1. Questions

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

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G are working in a company with different designations, but not necessarily in the same order. The designations are Chairman, CEO, MD, GM, Manager, Assistant Manager and Clerk whereas Chairman is the senior-most designation and Clerk is the junior-most designation. Each person takes different number of days leave in a year - 21 days, 23days, 25days, 30days, 31days, 32 days and 33days.

F takes 23 days leave and is senior to GM. The difference between the leaves taken by Manager and CEO is 7 where Manager takes more leaves than CEO. E is the clerk and he takes leave one day more than GM. Only three persons are designated between A and C, where A is senior to C. Only one person is designated between C and D. B is senior to A. Chairman takes less leave than Manager.

Who among the following person takes the leave for least number of days?

a. A

b. The one who is a CEO

c. C

d. The one who is a Chairman

e. D

2. Questions

Which of the following statement is true about G?

a. Only two persons are junior to G

b. Only two persons are designated between G and A

c. G is senior to D

d. Both (a) and (b)

e. Both (b) and (c)

3. Questions

What is the difference between the leaves taken by D and F?

a. 6

b. 7

c. 8

d. 9

e. 1

4. Questions

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Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and hence form a group. Find the one that doesn't belong to that group.

a. F

b. The one who is a Chairman

c. G

d. The one who is a CEO

e. E

5. Questions

Which of the following is the correct order according to the leaves taken?

a. B < F < A < G < E

b. A < D < E < C < B

c. B < F < D < E < G

d. B < F < G < A < C

e. A < B < G < D < C

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are having the inspection on two different dates either 7 or 22 of four different months viz., January, April, June and August of the same year. Only one person has the inspection on each date and only two persons have the inspection in each month.

C has the inspection on an even numbered date of the month having only 30 days. Only two persons have the inspection between C and G. H has the inspection three persons before D. D has the inspection on an even even numbered date. A has the inspection two months before H. As many persons have the inspection between G and A as between C and F. B has the inspection before E, who does not have the inspection on an odd numbered date.

Which of the following month and date does F has the inspection?

a. August 22

b. August 7

c. April 7

d. April 22

e. January 22

7. 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. BD

b. EA

c. GH

d. AC

e. HF

8. Questions

How many persons have the inspection before H?

a. One

b. Five

c. Two

d. Four

e. Three

9. Questions

Who among the following person has the inspection on April 7?

a. The one who has the inspection immediately after E

b. D

c. B

d. F

e. The one who has the inspection two persons before A

10. Questions

As many persons have the inspection before G as after ____

a. B

b. C

c. D

d. E

e. A

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

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Seven Lawyers - G, H, I, J, K, L and M are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each lawyer has different number of cases among 15, 19, 27, 33, 22, 38 and 40.

The one who has 27 cases sits second to the right of J. Three lawyers sit between J and M. The one who has seven cases less than M sits immediate right of M. L has 22 cases but does not sit adjacent to J. G is an immediate neighbour of L but does not have 33 cases. I has twice the number of cases of the one who sits immediate left of H.

Who among the following lawyer has more cases than K?

I). I

II). H

III). M

IV). J

a. Only II and IV

b. Only I and III

c. Only II and III

d. Only I and II

e. Only III and IV

12. Questions

What is the position of I with respect to the one who has six cases more than G?

a. Second to the left

b. Third to the right

c. Fifth to the left

d. Sixth to the right

e. Immediate right

13. Questions

If all the lawyers are made to have cases in alphabetical order from lowest to highest, then who among the following person has the same number of cases?

a. G

b. J

c. M

d. Both K and M

e. I

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14. Questions

If J is related to 15 and G is related to 22 in a certain way, then who among the following lawyer is related to 38?

a. The one who has 40 cases

b. L

c. The one who has 33 cases

d. H

e. The one who has 19 cases

15. Questions

The one who sits third to the right of I has how many cases?

a. 27

b. 19

c. 15

d. 22

e. 40

16. Questions

Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

A certain number of persons are sitting in a linear row facing the north direction. Only five persons sit between A and J. Z sits fifth to the right of J. Only two persons sit between Z and K, who doesn't sit to the right of Z. The number of persons sitting between A and K is **one more** than the number of persons sitting between K and P, who doesn't sit adjacent to A.H sits eighth to the right of P and sits at the extreme end of the row. V sits exactly between P and H. B sits fourth to the left of the one who sits second to the left of K. C sits exactly between P and V. The number of persons sitting to the left of B is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the right of C. More than 17 persons sit in the row.

