1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions

Six boxes- P, Q, R, S, T, and U are kept one above another on different shelves of a single stack such that the lowermost shelf is numbered as one and the topmost shelf is numbered as six. Each box contains different coffee brands- Starbucks, The Indian Bean, Bru, Nescafe, Café Coffee Day, and The Coffee co. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

Box S is kept three boxes above the box with Bru. The number of boxes kept above box S is the same as the number of boxes kept below T. Box Q which is kept on an even numbered shelf and is kept immediately above box U. Atleast one box is kept below box U. Box R is kept immediately above the box with Indian Bean which is kept above box T. The box with Nescafe is kept three boxes below the box with Starbucks and is not kept on the lowermost shelf. Neither box Q nor box S has Cafe coffee day. The box with Coffee co is not kept above the box with Indian Bean.

Which of the following box contains Bru?

a. The box which is kept two boxes above Q
b. The box which is kept immediately below P
c. Box S
d. Box T
e. Box Q

2. Questions

Which of the following combination is true?

a. R- The Indian Bean
b. S- The Coffee Co
c. Q- Café Coffee Day
d. U- Nescafe
e. P- Bru

3. Questions

Which of the following box is kept on an even numbered shelf?

I). The box with café coffee day

II). Box R

III). The box with Bru

IV). The box with Nescafe

a. Only I and II

b. Only III and IV

c. Only II and III

d. Only II and IV

e. Only I and IV

4. Questions

What is the position of the box with Café coffee day from the top?

a. Fourth

b. Third

c. Second

d. Fifth

e. Sixth

5. Questions

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

a. R- The Indian Bean

b. S- The Coffee Co

c. R- Nescafe

d. U- Bru

e. T- Café coffee day

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Six persons- U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. They eat different flavoured ice creams- Chocolate, Strawberry, Butterscotch, Vanilla, Black current and Eskimo. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

Y sits second to the left of the one who eats Chocolate. X and Y are immediate neighbours. The one who eats Black current sits second to the left of X. W sits immediate right of U who does not eat chocolate. W does not eat Black current. The one who eats butterscotch sits immediate right of U. V sits second to the left of the one who eats Strawberry. Y does not eat Vanilla.

Who among the following persons sits immediate right of the one who eats Chocolate?

a. X

b. Y

c. W

d. The one who eats Black current

e. The one who eats Vanilla

7. Questions

Which of the following combination is true?

I). V-Black current

II). W- Butter Scotch

III). Y- Eskimo

IV). X-Chocolate

a. Only (II) and (III)

b. Only (I) and (IV)

c. Only (I) and (II)

d. Only (II) and (IV)

e. Only (I), (II), and (III)

8. Questions

Which of the following flavoured ice cream does V eat?

a. Butterscotch

b. Black current

c. Vanilla

d. Strawberry

e. Chocolate

9. Questions

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

a. V-Butter scotch

b. W- Vanilla

c. U- Chocolate

d. Z- Eskimo

e. Y- Black current

10. Questions

Who among the following person eats Strawberry ice cream?

a. Z

b. U

c. V

d. The one who sits immediate left of Z

e. The one who sits second to the right of W

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Ten persons - I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R work in three different cities viz., Chennai, Trichy and Salem. At-least two persons but not more than five persons work in the same city.

Note: If its said that X works with Y, then it means both X and Y are working in the same city.

R and L are working in the same city but not in Salem. P and K are working in different cities where K doesn't work with R. I works with P but neither in Chennai nor with L. N and Q are working in the same city but neither in Chennai nor with I. J and M are working in different cities but not in Trichy. The number of persons working in Salem is less than the number of persons working in Chennai. O does not work with M.

Who among the following person works in Trichy?

a. O

b. L

c. I

d. K

e. P

12. Questions

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

a. IO

b. LN

c. KM

d. JP

e. JO

13. Questions

Minimum number of persons are working in which of the following city?

a. Chennai

b. Salem

c. Trichy

d. Both a and b

e. Both b and c

14. Questions

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

a. O and Q are working in different cities

b. K works in Salem

c. R and J are working in the same city

d. Both a and b

e. Both b and c

15. Questions

K works in which of the following city?

a. Chennai

b. Salem

c. Trichy

d. Either a or b

e. Either a or c

16. Questions

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

Ten persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S received the pension on two different dates either 11^{th} or 16^{th} of five different months viz., February, April, June, August and December of the same year.

S received the pension in the month which has more than 30 days. L received the pension two persons after S. Only four persons received the pension between L and M. Only three persons received the pension between M and Q, who doesn't receive the pension before June. The number of persons received the pension before Q is one less than the number of persons received the pension after O. R received the pension immediately after O but not in the same month. P received the pension three persons after O. K doesn't receive on the same date as M. N received the pension after J.

Who among the following person received the pension on 16^{th} June?

a. The one who received in the same month as Q

b. The one who received in the same month as M

c. The one who received in the same month as P

d. The one who received in the same month as N

e. The one who received in the same month as O

17. Questions

How many persons received the pension between K and the person received on 11th August?

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. More than four

e. No one

18. Questions

Four of the following 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. R-Q

b. L-K

c. P-Q

d. S-L

e. L-N

19. Questions

R received his pension on which of the following month and date?

a. April 11th

b. August 11th

c. December 11th

d. April 16th

e. June 16th

20. Questions

If all the persons received the pension in alphabetical order from February 11th, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position?

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. More than four

e. No one

21. Questions

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

Statements:

Only a few Gadgets are Tools.

All Tools are Dynamic.

Some Dynamic is Vibrant.

All Vibrant are Machine.

Conclusions:

I). No Tools is Vibrant.

II). Some Machines are Dynamic.

III). Some Gadgets are Dynamic.

a. Only conclusion II follows

b. Both conclusions I and III follow

c. Both conclusions II and III follow

d. All follow

e. None follow

22. Questions

Statements:

All Glasses are Bowl.

All Bowls are Container.

Only a few containers are Vessels.

No Cup is a Bowl.

Conclusions:

I). Some Glasses are Cup is a possibility.

II). No Bowl is a Vessel

III). All Cups are Container is a possibility.

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

23. Questions

Statements:

No Chair is a Table.

All Tables are Wooden.

Only a few Wooden are Timber.

No Bench is a Chair.

Conclusions:

I). Some Tables are Bench.

II). All Timbers are Chair.

III). No Bench is Table.

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

24. Questions

Statements

Only a few King are Queen

All Queen is Bishop

Some Bishop is Knight

Conclusions

I). Some Queen can be Knight

II). No Knight is King

III). All king is Bishop is a possibility

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

25. Questions

Statements

Only a few Banyan are Neem

Some Neem is Teak

All Teak are Maple

Conclusions

I). Some Banyan is not a Neem

II). Some Neem is Maple

III). All Banyan can never be Maple

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

26. Questions

In each of the following questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements followed by two conclusions. Find the conclusion which is definitely true.

Statements:

$M = C \geq Q > J$; $N < X \geq E < C$

Conclusions:

I). $Q < E$

II). $N < J$

a. Only Conclusion I is true
b. Only Conclusion II is true
c. Either Conclusion I or II is true
d. Both Conclusions I and II are true

e. Neither Conclusion I nor II is true

27. Questions

Statements:

L > W > B ≥ A; X < N ≤ Z < B

Conclusions:

I). L > Z

II). Z < A

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

28. Questions

Statements:

Q > J = E > N > Z; M ≥ B < V > J

Conclusions:

I). V > N

II). M > N

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

29. Questions

Statements:

B ≤ N ≤ X = W; N ≥ L = A ≥ Z

Conclusions:

I). X > Z

II). Z = X

a. Only Conclusion I is true

b. Only Conclusion II is true

c. Either Conclusion I or II is true

d. Both Conclusions I and II are true

e. Neither Conclusion I nor II is true

30. Questions

Statements:

M > Q = X ≤ Z; C > V > L > Z

Conclusions:

I). Q < L

II). X < C

a. Only Conclusion I is true

b. Only Conclusion II is true

c. Either Conclusion I or II is true

d. Both Conclusions I and II are true

e. Neither Conclusion I nor II is true

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Point A is 14m to the west of point B. Point C is 8m to the north of point B. Point D is 14m to the west of point C. Point E is 16m to the north of point D and 5m to the east of point F. Point G is 6m to the south of point F and 12m to the west of point H.

If point I is 10m to the south of point H, then what is the distance between points D and I?

a. 6m

b. 10m

c. 7m

d. 9m

e. 11m

32. Questions

What is the direction of Point F with respect to point A?

a. North-east

b. North-west

c. South-east

d. South-west

e. None of the above

33. Questions

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

a. BD

b. CH

c. AG

d. DF

e. AE

34. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Ramesh starts walking from his house to meet Poorni in a Restaurant. He starts walking for 7m towards the south, then he took a left turn and walks for 10m. Again, he took a left turn and walks for 12m. Then he took a right turn and walks for 8m. Finally, he took a right turn and walks for 5m and reached the restaurant.

What is the shortest distance between Ramesh's house and the restaurant?

a. 20m

b. 18m

c. 24m

d. 10m

e. 8m

35. Questions

If hospital is 7m north to the Restaurant, then what is the direction of hospital with respect to Ramesh's house?

a. North

b. South west

c. South

d. North east

e. East

36. Questions

If all the letters of the word "IMAGING" are changed to the third successive letter as the alphabetical series. Then, how many consonants are there in the newly formed word?

a. Four
b. Five
c. Six
d. More than six
e. Three

37. Questions

If in the word "VOCABULARY" all the consonants are arranged as per the alphabetical order from the left followed by all the vowels arranged as per the alphabetical order, then how many letters will remain unchanged in their position?

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

38. Questions

If all the digits of the number "1275632192964" are arranged in ascending order from the left end, then how many digits will remain unchanged in their position?

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

39. Questions

If in the word "APPRECIATION", the vowels are dropped and the remaining letters are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right, then which is the third letter from the right end of the newly formed word?

a. C
b. N
c. P

d. T

e. R

40. Questions

If in the given number "75398543426", the odd positioned digits (from the left end) are dropped and the rest are arranged in the ascending order from the left end, then what is the sum of the digits which are third from left end and second from the right end?

a. 13

b. 10

c. 14

d. 20

e. 8

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

Shelves	Box	Coffee
6	R	Starbucks
5	S	The Indian Bean
4	Q	The Coffee co
3	U	Nescafe
2	T	Bru
1	P	Cafe coffee day

We have,

- Box S is kept three boxes above the box with Bru.
- The number of boxes kept above box S is the same as the number of boxes kept below T.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

	Case1		Case2		Case3	
Shelves	Box	Coffee	Box	Coffee	Box	Coffee
6	S					
5			S			
4					S	
3		Bru			T	
2			T	Bru		
1	T					Bru

Again we have,

- Box Q which is kept on an even numbered shelf and is kept immediately above box U. Atleast one box is kept below box U.
- Box R is kept immediately above the box with Indian Bean which is kept above box T.

From the above condition, Case3 gets eliminated.

	Case1		Case2		~~Case3~~	
Shelves	Box	Coffee	Box	Coffee	Box	Coffee
6	S		R		Q	
5	R		S	The Indian Bean	U	
4	Q	The Indian Bean	Q		S	
3	U	Bru	U		T	
2			T	Bru		
1	T					Bru

Again we have,

- The box with Nescafe is kept three boxes below the box with Starbucks and is not kept on the lowermost shelf.
- Neither box Q nor box S has Cafe coffee day.
- The box with Coffee co is not kept above the box with Indian Bean.

From the above condition, case1 gets eliminated. Case2 shows the final arrangement.

	~~Case1~~		Case2	
Shelves	Box	Coffee	Box	Coffee
6	S	The Coffee co	R	Starbucks
5	R	Starbucks	S	The Indian Bean
4	Q	The Indian Bean	Q	The Coffee co
3	U	Bru	U	Nescafe
2	P	Nescafe	T	Bru
1	T	Cafe Coffee day	P	Cafe coffee day

Answer: D

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Shelves	Box	Coffee
6	R	Starbucks
5	S	The Indian Bean
4	Q	The Coffee co
3	U	Nescafe
2	T	Bru
1	P	Cafe coffee day

We have,

- Box S is kept three boxes above the box with Bru.
- The number of boxes kept above box S is the same as the number of boxes kept below T.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

	Case1		Case2		Case3	
Shelves	Box	Coffee	Box	Coffee	Box	Coffee
6	S					
5			S			
4					S	
3		Bru			T	
2			T	Bru		
1	T					Bru

Again we have,

- Box Q which is kept on an even numbered shelf and is kept immediately above box U. Atleast one box is kept below box U.
- Box R is kept immediately above the box with Indian Bean which is kept above box T.

From the above condition, Case3 gets eliminated.

	Case1		Case2		~~Case3~~	
Shelves	Box	Coffee	Box	Coffee	Box	Coffee
6	S		R		Q	
5	R		S	The Indian Bean	U	
4	Q	The Indian Bean	Q		S	
3	U	Bru	U		T	
2			T	Bru		
1	T					Bru

Again we have,

- The box with Nescafe is kept three boxes below the box with Starbucks and is not kept on the lowermost shelf.
- Neither box Q nor box S has Cafe coffee day.

- The box with Coffee co is not kept above the box with Indian Bean.

From the above condition, case1 gets eliminated. Case2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case1		Case2	
Shelves	**Box**	**Coffee**	**Box**	**Coffee**
6	S	The Coffee co	R	Starbucks
5	R	Starbucks	S	The Indian Bean
4	Q	The Indian Bean	Q	The Coffee co
3	U	Bru	U	Nescafe
2	P	Nescafe	T	Bru
1	T	Cafe Coffee day	P	Cafe coffee day

Answer: D

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Shelves	**Box**	**Coffee**
6	R	Starbucks
5	S	The Indian Bean
4	Q	The Coffee co
3	U	Nescafe
2	T	Bru
1	P	Cafe coffee day

We have,

- Box S is kept three boxes above the box with Bru.
- The number of boxes kept above box S is the same as the number of boxes kept below T.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

	Case1		Case2		Case3	
Shelves	**Box**	**Coffee**	**Box**	**Coffee**	**Box**	**Coffee**
6	S					
5			S			
4					S	
3		Bru			T	
2			T	Bru		
1	T					Bru

Again we have,

- Box Q which is kept on an even numbered shelf and is kept immediately above box U. Atleast

one box is kept below box U.
- Box R is kept immediately above the box with Indian Bean which is kept above box T.

From the above condition, Case3 gets eliminated.

	Case1		Case2		~~Case3~~	
Shelves	**Box**	**Coffee**	**Box**	**Coffee**	**Box**	**Coffee**
6	S		R		Q	
5	R		S	The Indian Bean	U	
4	Q	The Indian Bean	Q		S	
3	U	Bru	U		T	
2			T	Bru		
1	T					Bru

Again we have,

- The box with Nescafe is kept three boxes below the box with Starbucks and is not kept on the lowermost shelf.
- Neither box Q nor box S has Cafe coffee day.
- The box with Coffee co is not kept above the box with Indian Bean.

From the above condition, case1 gets eliminated. Case2 shows the final arrangement.

	~~Case1~~		Case2	
Shelves	**Box**	**Coffee**	**Box**	**Coffee**
6	S	The Coffee co	R	Starbucks
5	R	Starbucks	S	The Indian Bean
4	Q	The Indian Bean	Q	The Coffee co
3	U	Bru	U	Nescafe
2	P	Nescafe	T	Bru
1	T	Cafe Coffee day	P	Cafe coffee day

Answer: C

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Shelves	Box	Coffee
6	R	Starbucks
5	S	The Indian Bean
4	Q	The Coffee co
3	U	Nescafe
2	T	Bru
1	P	Cafe coffee day

We have,

- Box S is kept three boxes above the box with Bru.
- The number of boxes kept above box S is the same as the number of boxes kept below T.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

	Case1		Case2		Case3	
Shelves	Box	Coffee	Box	Coffee	Box	Coffee
6	S					
5			S			
4					S	
3		Bru			T	
2			T	Bru		
1	T					Bru

Again we have,

- Box Q which is kept on an even numbered shelf and is kept immediately above box U. Atleast one box is kept below box U.
- Box R is kept immediately above the box with Indian Bean which is kept above box T.

From the above condition, Case3 gets eliminated.

	Case1		Case2		~~Case3~~	
Shelves	Box	Coffee	Box	Coffee	Box	Coffee
6	S		R		Q	
5	R		S	The Indian Bean	U	
4	Q	The Indian Bean	Q		S	
3	U	Bru	U		T	
2			T	Bru		
1	T					Bru

Again we have,

- The box with Nescafe is kept three boxes below the box with Starbucks and is not kept on the lowermost shelf.
- Neither box Q nor box S has Cafe coffee day.
- The box with Coffee co is not kept above the box with Indian Bean.

From the above condition, case1 gets eliminated. Case2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case1		Case2	
Shelves	Box	Coffee	Box	Coffee
6	S	The Coffee co	R	Starbucks
5	R	Starbucks	S	The Indian Bean
4	Q	The Indian Bean	Q	The Coffee co
3	U	Bru	U	Nescafe
2	P	Nescafe	T	Bru
1	T	Cafe Coffee day	P	Cafe coffee day

Answer: E

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Shelves	Box	Coffee
6	R	Starbucks
5	S	The Indian Bean
4	Q	The Coffee co
3	U	Nescafe
2	T	Bru
1	P	Cafe coffee day

We have,

- Box S is kept three boxes above the box with Bru.
- The number of boxes kept above box S is the same as the number of boxes kept below T.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities.

	Case1		Case2		Case3	
Shelves	Box	Coffee	Box	Coffee	Box	Coffee
6	S					
5			S			
4					S	
3		Bru			T	
2			T	Bru		
1	T					Bru

Again we have,

- Box Q which is kept on an even numbered shelf and is kept immediately above box U. Atleast one box is kept below box U.
- Box R is kept immediately above the box with Indian Bean which is kept above box T.

From the above condition, Case3 gets eliminated.

	Case1		Case2		~~Case3~~	
Shelves	**Box**	**Coffee**	**Box**	**Coffee**	**Box**	**Coffee**
6	S		R		Q	
5	R		S	The Indian Bean	U	
4	Q	The Indian Bean	Q		S	
3	U	Bru	U		T	
2			T	Bru		
1	T					Bru

Again we have,

- The box with Nescafe is kept three boxes below the box with Starbucks and is not kept on the lowermost shelf.
- Neither box Q nor box S has Cafe coffee day.
- The box with Coffee co is not kept above the box with Indian Bean.

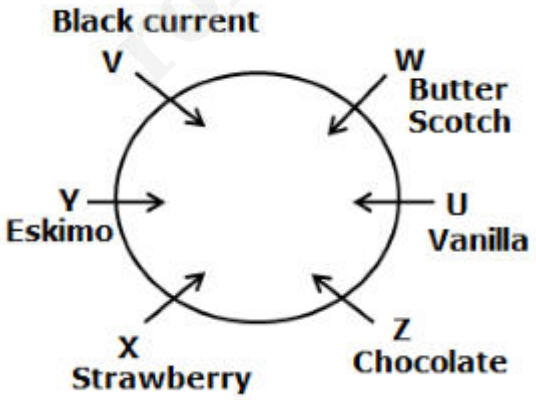
From the above condition, case1 gets eliminated. Case2 shows the final arrangement.

	~~Case1~~		Case2	
Shelves	**Box**	**Coffee**	**Box**	**Coffee**
6	S	The Coffee co	R	Starbucks
5	R	Starbucks	S	The Indian Bean
4	Q	The Indian Bean	Q	The Coffee co
3	U	Bru	U	Nescafe
2	P	Nescafe	T	Bru
1	T	Cafe Coffee day	P	Cafe coffee day

Answer: C

6. Questions

Final Arrangement:

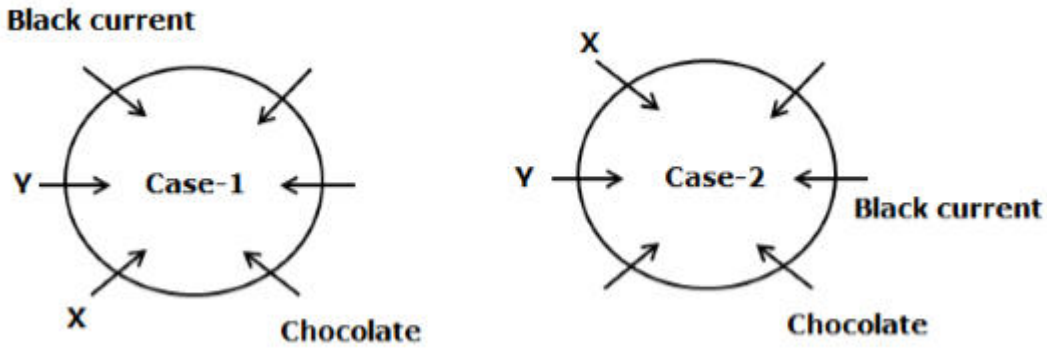


We have,

- Y sits second to the left of the one who eats Chocolate.

- X and Y are immediate neighbours.
- The one who eats Black current sits second to the left of X.

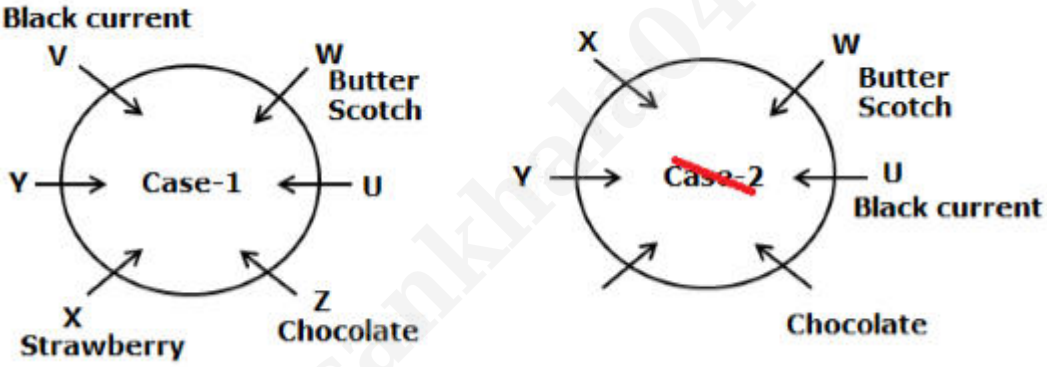
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities.



Again we have,

- W sits immediate right of U who does not eat chocolate.
- W does not eat Black current.
- The one who eats butterscotch sits immediate right of U.
- V sits second to the left of the one who eats Strawberry.

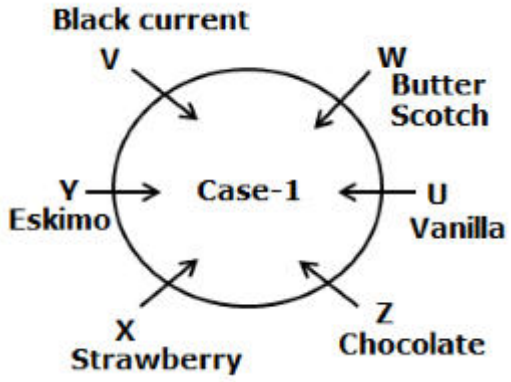
From the above conditions, Case-2 gets eliminated.



Again we have,

- Y does not eat Vanilla.

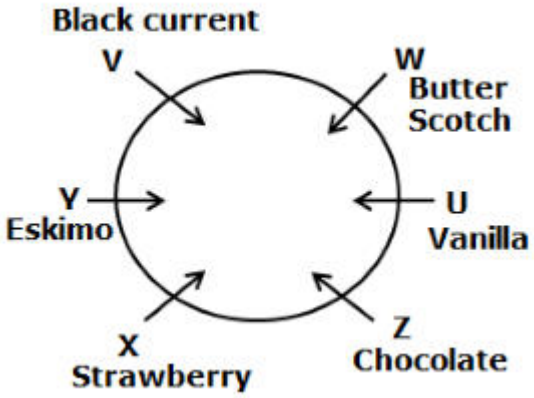
From the above condition, case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

7. Questions

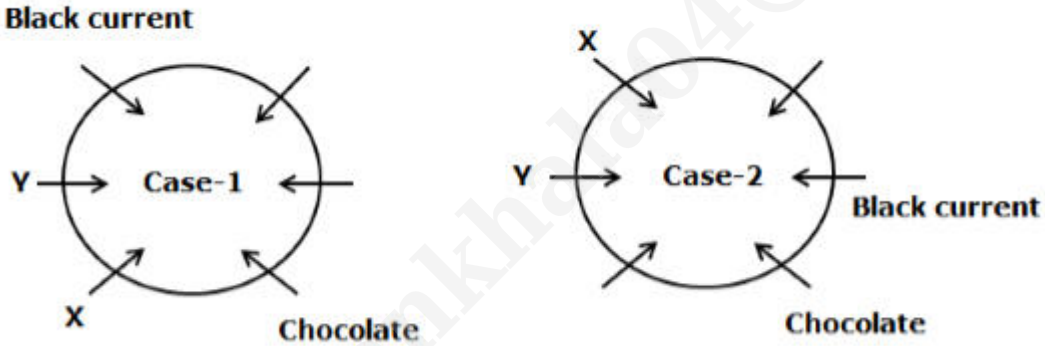
Final Arrangement:



We have,

- Y sits second to the left of the one who eats Chocolate.
- X and Y are immediate neighbours.
- The one who eats Black current sits second to the left of X.

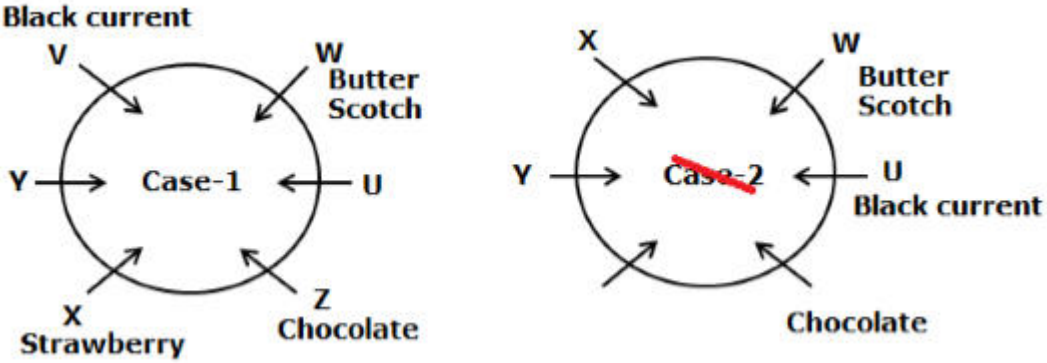
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities.



Again we have,

- W sits immediate right of U who does not eat chocolate.
- W does not eat Black current.
- The one who eats butterscotch sits immediate right of U.
- V sits second to the left of the one who eats Strawberry.

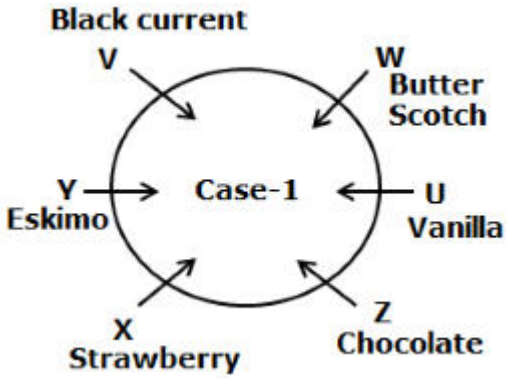
From the above conditions, Case-2 gets eliminated.



Again we have,

- Y does not eat Vanilla.

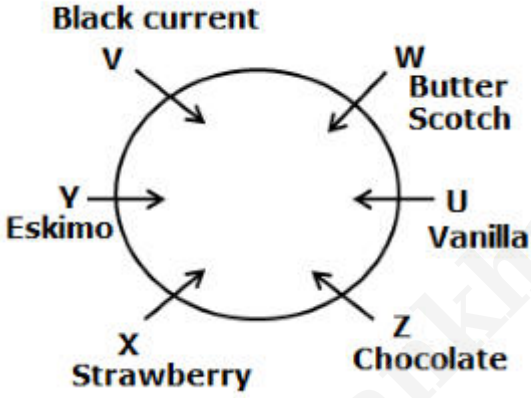
From the above condition, case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

8. Questions

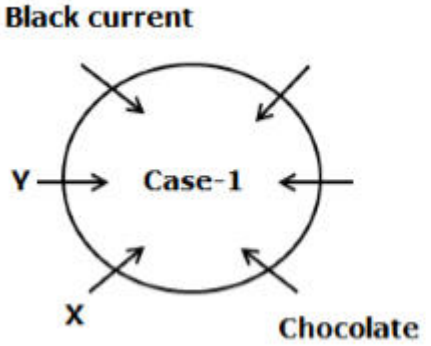
Final Arrangement:

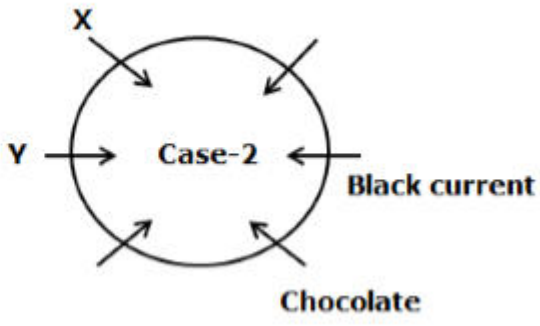


We have,

- Y sits second to the left of the one who eats Chocolate.
- X and Y are immediate neighbours.
- The one who eats Black current sits second to the left of X.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities.

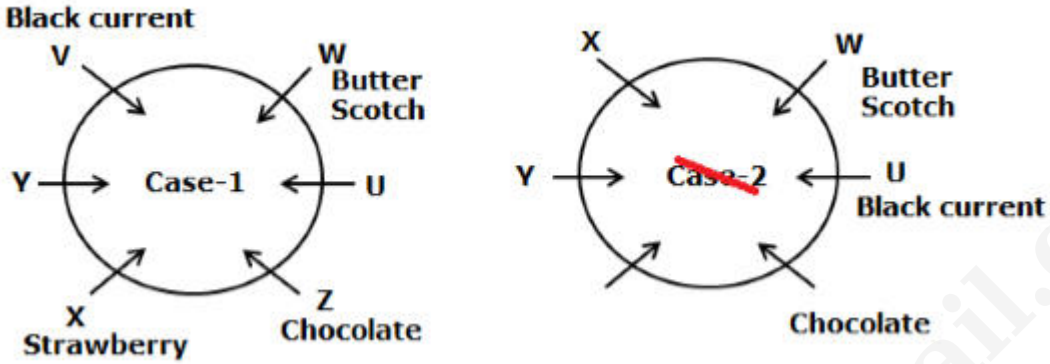




Again we have,

- W sits immediate right of U who does not eat chocolate.
- W does not eat Black current.
- The one who eats butterscotch sits immediate right of U.
- V sits second to the left of the one who eats Strawberry.

