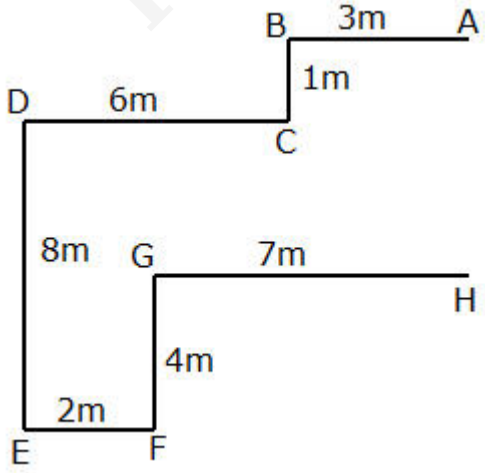
Answer: C

34. Questions



Answer: C

35. Questions



Answer: B

36. Questions

Answer: A

C H A M P I O N

A **I** O C H **M** N P => 3 letters

Hence, Option A is correct.

37. Questions

Answer: D

C H E E S E C A K E

E **K** A C E S E E H C

38. Questions

Answer: B

E X T R I C A T I O N

X T **T R** O N I I E C A

Hence, option B is correct.

39. Questions

Answer: C

R O E N T G E N I Z A T I O N

E O R G T N I N E T A Z N O I

Hence, option C is correct.

40. Questions

Answer: B

A E I O U

1+25+81+225+441 = 773

Hence, option B is correct.