How many persons are sitting in the row?

a. 18

b. 19

c. 23

d. 25

e. 27

17. Questions

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

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I). Only two persons sit between K and J

II). Z sits to the left of H

III). Only three persons sit between B and J

a. Only I

b. Only I and III

c. Only III

d. Only II and III

e. All I, II and III

18. 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. BJ

b. PV

c. CV

d. VH

e. ZP

19. Questions

If C and B are interchanged in their position, then who among the following person sits second to the left of C?

a. A

b. P

c. H

d. J

e. K

20. Questions

In which of the following the first person sits to the right of the second person?

I). ZP

II). CV

III). KJ

a. Only II and III

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b. Only III

c. Only I and II

d. Only II

e. Only I and III

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:

No Cache is Memory.

Some Database is Cloud.

Only a few Memory is Cloud.

All Cache is Domain.

Conclusions:

a. All Database can never be Memory

b. Some Cloud is not Domain

c. Some Domain is not Cloud

d. No Domain is Memory

e. All memory can be Domain

22. Questions

Statements:

All CPU is Firewall.

Some Firewall is Browser.

Only a few Languages are Embed.

No Embed is CPU.

Conclusions:

a. All Browser can never be CPU

b. At least some Embed is Browser

c. All Firewall can be Language

d. Some Language is not Firewall

e. Some CPU is not Language

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23. Questions

Statements:

Only a few Security is Virus.

Some Worm is Trojan.

All Trojan is Virus.

No Firm is Security.

Conclusions:

a. All Security can be Trojan

b. No Worm is Firm

c. Some Trojan is not Firm

d. Some Worm can be Security

e. All Virus can never be Security

24. Questions

Statements:

Only a few Contract is Short.

All Short is Currency.

Some Offering is Contract.

No Liquidity is Currency.

Conclusions:

a. All Liquidity can be Short

b. Some Offering is not Short

c. Some Short can be Offering

d. Some Currency can be Contract

e. All Contract can be Liquidity

25. Questions

Statements:

Only a few Stale is Blank.

All Stale is Open.

Some Order is Bearer.

All Blank is Order.

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Conclusions:

a. All Bearer can never be Open

b. Some Blank is not Bearer

c. All Stale can be Order

d. No Open is Bearer

e. Some Open can be Order

26. Questions

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

Statements:

M > G > K ≤ T ≤ R ; I = S < K = W; F < S

Conclusions:

I). T < I

II). W ≤ R

III). M > F

a. Both II and III are true

b. Only I is true

c. Only III is true

d. Both I and III are true

e. All are true

27. Questions

Statements:

S > Y > T ≤ V; H > B ≥ N = D; T > N

Conclusions:

I). Y > D

II). H < S

III). V > B

a. Both II and III are true

b. Only I is true

c. Only III is true

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d. Both I and III are true

e. All are true

28. Questions

Statements:

B > O > S ≤ Z; F < T = Q; T < E ≤ X = Z

Conclusions:

I). Q < O

II). B > E

III). X > F

a. Both II and III are true

b. Only I is true

c. Only III is true

d. Both I and III are true

e. All are true

29. Questions

Statements:

G ≤ H < Y = I; B < F = Q; I < T > Q

Conclusions:

I). H < T

II). Y > F

a. If only conclusion I is true.

b. If only conclusion II is true.

c. If either conclusion I or II is true.

d. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

e. If both conclusions I and II are true.

30. Questions

Statements:

G < E ≤ W ≤ B; N = M > S = B < R

Conclusions:

I). G < M

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II). S ≥ E

a. If only conclusion I is true.

b. If only conclusion II is true.

c. If either conclusion I or II is true.

d. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

e. If both conclusions I and II are true.

31. Questions

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

A person walks 4m towards south from point U to reach point S, where he turns left and walks 6m to reach point V. Then, he takes a left turn again and walks 3m to reach point P. He then walks 2m to reach point T, after taking a left turn, from where he then takes a left turn again and walks 1m to reach point Q. Finally, he takes a right turn and walks 5m to reach point R.

If the speed of the person is 3m/s, then how long he will take to walk from point U to point T?

a. 6sec

b. 07sec

c. 5sec

d. 4sec

e. Cannot be determined

32. Questions

In which of the following direction is point V with respect to point R?

a. Southeast

b. Southwest

c. Northeast

d. Northwest

e. None of these

33. Questions

What is the approximate shortest distance between the points Q and V?

a. 2m

b. 3m

c. 4m

d. 5m

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e. None of these

34. Questions

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

Point F is 5m south of point G which is 5m west of point H. Point I is 10m south of point H and 5m east of point J, which is 8m north of point K. Point M is 10m north-east of point L, which is 7m east of point K.