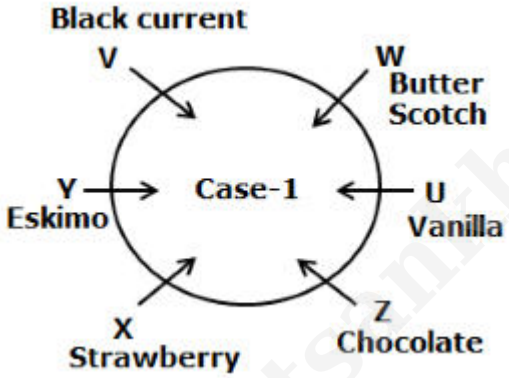
From the above conditions, Case-2 gets eliminated.



Again we have,

- Y does not eat Vanilla.

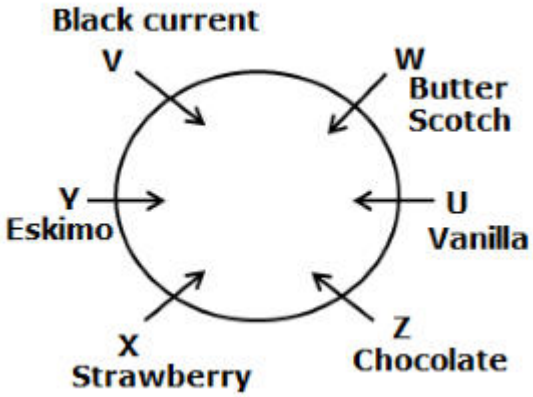
From the above condition, case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

9. Questions

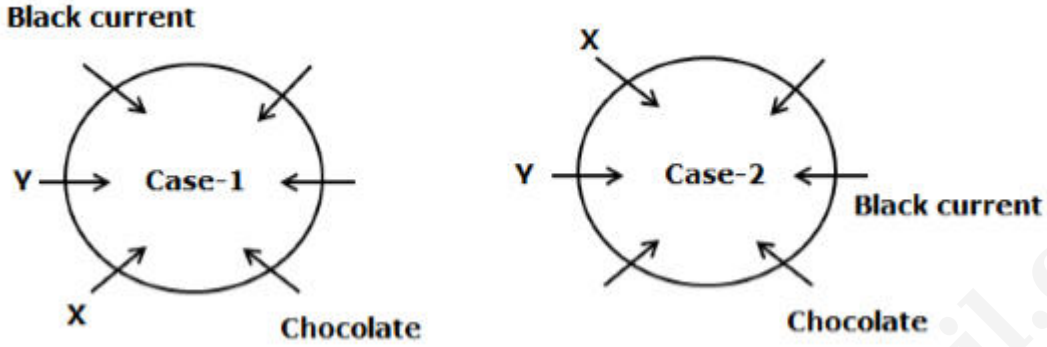
Final Arrangement:



We have,

- Y sits second to the left of the one who eats Chocolate.
- X and Y are immediate neighbours.
- The one who eats Black current sits second to the left of X.

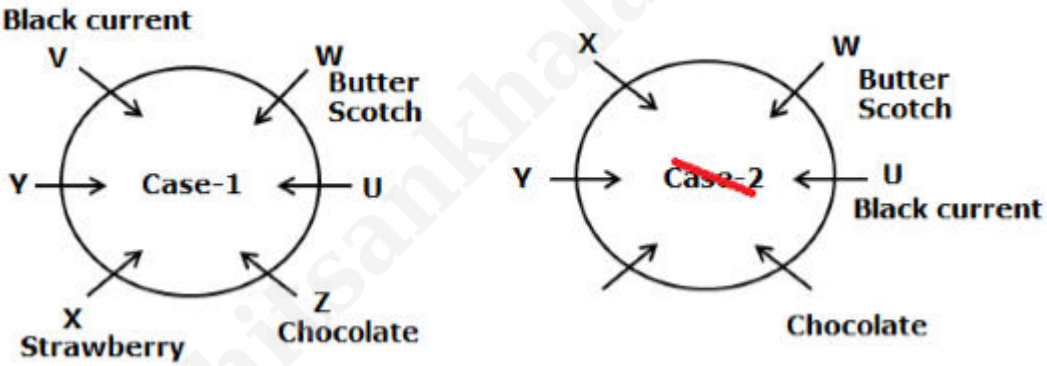
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities.



Again we have,

- W sits immediate right of U who does not eat chocolate.
- W does not eat Black current.
- The one who eats butterscotch sits immediate right of U.
- V sits second to the left of the one who eats Strawberry.

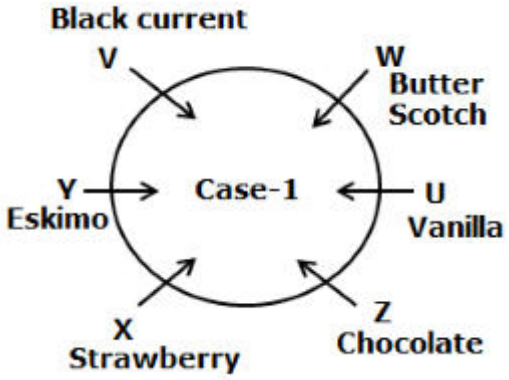
From the above conditions, Case-2 gets eliminated.



Again we have,

- Y does not eat Vanilla.

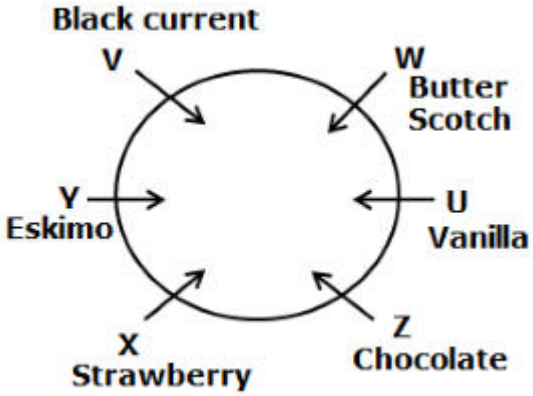
From the above condition, case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D (In each pair the person sits immediate right of the flavoured ice cream except option d)

10. Questions

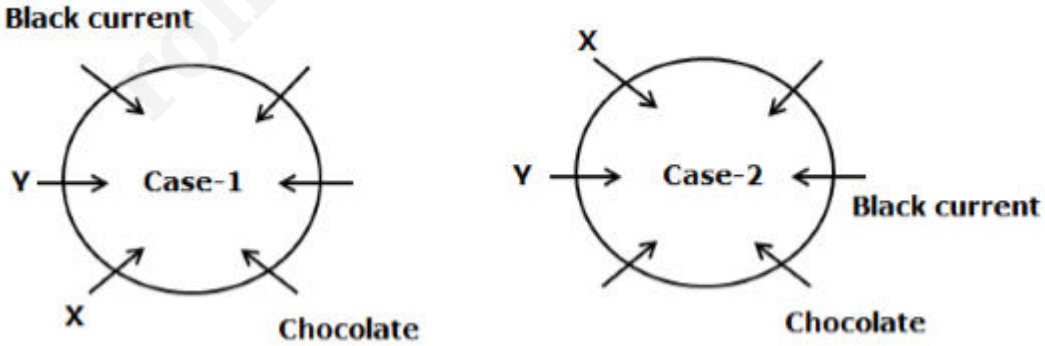
Final Arrangement:



We have,

- Y sits second to the left of the one who eats Chocolate.
- X and Y are immediate neighbours.
- The one who eats Black current sits second to the left of X.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities.

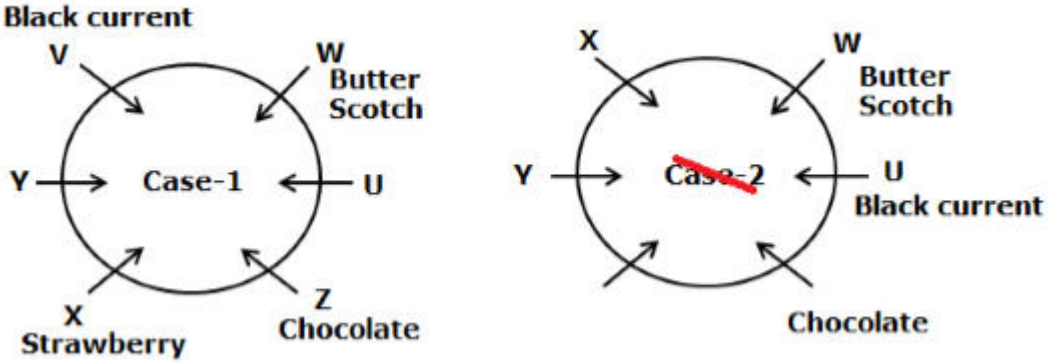


Again we have,

- W sits immediate right of U who does not eat chocolate.
- W does not eat Black current.
- The one who eats butterscotch sits immediate right of U.

- V sits second to the left of the one who eats Strawberry.

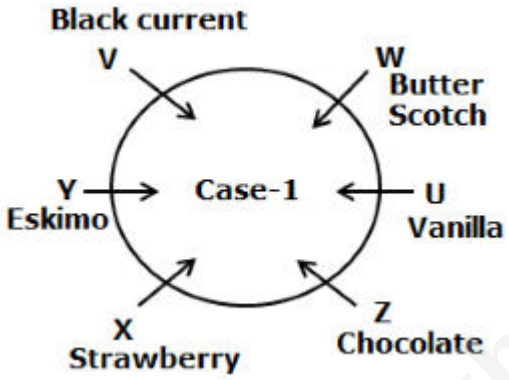
From the above conditions, Case-2 gets eliminated.



Again we have,

- Y does not eat Vanilla.

From the above condition, case-1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

11. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Persons	R,L J,O	P,I,M	K,N,Q

- R and L are working in the same city but not in Salem.
- P and K are working in different cities where K doesn't work with R.
- I works with P but neither in Chennai nor with L.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

		Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Case 1	Persons	R,L	P,I	K
Case 2	Persons	K	P,I	R,L
Case 3	Persons	R,L	K	P,I

Again we have,

- N and Q are working in the same city but neither in Chennai nor with I.

		Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Case 1	Persons	R,L	P,I	K,N,Q
Case 2	Persons	K	P,I	R,L,N,Q
Case 3	Persons	R,L	K,N,Q	P,I

Again we have,

- J and M are working in different cities but not in Trichy.
- The number of persons working in Salem is less than the number of persons working in Chennai.
- O does not work with M.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 and 3 gets eliminated, because the number of persons working in Chennai should be more than the number of persons working in Salem. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

		Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Case 1	Persons	R,L J,O	P,I,M	K,N,Q
~~Case 2~~	Persons	K,J,O	P,I,M	R,L,N,Q
~~Case 3~~	Persons	R,L,J, O	K,N,Q,M	P,I

Answer: D

12. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Persons	R,L J,O	P,I,M	K,N,Q

- R and L are working in the same city but not in Salem.
- P and K are working in different cities where K doesn't work with R.
- I works with P but neither in Chennai nor with L.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

		Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Case 1	Persons	R,L	P,I	K
Case 2	Persons	K	P,I	R,L
Case 3	Persons	R,L	K	P,I

Again we have,

- N and Q are working in the same city but neither in Chennai nor with I.

		Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Case 1	Persons	R,L	P,I	K,N,Q
Case 2	Persons	K	P,I	R,L,N,Q
Case 3	Persons	R,L	K,N,Q	P,I

Again we have,

- J and M are working in different cities but not in Trichy.
- The number of persons working in Salem is less than the number of persons working in Chennai.
- O does not work with M.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 and 3 gets eliminated, because the number of persons working in Chennai should be more than the number of persons working in Salem. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

		Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Case 1	Persons	R,L J,O	P,I,M	K,N,Q
~~Case 2~~	Persons	K,J,O	P,I,M	R,L,N,Q
~~Case 3~~	Persons	R,L,J, O	K,N,Q,M	P,I

Answer: E

13. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Persons	R,L J,O	P,I,M	K,N,Q

- R and L are working in the same city but not in Salem.
- P and K are working in different cities where K doesn't work with R.
- I works with P but neither in Chennai nor with L.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

		Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Case 1	Persons	R,L	P,I	K
Case 2	Persons	K	P,I	R,L
Case 3	Persons	R,L	K	P,I

Again we have,

- N and Q are working in the same city but neither in Chennai nor with I.

		Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Case 1	Persons	R,L	P,I	K,N,Q
Case 2	Persons	K	P,I	R,L,N,Q
Case 3	Persons	R,L	K,N,Q	P,I

Again we have,

- J and M are working in different cities but not in Trichy.
- The number of persons working in Salem is less than the number of persons working in Chennai.
- O does not work with M.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 and 3 gets eliminated, because the number of persons working in Chennai should be more than the number of persons working in Salem. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

		Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Case 1	Persons	R,L J,O	P,I,M	K,N,Q
~~Case 2~~	Persons	K,J,O	P,I,M	R,L,N,Q
~~Case 3~~	Persons	R,L,J, O	K,N,Q,M	P,I

Answer: E

14. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Persons	R,L J,O	P,I,M	K,N,Q

- R and L are working in the same city but not in Salem.
- P and K are working in different cities where K doesn't work with R.
- I works with P but neither in Chennai nor with L.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

		Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Case 1	Persons	R,L	P,I	K
Case 2	Persons	K	P,I	R,L
Case 3	Persons	R,L	K	P,I

Again we have,

- N and Q are working in the same city but neither in Chennai nor with I.

		Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Case 1	Persons	R,L	P,I	K,N,Q
Case 2	Persons	K	P,I	R,L,N,Q
Case 3	Persons	R,L	K,N,Q	P,I

Again we have,

- J and M are working in different cities but not in Trichy.
- The number of persons working in Salem is less than the number of persons working in Chennai.
- O does not work with M.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 and 3 gets eliminated, because the number of persons working in Chennai should be more than the number of persons working in Salem. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

		Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Case 1	Persons	R,L J,O	P,I,M	K,N,Q
~~Case 2~~	Persons	K,J,O	P,I,M	R,L,N,Q
~~Case 3~~	Persons	R,L,J, O	K,N,Q,M	P,I

Answer: B

15. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Persons	R,L J,O	P,I,M	K,N,Q

- R and L are working in the same city but not in Salem.
- P and K are working in different cities where K doesn't work with R.
- I works with P but neither in Chennai nor with L.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

		Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Case 1	Persons	R,L	P,I	K
Case 2	Persons	K	P,I	R,L
Case 3	Persons	R,L	K	P,I

Again we have,

- N and Q are working in the same city but neither in Chennai nor with I.

		Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Case 1	Persons	R,L	P,I	K,N,Q
Case 2	Persons	K	P,I	R,L,N,Q
Case 3	Persons	R,L	K,N,Q	P,I

Again we have,

- J and M are working in different cities but not in Trichy.
- The number of persons working in Salem is less than the number of persons working in Chennai.
- O does not work with M.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 and 3 gets eliminated, because the number of persons working in Chennai should be more than the number of persons working in Salem. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

		Chennai	Salem	Trichy
Case 1	Persons	R,L J,O	P,I,M	K,N,Q
~~Case 2~~	Persons	K,J,O	P,I,M	R,L,N,Q
~~Case 3~~	Persons	R,L,J, O	K,N,Q,M	P,I

Answer: C

16. Questions

Final arrangement

Month/Date	11th	16th
February	K	O
April	R	M
June	P	J
August	S	Q
December	L	N

We have,

- S received the pension in the month which has more than 30 days.
- L received the pension two persons after S.
- Only four persons received the pension between L and M.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month/Date	11th	16th	11th	16th
February				
April		M		
June			M	
August	S			S
December	L			L

Again, we have

- Only three persons received the pension between M and Q, who doesn't receive before June.
- The number of persons received the pension before Q is one less than the number of persons received the pension after O.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month/Date	11th	16th	11th	16th
February		O	O	
April		M		
June			M	
August	S	Q		S
December	L		Q	L

Again we have,

- R received the pension immediately after O but not in the same month.
- P received the pension three persons after O.
- K doesn't receive on the same date as M.
- N received the pension after J.

From the above conditions, case2 gets eliminated, hence Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~	
Month/Date	11th	16th	11th	16th
February	K	O	O	R
April	R	M		P
June	P	J	M	
August	S	Q		S
December	L	N	Q	L

Answer: C

17. Questions

Final arrangement

Month/Date	11th	16th
February	K	O
April	R	M
June	P	J
August	S	Q
December	L	N

We have,

- S received the pension in the month which has more than 30 days.
- L received the pension two persons after S.
- Only four persons received the pension between L and M.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month/Date	11th	16th	11th	16th
February				
April		M		
June			M	
August	S			S
December	L			L

Again, we have

- Only three persons received the pension between M and Q, who doesn't receive before June.
- The number of persons received the pension before Q is one less than the number of persons received the pension after O.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month/Date	11th	16th	11th	16th
February		O	O	
April		M		
June			M	
August	S	Q		S
December	L		Q	L

Again we have,

- R received the pension immediately after O but not in the same month.
- P received the pension three persons after O.
- K doesn't receive on the same date as M.
- N received the pension after J.

From the above conditions, case2 gets eliminated, hence Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~	
Month/Date	11th	16th	11th	16th
February	K	O	O	R
April	R	M		P
June	P	J	M	
August	S	Q		S
December	L	N	Q	L

Answer: D

18. Questions

Final arrangement

Month/Date	11th	16th
February	K	O
April	R	M
June	P	J
August	S	Q
December	L	N

We have,

- S received the pension in the month which has more than 30 days.
- L received the pension two persons after S.
- Only four persons received the pension between L and M.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month/Date	11th	16th	11th	16th
February				
April		M		
June			M	
August	S			S
December	L			L

Again, we have

- Only three persons received the pension between M and Q, who doesn't receive before June.
- The number of persons received the pension before Q is one less than the number of persons received the pension after O.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month/Date	11th	16th	11th	16th
February		O	O	
April		M		
June			M	
August	S	Q		S
December	L		Q	L

Again we have,

- R received the pension immediately after O but not in the same month.
- P received the pension three persons after O.
- K doesn't receive on the same date as M.
- N received the pension after J.

From the above conditions, case2 gets eliminated, hence Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month/Date	11th	16th	11th	16th
February	K	O	O	R
April	R	M		P
June	P	J	M	
August	S	Q		S
December	L	N	Q	L

Answer: E (both persons received the pension on different months except option E)

19. Questions

Final arrangement

Month/Date	11th	16th
February	K	O
April	R	M
June	P	J
August	S	Q
December	L	N

We have,

- S received the pension in the month which has more than 30 days.
- L received the pension two persons after S.
- Only four persons received the pension between L and M.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month/Date	11th	16th	11th	16th
February				
April		M		
June			M	
August	S			S
December	L			L

Again, we have

- Only three persons received the pension between M and Q, who doesn't receive before June.
- The number of persons received the pension before Q is one less than the number of persons received the pension after O.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month/Date	11th	16th	11th	16th
February		O	O	
April		M		
June			M	
August	S	Q		S
December	L		Q	L

Again we have,

- R received the pension immediately after O but not in the same month.
- P received the pension three persons after O.
- K doesn't receive on the same date as M.
- N received the pension after J.

From the above conditions, case2 gets eliminated, hence Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~	
Month/Date	11th	16th	11th	16th
February	K	O	O	R
April	R	M		P
June	P	J	M	
August	S	Q		S
December	L	N	Q	L

Answer: A

20. Questions

Final arrangement

Month/Date	11th	16th
February	K	O
April	R	M
June	P	J
August	S	Q
December	L	N

We have,

- S received the pension in the month which has more than 30 days.
- L received the pension two persons after S.
- Only four persons received the pension between L and M.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month/Date	11th	16th	11th	16th
February				
April		M		
June			M	
August	S			S
December	L			L

Again, we have

- Only three persons received the pension between M and Q, who doesn't receive before June.
- The number of persons received the pension before Q is one less than the number of persons received the pension after O.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Month/Date	11th	16th	11th	16th
February		O	O	
April		M		
June			M	
August	S	Q		S
December	L		Q	L

Again we have,

- R received the pension immediately after O but not in the same month.
- P received the pension three persons after O.
- K doesn't receive on the same date as M.
- N received the pension after J.

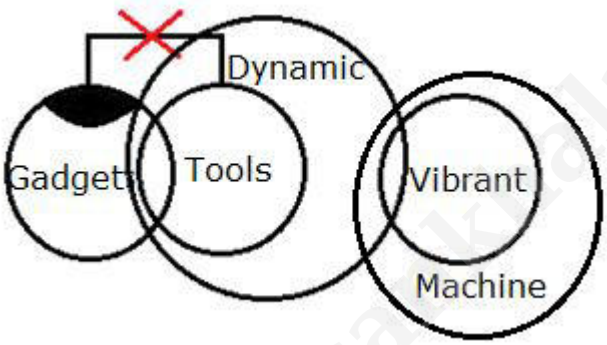
From the above conditions, case2 gets eliminated, hence Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~	
Month/Date	**11th**	**16th**	**11th**	**16th**
February	K	O	O	R
April	R	M		P
June	P	J	M	
August	S	Q		S
December	L	N	Q	L

Answer: B (Only M and Q)

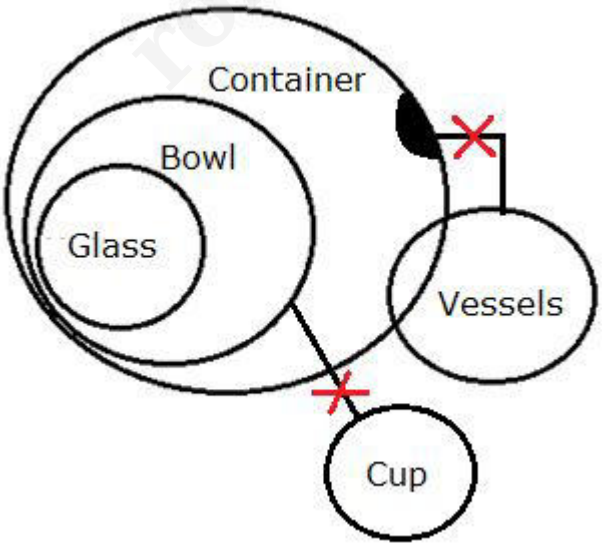
21. Questions

Answer: C



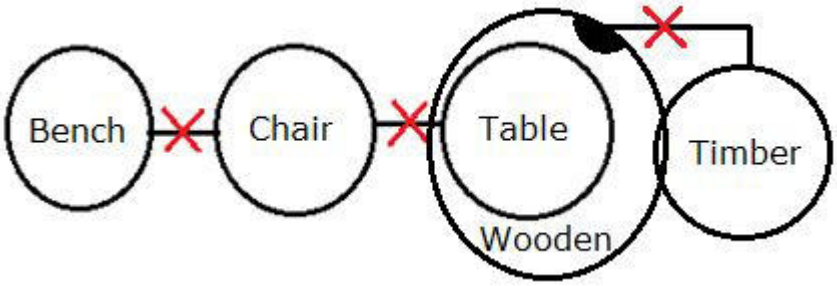
22. Questions

Answer: A



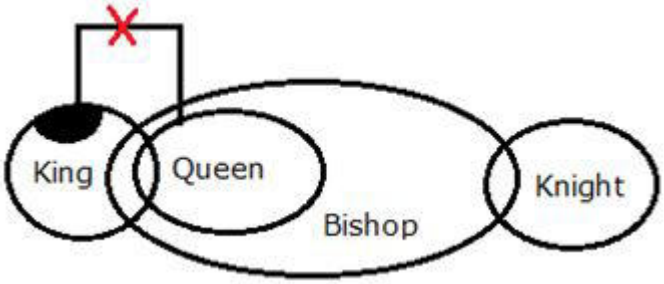
23. Questions

Answer: B



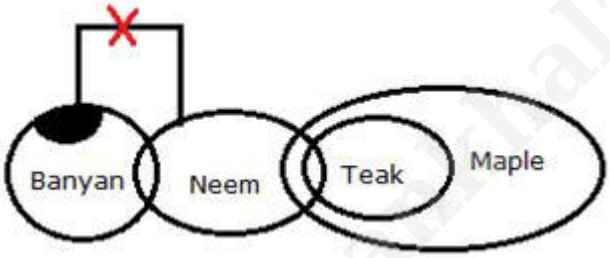
24. Questions

Answer: C



25. Questions

Answer: D



26. Questions

Answer: E

I). Q < E (E < C ≥ Q) **----->** False

II). N < J (N < X ≥ E < C ≥ Q > J) **----->** False

Neither Conclusion I nor II is true

27. Questions

Answer: A

I). L > Z (L > W > B > Z) **----->** True

II). Z < A (Z < B ≥ A) **----->** False

Only Conclusion I is true

28. Questions

Answer: A

I). V > N(V > J = E > N) **----->**True

II). M > N(M ≥ B < V > J = E > N) **------>** False

Only Conclusion I is true

29. Questions

Answer: C

I). X > Z (X ≥ N ≥ L = A ≥ Z) **------>** False

II). Z = X (X ≥ N ≥ L = A ≥ Z) **------->** False

So combining conclusions I and II, Either conclusion I or II is true

30. Questions

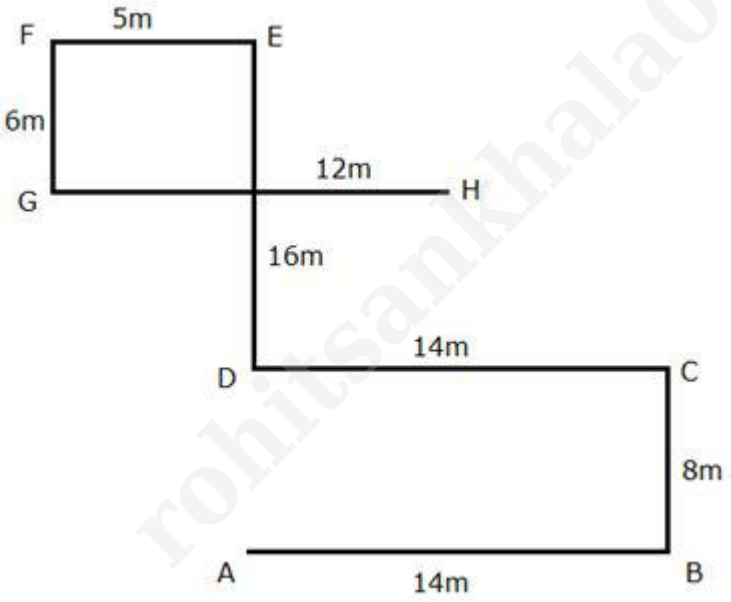
Answer: D

I). Q < L (Q = X ≤ Z < L) **----->** True

II). X < C (X ≤ Z < L < V < C) **---->** True

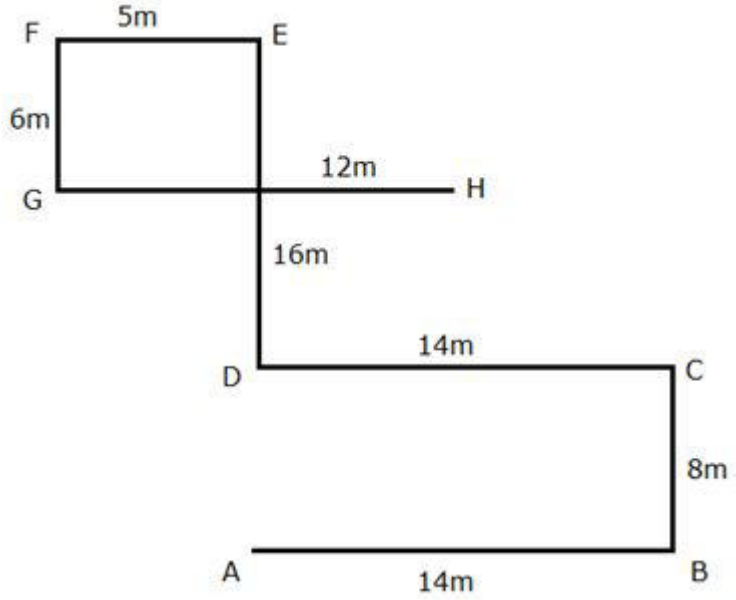
Both Conclusions I and II are true

31. Questions



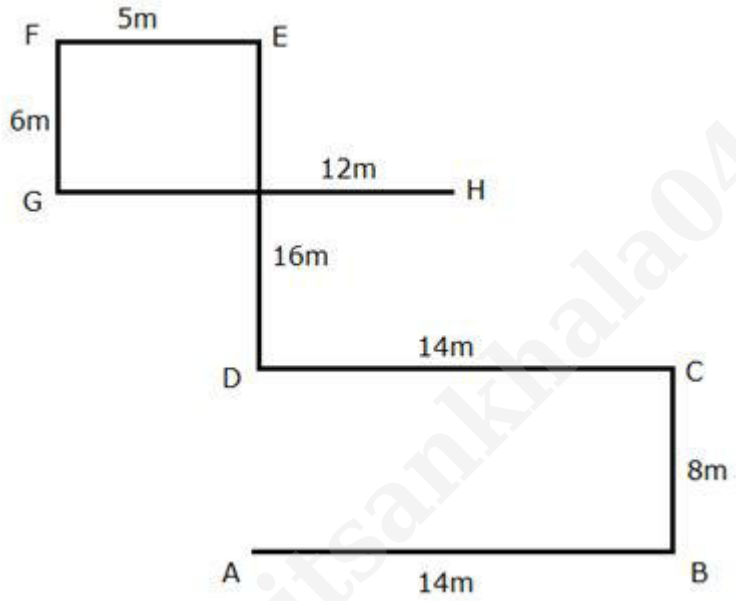
Answer: C

32. Questions



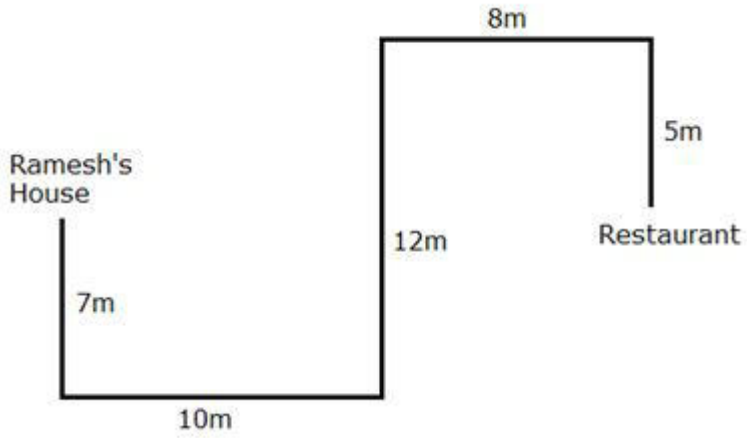
Answer: B

33. Questions



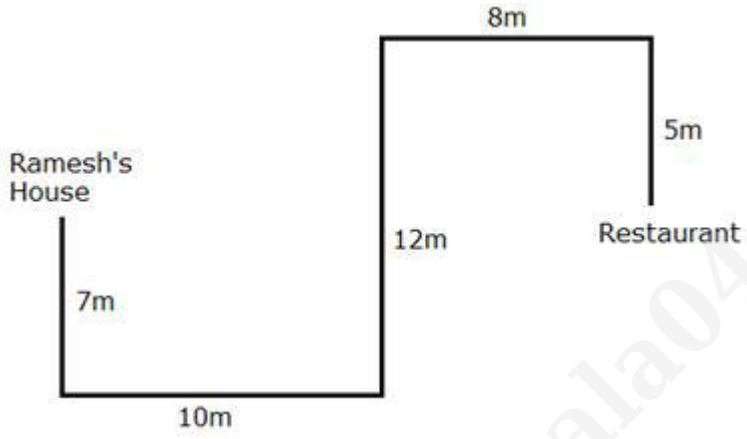
Answer: E (In the given option, the second point is to the north-west direction of the first point, except in option e)

34. Questions



Answer: B

35. Questions



Answer: D

36. Questions

Answer: D

IMAGING

LPDJLQJ

37. Questions

Answer: B

V O C A B U L **A** R Y

B C L R V Y A **A** O U

Letter “A” remains unchanged.

38. Questions

Answer: C

Before: 1275632192964

After: **1**1222**3**4566799

39. Questions

Answer: C

APPRECIATION

PPRCTN

CNP**P**RT

40. Questions

Answer: B

75398543426

59532-> 23**55**9

5+5=10

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E, and F visited different statues one after another on different occasions. No two persons visited the same statue.

Only three persons visited between D and the one who visited Buddha statue. A visited immediately before the one who visited Buddha statue. The number of persons visited after A is **one more** than the number of persons visited before B. At-least two persons visited between A and B. The one who visited Kannon statue visited two persons before F, who visited either Terasa or Unity statue. More than two persons visited between C and the one who visited Sphinx statue. E visited neither Terasa nor Moai statue. The one who visited Moai statue and E were not visited consecutively.

Who among the following person visited at last?

a. D

b. The one who visited Sphinx statue

c. E

d. The one who visited Buddha statue

e. B

2. Questions

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

A). D visited Kannon statue

B). A visited the statue at the second last position

C). One person visited between C and E

a. Only I and II

b. Only III

c. Only II and III

d. Only I

e. All I, II and III

3. Questions

How many persons visited between D and the one who visited Buddha statue?

a. Two

b. None

c. One

d. Four

e. Three

4. Questions

Which of the following combination is incorrect?

a. C - Buddha

b. B - Sphinx

c. E - Moai

d. D - Kannon

e. F – Terasa

5. Questions

As many persons visited between B and E as after __.

a. A

b. D

c. F

d. C

e. B

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Ten persons are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that one person sits at each corner, one person sits on each smaller side and two persons sit on each longer side of the table. The persons sitting at the corners are facing the centre and the persons sitting at the sides are facing outside**(opposite to the centre).**

T sits third to the left of P, who doesn't sit at the corners. Only two persons sit between T and X(either from left or right). Q sits second to the left of V but none of them is an immediate neighbour of X. W does not sit on the longer side of the table but sits fourth to the right of V. Y sits immediate left of W. As many persons sit between Y and S(when counted from the left of Y) as between S and U(when counted from the left of U). R neither sits opposite of S nor sits at the corner of the table.

The one who sits immediate right of S faces the same direction as __.

a. The one who sits second to the right of V

b. The one who faces Y

c. The one who sits opposite to U

d. T

e. All a, c, and d

7. Questions

The number of persons sitting between X and R(when counted to the right of X) is one more than the number of persons sitting between T and __ (when counted to the right of T).

a. Y

b. W

c. P

d. R

e. U

8. Questions

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

a. QW

b. TS

c. RX

d. PV

e. UY

9. Questions

Who among the following persons do not face the same direction?

a. XU

b. PR

c. SY

d. PQ

e. QV

10. Questions

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

a. T

b. The one who sits second to the left of U

c. X

d. The one who sits an immediate left of T

e. W

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons - P, Q, R, S, T, and U practiced dances on different floors of the three-storeyed building where the lowermost floor is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered three. They practiced different number of steps viz. - 97, 78, 64, 49, 53, and 36.

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

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

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

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

Q practiced on an even numbered floor. T practiced in the flat above the flat in which Q practiced. Only one floor is between S and the one who practiced 29 steps more than that of T, who practiced 49 steps. The one who practiced even square number of steps practiced to the west of S. R practiced in the flat immediately below the flat in which P practiced and the sum of the number of steps practiced by them is 114. The one who practiced 17 steps more than that of R practiced neither on the same floor nor in the flat above the flat in which U practiced.

Who among the following person does not practice the dance on the same type of flat as Q?

a. The one who practiced 78 steps

b. R

c. The one who practiced 15 steps more than that of T

d. Both a and b

e. All a, b, and c

12. Questions

Find the ratio between the total number of steps practiced by T and S to the number of steps practiced by P.

a. 79:33

b. 72:34

c. 73:39

d. 49:23

e. 72:38

13. Questions

What is the total number of steps practiced by the persons who practiced on floor 3?

a. 131

b. 127

c. 175

d. 85

e. 113

14. Questions

Which among the following combination is true?

a. P - 97

b. Q - 36

c. R - 78

d. S - 97

e. R - 53

15. Questions

R practiced the dance on which among the following floor and flat?

a. Floor 2, flat A

b. Floor 1, flat B

c. Floor 3, flat A

d. Floor 2, flat B

e. Floor 1, flat A

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are working in Guidely at different designations such as Managing director (MD), General Manager (GM), Human Resource (HR), Team Leader (TL), Editor, Mentor, Verifier, and Developer. The hierarchy of the designations is given in decreasing order such that Managing director (MD) is the seniormost designation and Developer is the juniormost designation.

Note: The consecutive alphabetically named persons are not designated consecutively.

Less than two persons are junior to S. Only four persons are designated between S and W. Only two persons are designated between V and T, who is immediately junior to Q. P is junior to R but senior to U.

Who among the following person works as Mentor?

a. The one who is immediately senior to V

b. W

c. T

d. The one who is two persons junior to R

e. S

17. Questions

The number of persons designated between T and V is one less than the number of persons designated senior to __.

a. P

b. R

c. W

d. U

e. S

18. Questions

If all the persons are designated in the reverse alphabetical order from Managing director to Developer, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position?

a. Two

b. One

c. None

d. Three

e. More than three

19. Questions

W designated as __ and two persons senior to __.

a. General Manager; Q

b. Team Leader; U

c. Editor; P

d. General Manager; R

e. Human Resource; V

20. Questions

Even number of persons are designated between __ and __.

a. U and R

b. S and T

c. Q and U

d. R and P

e. T and R

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 Pumpkins are Flax. Few Flax are Sesame. Only Sesame is Poppy.

Conclusions:

a). Some Flax cannot be sesame

b). Some Pumpkins are not Sesame

c). No Poppy being Pumpkin is a possibility

d). All Sesame can never be Flax

e). All Sesames are Poppy

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

22. Questions

Statements:

Only a few Sunflowers are Psylium. Only a few Chia is Psylium. No Chia is Almond.

Conclusions:

a). All Chia is not Sunflower

b). Some Psylium may be Sunflower

c). All Psylium being Chia is a possibility

d). Some Almonds are not Sunflower

e). Some Chia is Sunflower

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

23. Questions

Statements:

All Cashews are Walnuts. Only a few Cashews are Fig. Some Walnuts are Pistachio.

Conclusions:

a). Some Walnuts can be Fig

b). No Pistachio is Cashews

c). Some Fig is Pistachio

d). All Walnuts are not Pistachio

e). Some Walnuts are definitely not Fig

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

24. Questions

Statements:

Some Peanuts are Butter. All Butter is Raisins. Only a few Mustards are Raisins.

Conclusions:

a). No Butter can be Mustard

b). Some Raisins are not Peanuts

c). No Peanut is Mustard

d). All Mustards are Raisins

e). Some Peanuts can never be Mustard

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

25. Questions

Statements:

Only a few Cumins are Durians. Some Durians are not Lotus. Some Beans are Durians.

Conclusions:

a). Some Beans are not Lotus

b). Some Beans being Cumin is a possibility

c). No Cumin is Lotus

d). All Lotus are not Durian

e). Some Durian are not Lotus is a possibility

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

26. Questions

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

Statements

D ≥ E > R = M < A; T > O < M < L < Y; P > H = I ≥ O < S

Conclusions

I). R > I

II). H ≥ M

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

27. Questions

Statements

H > Y ≥ D = R < O; P ≤ D < N > E > U; M < E < I < C > S

Conclusions

I). Y > E

II). U < C

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

28. Questions

Statements

M > I < S > C = N; J < S < U < G > A; T ≥ E > G ≤ D < V

Conclusions

I). N < U

II). V > I

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

29. Questions

Statements

C > O < P = Y ≥ R; I ≥ G < H > Y > T; A < G < B > L > E

Conclusions

I). G < O

II). P > L

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

30. Questions

Statements

$W \geq A = K < E > U; P > E > R < I < L; U \leq N > I = X > Z$

Conclusions

I). $P > A$

II). $X > K$

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Either conclusion I or II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Only conclusion II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven persons - A, C, D, F, J, K, and L have different percentage of blood pressure.

A's blood pressure is more than F but less than L. D's blood pressure is less than K, whose blood pressure is more than C. J's blood pressure is more than L but less than K. C's blood pressure is 20% less than that of A but does not have the lowest blood pressure. At-least two person's blood pressure is more than J. The persons who have the lowest and the highest percentage of blood pressure are 40% and 180% respectively.

If the sum of the blood pressure percentage of K and C is 235% and the sum of the blood pressure percentage of F and J is 175%, then what is the difference between the blood pressure percentage of J and A?

a. 50%

b. 70%

c. 60%

d. 80%

e. 110%

32. Questions

Who among the following person has immediately less blood pressure than the one who has the fourth lowest blood pressure?

a. C

b. F

c. J

d. A

e. D

33. Questions

If L's blood pressure is 53% less than that of K, then what may be the possible blood pressure percentage of J?

a. 131%

b. 125%

c. 169%

d. Either a or b

e. Either a or c

34. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons – F, G, H, I, J, and K have different hair lengths. F's hair length is more than G but less than K. At-least three persons' hair length is more than I, whose hair length is more than J. H's hair length is more than both I and G but less than F. The person with the second least hair length is 110cm, which is 20cm less than that of G.

If the sum of the hair length of G and F is 310cm and the ratio between the hair length of F to J is 3:1, then what is the difference between the hair length of I and J?

a. 100 cm

b. 70 cm

c. 50 cm

d. 60 cm

e. 90 cm

35. Questions

How many persons hair length is less than H?

a. Two

b. None

c. One

d. Three

e. Four

36. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In a certain code language,

"There is some good" is coded as "24 43 77 68"

"This world good fighting" is coded as "77 15 42 99"

"It is fighting heart" is coded as "33 42 75 68"

"This some see rightly is coded as "11 24 99 83"

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

What may be the code of the word "Heart" in the given coded language?

a. 68
b. 42
c. 75
d. 33
e. Either c or d

37. Questions

Find the average of the sum of the codes of the phrase "There World" and the code of the word "Fighting" in the given coded language.

a. 48
b. 50
c. 52
d. 46
e. 54

38. Questions

What is the codes for the phrase "Some Good" in the given coded language?

a. 68 24
b. 42 75
c. 24 77
d. 99 11
e. 68 77

39. Questions

The sum of the codes of the words __ and __ is 167 in the given coded language.

a. Some is
b. There good

c. It world

d. This is

e. Rightly good

40. Questions

Which among the following word has the prime numbered code in the given coded language?

a. There

b. Some

c. Is

d. This

e. World

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

Persons	Statues
B	(Sphinx)
D	(Kannon)
E	(Unity)
F	(Terasa)
A	(Moai)
C	(Buddha)

We have,

- Only three persons visited between D and the one who visited Buddha statue.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1	Case-2
Persons	Persons
D	(Buddha)
(Buddha)	D

Again we have,

- A visited immediately before the one who visited Buddha statue.
- The number of persons visited after A is **one more** than the number of persons visited before B.
- At-least two persons visited between A and B

Case-1	Case-2
Persons	Persons
B	A
D	(Buddha)
A	B
(Buddha)	D

Again we have,

- The one who visited Kannon statue visited two persons before F, who visited either Terasa or Unity statue.
- More than two persons visited between C and the one who visited Sphinx statue.
- E visited neither Terasa nor Moai statue.
- The one who visited Moai statue and E were not visited consecutively.

From the above condition case-2 gets eliminated because the one who visited Moai statue visited immediately after E.

Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	~~Case-2~~
Persons	Persons
B(Sphinx)	A(Kannon)
D(Kannon)	C(Buddha)
E(Unity)	F(Terasa)
F(Terasa)	E(Unity)
A(Moai)	B(Moai)
C(Buddha)	D(Sphinx)

Answer: D

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Persons	Statues
B	(Sphinx)
D	(Kannon)
E	(Unity)
F	(Terasa)
A	(Moai)
C	(Buddha)

We have,

- Only three persons visited between D and the one who visited Buddha statue.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1	Case-2
Persons	Persons
D	(Buddha)
(Buddha)	D

Again we have,

- A visited immediately before the one who visited Buddha statue.
- The number of persons visited after A is **one more** than the number of persons visited before B.
- At-least two persons visited between A and B

Case-1	Case-2
Persons	Persons
B	A
D	(Buddha)
A	B
(Buddha)	D

Again we have,

- The one who visited Kannon statue visited two persons before F, who visited either Terasa or Unity statue.
- More than two persons visited between C and the one who visited Sphinx statue.

- E visited neither Terasa nor Moai statue.
- The one who visited Moai statue and E were not visited consecutively.

From the above condition case-2 gets eliminated because the one who visited Moai statue visited immediately after E.

Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	~~Case-2~~
Persons	Persons
B(Sphinx)	A(Kannon)
D(Kannon)	C(Buddha)
E(Unity)	F(Terasa)
F(Terasa)	E(Unity)
A(Moai)	B(Moai)
C(Buddha)	D(Sphinx)

Answer: B

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Persons	Statues
B	(Sphinx)
D	(Kannon)
E	(Unity)
F	(Terasa)
A	(Moai)
C	(Buddha)

We have,

- Only three persons visited between D and the one who visited Buddha statue.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1	Case-2
Persons	Persons
D	(Buddha)
(Buddha)	D

Again we have,

- A visited immediately before the one who visited Buddha statue.
- The number of persons visited after A is **one more** than the number of persons visited before B.
- At-least two persons visited between A and B

Case-1	Case-2
Persons	Persons
B	A
D	(Buddha)
A	B
(Buddha)	D

Again we have,

- The one who visited Kannon statue visited two persons before F, who visited either Terasa or Unity statue.
- More than two persons visited between C and the one who visited Sphinx statue.
- E visited neither Terasa nor Moai statue.
- The one who visited Moai statue and E were not visited consecutively.

From the above condition case-2 gets eliminated because the one who visited Moai statue visited immediately after E.

Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	~~Case-2~~
Persons	Persons
B(Sphinx)	A(Kannon)
D(Kannon)	C(Buddha)
E(Unity)	F(Terasa)
F(Terasa)	E(Unity)
A(Moai)	B(Moai)
C(Buddha)	D(Sphinx)

Answer: E

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Persons	Statues
B	(Sphinx)
D	(Kannon)
E	(Unity)
F	(Terasa)
A	(Moai)
C	(Buddha)

We have,

- Only three persons visited between D and the one who visited Buddha statue.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1	Case-2
Persons	Persons
D	(Buddha)
(Buddha)	D

Again we have,

- A visited immediately before the one who visited Buddha statue.
- The number of persons visited after A is **one more** than the number of persons visited before B.
- At-least two persons visited between A and B

Case-1	Case-2
Persons	Persons
B	A
D	(Buddha)
A	B
(Buddha)	D

Again we have,

- The one who visited Kannon statue visited two persons before F, who visited either Terasa or Unity statue.
- More than two persons visited between C and the one who visited Sphinx statue.

- E visited neither Terasa nor Moai statue.
- The one who visited Moai statue and E were not visited consecutively.

From the above condition case-2 gets eliminated because the one who visited Moai statue visited immediately after E.

Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	~~Case-2~~
Persons	Persons
B(Sphinx)	A(Kannon)
D(Kannon)	C(Buddha)
E(Unity)	F(Terasa)
F(Terasa)	E(Unity)
A(Moai)	B(Moai)
C(Buddha)	D(Sphinx)

Answer: C

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Persons	Statues
B	(Sphinx)
D	(Kannon)
E	(Unity)
F	(Terasa)
A	(Moai)
C	(Buddha)

We have,

- Only three persons visited between D and the one who visited Buddha statue.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1	Case-2
Persons	Persons
D	(Buddha)
(Buddha)	D

Again we have,

- A visited immediately before the one who visited Buddha statue.
- The number of persons visited after A is **one more** than the number of persons visited before B.
- At-least two persons visited between A and B

Case-1	Case-2
Persons	Persons
B	A
D	(Buddha)
A	B
(Buddha)	D

Again we have,

- The one who visited Kannon statue visited two persons before F, who visited either Terasa or Unity statue.
- More than two persons visited between C and the one who visited Sphinx statue.
- E visited neither Terasa nor Moai statue.
- The one who visited Moai statue and E were not visited consecutively.

From the above condition case-2 gets eliminated because the one who visited Moai statue visited immediately after E.

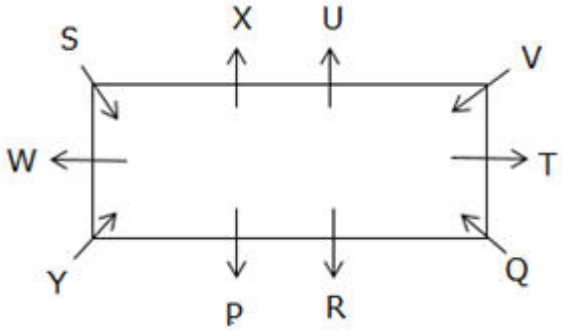
Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	~~Case-2~~
Persons	Persons
B(Sphinx)	A(Kannon)
D(Kannon)	C(Buddha)
E(Unity)	F(Terasa)
F(Terasa)	E(Unity)
A(Moai)	B(Moai)
C(Buddha)	D(Sphinx)

Answer: A

6. Questions

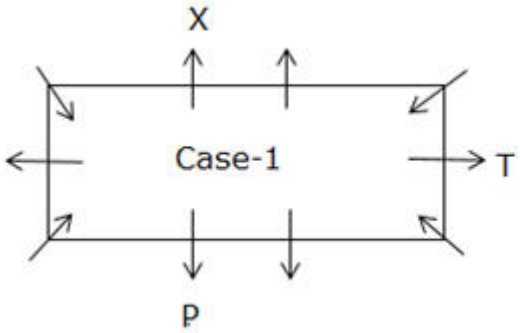
Final arrangement:

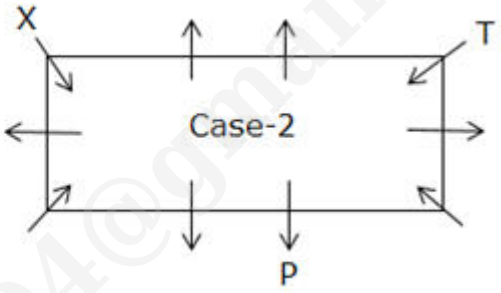


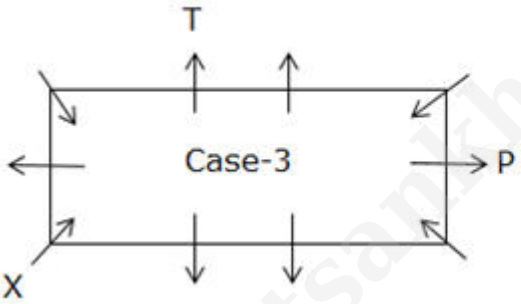
We have,

- T sits third to the left of P, who doesn't sit at the corners.
- Only two persons sit between T and X(either from left or right).

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

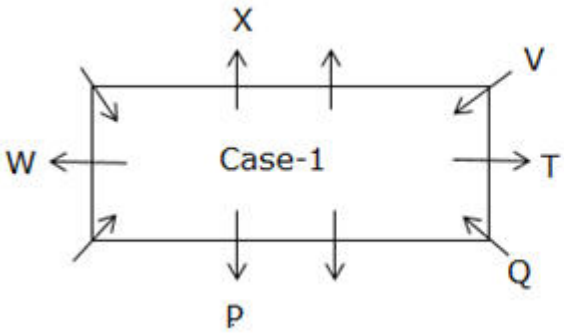


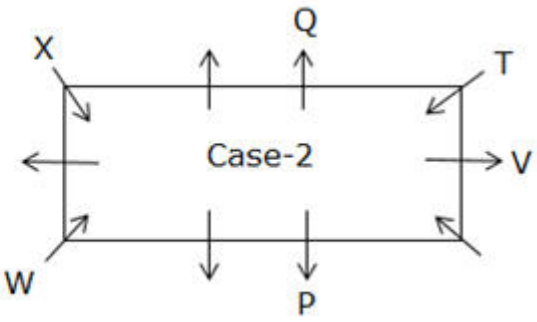


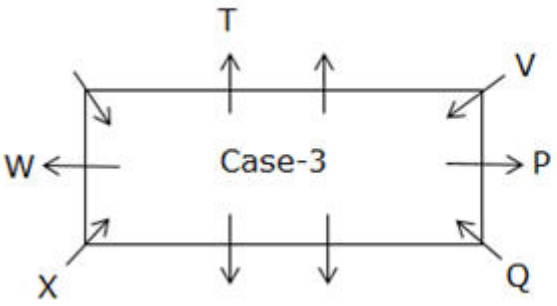


Again we have,

- Q sits second to the left of V but none of them is an immediate neighbour of X.
- W does not sit on the longer side of the table but sits fourth to the right of V.



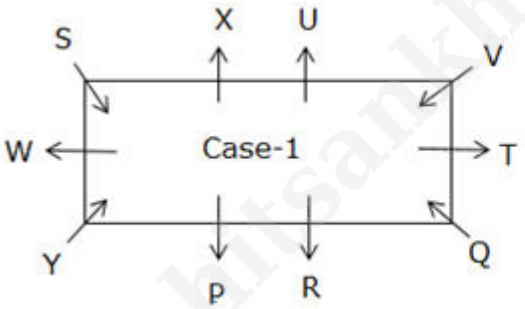


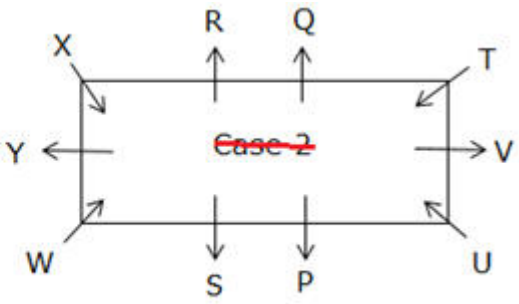


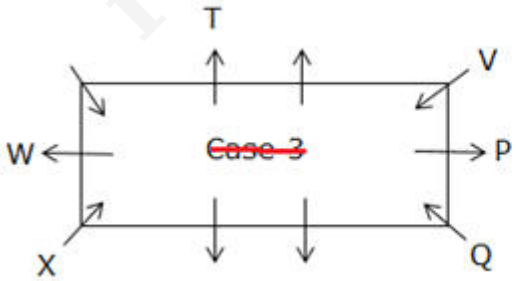
Again we have,

- Y sits immediate left of W.
- As many persons sit between Y and S(when counted from the left of Y) as between S and U(when counted from the left of U).
- R neither sits opposite to S nor sits at the corner of the table.

From the above condition case 3 gets eliminated because Y sits immediate left of W is not satisfied and case 2 gets eliminated because R sits opposite of S. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.



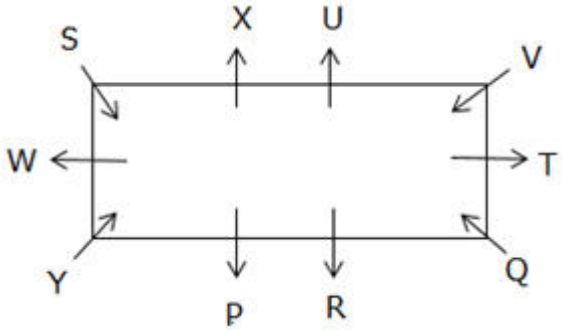




Answer: E

7. Questions

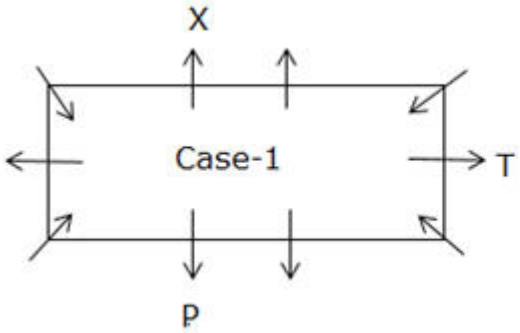
Final arrangement:

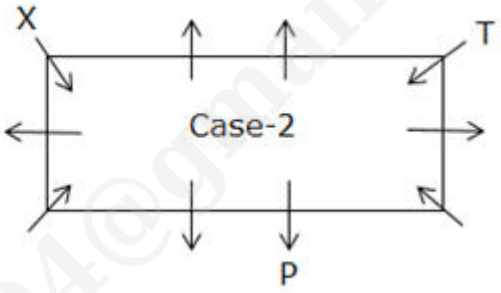


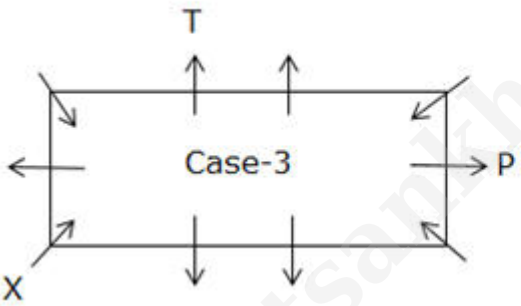
We have,

- T sits third to the left of P, who doesn't sit at the corners.
- Only two persons sit between T and X(either from left or right).

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

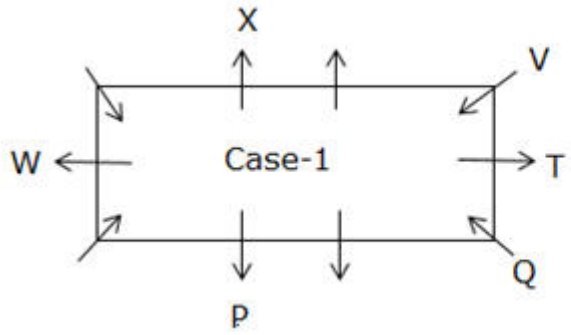


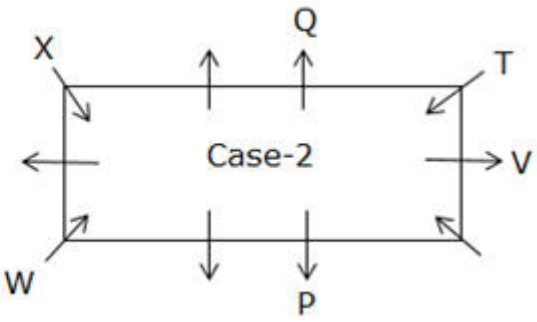


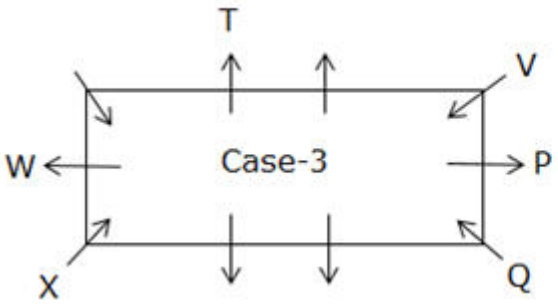


Again we have,

- Q sits second to the left of V but none of them is an immediate neighbour of X.
- W does not sit on the longer side of the table but sits fourth to the right of V.



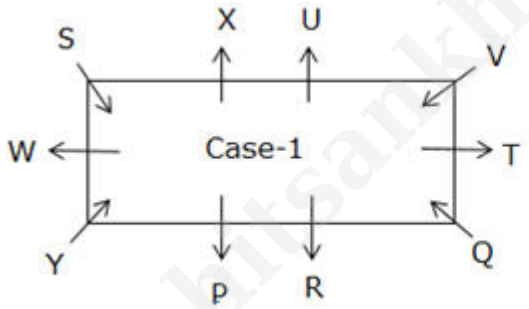


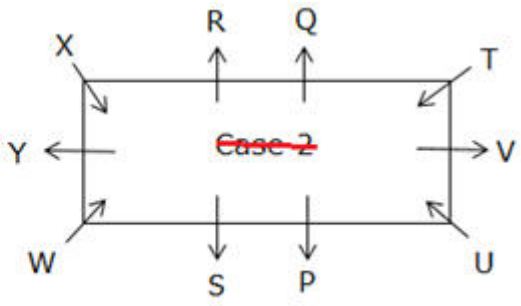


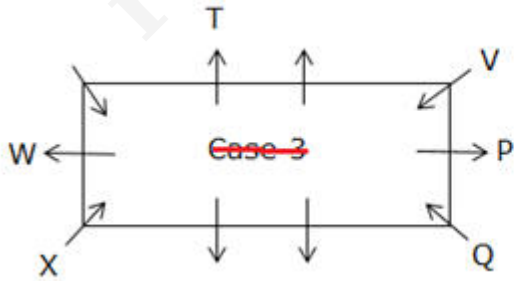
Again we have,

- Y sits immediate left of W.
- As many persons sit between Y and S(when counted from the left of Y) as between S and U(when counted from the left of U).
- R neither sits opposite to S nor sits at the corner of the table.

From the above condition case 3 gets eliminated because Y sits immediate left of W is not satisfied and case 2 gets eliminated because R sits opposite of S. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.



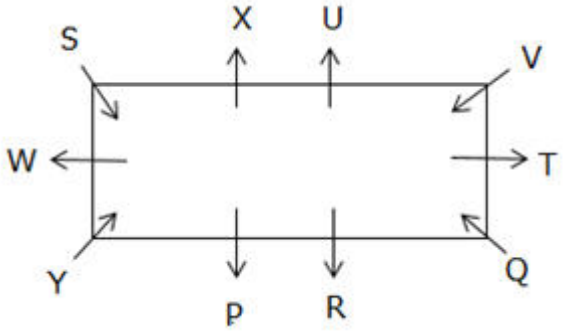




Answer: A

8. Questions

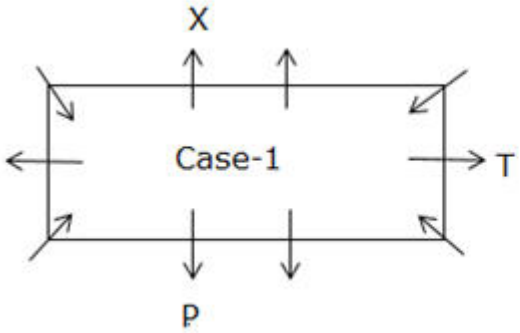
Final arrangement:

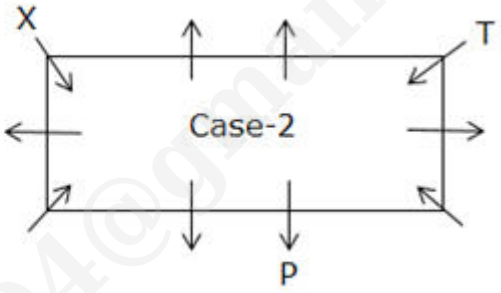


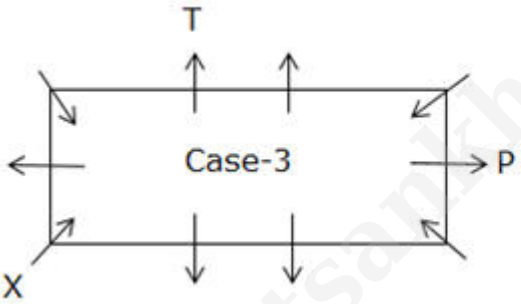
We have,

- T sits third to the left of P, who doesn't sit at the corners.
- Only two persons sit between T and X(either from left or right).

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

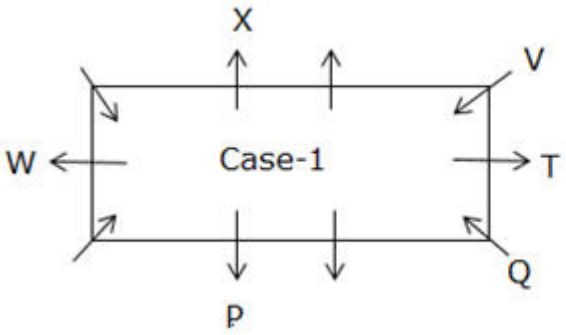


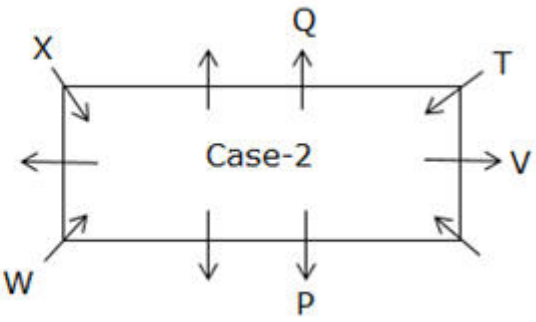


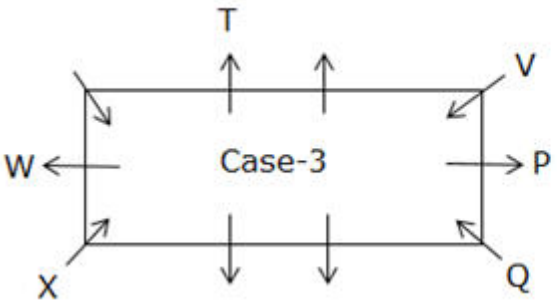


Again we have,

- Q sits second to the left of V but none of them is an immediate neighbour of X.
- W does not sit on the longer side of the table but sits fourth to the right of V.



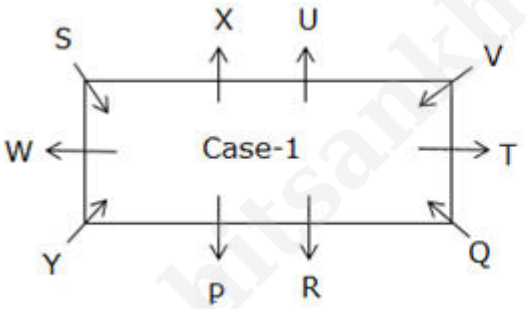


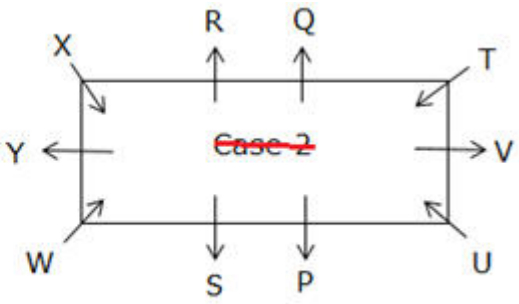


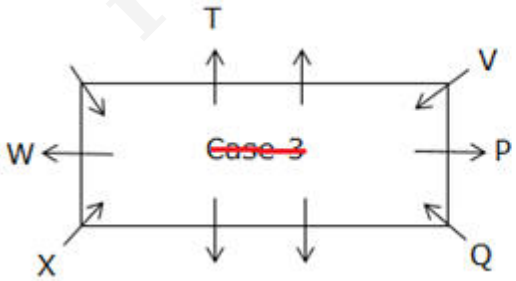
Again we have,

- Y sits immediate left of W.
- As many persons sit between Y and S(when counted from the left of Y) as between S and U(when counted from the left of U).
- R neither sits opposite to S nor sits at the corner of the table.

From the above condition case 3 gets eliminated because Y sits immediate left of W is not satisfied and case 2 gets eliminated because R sits opposite of S. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.



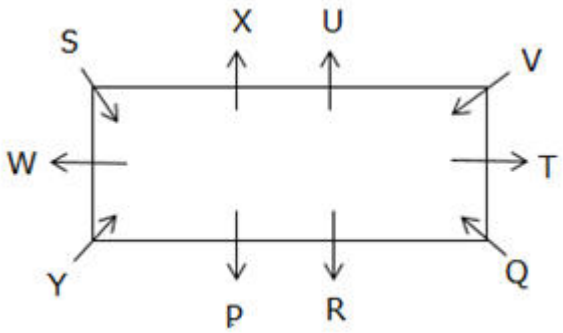




Answer: C (All the above given pairs of persons the first person sits fourth to the left of the second person except option c)

9. Questions

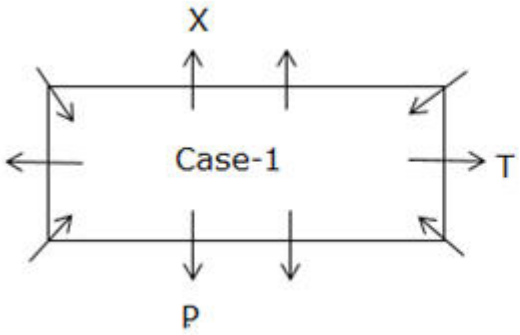
Final arrangement:

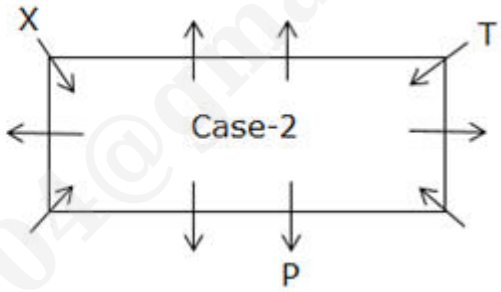


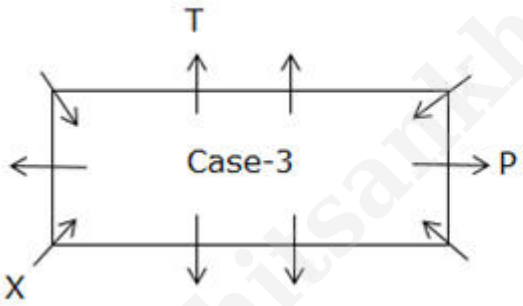
We have,

- T sits third to the left of P, who doesn't sit at the corners.
- Only two persons sit between T and X(either from left or right).

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

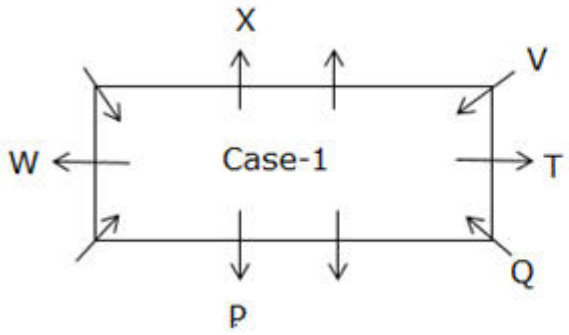


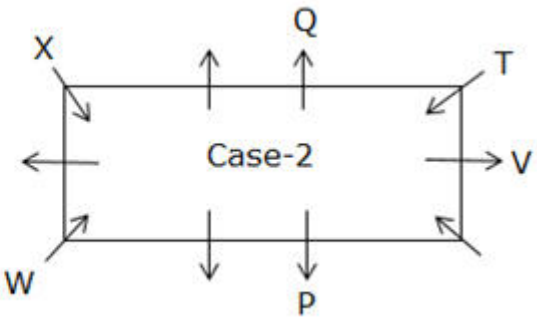


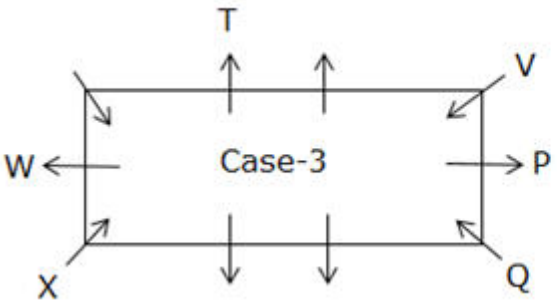


Again we have,

- Q sits second to the left of V but none of them is an immediate neighbour of X.
- W does not sit on the longer side of the table but sits fourth to the right of V.



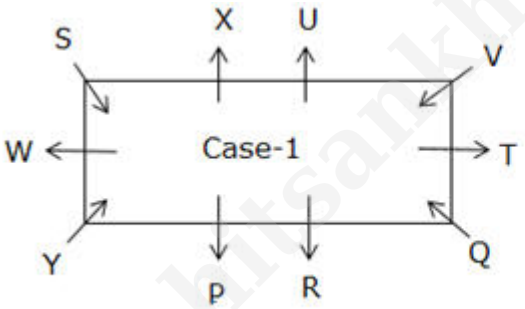


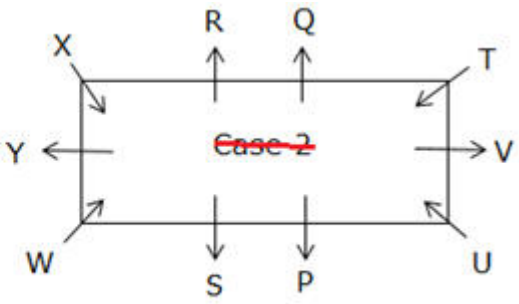


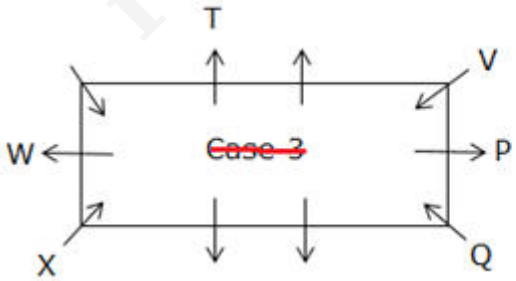
Again we have,

- Y sits immediate left of W.
- As many persons sit between Y and S(when counted from the left of Y) as between S and U(when counted from the left of U).
- R neither sits opposite to S nor sits at the corner of the table.

From the above condition case 3 gets eliminated because Y sits immediate left of W is not satisfied and case 2 gets eliminated because R sits opposite of S. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.



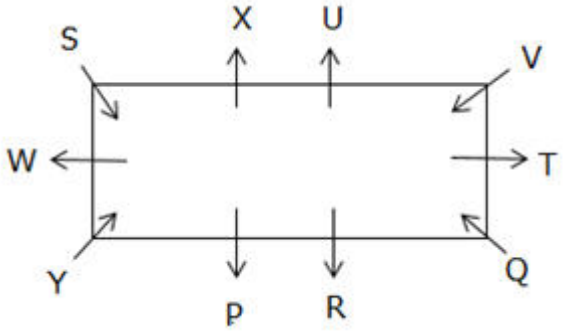




Answer: D

10. Questions

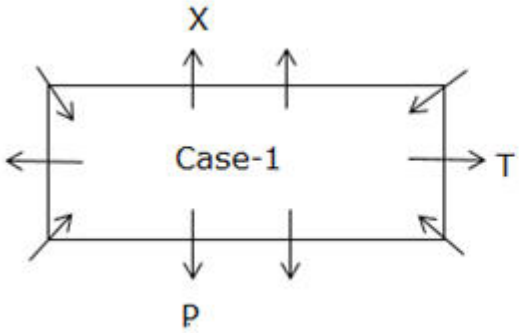
Final arrangement:

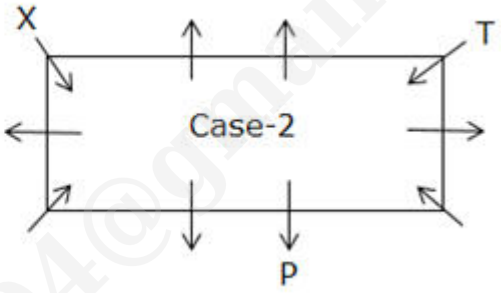


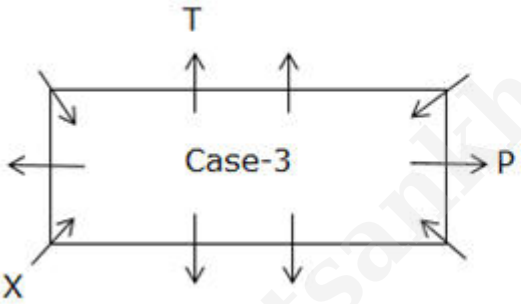
We have,

- T sits third to the left of P, who doesn't sit at the corners.
- Only two persons sit between T and X(either from left or right).

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

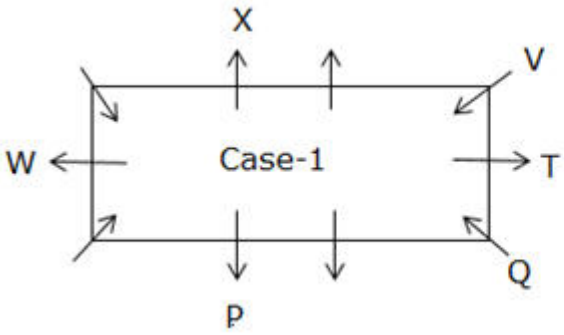


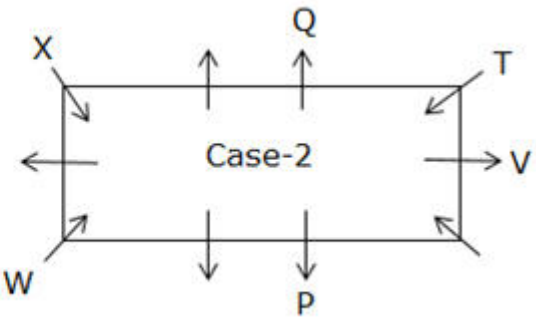


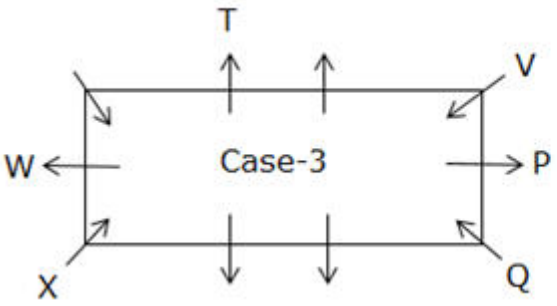


Again we have,

- Q sits second to the left of V but none of them is an immediate neighbour of X.
- W does not sit on the longer side of the table but sits fourth to the right of V.



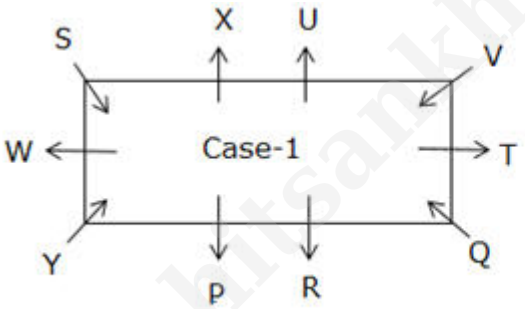


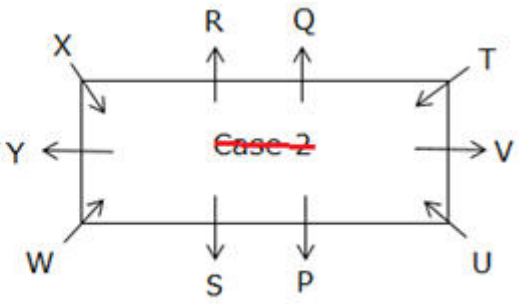


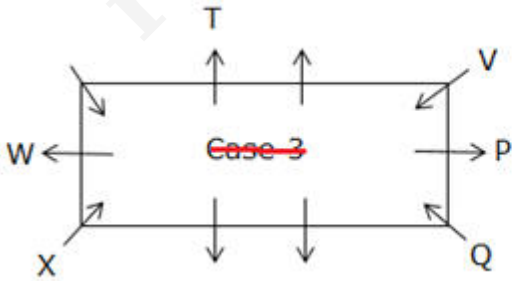
Again we have,

- Y sits immediate left of W.
- As many persons sit between Y and S(when counted from the left of Y) as between S and U(when counted from the left of U).
- R neither sits opposite to S nor sits at the corner of the table.

From the above condition case 3 gets eliminated because Y sits immediate left of W is not satisfied and case 2 gets eliminated because R sits opposite of S. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.







Answer: B

11. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B
3	P (78)	T (49)
2	R (36)	Q (53)
1	U (64)	S (97)

We have,

- Q practiced on an even numbered floor.
- T practiced in the flat above the flat in which Q practiced.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
3	T			T
2	Q			Q
1				

Again we have,

- Only one floor is between S and the one who practiced 29 steps more than that of T, who practiced 49 steps.
- The one who practiced even square number of steps practiced to the west of S.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
3	T (49)	(78)	(78)	T (49)
2	Q			Q
1	(64/36)	S	(64/36)	S

Again we have,

- R practiced in the flat immediately below the flat in which P practiced and the sum of the number of steps practiced by them is 114.
- The one who practiced 17 steps more than that of R practiced neither on the same floor nor in the flat above the flat in which U practiced.

From the above conditions case 1 gets eliminated because the one who practiced 17 steps more than that of R practiced immediately above flat of U.

Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
3	T (49)	P (78)	P (78)	T (49)
2	Q(53)	R (36)	R (36)	Q (53)
1	U (64)	S(97)	U (64)	S (97)

Answer: E

12. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B
3	P (78)	T (49)
2	R (36)	Q (53)
1	U (64)	S (97)

We have,

- Q practiced on an even numbered floor.
- T practiced in the flat above the flat in which Q practiced.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
3	T			T
2	Q			Q
1				

Again we have,

- Only one floor is between S and the one who practiced 29 steps more than that of T, who practiced 49 steps.
- The one who practiced even square number of steps practiced to the west of S.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
3	T (49)	(78)	(78)	T (49)
2	Q			Q
1	(64/36)	S	(64/36)	S

Again we have,

- R practiced in the flat immediately below the flat in which P practiced and the sum of the number of steps practiced by them is 114.

- The one who practiced 17 steps more than that of R practiced neither on the same floor nor in the flat above the flat in which U practiced.

From the above conditions case 1 gets eliminated because the one who practiced 17 steps more than that of R practiced immediately above flat of U.

Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.

	~~Case-1~~		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
3	T (49)	P (78)	P (78)	T (49)
2	Q(53)	R (36)	R (36)	Q (53)
1	U (64)	S(97)	U (64)	S (97)

Answer: C

13. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B
3	P (78)	T (49)
2	R (36)	Q (53)
1	U (64)	S (97)

We have,

- Q practiced on an even numbered floor.
- T practiced in the flat above the flat in which Q practiced.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
3	T			T
2	Q			Q
1				

Again we have,

- Only one floor is between S and the one who practiced 29 steps more than that of T, who practiced 49 steps.
- The one who practiced even square number of steps practiced to the west of S.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
3	T (49)	(78)	(78)	T (49)
2	Q			Q
1	(64/36)	S	(64/36)	S

Again we have,

- R practiced in the flat immediately below the flat in which P practiced and the sum of the number of steps practiced by them is 114.
- The one who practiced 17 steps more than that of R practiced neither on the same floor nor in the flat above the flat in which U practiced.

From the above conditions case 1 gets eliminated because the one who practiced 17 steps more than that of R practiced immediately above flat of U.

Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.

	~~Case-1~~		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
3	T (49)	P (78)	P (78)	T (49)
2	Q(53)	R (36)	R (36)	Q (53)
1	U (64)	S(97)	U (64)	S (97)

Answer: B

14. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B
3	P (78)	T (49)
2	R (36)	Q (53)
1	U (64)	S (97)

We have,

- Q practiced on an even numbered floor.
- T practiced in the flat above the flat in which Q practiced.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
3	T			T
2	Q			Q
1				

Again we have,

- Only one floor is between S and the one who practiced 29 steps more than that of T, who practiced 49 steps.
- The one who practiced even square number of steps practiced to the west of S.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
3	T (49)	(78)	(78)	T (49)
2	Q			Q
1	(64/36)	S	(64/36)	S

Again we have,

- R practiced in the flat immediately below the flat in which P practiced and the sum of the number of steps practiced by them is 114.
- The one who practiced 17 steps more than that of R practiced neither on the same floor nor in the flat above the flat in which U practiced.

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Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.

	~~Case-1~~		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
3	T (49)	P (78)	P (78)	T (49)
2	Q(53)	R (36)	R (36)	Q (53)
1	U (64)	S(97)	U (64)	S (97)

Answer: D

15. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B
3	P (78)	T (49)
2	R (36)	Q (53)
1	U (64)	S (97)

We have,

- Q practiced on an even numbered floor.
- T practiced in the flat above the flat in which Q practiced.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
3	T			T
2	Q			Q
1				

Again we have,

- Only one floor is between S and the one who practiced 29 steps more than that of T, who practiced 49 steps.
- The one who practiced even square number of steps practiced to the west of S.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
3	T (49)	(78)	(78)	T (49)
2	Q			Q
1	(64/36)	S	(64/36)	S

Again we have,

- R practiced in the flat immediately below the flat in which P practiced and the sum of the number of steps practiced by them is 114.
- The one who practiced 17 steps more than that of R practiced neither on the same floor nor in the flat above the flat in which U practiced.

From the above conditions case 1 gets eliminated because the one who practiced 17 steps more than that of R practiced immediately above flat of U.

Hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.

	~~Case-1~~		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
3	T (49)	P (78)	P (78)	T (49)
2	Q(53)	R (36)	R (36)	Q (53)
1	U (64)	S(97)	U (64)	S (97)

Answer: A

16. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
MD (Managing Director)	Q
GM (General Manager)	T
HR (Human Resource)	W
TL (Team Leader)	R
Editor	V
Mentor	P
Verifier	U
Developer	S

We have,

- Less than two persons are junior to S.
- Only four persons are designated between S and W.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD (Managing Director)		
GM (General Manager)		W
HR (Human Resource)	W	
TL (Team Leader)		
Editor		
Mentor		
Verifier		S
Developer	S	

Again we have,

- Only two persons are designated between V and T, who is immediately junior to Q.

	Case-1	Case-2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD (Managing Director)	Q	
GM (General Manager)	T	W
HR (Human Resource)	W	
TL (Team Leader)		Q
Editor	V	T
Mentor		
Verifier		S
Developer	S	V

Again we have,

- P is junior to R but senior to U.

From the above conditions case 2 gets eliminated because the above note is not satisfied. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD (Managing Director)	Q	R
GM (General Manager)	T	W
HR (Human Resource)	W	P
TL (Team Leader)	R	Q
Editor	V	T
Mentor	P	U
Verifier	U	S
Developer	S	V

Answer: D

17. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
MD (Managing Director)	Q
GM (General Manager)	T
HR (Human Resource)	W
TL (Team Leader)	R
Editor	V
Mentor	P
Verifier	U
Developer	S

We have,

- Less than two persons are junior to S.
- Only four persons are designated between S and W.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD (Managing Director)		
GM (General Manager)		W
HR (Human Resource)	W	
TL (Team Leader)		
Editor		
Mentor		
Verifier		S
Developer	S	

Again we have,

- Only two persons are designated between V and T, who is immediately junior to Q.

	Case-1	Case-2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD (Managing Director)	Q	
GM (General Manager)	T	W
HR (Human Resource)	W	
TL (Team Leader)		Q
Editor	V	T
Mentor		
Verifier		S
Developer	S	V

Again we have,

- P is junior to R but senior to U.

From the above conditions case 2 gets eliminated because the above note is not satisfied. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD (Managing Director)	Q	R
GM (General Manager)	T	W
HR (Human Resource)	W	P
TL (Team Leader)	R	Q
Editor	V	T
Mentor	P	U
Verifier	U	S
Developer	S	V

Answer: B

18. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
MD (Managing Director)	Q
GM (General Manager)	T
HR (Human Resource)	W
TL (Team Leader)	R
Editor	V
Mentor	P
Verifier	U
Developer	S

We have,

- Less than two persons are junior to S.
- Only four persons are designated between S and W.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD (Managing Director)		
GM (General Manager)		W
HR (Human Resource)	W	
TL (Team Leader)		
Editor		
Mentor		
Verifier		S
Developer	S	

Again we have,

- Only two persons are designated between V and T, who is immediately junior to Q.

	Case-1	Case-2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD (Managing Director)	Q	
GM (General Manager)	T	W
HR (Human Resource)	W	
TL (Team Leader)		Q
Editor	V	T
Mentor		
Verifier		S
Developer	S	V

Again we have,

- P is junior to R but senior to U.

From the above conditions case 2 gets eliminated because the above note is not satisfied. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD (Managing Director)	Q	R
GM (General Manager)	T	W
HR (Human Resource)	W	P
TL (Team Leader)	R	Q
Editor	V	T
Mentor	P	U
Verifier	U	S
Developer	S	V

Answer: C

19. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
MD (Managing Director)	Q
GM (General Manager)	T
HR (Human Resource)	W
TL (Team Leader)	R
Editor	V
Mentor	P
Verifier	U
Developer	S

We have,

- Less than two persons are junior to S.
- Only four persons are designated between S and W.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD (Managing Director)		
GM (General Manager)		W
HR (Human Resource)	W	
TL (Team Leader)		
Editor		
Mentor		
Verifier		S
Developer	S	

Again we have,

- Only two persons are designated between V and T, who is immediately junior to Q.

	Case-1	Case-2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD (Managing Director)	Q	
GM (General Manager)	T	W
HR (Human Resource)	W	
TL (Team Leader)		Q
Editor	V	T
Mentor		
Verifier		S
Developer	S	V

Again we have,

- P is junior to R but senior to U.

From the above conditions case 2 gets eliminated because the above note is not satisfied. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD (Managing Director)	Q	R
GM (General Manager)	T	W
HR (Human Resource)	W	P
TL (Team Leader)	R	Q
Editor	V	T
Mentor	P	U
Verifier	U	S
Developer	S	V

Answer: E

20. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
MD (Managing Director)	Q
GM (General Manager)	T
HR (Human Resource)	W
TL (Team Leader)	R
Editor	V
Mentor	P
Verifier	U
Developer	S

We have,

- Less than two persons are junior to S.
- Only four persons are designated between S and W.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1	Case-2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD (Managing Director)		
GM (General Manager)		W
HR (Human Resource)	W	
TL (Team Leader)		
Editor		
Mentor		
Verifier		S
Developer	S	

Again we have,

- Only two persons are designated between V and T, who is immediately junior to Q.

	Case-1	Case-2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD (Managing Director)	Q	
GM (General Manager)	T	W
HR (Human Resource)	W	
TL (Team Leader)		Q
Editor	V	T
Mentor		
Verifier		S
Developer	S	V

Again we have,

- P is junior to R but senior to U.

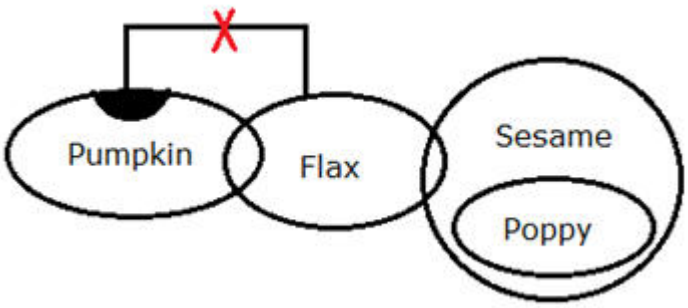
From the above conditions case 2 gets eliminated because the above note is not satisfied. Hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD (Managing Director)	Q	R
GM (General Manager)	T	W
HR (Human Resource)	W	P
TL (Team Leader)	R	Q
Editor	V	T
Mentor	P	U
Verifier	U	S
Developer	S	V

Answer: A

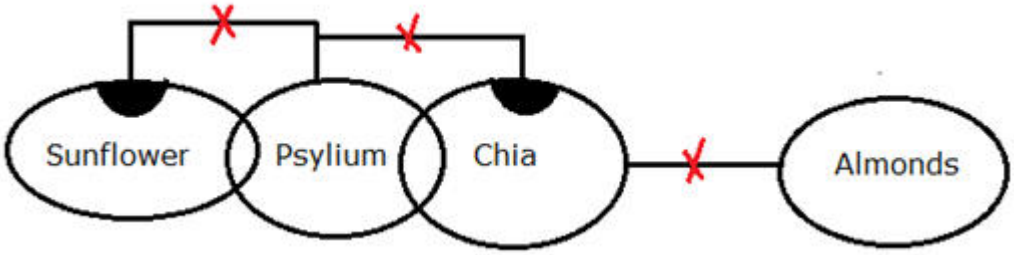
21. Questions

Answer: D



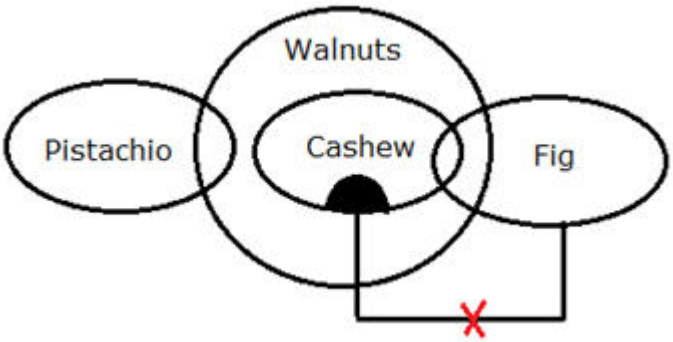
22. Questions

Answer: C



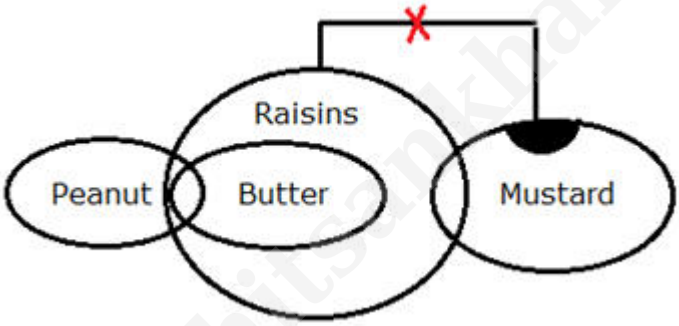
23. Questions

Answer: E



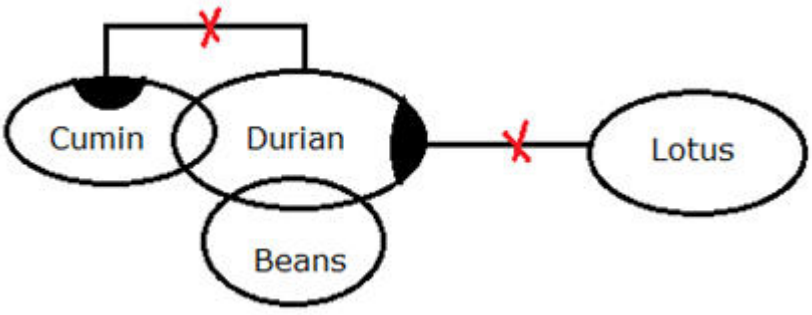
24. Questions

Answer: A



25. Questions

Answer: B



26. Questions

Answer: B

Conclusions

I). R > I (R = M > O ≤ I) -> False

II). H ≥ M (M > O ≤ I = H) -> False

By combining conclusions I and II, we can say either conclusion I or II is true.

27. Questions

Answer: D

Conclusions

I). Y > E (Y ≥ D < N > E) -> False

II). U < C (U < E < I < C) -> True

28. Questions

Answer: C

Conclusions

I). N < U (N = C < S < U) -> True

II). V > I (V > D ≥ G > U > S > I) -> True

29. Questions

Answer: E

Conclusions

I). G < O (G < H > Y = P > O) -> False

II). P > L (P = Y < H > G < B > L) -> False

30. Questions

Answer: A

Conclusions

I). P > A (P > E > K = A) -> True

II). X > K (X = I > R < E > K) -> False

31. Questions

Final arrangement:

K (180) > D > J > L > A > C (A-20) > F (40)

Answer: C

K+C=235% -> 235%-180%; then C=55%

F+J=175% -> 175%-40%;then J=135%

J-A=135%-75%=60%.

32. Questions

Final arrangement:

K (180) > D > J > L > A > C (A-20) > F (40)

Answer: D

33. Questions

Final arrangement:

K (180) > D > J > L > A > C (A-20) > F (40)

Answer: E

34. Questions

Final arrangement:

K > F > H > G (130cm) > I (110cm) > J

Answer: C

G+F=310cm -> G=130 cm; 310-130= 180; then F=180 cm

F:J = 3:1 -> J=60 cm

I-J = 110-60=50 cm.

35. Questions

Final arrangement:

K > F > H > G (130cm) > I (110cm) > J

Answer: D

36. Questions

Words	Codes
There	43
Is	68
Some	24
Good	77
This	99
World	15
Fighting	42
It/Heart	33/75
See/Rightly	11/83

Answer: E

37. Questions

Words	Codes
There	43
Is	68
Some	24
Good	77
This	99
World	15
Fighting	42
It/Heart	33/75
See/Rightly	11/83

Answer: B

38. Questions

Words	Codes
There	43
Is	68
Some	24
Good	77
This	99
World	15
Fighting	42
It/Heart	33/75
See/Rightly	11/83

Answer: C

39. Questions

Words	Codes
There	43
Is	68
Some	24
Good	77
This	99
World	15
Fighting	42
It/Heart	33/75
See/Rightly	11/83

Answer: D

40. Questions

Words	Codes
There	43
Is	68
Some	24
Good	77
This	99
World	15
Fighting	42
It/Heart	33/75
See/Rightly	11/83

Answer: A

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Eight boxes viz., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are kept one above another in a stack. It is assumed that no other boxes are kept in the stack other than the given boxes.

Only three boxes are kept between G and F. A is kept immediately above G. The number of boxes kept between A and F is **two more** than the number of boxes kept between F and H. C is kept three boxes above H. Only one box is kept between E and B. The number of boxes kept below D is **one less** than than number of boxes kept between E and H.

Which of the following boxes are kept above box B?

I). C

II). G

III). E

a. Only I and II

b. Only II

c. Only I and III

d. Only I

e. All I, II and III

2. Questions

Which of the following box is kept three boxes above box D?

a. Box A

b. Box B

c. Box C

d. Box F

e. Box G

3. Questions

What is the position of box E with respect to box F?

a. Immediately above

b. Four boxes below

c. Immediately below

d. Three boxes above

e. Two boxes below

4. Questions

If all the boxes are arranged in alphabetical order from top to bottom, then how many boxes remain in the same position?

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

5. Questions

How many boxes are kept between box G and the box H?

a. None
b. As many boxes kept above C
c. Three
d. As many boxes kept between E and F
e. Five

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Nine persons viz., I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are working in the company at different designations such as MD, CEO, CFO, CRO, COO, GM, IT, HR and TL. The hierarchy of the designations is given in decreasing order such that MD is the seniormost and TL is the juniormost designation.

J is five persons senior to O, who is junior to GM. The number of persons senior to J is **one less** than the number of persons junior to Q. Only three persons are designated between Q and I. K is two persons junior to P, who is not COO. The number of persons designated between P and L is **one more** than the number of persons designated between L and N.

Who among the following person is designated as CRO?

a. J
b. N
c. L
d. M
e. O

7. Questions

As many persons designated between M and __ as junior to __ respectively.

a. J, K

b. N, O

c. I, L

d. Q, L

e. P, J

8. Questions

Who among the following person is three persons senior to P?

a. I

b. The one who is designated as CFO

c. L

d. No one

e. The one who is three persons junior to M

9. Questions

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

a. Even number of persons are senior to N

b. Only four persons are designated between M and P

c. O is designated as HR

d. Both a and b

e. Both b and c

10. Questions

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

a. JQ

b. LJ

c. MI

d. OQ

e. NQ

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1: P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all of them are facing north.

In row 2: A, B, C, D and E are seated and all of them are facing south. Each person in row 1 faces exactly one person in row 2.

Only two persons sit between D and the one who faces S. R faces the one who sits immediate left of D. The number of persons sitting to the right of R is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the left of A. Only one person sits between T and the one who faces C. Q sits to the left of the one who faces B, who does not face S.

Who among the following person sits second to the right of the one who faces P?

a. B

b. A

c. D

d. C

e. E

12. 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. QB

b. SC

c. AR

d. CS

e. TA

13. Questions

Who among the following person sits adjacent to each other?

a. DA

b. TP

c. RS

d. AE

e. QS

14. Questions

What is the position of Q with respect to the one who faces E?

a. Third to the left

b. Second to the right

c. Immediate left

d. Third to the right

e. Fourth to the left

15. Questions

The number of persons sitting between P and Q is ___ the number of persons sitting to the right of __.

a. One more than, C

b. One less than, D

c. Two more than, S

d. Same as, A

e. Two less than, C

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Eight persons viz., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them are sitting at the corners and four of them are sitting in the middle of the sides and all are facing towards the centre. Each of them likes different pets- Cat, Dog, Cow, Rat, Fish, Horse, Duck and Goat.

D neither sits adjacent to the one who likes cat nor likes cat. Two persons sit between the one who likes Duck and D, who sits at the corner of the table. E faces the one who sits second to the left of the one who likes duck. One person sits between E and H, who faces the one who likes cow. B sits third to the right of the one who likes cat. Neither B nor F likes cow and goat. The one who likes dog sits third to the left of the one who faces B. The one who likes fish sits immediate right of A and faces the one who likes goat. As many persons sit between the one who likes goat and C as between F and C, who does not like rat. G does not like fish.

Who among the following person sits second to the right of the one who likes horse?

a. The one who likes goat

b. H

c. A

d. The one who faces D

e. E

17. Questions

Which of the following combination is true?

a. B-Horse

b. G-Cow

c. A- Rat

d. H-Dog

e. F- Duck

18. Questions

Who among the following persons faces each other?

a. G, the one who likes fish

b. D, the one who likes cat

c. A, the one who likes dog

d. C, the one who likes duck

e. E, the one who likes goat

19. Questions

Which of the following pet is liked by E and C?

a. Horse, Rat

b. Fish, Dog

c. Cat, Goat

d. Dog, Horse

e. Cat, Duck

20. Questions

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

a. Two persons sit between F and the one who likes goat

b. G sits immediate left of the one who faces B

c. The one who likes cat faces E

d. All the given statements are true

e. Both a and c

21. Questions

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

Statements:

Only a few students are teachers. No teacher is a principal. Some principals are strict**.** Only a few strict is lesson.

Conclusions:

I). Some principals cannot be a lesson

II). Some teachers are strict

III). All students are principal

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusion II follows

c. Both conclusions II and III follow

d. None of the conclusions follows

e. All the conclusions follow

22. Questions

Statements:

No gold is silver. Only a few silver is diamond. No diamond is platinum. Some platinum is jewels.

Conclusions:

I). Some jewels are gold

II). All diamond is a silver

III). All platinum being gold is a possibility

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusion III follows

c. Either conclusion I or II follows

d. None of the conclusions follows

e. Only conclusion II follows

23. Questions

Statements:

Only school is a classroom. No school is a college. Only a few colleges are farewell. Some farewells are canteen

Conclusions:

I). Some classrooms are not canteen

II). All college being farewell is a possibility

III). No canteen is a school

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusion II follows

c. Either conclusion I or III follows

d. Only conclusion III follows

e. All the conclusions follow

24. Questions

Statements:

Some hospitals are nurses. Only a few nurses are doctors. No doctor is a patient. Some patients are medicine

Conclusions:

I). All patients are nurse is a possibility

II). Some medicine is hospital

III). Some doctors can be hospital

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusion III follows

c. Both conclusions I and III follow

d. Only conclusion II follows

e. All conclusions follow

25. Questions

Statements:

Only a few frames are threads. Some threads are beats. No beat is stone. Only a few stones are needles.

Conclusions:

I). Some threads may be needle

II). All stones are frame is a possibility

III). Some frames are stones

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Both conclusions I and II follow

c. Only conclusion III follows

d. Both conclusions II and III follow

e. All conclusions follow

26. Questions

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

Statements:

B < Y ≤ L ≤ G; M = L < V ≥ P; V ≤ A ≤ K < R

Conclusions:

I). B < V

II). M < K

III). Y ≤ R

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

27. Questions

Statements:

P = H ≥ C ≥ E; I > C ≥ Q = X; G ≤ T > I ≥ D

Conclusions:

I). P ≥ X

II). Q < G

III). E ≤ D

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

28. Questions

Statements:

C ≤ K = Z ≥ U; V ≥ R > K = O; P ≤ D > R ≥ M

Conclusions:

I). U < V

II). O < P

III). K ≥ P

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

29. Questions

Statements:

I ≥ F > L = S; Q ≥ V < F ≤ C; J ≤ G > D ≥ V

Conclusions:

I). S ≥ Q

II). C > G

III). L < Q

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

30. Questions

Statements:

W ≤ J = P ≥ L; Y < G ≥ U > J; A ≤ E ≥ G < M

Conclusions:

I). L ≤ G

II). Y < A

III). W < M

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

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

L is the father-in-law of K. P is the grandson of L and has no siblings. Q is the daughter-in-law of M, who has no siblings. W is the only paternal uncle of M. B is the sister-in-law of W, who is unmarried. K is the father-in-law of Q.

How is L's son-in-law related to P?

a. Grandfather
b. Paternal uncle
c. Father
d. Brother
e. Grandson

32. Questions

How is B's daughter related to W?

a. Daughter
b. Niece
c. Aunt
d. Sister
e. Daughter-in-law

33. Questions

If X is the sister of P, then how is X related to Q?

a. Mother
b. Daughter
c. Mother-in-law
d. Sister-in-law
e. Niece

34. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A is the granddaughter of C. V is the mother of A. G is the brother-in-law of V. M is the mother of only G and R. E is the granddaughter of M. R is the son of C. G is unmarried.

How is V's husband related to C?

a. Grandson

b. Son-in-law

c. Brother

d. Son

e. Brother-in-law

35. Questions

How is G related to E?

a. Father

b. Maternal uncle

c. Paternal uncle

d. Grandfather

e. Brother

36. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

8 4 & % G R + 5 # H U 9 ? W R # ^ 2 7 L D ® I 6 T F ! *

If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement, then which of the following will be the fourteenth element from the right end?

a. ^

b. L

c. ?

d. U

e. T

37. Questions

Which of the following element is exactly between '+' and 'D' in the given arrangement?

a. R

b. 2

c. W

d. #

e. 9

38. Questions

How many such letters are there in the given series each of which is immediately followed by a

number and immediately preceded by a symbol?

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

39. Questions

Which of the following element is fifth to the right of the eleventh from the left end in the given series?

a. 7
b. U
c. #
d. D
e. 6

40. Questions

What should come in place of the question mark in the following series based on the above arrangement?

&+G, #?U, R7^, _____?.

a. L6®
b. #L2
c. I!T
d. DTI
e. ®F6

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
E
C
B
F
H
D
A
G

We have,

- Only three boxes are kept between G and F.
- A is kept immediately above G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
A	F
G	
	A
	G
F	

Again we have,

- The number of boxes kept between A and F is **two more** than the number of boxes kept between F and H.
- C is kept three boxes above H.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
C	C
A	
G	F
H	H
	A
F	G

Again we have,

- Only one box is kept between E and B.
- The number of boxes kept below D is **one less** than the number of boxes kept between E and H.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place E and B. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

~~Case 1~~	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
C	E
A	C
G	B
H	F
D	H
	D
F	A
	G

Answer: C

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
E
C
B
F
H
D
A
G

We have,

- Only three boxes are kept between G and F.
- A is kept immediately above G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
A	F
G	
	A
	G
F	

Again we have,

- The number of boxes kept between A and F is **two more** than the number of boxes kept between F and H.
- C is kept three boxes above H.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
C	C
A	
G	F
H	H
	A
F	G

Again we have,

- Only one box is kept between E and B.
- The number of boxes kept below D is **one less** than the number of boxes kept between E and H.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place E and B. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

~~Case 1~~	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
C	E
A	C
G	B
H	F
D	H
	D
F	A
	G

Answer: B

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
E
C
B
F
H
D
A
G

We have,

- Only three boxes are kept between G and F.
- A is kept immediately above G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
A	F
G	
	A
	G
F	

Again we have,

- The number of boxes kept between A and F is **two more** than the number of boxes kept between F and H.
- C is kept three boxes above H.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
C	C
A	
G	F
H	H
	A
F	G

Again we have,

- Only one box is kept between E and B.
- The number of boxes kept below D is **one less** than the number of boxes kept between E and H.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place E and B. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

~~Case 1~~	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
C	E
A	C
G	B
H	F
D	H
	D
F	A
	G

Answer: D

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
E
C
B
F
H
D
A
G

We have,

- Only three boxes are kept between G and F.
- A is kept immediately above G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
A	F
G	
	A
	G
F	

Again we have,

- The number of boxes kept between A and F is **two more** than the number of boxes kept between F and H.
- C is kept three boxes above H.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
C	C
A	
G	F
H	H
	A
F	G

Again we have,

- Only one box is kept between E and B.
- The number of boxes kept below D is **one less** than the number of boxes kept between E and H.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place E and B. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

~~Case 1~~	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
C	E
A	C
G	B
H	F
D	H
	D
F	A
	G

Answer: A

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
E
C
B
F
H
D
A
G

We have,

- Only three boxes are kept between G and F.
- A is kept immediately above G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
A	F
G	
	A
	G
F	

Again we have,

- The number of boxes kept between A and F is **two more** than the number of boxes kept between F and H.
- C is kept three boxes above H.

Case 1	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
C	C
A	
G	F
H	H
	A
F	G

Again we have,

- Only one box is kept between E and B.
- The number of boxes kept below D is **one less** than the number of boxes kept between E and H.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated because we cannot place E and B. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

~~Case 1~~	Case 2
Boxes	Boxes
C	E
A	C
G	B
H	F
D	H
	D
F	A
	G

Answer: D

6. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
MD	M
CEO	I
CFO	J
CRO	N
COO	L
GM	Q
IT	P
HR	O
TL	K

We have,

- J is five persons senior to O, who is junior to GM.
- The number of persons senior to J is **one less** than the number of persons junior to Q.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD		
CEO		
CFO	J	
CRO		J
COO		Q
GM	Q	
IT		
HR	O	
TL		O

Again we have,

- Only three persons are designated between Q and I.
- K is two persons junior to P, who is not COO.

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD		I
CEO	I	
CFO	J	
CRO		J
COO		Q
GM	Q	P
IT	P	
HR	O	K
TL	K	O

Again we have,

- The number of persons designated between P and L is **one more** than the number of persons designated between L and N.

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

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD	M	I
CEO	I	
CFO	J	
CRO	N	J
COO	L	Q
GM	Q	P
IT	P	
HR	O	K
TL	K	O

Answer: B

7. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
MD	M
CEO	I
CFO	J
CRO	N
COO	L
GM	Q
IT	P
HR	O
TL	K

We have,

- J is five persons senior to O, who is junior to GM.
- The number of persons senior to J is **one less** than the number of persons junior to Q.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD		
CEO		
CFO	J	
CRO		J
COO		Q
GM	Q	
IT		
HR	O	
TL		O

Again we have,

- Only three persons are designated between Q and I.
- K is two persons junior to P, who is not COO.

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD		I
CEO	I	
CFO	J	
CRO		J
COO		Q
GM	Q	P
IT	P	
HR	O	K
TL	K	O

Again we have,

- The number of persons designated between P and L is **one more** than the number of persons designated between L and N.

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

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD	M	I
CEO	I	
CFO	J	
CRO	N	J
COO	L	Q
GM	Q	P
IT	P	
HR	O	K
TL	K	O

Answer: D

8. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
MD	M
CEO	I
CFO	J
CRO	N
COO	L
GM	Q
IT	P
HR	O
TL	K

We have,

- J is five persons senior to O, who is junior to GM.
- The number of persons senior to J is **one less** than the number of persons junior to Q.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD		
CEO		
CFO	J	
CRO		J
COO		Q
GM	Q	
IT		
HR	O	
TL		O

Again we have,

- Only three persons are designated between Q and I.
- K is two persons junior to P, who is not COO.

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD		I
CEO	I	
CFO	J	
CRO		J
COO		Q
GM	Q	P
IT	P	
HR	O	K
TL	K	O

Again we have,

- The number of persons designated between P and L is **one more** than the number of persons designated between L and N.

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

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD	M	I
CEO	I	
CFO	J	
CRO	N	J
COO	L	Q
GM	Q	P
IT	P	
HR	O	K
TL	K	O

Answer: E

9. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
MD	M
CEO	I
CFO	J
CRO	N
COO	L
GM	Q
IT	P
HR	O
TL	K

We have,

- J is five persons senior to O, who is junior to GM.
- The number of persons senior to J is **one less** than the number of persons junior to Q.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD		
CEO		
CFO	J	
CRO		J
COO		Q
GM	Q	
IT		
HR	O	
TL		O

Again we have,

- Only three persons are designated between Q and I.
- K is two persons junior to P, who is not COO.

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD		I
CEO	I	
CFO	J	
CRO		J
COO		Q
GM	Q	P
IT	P	
HR	O	K
TL	K	O

Again we have,

- The number of persons designated between P and L is **one more** than the number of persons designated between L and N.

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

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD	M	I
CEO	I	
CFO	J	
CRO	N	J
COO	L	Q
GM	Q	P
IT	P	
HR	O	K
TL	K	O

Answer: C

10. Questions

Final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
MD	M
CEO	I
CFO	J
CRO	N
COO	L
GM	Q
IT	P
HR	O
TL	K

We have,

- J is five persons senior to O, who is junior to GM.
- The number of persons senior to J is **one less** than the number of persons junior to Q.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD		
CEO		
CFO	J	
CRO		J
COO		Q
GM	Q	
IT		
HR	O	
TL		O

Again we have,

- Only three persons are designated between Q and I.
- K is two persons junior to P, who is not COO.

	Case 1	Case 2
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD		I
CEO	I	
CFO	J	
CRO		J
COO		Q
GM	Q	P
IT	P	
HR	O	K
TL	K	O

Again we have,

- The number of persons designated between P and L is **one more** than the number of persons designated between L and N.

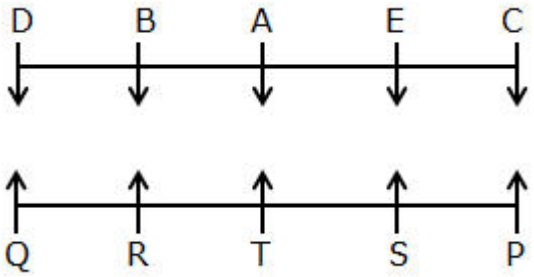
After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place L and N. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Designations	Persons	Persons
MD	M	I
CEO	I	
CFO	J	
CRO	N	J
COO	L	Q
GM	Q	P
IT	P	
HR	O	K
TL	K	O

Answer: E

11. Questions

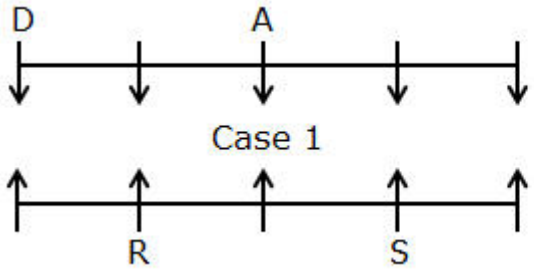
Final arrangement:

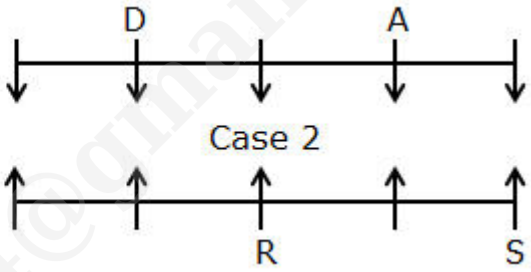


We have,

- Only two persons sit between D and the one who faces S.
- R faces the one who sits immediate left of D.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of R is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the left of A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

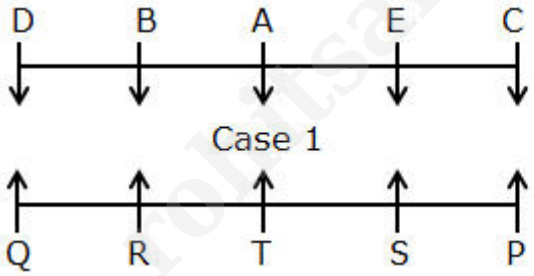


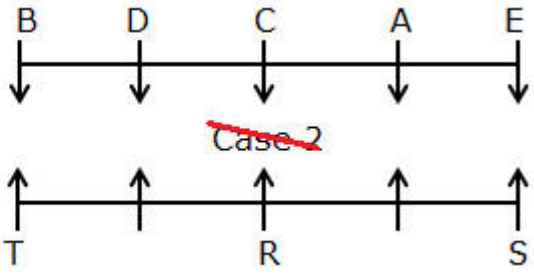


Again we have,

- Only one person sits between T and the one who faces C.
- Q sits to the left of the one who faces B, who does not face S.

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

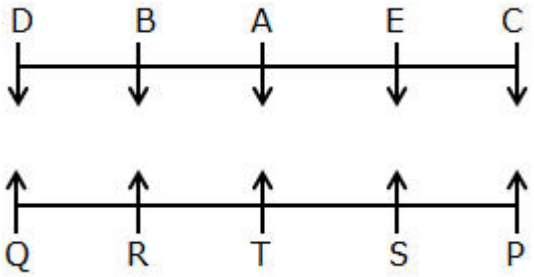




Answer: B

12. Questions

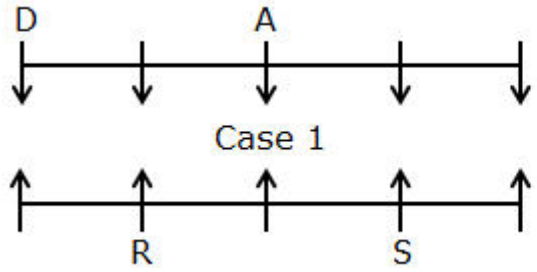
Final arrangement:

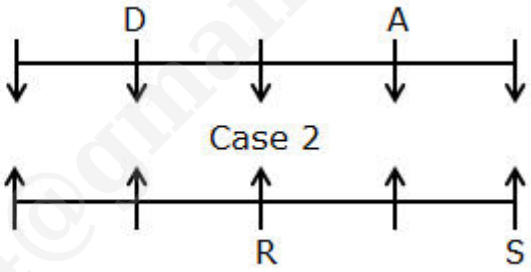


We have,

- Only two persons sit between D and the one who faces S.
- R faces the one who sits immediate left of D.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of R is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the left of A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

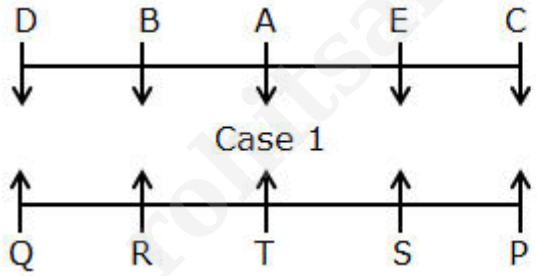


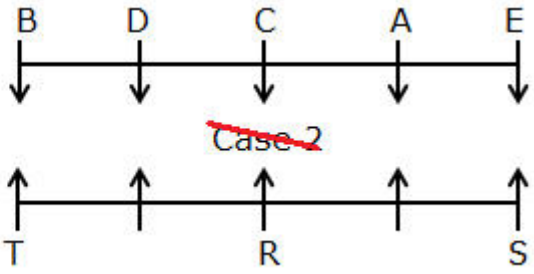


Again we have,

- Only one person sits between T and the one who faces C.
- Q sits to the left of the one who faces B, who does not face S.

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

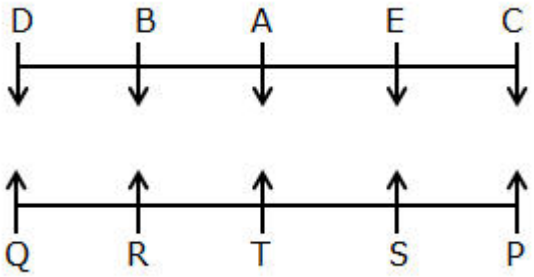




Answer: E (In the given option the first person faces the one who sits immediate right of the second persons, except in option e)

13. Questions

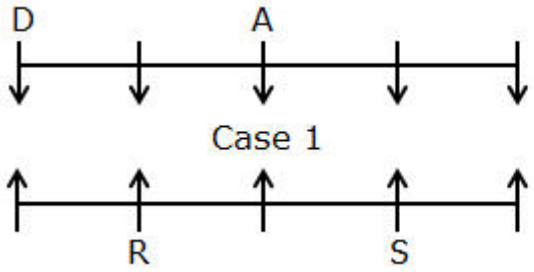
Final arrangement:

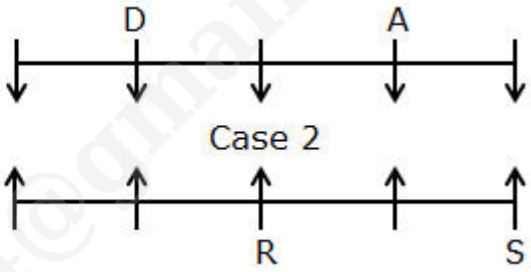


We have,

- Only two persons sit between D and the one who faces S.
- R faces the one who sits immediate left of D.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of R is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the left of A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

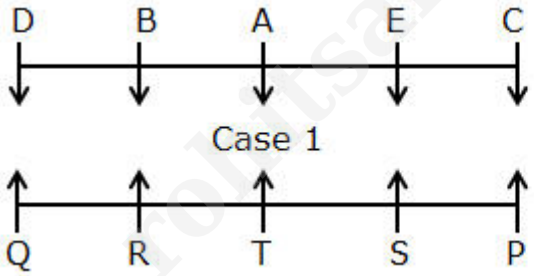


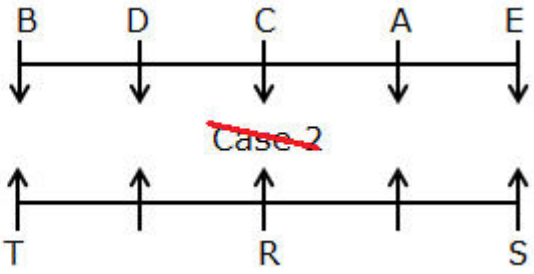


Again we have,

- Only one person sits between T and the one who faces C.
- Q sits to the left of the one who faces B, who does not face S.

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

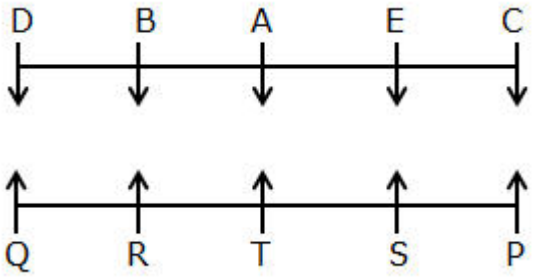




Answer: D

14. Questions

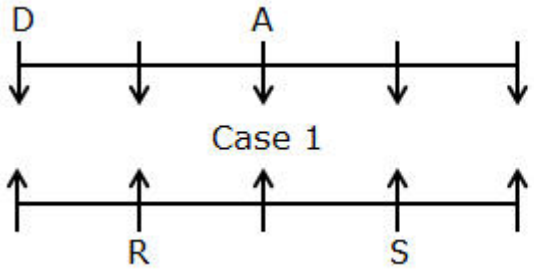
Final arrangement:

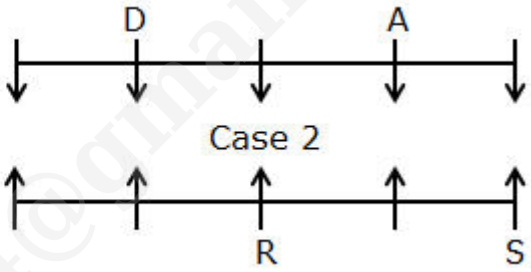


We have,

- Only two persons sit between D and the one who faces S.
- R faces the one who sits immediate left of D.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of R is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the left of A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

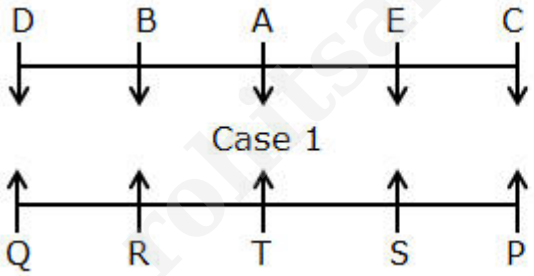


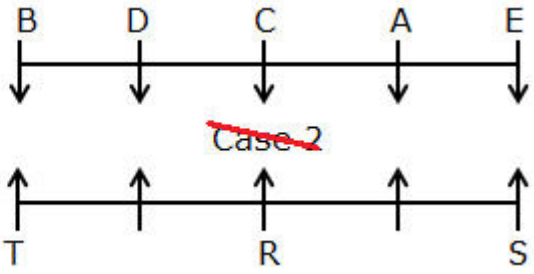


Again we have,

- Only one person sits between T and the one who faces C.
- Q sits to the left of the one who faces B, who does not face S.

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

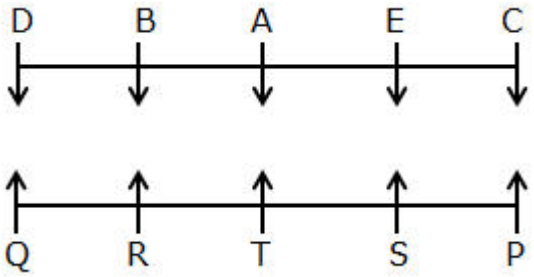




Answer: A

15. Questions

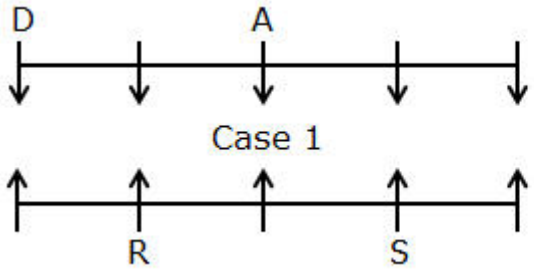
Final arrangement:

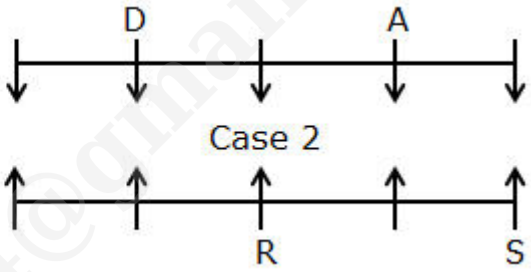


We have,

- Only two persons sit between D and the one who faces S.
- R faces the one who sits immediate left of D.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of R is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the left of A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

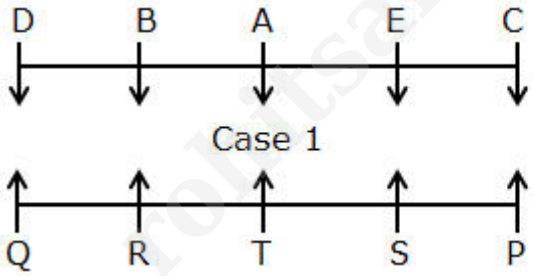


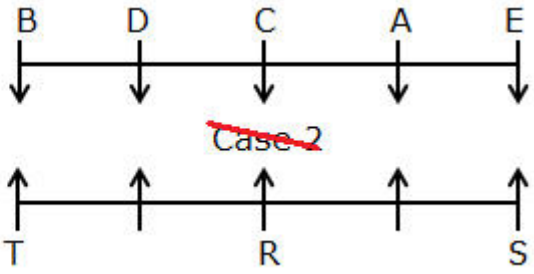


Again we have,

- Only one person sits between T and the one who faces C.
- Q sits to the left of the one who faces B, who does not face S.

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

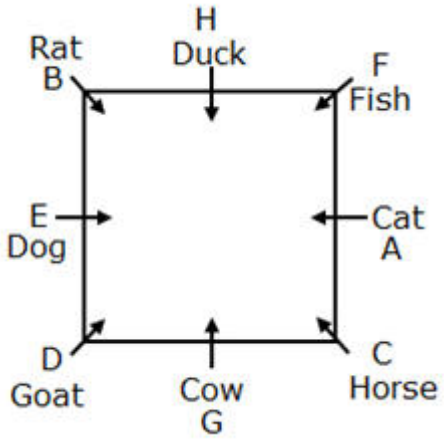




Answer: C

16. Questions

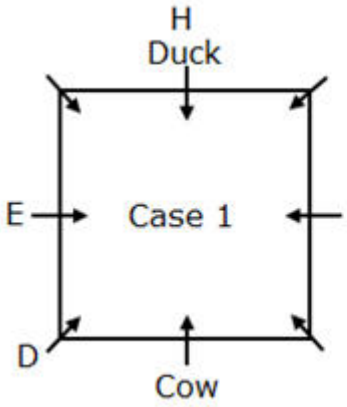
Final arrangement:

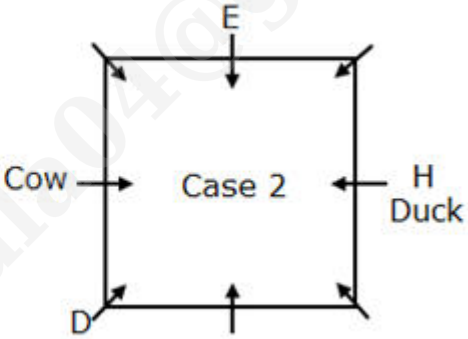


We have,

- D neither sits adjacent to the one who likes cat nor likes cat.
- Two persons sit between the one who likes Duck and D, who sits at the corner of the table.
- E faces the one who sits second to the left of the one who likes duck.
- One person sits between E and H, who faces the one who likes cow.

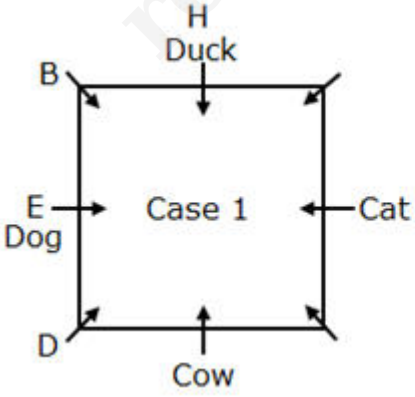
From the above conditions there are two possibilities:

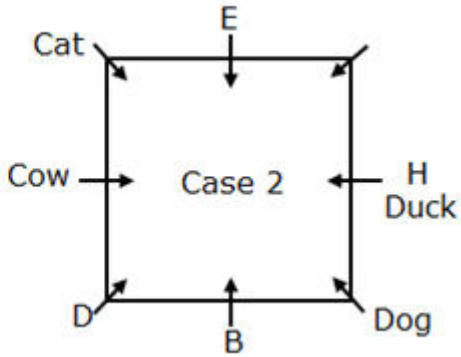




Again we have,

- B sits third to the right of the one who likes cat.
- Neither B nor F likes cow and goat.
- The one who likes dog sits third to the left of the one who faces B.



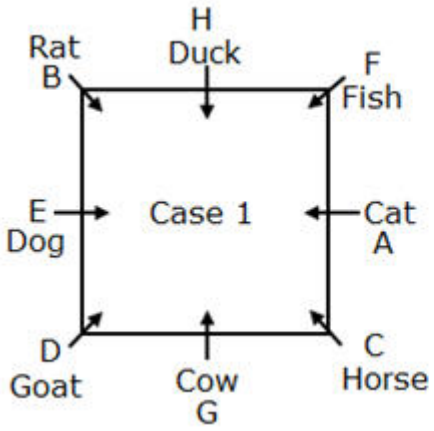


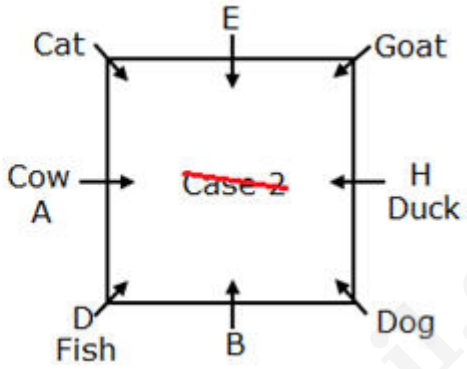
Again we have,

- The one who likes fish sits immediate right of A and faces the one who likes goat.

- As many persons sit between the one who likes goat and C as between F and C, who does not like rat.
- G does not like fish.

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

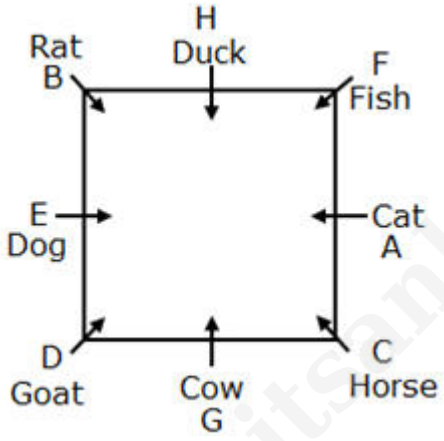




Answer: D

17. Questions

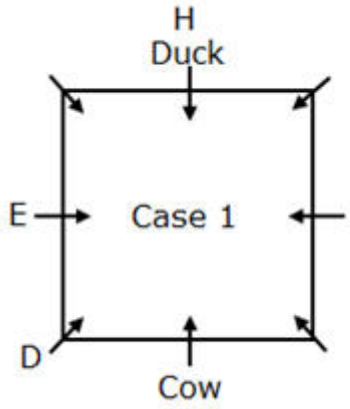
Final arrangement:

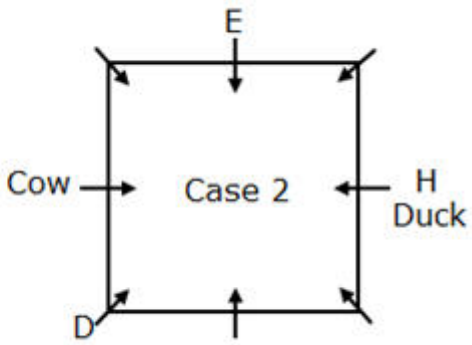


We have,

- D neither sits adjacent to the one who likes cat nor likes cat.
- Two persons sit between the one who likes Duck and D, who sits at the corner of the table.
- E faces the one who sits second to the left of the one who likes duck.
- One person sits between E and H, who faces the one who likes cow.

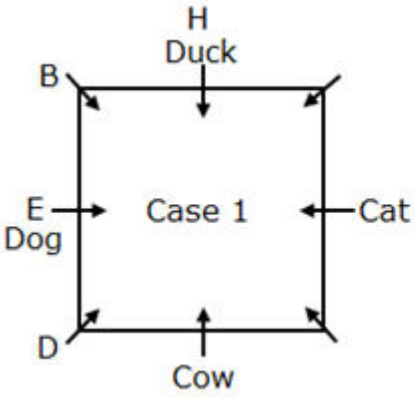
From the above conditions there are two possibilities:

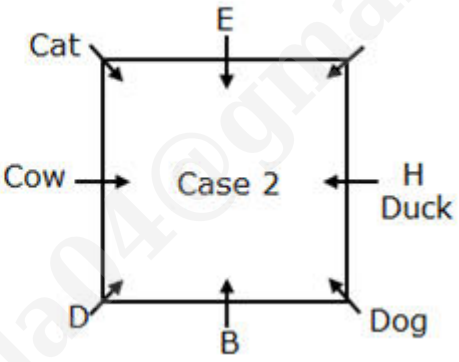




Again we have,

- B sits third to the right of the one who likes cat.
- Neither B nor F likes cow and goat.
- The one who likes dog sits third to the left of the one who faces B.

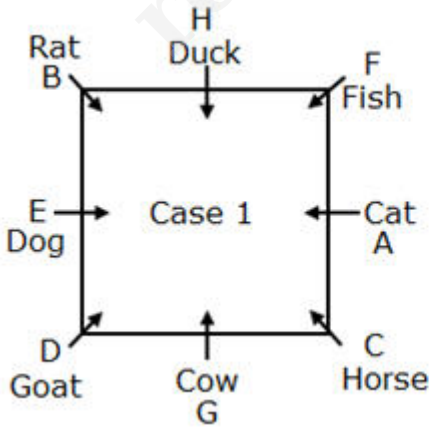


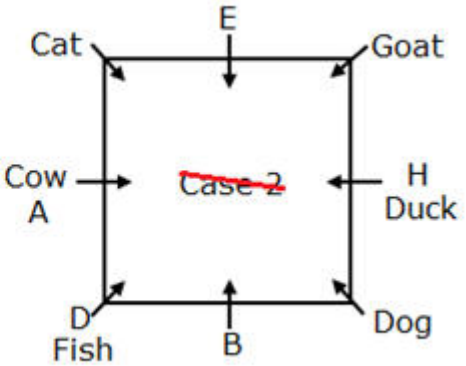


Again we have,

- The one who likes fish sits immediate right of A and faces the one who likes goat.
- As many persons sit between the one who likes goat and C as between F and C, who does not like rat.
- G does not like fish.

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

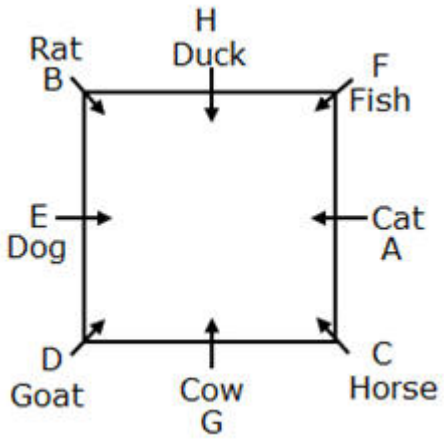




Answer: B

18. Questions

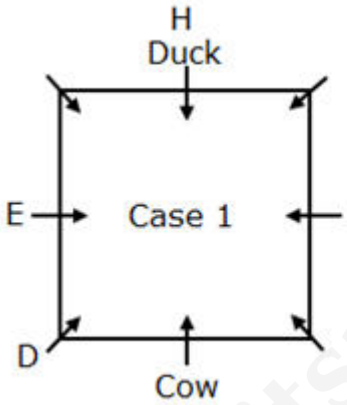
Final arrangement:

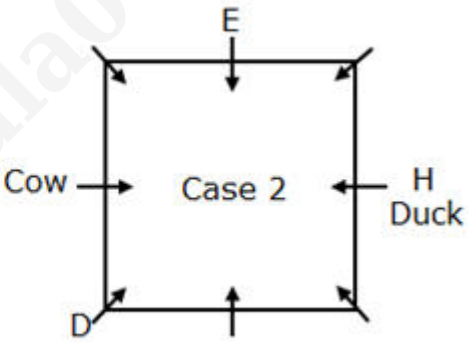


We have,

- D neither sits adjacent to the one who likes cat nor likes cat.
- Two persons sit between the one who likes Duck and D, who sits at the corner of the table.
- E faces the one who sits second to the left of the one who likes duck.
- One person sits between E and H, who faces the one who likes cow.

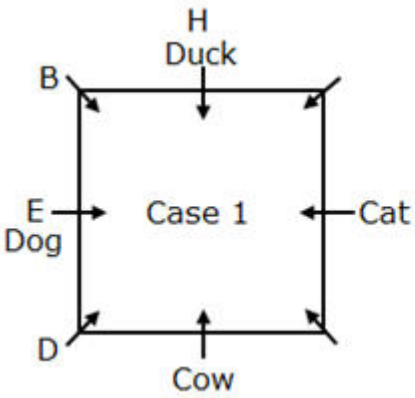
From the above conditions there are two possibilities:

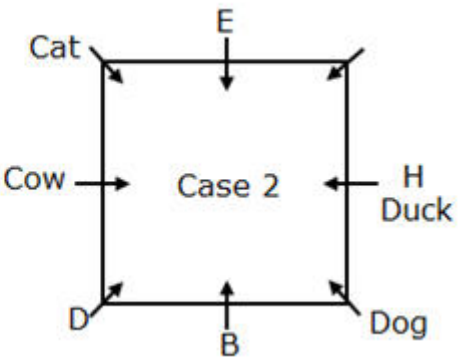




Again we have,

- B sits third to the right of the one who likes cat.
- Neither B nor F likes cow and goat.
- The one who likes dog sits third to the left of the one who faces B.

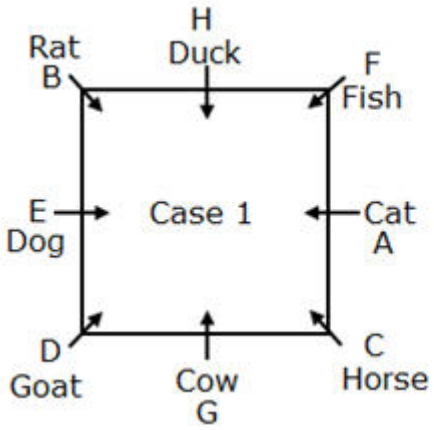


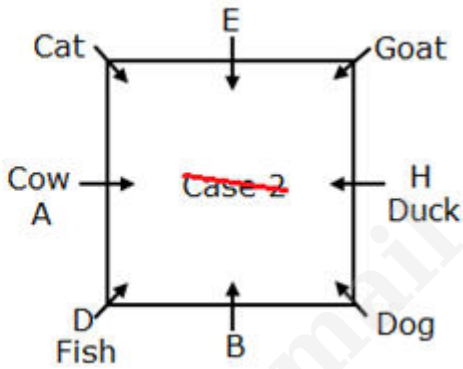


Again we have,

- The one who likes fish sits immediate right of A and faces the one who likes goat.
- As many persons sit between the one who likes goat and C as between F and C, who does not like rat.
- G does not like fish.

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

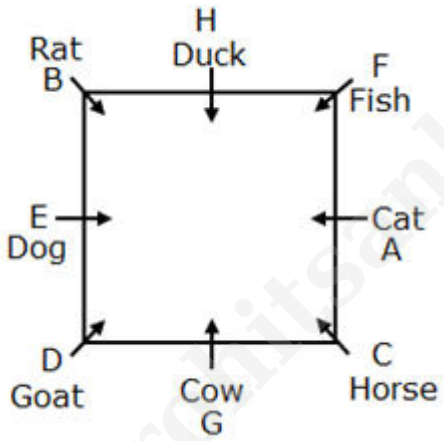




Answer: C

19. Questions

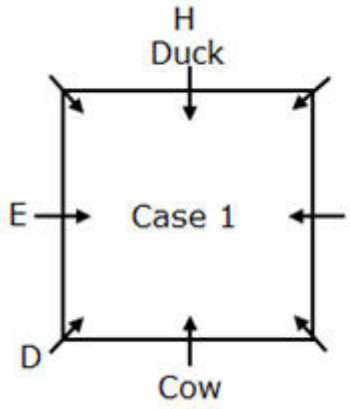
Final arrangement:

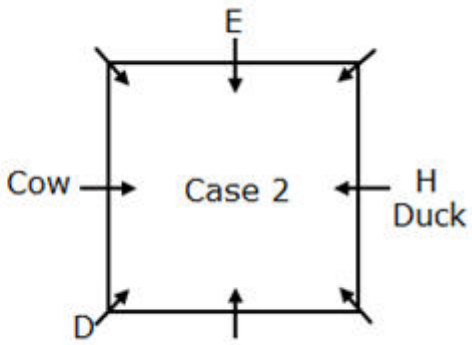


We have,

- D neither sits adjacent to the one who likes cat nor likes cat.
- Two persons sit between the one who likes Duck and D, who sits at the corner of the table.
- E faces the one who sits second to the left of the one who likes duck.
- One person sits between E and H, who faces the one who likes cow.

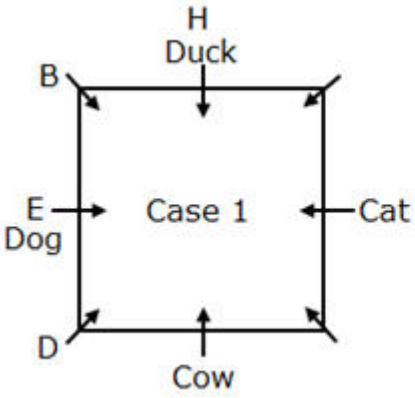
From the above conditions there are two possibilities:

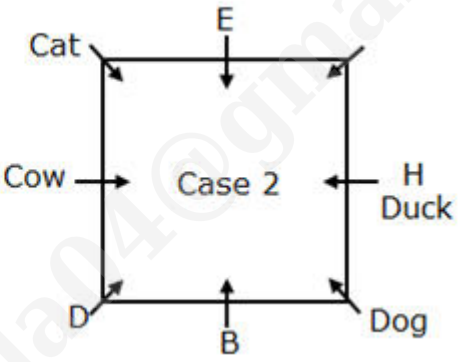




Again we have,

- B sits third to the right of the one who likes cat.
- Neither B nor F likes cow and goat.
- The one who likes dog sits third to the left of the one who faces B.

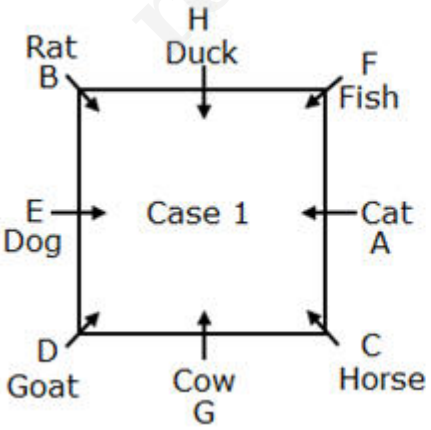


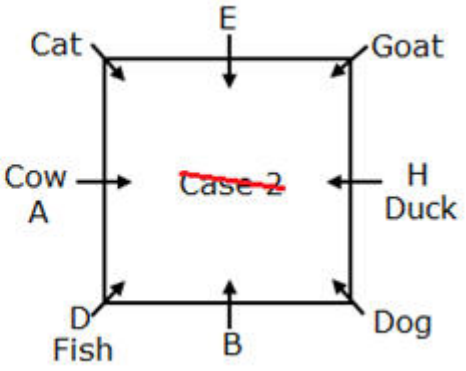


Again we have,

- The one who likes fish sits immediate right of A and faces the one who likes goat.
- As many persons sit between the one who likes goat and C as between F and C, who does not like rat.
- G does not like fish.

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

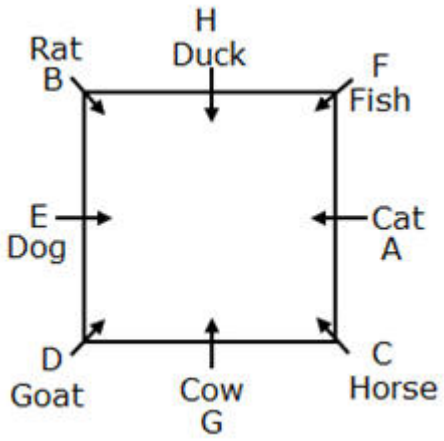




Answer: D

20. Questions

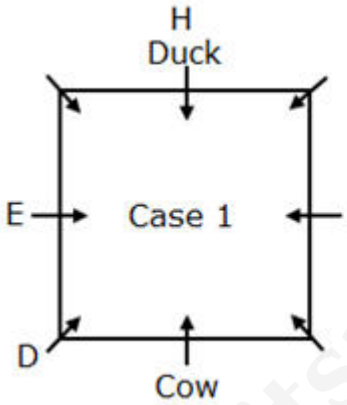
Final arrangement:

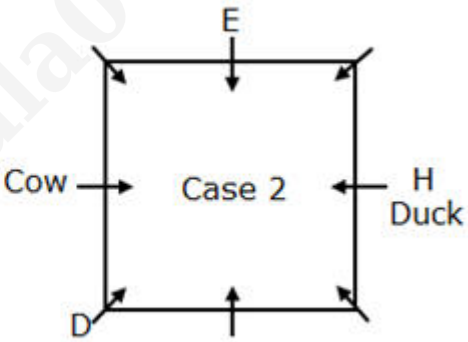


We have,

- D neither sits adjacent to the one who likes cat nor likes cat.
- Two persons sit between the one who likes Duck and D, who sits at the corner of the table.
- E faces the one who sits second to the left of the one who likes duck.
- One person sits between E and H, who faces the one who likes cow.

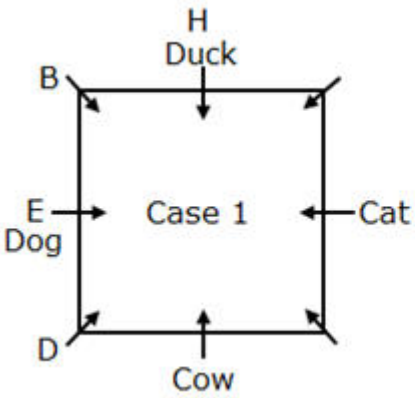
From the above conditions there are two possibilities:

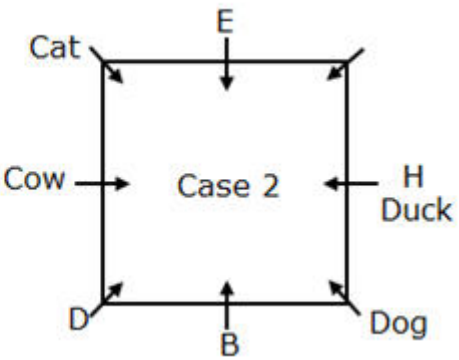




Again we have,

- B sits third to the right of the one who likes cat.
- Neither B nor F likes cow and goat.
- The one who likes dog sits third to the left of the one who faces B.

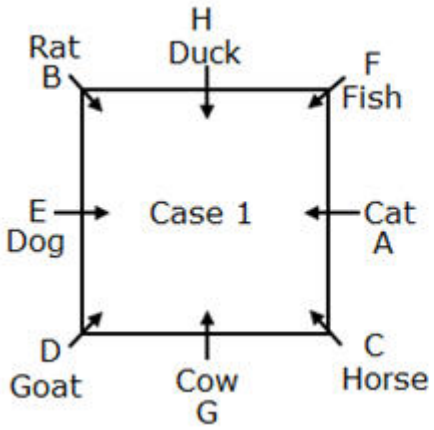


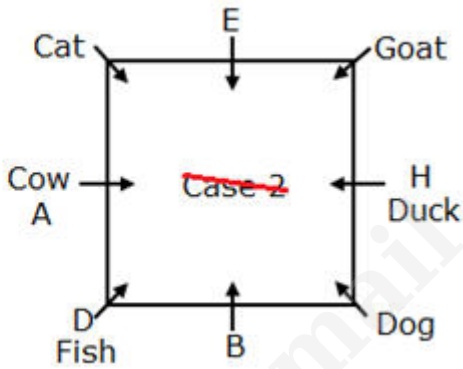


Again we have,

- The one who likes fish sits immediate right of A and faces the one who likes goat.
- As many persons sit between the one who likes goat and C as between F and C, who does not like rat.
- G does not like fish.

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

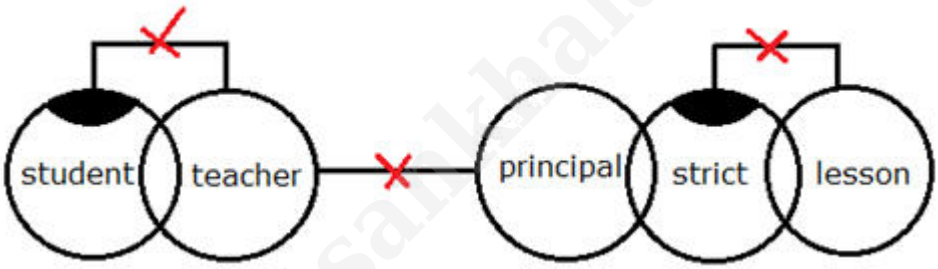




Answer: A

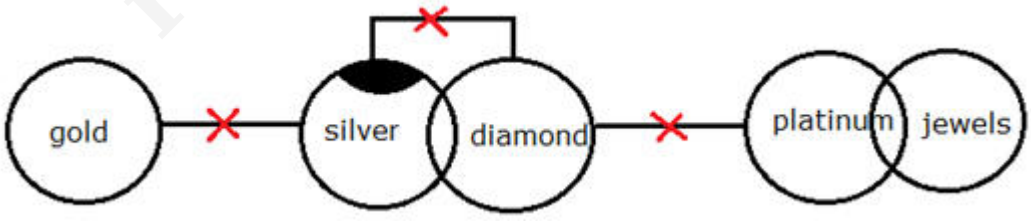
21. Questions

Answer: D



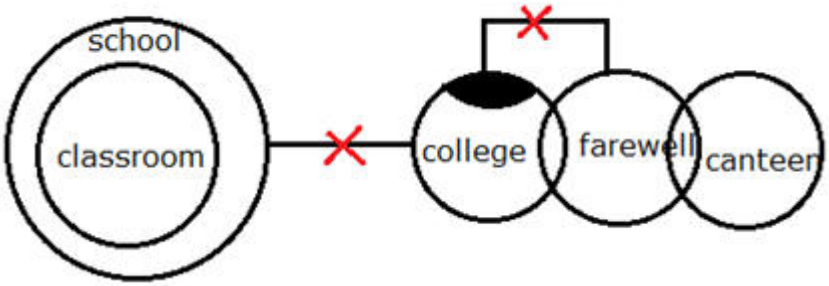
22. Questions

Answer: B



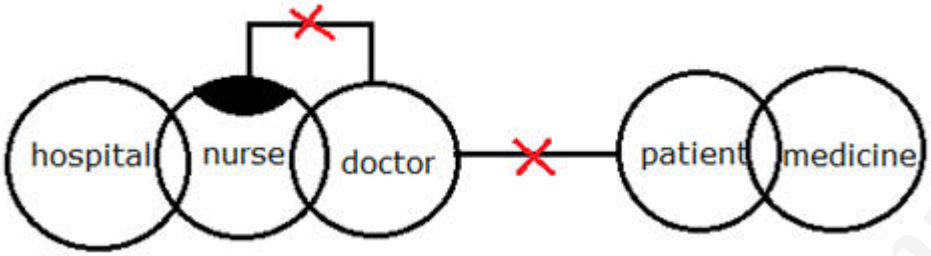
23. Questions

Answer: A



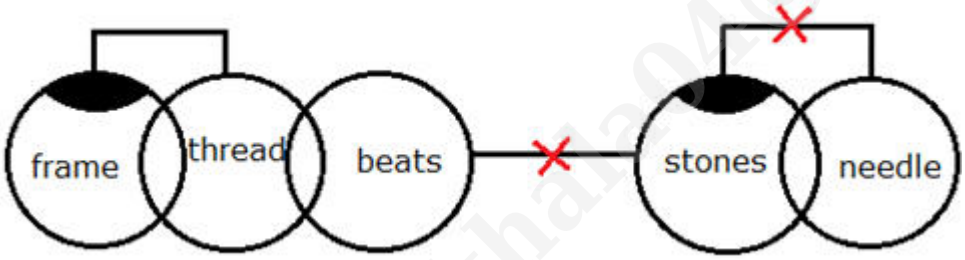
24. Questions

Answer: C



25. Questions

Answer: B



26. Questions

Answer: C

B < Y ≤ L ≤ G; M = L < V ≥ P; V ≤ A ≤ K < R

Conclusions:

I). B < V (B < Y ≤ L < V) -> True

II). M < K (M = L < V ≤ A ≤ K) -> True

III). Y ≤ R (Y ≤ L < V ≤ A ≤ K < R) -> False

27. Questions

Answer: A

P = H ≥ C ≥ E; I > C ≥ Q = X; G ≤ T > I ≥ D

Conclusions:

I). P ≥ X (P = H ≥ C ≥ Q = X) -> True

II). Q < G (Q ≤ C < I < T ≥ G) -> False

III). E ≤ D (E ≤ C < I ≥ D) -> False

28. Questions

Answer: C

C ≤ K = Z ≥ U; V ≥ R > K = O; P ≤ D > R ≥ M

Conclusions:

I). U < V (U ≤ Z = K < R ≤ V) -> True

II). O < P (O = K < R < D ≥ P) -> False

III). K ≥ P (K < R < D ≥ P) -> False

29. Questions

Answer: C

I ≥ F > L = S; Q ≥ V < F ≤ C; J ≤ G > D ≥ V

Conclusions:

I). S ≥ Q (S = L < F > V ≤ Q) -> False

II). C > G (C ≥ F > V ≤D < G) -> False

III). L < Q (L < F > V ≤ Q) -> False

30. Questions

Answer: B

W ≤ J = P ≥ L; Y < G ≥ U > J; A ≤ E ≥ G < M

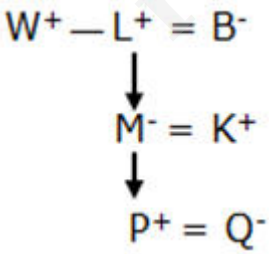
Conclusions:

I). L ≤ G (L ≤ P = J < U ≤ G) -> False

II). Y < A (Y < G ≤ E ≥ A) -> False

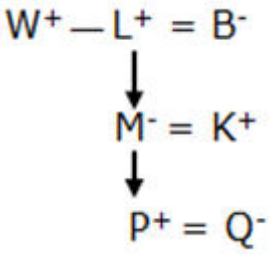
III). W < M (W ≤ J < U ≤ G < M) -> True

31. Questions



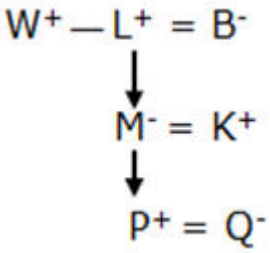
Answer: C

32. Questions



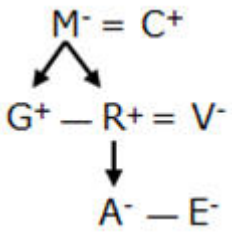
Answer: B

33. Questions



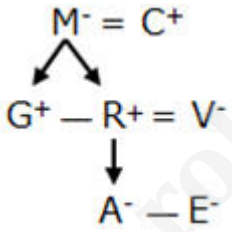
Answer: D

34. Questions



Answer: D

35. Questions



Answer: C

36. Questions

Answer: D

Given series: 8 4 & % G R + 5 # H U 9 ? W R # ^ 2 7 L D ® I 6 T F ! *

Required series: & % G R + # H **U** ? W R # ^ L D ® I T F ! *

37. Questions

Answer: C

Given series: 8 4 & % G R + 5 # H U 9 ? W R # ^ 2 7 L D ® I 6 T F ! *

Required series: 8 4 & % G R **+** 5 # H U 9 ? **W** R # ^ 2 7 L **D** ® I 6 T F ! *

38. Questions

Answer: B

Given series: 8 4 & % G R + 5 # H U 9 ? W R # ^ 2 7 L D ® I 6 T F ! *

Required series: 8 4 & % G R + 5 # H U 9 ? W R # ^ 2 7 L D ® **I 6** T F ! *

39. Questions

Answer: C

Given series: 8 4 & % G R + 5 # H U 9 ? W R # ^ 2 7 L D ® I 6 T F ! *

Required series: 8 4 & % G R + 5 # H U 9 ? W R **#** ^ 2 7 L D ® I 6 T F ! *

Eleventh from the left end is **U** and then fifth to the right of U is **#**

40. Questions

Answer: D

Given series: 8 4 & % G R + 5 # H U 9 ? W R # ^ 2 7 L D ® I 6 T F ! *

Required series: 8 4 **&** % **G** R **+** 5 **#** H **U** 9 **?** W **R** # ^ 2 7 L **D** ® **I** 6 **T** F ! *

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven persons – Q, M, W, B, E, V and Z eat their lunch one after another. They hate different foods viz., Fig, Pea, Ace, Ahi, Cos, Dal, and Cep.

B eats two persons before E, who does not hate Ace. Only three persons eat between E and the one who hates Fig. Z eats immediately before the one who hates Fig. As many persons eat before Z as after the one who hates Cos. Only two persons eat between Q and the one who hates Cos. M eats four persons before the one who hates Pea. V hates neither Cos nor Fig. The number of persons eating between M and W is two more than the number of persons eating between V and the one who hates Ahi. Both E and Q hate neither Cep nor Ahi. At least three persons eat between W and the one who hates Dal.

Which among the following combinations is/are true as per the given arrangement?

I). B – Pea

II). V – Cep

III). W – Cos

IV). Z – Dal

a. Only I and II

b. Only I

c. Only III and IV

d. Only II

e. Only I, III and IV

2. Questions

Who among the following person hates Dal?

a. M

b. W

c. E

d. Z

e. Q

3. Questions

If B is related to the one who hates Cep and E is related to Z, then who among the following persons is related to Q?

a. The one who hates Cos

b. V

c. The one who hates Ahi

d. W

e. The one who hates Dal

4. Questions

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

a. V hates Dal

b. B is the first person to eat food

c. Q hates Fig

d. Both a and b

e. Both a and c

5. Questions

If only the persons are arranged in alphabetical order from first to last , then who among the following persons remains unchanged in their position?

a. The one who hates Cos

b. E

c. The one who hates Ace

d. Q

e. The one who hates Ahi

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons - M, N, P, R, T, U, W and Y are sitting in a linear row in such a way that some of them are facing north while some of them are facing south. The number of persons facing south is more than the number of persons facing north.

T sits third to the left of P. R sits second to the right of T but does not sit adjacent to P. Only two persons sit between R and N. U sits immediate left of N and second to the left of M. M does not sit at the end of the row. The immediate neighbours of Y face the same direction but opposite direction to Y. The number of persons sitting to the right of Y is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of W.

Who among the following person sits to the right of T?

I). The one who sits third to the right of N

II). The one who sits immediate left of W

III). P

a. Only III

b. All I, II and III

c. Only I

d. Only II and III

e. Only II

7. Questions

How many persons are facing south?

a. Four

b. Five

c. Six

d. Seven

e. Three

8. Questions

The number of persons sitting between M and ____ is the same as between Y and ___ respectively.

a. NP

b. PN

c. RU

d. TW

e. UN

9. Questions

Who among the following pair of persons are not facing the same direction?

a. UW

b. PY

c. RN

d. TM

e. PU

10. Questions

What is the position of W with respect to U?

a. Third to the right

b. Second to the left

c. Fourth to the right

d. Fifth to the left

e. Sixth to the right

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons - A, B, E, F, G and H are living on different floors of the three storey building where the lowermost floor is numbered one and the floor immediately above it is numbered two and so on. They are weaving different numbers of sarees viz.- 125, 331, 392, 420, 490, and 501. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.

Note-I: Each floor has two flats viz., Flat-P and Flat-Q, where Flat P is to the west of flat Q.

Note-II: Flat Q of floor 2 is immediately above Flat Q of floor 1 and immediately below Flat Q of floor 3. Similarly, Flat P of floor 2 is immediately above Flat P of floor 1 and immediately below Flat P of floor 3.

Note-III: Area of each of the flat is equal.

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

F wove a prime number of sarees. B lives two flats above F. G wove 61 sarees more than F but lives adjacent floor of B. Both G and B did not live in the same flat. Only one floor is between A and H, who does not live above E. The ratio of the number of sarees wove by H and A is 7:6. The difference between the number of sarees wove by E and A is more than 200. No one lives west of the one who wove the sarees which is a cube number.

What is the difference between the sum of the sarees wove by B and G and the sum of the sarees wove by A and F?

a. 242

b. 121

c. 142

d. 221

e. 132

12. Questions

Who among the following person lives in the same type of flat as G?

a. The one who wove 125 sarees

b. B

c. The one who wove 331 sarees

d. H

e. The one who wove 109 sarees more than G

13. Questions

What is the average of the number of sarees wove by B, F, and E?

a. 329

b. 307

c. 327

d. 317

e. 319

14. Questions

Which among the following statement is true with respect to H?

a. H lives in the Flat Q

b. E lives immediately above the flat of H

c. H lives on the 2nd floor

d. B lives on the same floor as H

e. All are true

15. Questions

What is the ratio of the number of sarees wove by E to H?

a. 5:33

b. 25:98

c. 5:9

d. 9:2

e. 9:7

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Nine persons - H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O and P are showing three different emotions viz., Angry, Kind and Loyal. At least two persons but not more than four persons are showing the same emotion.

Both I and P are showing the same emotion but not showing angry. Both K and H are showing the same emotion but don't show the same emotion as I. K doesn't show loyal. M shows the same emotion as neither P nor H. Either J or L shows kind. J doesn't show the same emotion as M and H. The number of persons showing Kind is **one more** than the number of persons showing angry. Neither O nor N shows the same emotion as M. O doesn't show the same emotion as J.

Who among the following person shows angry?

I). M

II). K

III). O

IV). L

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

17. Questions

Which of the following statement is true as per the given arrangement?

a. Both M and L are showing different emotions
b. Both K and J are showing the same emotion
c. M shows angry
d. I and N are showing the same emotion
e. None is true

18. Questions

If K is related to O and N is related to I in a certain way. Then, who among the following person is related to L?

a. J
b. M
c. P
d. O
e. H

19. Questions

Who among the following pair of persons are showing the same emotions?

a. JO
b. IN
c. HO
d. Both a and b

e. Both b and c

20. Questions

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

a. L

b. P

c. J

d. N

e. I

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 Padlocks are Pitchers

A few Pitchers are Rollers

Only a few Pliers are Rollers

No Roller is Stool

Conclusions

I). All Pitchers can never be Stool

II). Some Stools may be Pitchers

III). All Padlocks are definitely not Roller

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusions I and II follow

c. Only conclusions I and III follow

d. Only conclusion III follows

e. All conclusions I, II and III follow

22. Questions

Statements

Some Knifes are Ladles

Only a few Ladles are mailboxes

All Mailboxes are Lamps

Only a few Lamps are Nails

Conclusions

I). Some Ladles are not Nails

II). No Mailbox is Knife

III). All Ladles are Nails

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

23. Questions

Statements

Only a few Microwaves are Mirrors

Some Ovens are Baskets

All Windows are Baskets

No Window is Mirror

Conclusions

I). Some Basket can never be Mirrors

II). All Oven can be Microwave

III). Some Basket being Mirror is a possibility

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

24. Questions

Statements

Only a few Candles are Cabinets

No Cabinet is Cupboard

All Aquariums are Cupboards

All Cupboards are Vacuum

Conclusions

I). All Candles can never be Vacuum

II). Some Aquarium can be Candles

III). Some Cabinets are not Aquarium is a possibility

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

25. Questions

Statements

Some Hammers are Irons

Some Irons are Jars

Only a few Kettles are Jars

Only Kettle is Juicer

Conclusions

I). Some Hammers can be Juicers

II). All Kettles being Iron is a possibility

III). No Hammer is Kettle

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

26. Questions

In each of the following questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements followed by two sets of conclusions. Find the conclusion which is definitely true.

Statements:

$L \geq M > N = O$; $P \leq Q < M > R$; $S > T \geq U \leq R$

Conclusions:

I). U < L

II). S > M

a. Only I is true

b. Both I and II are true

c. Neither I nor II is true

d. Only II is true

e. Either I or II is true

27. Questions

Statements:

G < H ≤ I < J; K ≥ L > H ≥ N; O = P ≤ Q ≤ L

Conclusions:

I). L > G

II). O ≤ K

a. Only I is true

b. Both I and II are true

c. Neither I nor II is true

d. Only II is true

e. Either I or II is true

28. Questions

Statements:

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

Conclusions:

I). J > F

II). J = F

a. Only I is true

b. Both I and II are true

c. Neither I nor II is true

d. Only II is true

e. Either I or II is true

29. Questions

In each of the following questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. Find the conclusion which is definitely true.

Statements:

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

a. Z ≤ P

b. S ≥ T

c. R > V

d. U > P

e. W > Q

30. Questions

Statements:

E ≥ F > G = H; I < J > K < G; L ≤ M = N > K

a. M ≥ F

b. H > N

c. L ≤ I

d. J < E

e. F > K

31. Questions

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

In a certain code language,

"Satellite based launching system" is coded as **"nue mvr uie cqd"**

"Digital system innovated life" is coded as **"vew juf mvr asd"**

"Recent life hacking satellite" is coded as **"igd juf brf cqd"**

"Innovated material launching panel" is coded as **"zgr asd nue kvy"**

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

What is the code for the phrase "digital panel" in the given code language?

a. asd zgr

b. vew kvy

c. juf zgr

d. zgr vew

e. Cannot be determined

32. Questions

Which of the following phrase denotes the code "uie asd" in the given code language?

a. Launching life

b. Innovated based

c. Launching innovated

d. Digital Satellite

e. None of these

33. Questions

If "computer hacking process" is coded as "rkg oer igd", then what is the code for the word "recent" in the given code language?

a. igd

b. juf

c. brf

d. cqd

e. None of these

34. Questions

Which of the following code denotes the phrase "life material" in the given code language?

a. zgr juf

b. kvy vew

c. juf kvy

d. Either a or c

e. Either b or c

35. Questions

Which of the following code represents the word "satellite" in the given code language?

a. cqd

b. nue

c. uie

d. mvr

e. None of these

36. Questions

If, in the given word "MAGNIFICENT", all the vowels are replaced with the next letter and all the consonants are replaced with the previous letter as per the English alphabetical series, then how many vowels are there in the word thus formed?

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. More than three

e. None

37. Questions

In the word 'REFRIGERATOR', if all the letters are arranged in the alphabetical order from left to right, then which of the following letter is sixth from the right end?

a. R

b. I

c. T

d. O

e. F

38. Questions

All the letters in the given word "PROVOKING" are arranged in the alphabetical order from the left, then which of the following letter will be the second letter from the right end?

a. P

b. V

c. R

d. O

e. N

39. Questions

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

a. Four

b. Two

c. Three

d. One

e. More than four

40. Questions

The position of how many digits in the number '926413758' will remain unchanged, after the digits within the number are arranged in the ascending order from the left end?

a. None

b. Two

c. Four

d. Three

e. None of the above

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement

Persons	Food
B	Ahi
M	Cos
E	Dal
V	Cep
Q	Ace
Z	Pea
W	Fig

We have,

- B eats two persons before E, who does not hate Ace.
- Only three persons eat between E and the one who hates Fig.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case1	Case2
Persons	Persons
B	(Fig)
E	B
	E
(Fig)	

Again we have,

- Z eats immediately before the one who hates Fig.
- As many persons eat before Z as after the one who hates Cos.
- Only two persons eat between Q and the one who hates Cos.

Case1	Case2
Persons	Persons
B	
(Cos)	Z
E	Q (Fig)
Q	B
Z	(Cos)
(Fig)	E

Again we have,

- M eats four persons before the one who hates Pea.
- V hates neither Cos nor Fig.
- The number of persons eating between M and W is **two more** than the number of persons eating between V and the one who hates Ahi.
- Both E and Q hate neither Cep nor Ahi.
- At least three persons eat between W and the one who hates Dal.

From the above conditions, case gets 2 eliminated because E does not hate Ace is not satisfied.

Case1	~~Case2~~
Persons	Persons
B (Ahi)	M (Ahi)
M (Cos)	Z (Dal)
E (Dal)	Q (Fig)
V (Cep)	V (Cep)
Q (Ace)	B (Pea)
Z (Pea)	W (Cos)
W (Fig)	E (Ace)

Answer: D

2. Questions

Final arrangement

Persons	Food
B	Ahi
M	Cos
E	Dal
V	Cep
Q	Ace
Z	Pea
W	Fig

We have,

- B eats two persons before E, who does not hate Ace.
- Only three persons eat between E and the one who hates Fig.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case1	Case2
Persons	Persons
B	(Fig)
E	B
	E
(Fig)	

Again we have,

- Z eats immediately before the one who hates Fig.
- As many persons eat before Z as after the one who hates Cos.
- Only two persons eat between Q and the one who hates Cos.

Case1	Case2
Persons	Persons
B	
(Cos)	Z
E	Q (Fig)
Q	B
Z	(Cos)
(Fig)	E

Again we have,

- M eats four persons before the one who hates Pea.
- V hates neither Cos nor Fig.
- The number of persons eating between M and W is **two more** than the number of persons eating between V and the one who hates Ahi.
- Both E and Q hate neither Cep nor Ahi.
- At least three persons eat between W and the one who hates Dal.

From the above conditions, case gets 2 eliminated because E does not hate Ace is not satisfied.

Case1	~~Case2~~
Persons	Persons
B (Ahi)	M (Ahi)
M (Cos)	Z (Dal)
E (Dal)	Q (Fig)
V (Cep)	V (Cep)
Q (Ace)	B (Pea)
Z (Pea)	W (Cos)
W (Fig)	E (Ace)

Answer: C

3. Questions

Final arrangement

Persons	Food
B	Ahi
M	Cos
E	Dal
V	Cep
Q	Ace
Z	Pea
W	Fig

We have,

- B eats two persons before E, who does not hate Ace.
- Only three persons eat between E and the one who hates Fig.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case1	Case2
Persons	Persons
B	(Fig)
E	B
	E
(Fig)	

Again we have,

- Z eats immediately before the one who hates Fig.
- As many persons eat before Z as after the one who hates Cos.
- Only two persons eat between Q and the one who hates Cos.

Case1	Case2
Persons	Persons
B	
(Cos)	Z
E	Q (Fig)
Q	B
Z	(Cos)
(Fig)	E

Again we have,

- M eats four persons before the one who hates Pea.
- V hates neither Cos nor Fig.
- The number of persons eating between M and W is **two more** than the number of persons eating between V and the one who hates Ahi.
- Both E and Q hate neither Cep nor Ahi.
- At least three persons eat between W and the one who hates Dal.

From the above conditions, case gets 2 eliminated because E does not hate Ace is not satisfied.

Case1	~~Case2~~
Persons	Persons
B (Ahi)	M (Ahi)
M (Cos)	Z (Dal)
E (Dal)	Q (Fig)
V (Cep)	V (Cep)
Q (Ace)	B (Pea)
Z (Pea)	W (Cos)
W (Fig)	E (Ace)

Answer: A

4. Questions

Final arrangement

Persons	Food
B	Ahi
M	Cos
E	Dal
V	Cep
Q	Ace
Z	Pea
W	Fig

We have,

- B eats two persons before E, who does not hate Ace.
- Only three persons eat between E and the one who hates Fig.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case1	Case2
Persons	Persons
B	(Fig)
E	B
	E
(Fig)	

Again we have,

- Z eats immediately before the one who hates Fig.
- As many persons eat before Z as after the one who hates Cos.
- Only two persons eat between Q and the one who hates Cos.

Case1	Case2
Persons	Persons
B	
(Cos)	Z
E	Q (Fig)
Q	B
Z	(Cos)
(Fig)	E

Again we have,

- M eats four persons before the one who hates Pea.
- V hates neither Cos nor Fig.
- The number of persons eating between M and W is **two more** than the number of persons eating between V and the one who hates Ahi.
- Both E and Q hate neither Cep nor Ahi.
- At least three persons eat between W and the one who hates Dal.

From the above conditions, case gets 2 eliminated because E does not hate Ace is not satisfied.

Case1	~~Case2~~
Persons	Persons
B (Ahi)	M (Ahi)
M (Cos)	Z (Dal)
E (Dal)	Q (Fig)
V (Cep)	V (Cep)
Q (Ace)	B (Pea)
Z (Pea)	W (Cos)
W (Fig)	E (Ace)

Answer: B

B+V=17

V-Q=8

V=8+5=13

B=17-13=4

B=4

5. Questions

Final arrangement

Persons	Food
B	Ahi
M	Cos
E	Dal
V	Cep
Q	Ace
Z	Pea
W	Fig

We have,

- B eats two persons before E, who does not hate Ace.
- Only three persons eat between E and the one who hates Fig.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case1	Case2
Persons	Persons
B	(Fig)
E	B
	E
(Fig)	

Again we have,

- Z eats immediately before the one who hates Fig.
- As many persons eat before Z as after the one who hates Cos.
- Only two persons eat between Q and the one who hates Cos.

Case1	Case2
Persons	Persons
B	
(Cos)	Z
E	Q (Fig)
Q	B
Z	(Cos)
(Fig)	E

Again we have,

- M eats four persons before the one who hates Pea.
- V hates neither Cos nor Fig.
- The number of persons eating between M and W is **two more** than the number of persons eating between V and the one who hates Ahi.
- Both E and Q hate neither Cep nor Ahi.
- At least three persons eat between W and the one who hates Dal.

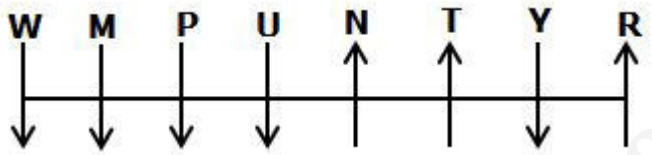
From the above conditions, case gets 2 eliminated because E does not hate Ace is not satisfied.

Case1	~~Case2~~
Persons	Persons
B (Ahi)	M (Ahi)
M (Cos)	Z (Dal)
E (Dal)	Q (Fig)
V (Cep)	V (Cep)
Q (Ace)	B (Pea)
Z (Pea)	W (Cos)
W (Fig)	E (Ace)

Answer: E

6. Questions

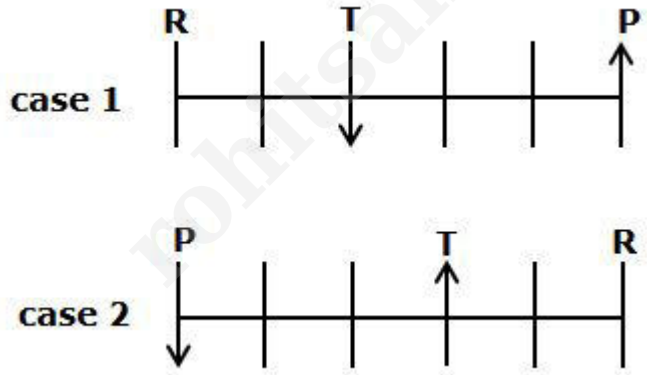
Final Arrangement:



We have,

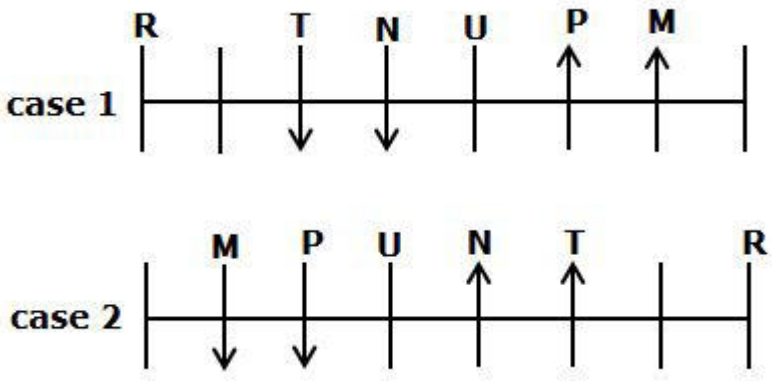
- T sits third to the left of P.
- R sits second to the right of T but does not sit adjacent to P.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

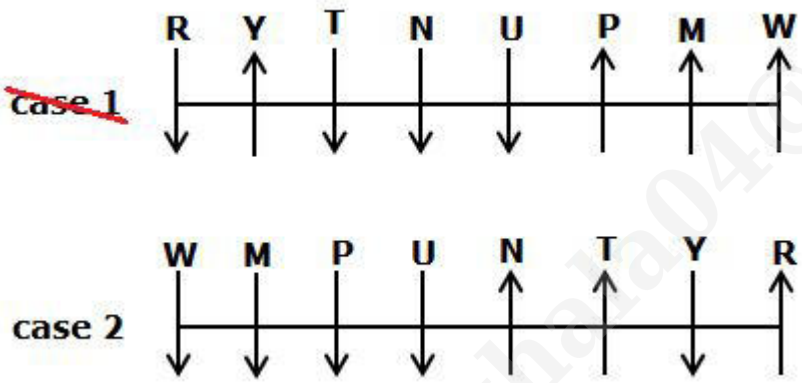
- Only two persons sit between R and N.
- U sits immediate left of N and second to the left of M.
- M does not sit at the end of the row.



Again, we have

- The immediate neighbors of Y face the same direction but opposite to Y.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of Y is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of W.

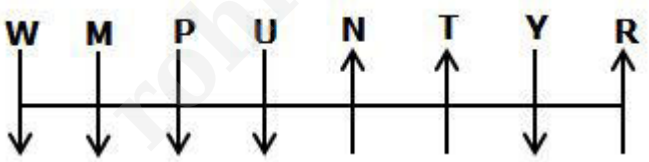
After applying the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because the number of persons facing south is equal to the number of persons facing north, hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

7. Questions

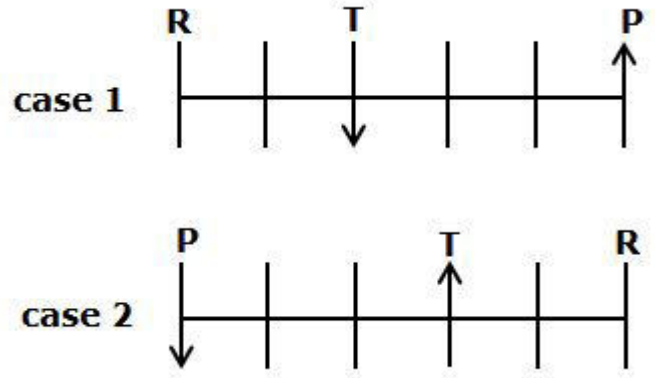
Final Arrangement:



We have,

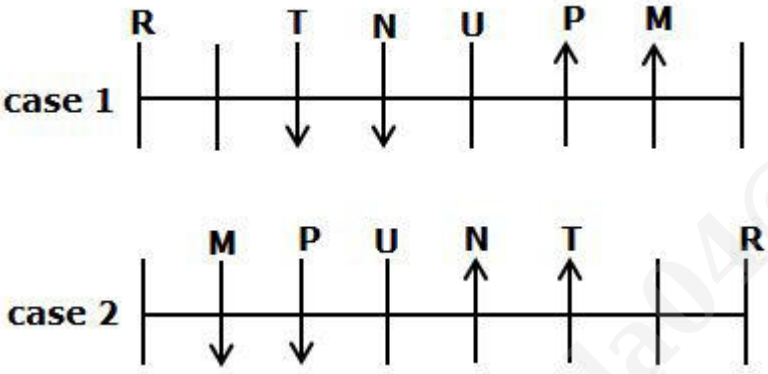
- T sits third to the left of P.
- R sits second to the right of T but does not sit adjacent to P.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

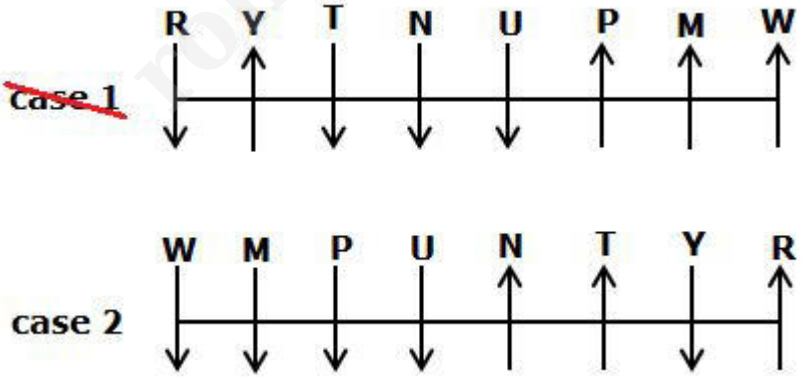
- Only two persons sit between R and N.
- U sits immediate left of N and second to the left of M.
- M does not sit at the end of the row.



Again, we have

- The immediate neighbors of Y face the same direction but opposite to Y.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of Y is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of W.

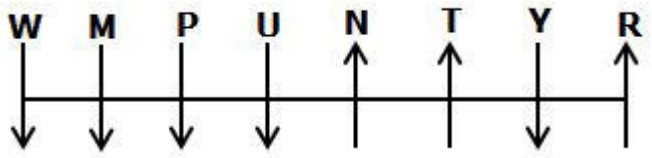
After applying the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because the number of persons facing south is equal to the number of persons facing north, hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

8. Questions

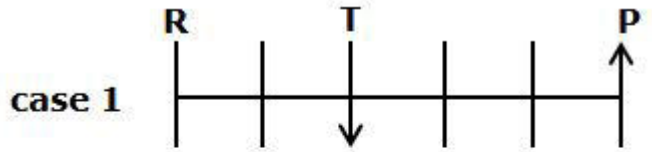
Final Arrangement:

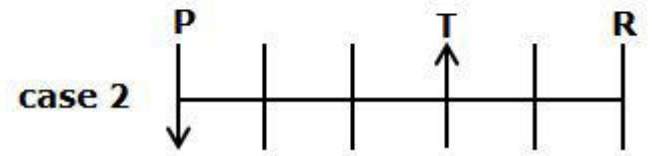


We have,

- T sits third to the left of P.
- R sits second to the right of T but does not sit adjacent to P.

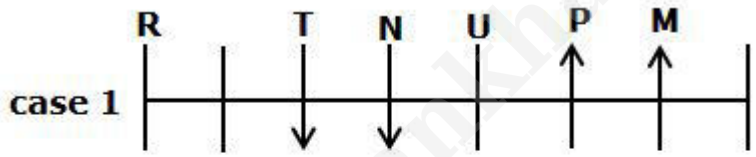
From the above condition, there are two possibilities

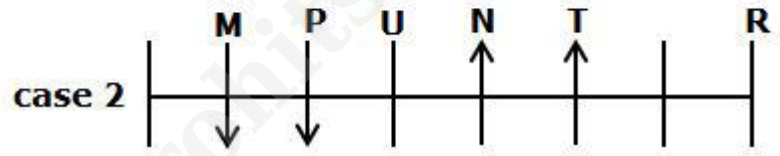




Again, we have

- Only two persons sit between R and N.
- U sits immediate left of N and second to the left of M.
- M does not sit at the end of the row.

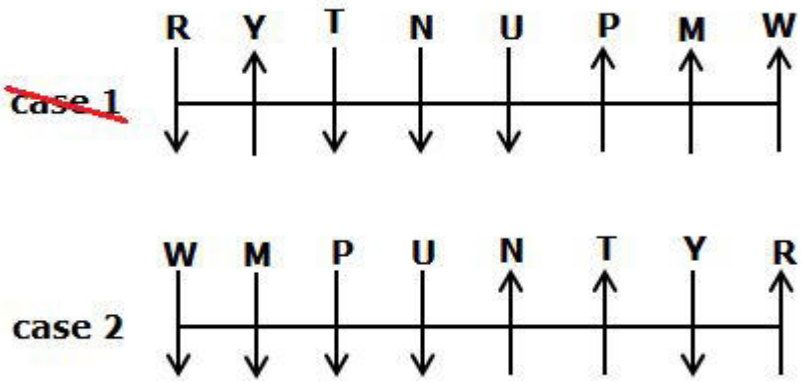




Again, we have

- The immediate neighbors of Y face the same direction but opposite to Y.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of Y is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of W.

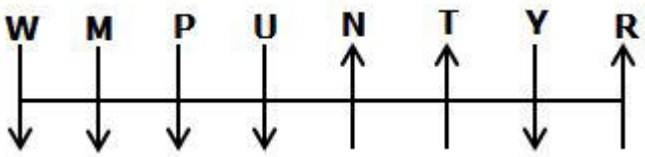
After applying the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because the number of persons facing south is equal to the number of persons facing north, hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

9. Questions

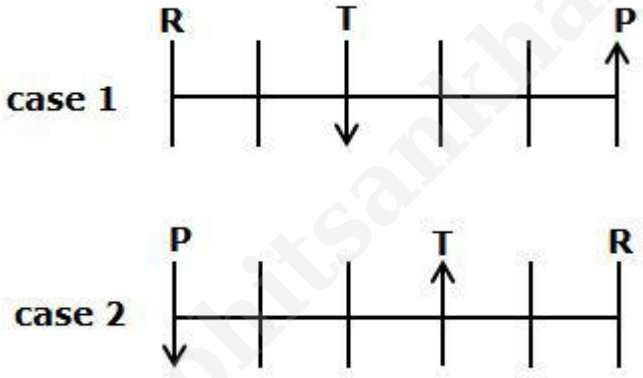
Final Arrangement:



We have,

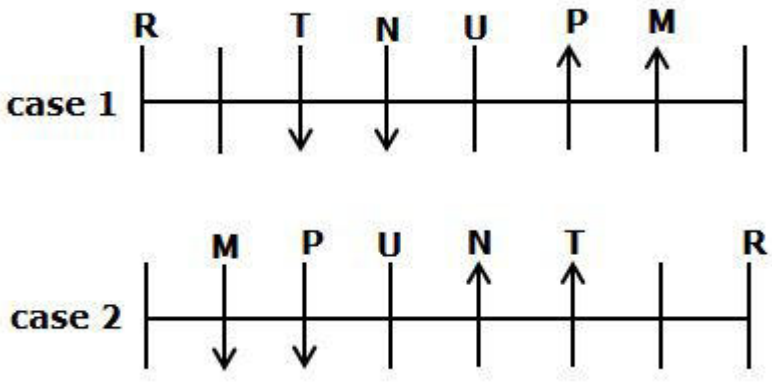
- T sits third to the left of P.
- R sits second to the right of T but does not sit adjacent to P.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

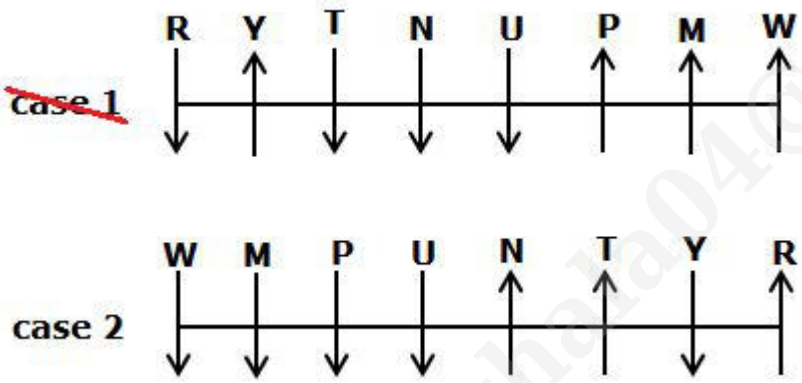
- Only two persons sit between R and N.
- U sits immediate left of N and second to the left of M.
- M does not sit at the end of the row.



Again, we have

- The immediate neighbors of Y face the same direction but opposite to Y.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of Y is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of W.

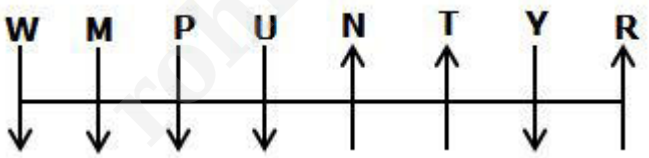
After applying the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because the number of persons facing south is equal to the number of persons facing north, hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

10. Questions

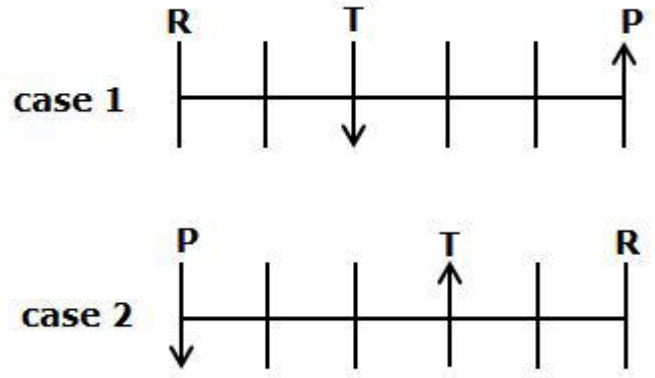
Final Arrangement:



We have,

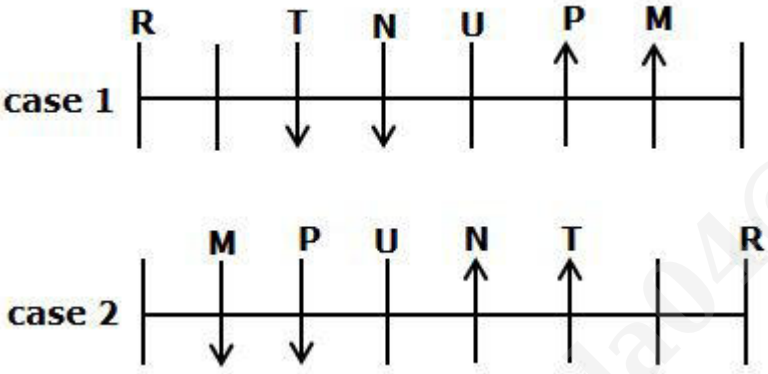
- T sits third to the left of P.
- R sits second to the right of T but does not sit adjacent to P.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

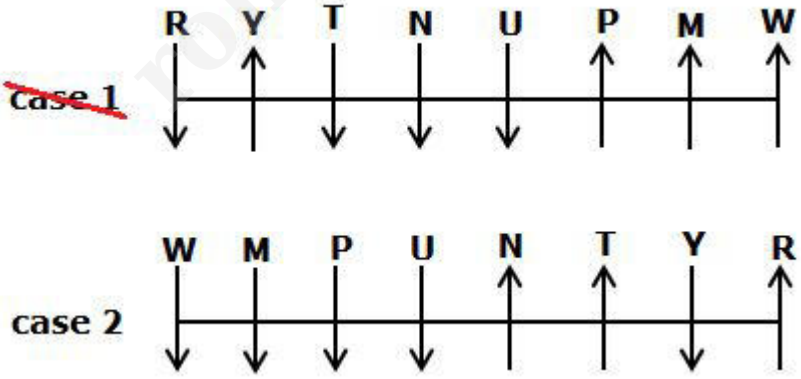
- Only two persons sit between R and N.
- U sits immediate left of N and second to the left of M.
- M does not sit at the end of the row.



Again, we have

- The immediate neighbors of Y face the same direction but opposite to Y.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of Y is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of W.

After applying the above condition case 1 gets eliminated because the number of persons facing south is equal to the number of persons facing north, hence case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A

11. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B(501)	A(420)
2	E(125)	G(392)
1	F(331)	H(490)

We have,

- F wove prime number of sarees.
- B lives two flat above F.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B			B
2				
1	F(331)			F(331)

Again we have,

- G wove 61 sarees more than F but lives adjacent floor of B.
- Both G and B not live in the same flat.
- Only one floor between A and H, who does not live above E.
- The ratio of the number of sarees wove by H and A is 7:6.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B	A(420)	A(420)	B
2	E	G(392)	G(392)	E
1	F(331)	H(490)	H(490)	F(331)

Again we have,

- The difference between the numbers of sarees wove by E and A is more than 200.
- No one lives west of the one who wove the sarees which is a cube number.

From the above condition case 2 was eliminated because no one lives west of the one who wove the sarees which is a cube number is not satisfied.

Hence case 1 shows the final answer.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B(501)	A(420)	A(420)	B(501)
2	E(125)	G(392)	G(392)	E(125)
1	F(331)	H(490)	H(490)	F(331)

Answer: C

12. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B(501)	A(420)
2	E(125)	G(392)
1	F(331)	H(490)

We have,

- F wove prime number of sarees.
- B lives two flat above F.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B			B
2				
1	F(331)			F(331)

Again we have,

- G wove 61 sarees more than F but lives adjacent floor of B.
- Both G and B not live in the same flat.
- Only one floor between A and H, who does not live above E.
- The ratio of the number of sarees wove by H and A is 7:6.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B	A(420)	A(420)	B
2	E	G(392)	G(392)	E
1	F(331)	H(490)	H(490)	F(331)

Again we have,

- The difference between the numbers of sarees wove by E and A is more than 200.
- No one lives west of the one who wove the sarees which is a cube number.

From the above condition case 2 was eliminated because no one lives west of the one who wove the sarees which is a cube number is not satisfied.

Hence case 1 shows the final answer.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~	
Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B(501)	A(420)	A(420)	B(501)
2	E(125)	G(392)	G(392)	E(125)
1	F(331)	H(490)	H(490)	F(331)

Answer: D

13. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B(501)	A(420)
2	E(125)	G(392)
1	F(331)	H(490)

We have,

- F wove prime number of sarees.
- B lives two flat above F.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B			B
2				
1	F(331)			F(331)

Again we have,

- G wove 61 sarees more than F but lives adjacent floor of B.
- Both G and B not live in the same flat.
- Only one floor between A and H, who does not live above E.
- The ratio of the number of sarees wove by H and A is 7:6.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B	A(420)	A(420)	B
2	E	G(392)	G(392)	E
1	F(331)	H(490)	H(490)	F(331)

Again we have,

- The difference between the numbers of sarees wove by E and A is more than 200.
- No one lives west of the one who wove the sarees which is a cube number.

From the above condition case 2 was eliminated because no one lives west of the one who wove the sarees which is a cube number is not satisfied.

Hence case 1 shows the final answer.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~	
Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B(501)	A(420)	A(420)	B(501)
2	E(125)	G(392)	G(392)	E(125)
1	F(331)	H(490)	H(490)	F(331)

Answer: E

14. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B(501)	A(420)
2	E(125)	G(392)
1	F(331)	H(490)

We have,

- F wove prime number of sarees.
- B lives two flat above F.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B			B
2				
1	F(331)			F(331)

Again we have,

- G wove 61 sarees more than F but lives adjacent floor of B.
- Both G and B not live in the same flat.
- Only one floor between A and H, who does not live above E.
- The ratio of the number of sarees wove by H and A is 7:6.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B	A(420)	A(420)	B
2	E	G(392)	G(392)	E
1	F(331)	H(490)	H(490)	F(331)

Again we have,

- The difference between the numbers of sarees wove by E and A is more than 200.
- No one lives west of the one who wove the sarees which is a cube number.

From the above condition case 2 was eliminated because no one lives west of the one who wove the sarees which is a cube number is not satisfied.

Hence case 1 shows the final answer.

	Case-1		~~Case-2~~	
Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B(501)	A(420)	A(420)	B(501)
2	E(125)	G(392)	G(392)	E(125)
1	F(331)	H(490)	H(490)	F(331)

Answer: A

15. Questions

Final arrangement:

Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B(501)	A(420)
2	E(125)	G(392)
1	F(331)	H(490)

We have,

- F wove prime number of sarees.
- B lives two flat above F.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B			B
2				
1	F(331)			F(331)

Again we have,

- G wove 61 sarees more than F but lives adjacent floor of B.
- Both G and B not live in the same flat.
- Only one floor between A and H, who does not live above E.
- The ratio of the number of sarees wove by H and A is 7:6.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B	A(420)	A(420)	B
2	E	G(392)	G(392)	E
1	F(331)	H(490)	H(490)	F(331)

Again we have,

- The difference between the numbers of sarees wove by E and A is more than 200.
- No one lives west of the one who wove the sarees which is a cube number.

From the above condition case 2 was eliminated because no one lives west of the one who wove the sarees which is a cube number is not satisfied.

Hence case 1 shows the final answer.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floors/Flats	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q
3	B(501)	A(420)	A(420)	B(501)
2	E(125)	G(392)	G(392)	E(125)
1	F(331)	H(490)	H(490)	F(331)

Answer: B

16. Questions

Final arrangement

Angry	Kind	Loyal
K, H, O	I, P, J, N	M, L

We have,

- Both I and P are showing the same emotion but not showing angry.
- Both K and H are showing the same emotion but don't show the same emotion as I.
- K doesn't show loyal.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities

	Angry	Kind	Loyal
Case-1	K, H	I, P	
Case-2		K, H	I, P
Case-3	K, H		I, P

Again we have,

- M shows the same emotion as neither P nor H.
- Either J or L shows kind.
- J doesn't show the same emotion as M and H.

	Angry	Kind	Loyal
Case-1	K, H,	I, P, J	M, L
Case-2	M	K, H, L	I, P, J
Case-3	K, H	M, L	I, P, J
Case 1a	K, H, L	I, P, J	M

Again we have,

- The number of persons showing Kind is **one more** than the number of persons showing angry.
- Neither O nor N shows the same emotion as M.
- O doesn't show the same emotion as J.

From the above conditions case 1a, Case 2 and Case 3 get eliminated, hence Case 1 shows the final

arrangement.

	Angry	Kind	Loyal
Case-1	K, H, O	I, P, J, N	M, L
~~Case-2~~	M	K, H, L	I, P, J
~~Case-3~~	K, H	M, L	I, P, J
~~Case-1a~~	K, H, L, O	I, P, J, N	M

Answer: C

17. Questions

Final arrangement

Angry	Kind	Loyal
K, H, O	I, P, J, N	M, L

We have,

- Both I and P are showing the same emotion but not showing angry.
- Both K and H are showing the same emotion but don't show the same emotion as I.
- K doesn't show loyal.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities

	Angry	Kind	Loyal
Case-1	K, H	I, P	
Case-2		K, H	I, P
Case-3	K, H		I, P

Again we have,

- M shows the same emotion as neither P nor H.
- Either J or L shows kind.
- J doesn't show the same emotion as M and H.

	Angry	Kind	Loyal
Case-1	K, H,	I, P, J	M, L
Case-2	M	K, H, L	I, P, J
Case-3	K, H	M, L	I, P, J
Case 1a	K, H, L	I, P, J	M

Again we have,

- The number of persons showing Kind is **one more** than the number of persons showing angry.
- Neither O nor N shows the same emotion as M.
- O doesn't show the same emotion as J.

From the above conditions case 1a, Case 2 and Case 3 get eliminated, hence Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Angry	Kind	Loyal
Case-1	K, H, O	I, P, J, N	M, L
~~Case-2~~	M	K, H, L	I, P, J
~~Case-3~~	K, H	M, L	I, P, J
~~Case-1a~~	K, H, L, O	I, P, J, N	M

Answer: D

18. Questions

Final arrangement

Angry	Kind	Loyal
K, H, O	I, P, J, N	M, L

We have,

- Both I and P are showing the same emotion but not showing angry.
- Both K and H are showing the same emotion but don't show the same emotion as I.
- K doesn't show loyal.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities

	Angry	Kind	Loyal
Case-1	K, H	I, P	
Case-2		K, H	I, P
Case-3	K, H		I, P

Again we have,

- M shows the same emotion as neither P nor H.
- Either J or L shows kind.
- J doesn't show the same emotion as M and H.

	Angry	Kind	Loyal
Case-1	K, H,	I, P, J	M, L
Case-2	M	K, H, L	I, P, J
Case-3	K, H	M, L	I, P, J
Case 1a	K, H, L	I, P, J	M

Again we have,

- The number of persons showing Kind is **one more** than the number of persons showing angry.
- Neither O nor N shows the same emotion as M.

- O doesn't show the same emotion as J.

From the above conditions case 1a, Case 2 and Case 3 get eliminated, hence Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Angry	Kind	Loyal
Case-1	K, H, O	I, P, J, N	M, L
~~Case-2~~	M	K, H, L	I, P, J
~~Case-3~~	K, H	M, L	I, P, J
~~Case-1a~~	K, H, L, O	I, P, J, N	M

Answer: B

19. Questions

Final arrangement

Angry	Kind	Loyal
K, H, O	I, P, J, N	M, L

We have,

- Both I and P are showing the same emotion but not showing angry.
- Both K and H are showing the same emotion but don't show the same emotion as I.
- K doesn't show loyal.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities

	Angry	Kind	Loyal
Case-1	K, H	I, P	
Case-2		K, H	I, P
Case-3	K, H		I, P

Again we have,

- M shows the same emotion as neither P nor H.
- Either J or L shows kind.
- J doesn't show the same emotion as M and H.

	Angry	Kind	Loyal
Case-1	K, H,	I, P, J	M, L
Case-2	M	K, H, L	I, P, J
Case-3	K, H	M, L	I, P, J
Case 1a	K, H, L	I, P, J	M

Again we have,

- The number of persons showing Kind is **one more** than the number of persons showing angry.
- Neither O nor N shows the same emotion as M.
- O doesn't show the same emotion as J.

From the above conditions case 1a, Case 2 and Case 3 get eliminated, hence Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Angry	Kind	Loyal
Case-1	K, H, O	I, P, J, N	M, L
~~Case-2~~	M	K, H, L	I, P, J
~~Case-3~~	K, H	M, L	I, P, J
~~Case-1a~~	K, H, L, O	I, P, J, N	M

Answer: E

20. Questions

Final arrangement

Angry	Kind	Loyal
K, H, O	I, P, J, N	M, L

We have,

- Both I and P are showing the same emotion but not showing angry.
- Both K and H are showing the same emotion but don't show the same emotion as I.
- K doesn't show loyal.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities

	Angry	Kind	Loyal
Case-1	K, H	I, P	
Case-2		K, H	I, P
Case-3	K, H		I, P

Again we have,

- M shows the same emotion as neither P nor H.
- Either J or L shows kind.
- J doesn't show the same emotion as M and H.

	Angry	Kind	Loyal
Case-1	K, H,	I, P, J	M, L
Case-2	M	K, H, L	I, P, J
Case-3	K, H	M, L	I, P, J
Case 1a	K, H, L	I, P, J	M

Again we have,

- The number of persons showing Kind is **one more** than the number of persons showing angry.
- Neither O nor N shows the same emotion as M.
- O doesn't show the same emotion as J.

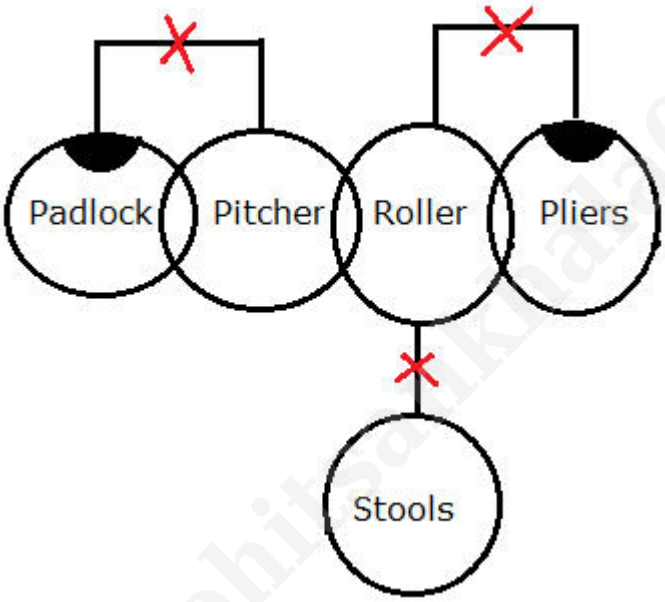
From the above conditions case 1a, Case 2 and Case 3 get eliminated, hence Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

	Angry	Kind	Loyal
Case-1	K, H, O	I, P, J, N	M, L
~~Case-2~~	M	K, H, L	I, P, J
~~Case-3~~	K, H	M, L	I, P, J
~~Case-1a~~	K, H, L, O	I, P, J, N	M

Answer: A(All of them are showing kind except option a)

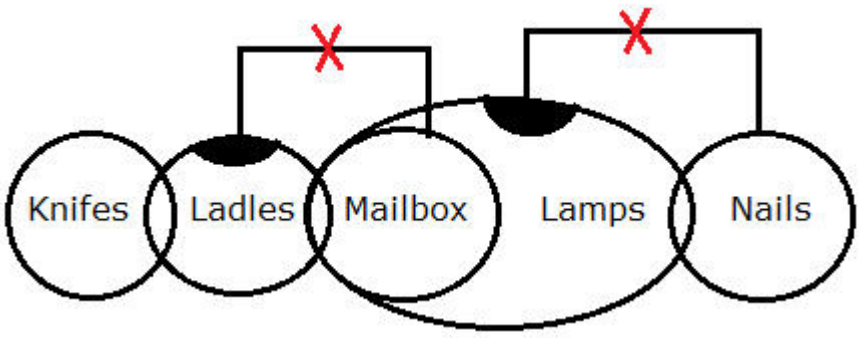
21. Questions

Answer: B



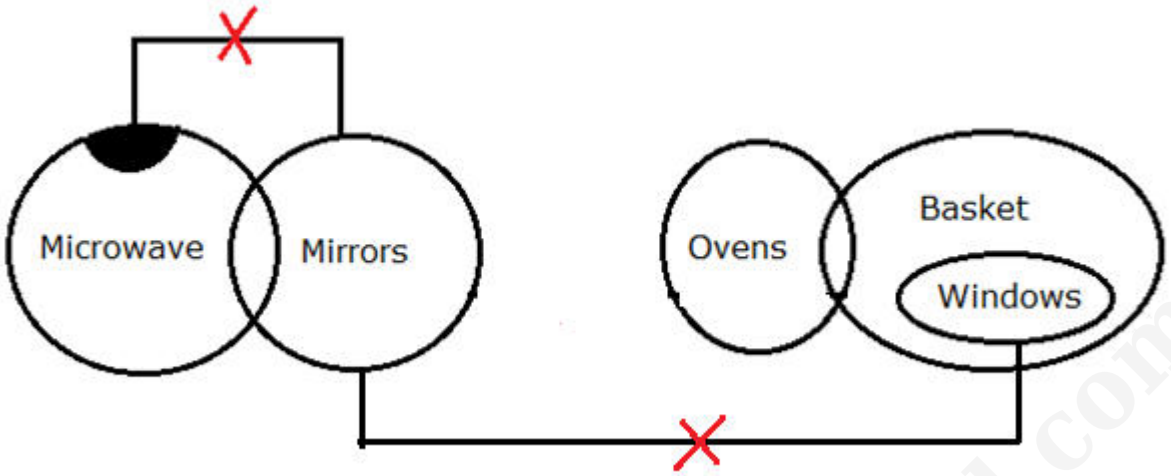
22. Questions

Answer: D



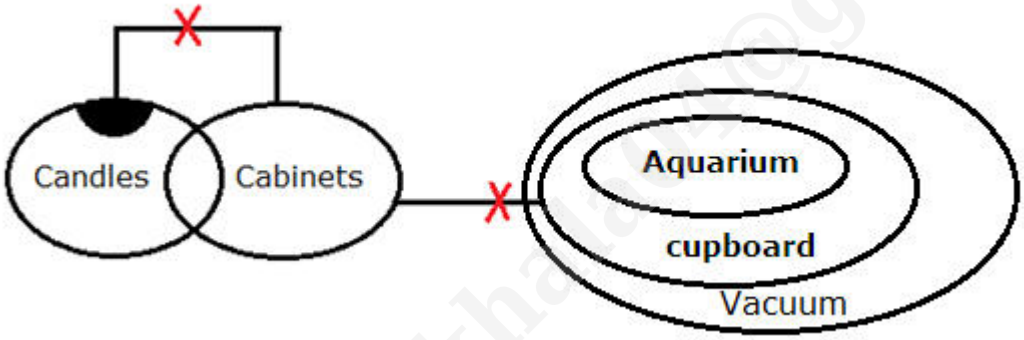
23. Questions

Answer: E



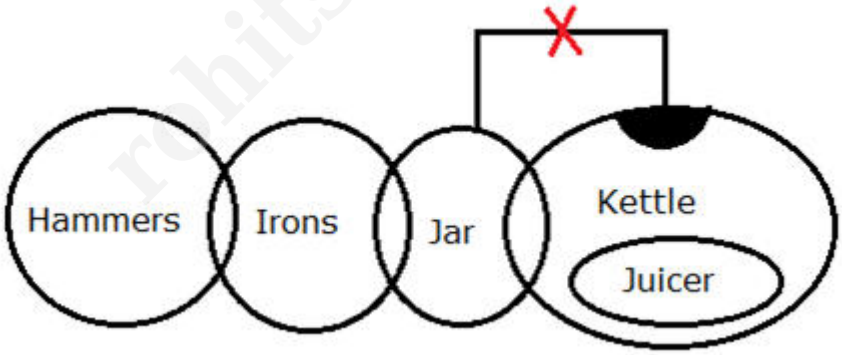
24. Questions

Answer: C



25. Questions

Answer: D



26. Questions

Answer: A

$L \geq M > N = O$; $P \leq Q < M > R$; $S > T \geq U \leq R$

Conclusions:

I). U < L: True (As L ≥ M > R ≥ U)

II). S > M: False (As S > T ≥ U ≤ R < M)

27. Questions

Answer: B

G < H ≤ I < J; K ≥ L > H ≥ N; O = P ≤ Q ≤ L

Conclusions:

I). L > G: True (As L > H > G)

II). O ≤ K: True (As K ≥ L ≥ Q ≥ P = O)

28. Questions

Answer: E

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

Conclusions:

I). J > F: False (As J ≥ G ≥ C ≥ F)

II). J = F: False (As J ≥ G ≥ C ≥ F)

29. Questions

Answer: D

U > P: True (As U > V > Q = P)

30. Questions

Answer: E

F > K: True (As F > G > K)

31. Questions

Word	Code
System	mvr
Life	juf
Satellite	cqd
Innovated	asd
Launching	nue
Based	uie
Digital	vew
Recent/hacking	brf/igd
Material/panel	zgr/kvy

Answer: E

32. Questions

Word	Code
System	mvr
Life	juf
Satellite	cqd
Innovated	asd
Launching	nue
Based	uie
Digital	vew
Recent/hacking	brf/igd
Material/panel	zgr/kvy

Answer: B

33. Questions

Word	Code
System	mvr
Life	juf
Satellite	cqd
Innovated	asd
Launching	nue
Based	uie
Digital	vew
Recent/hacking	brf/igd
Material/panel	zgr/kvy

Answer: C

34. Questions

Word	Code
System	mvr
Life	juf
Satellite	cqd
Innovated	asd
Launching	nue
Based	uie
Digital	vew
Recent/hacking	brf/igd
Material/panel	zgr/kvy

Answer: D

35. Questions

Word	Code
System	mvr
Life	juf
Satellite	cqd
Innovated	asd
Launching	nue
Based	uie
Digital	vew
Recent/hacking	brf/igd
Material/panel	zgr/kvy

Answer: A

36. Questions

Answer: A

M A G N I F I C E N T

L B F M J **E** J B F M S

Hence, option a is correct.

37. Questions

Answer: D

R E F R I G E R A T O R

A E E F G I **O** R R R R T

38. Questions

Answer: C

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39. Questions

Answer: E

40. Questions

Answer: D

9 **2** 6 4 1 3 **7** 5 8

1 **2** 3 **4** 5 6 **7** 8 9