If point N is 8m to the north of point L, then what is the distance between point I and point M?

a. 5m

b. 6m

c. 7m

d. 8m

e. Cannot be determined

35. Questions

The shortest distance between point I and point F is the same as the shortest distance between point ___ and point ___.

a. H and J

b. G and I

c. F and H

d. I and K

e. None of these

36. Questions

How many such pairs of letters are there in the word "CERTIFICATE"

(both forward and backward directions) each of which has as many letters

between them in the word as in the English alphabetical series?

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. More than three

e. None

37. Questions

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If in the number "978321457683", all the prime digits are increased by one and the remaining digits are decreased by one, then what is the sum of the all the digits which are repeated more than once in the new arrangement(also consider repeating digits)?

a. 32
b. 48
c. 28
d. 52
e. 24

38. Questions

If a meaningful word is formed by using the second, fifth, sixth and thirteenth letter(from the left end) of the word "RESPONSIBILITY", then which of the following will be the third letter from the right end of the word thus formed. If more than one such word is formed mark Y as your answer. If no meaningful word is formed, mark X as your answer.

a. X
b. T
c. N
d. Y
e. O

39. Questions

Find the odd one out?

a. PQSVZ
b. DEGJN
c. LMORV
d. JKMQU
e. CDFIM

40. Questions

If in the word "ASPIRATION" all the vowels are replaced by its second succeeding letter in the alphabetical series and all the consonants are replaced

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by its second preceding letter in the alphabetical series, then how many letters(as per the alphabetical order) are there between the third letter from the right and fourth letter from the left end of the word after arranging all the letters in alphabetical order from the left to right?

a. Six

b. Eleven

c. Seven

d. Three

e. Five

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final Arrangement:

	Case-I	
Position	**Person**	**Leaves**
Chairman	B	21
CEO	A	25
MD	F	23
GM	D	30
Manager	G	32
Assi Manager	C	33
Clerk	E	31

We have,

- F takes 23 days leave and is senior to GM.
- The difference between the leaves taken by Manager and CEO is 7 where Manager takes more leaves than CEO.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities. The leaves taken by Manager and CEO can be (30, 23) and (32, 25).

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	Case-I		Case-II		Case-III	
Position	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves
Chairman					F	23
CEO		25	F	23		25
MD	F	23				
GM						
Manager		32		30		32
Assi Manager						
Clerk						

Again we have,

- E is the clerk and he takes leave one day more than GM.
- Only three persons are designated between A and C, where A is senior to C.
- B is senior to A.

From the above conditions, case II and case III get eliminated.

	Case-I		~~Case-II~~		~~Case-III~~	
Position	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves
Chairman	B		A		F	23
CEO	A	25	F	23	A	25
MD	F	23				
GM		30				
Manager		32	C	30		32
Assi Manager	C				C	
Clerk	E	31	E		E	

Again we have,

- Only one person is designated between C and D.
- Chairman takes less leave than Manager.

From the above conditions, case I shows the final arrangement.

	Case-I	
Position	**Person**	**Leaves**
Chairman	B	21
CEO	A	25
MD	F	23
GM	D	30
Manager	G	32
Assi Manager	C	33
Clerk	E	31

Answer: D

2. Questions

Final Arrangement:

	Case-I	
Position	**Person**	**Leaves**
Chairman	B	21
CEO	A	25
MD	F	23
GM	D	30
Manager	G	32
Assi Manager	C	33
Clerk	E	31

We have,

- F takes 23 days leave and is senior to GM.
- The difference between the leaves taken by Manager and CEO is 7 where Manager takes more leaves than CEO.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities. The leaves taken by Manager and CEO can be (30, 23) and (32, 25).

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	Case-I		Case-II		Case-III	
Position	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves
Chairman					F	23
CEO		25	F	23		25
MD	F	23				
GM						
Manager		32		30		32
Assi Manager						
Clerk						

Again we have,

- E is the clerk and he takes leave one day more than GM.
- Only three persons are designated between A and C, where A is senior to C.
- B is senior to A.

From the above conditions, case II and case III get eliminated.

	Case-I		~~Case-II~~		~~Case-III~~	
Position	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves
Chairman	B		A		F	23
CEO	A	25	F	23	A	25
MD	F	23				
GM		30				
Manager		32	C	30		32
Assi Manager	C				C	
Clerk	E	31	E		E	

Again we have,

- Only one person is designated between C and D.
- Chairman takes less leave than Manager.

From the above conditions, case I shows the final arrangement.

	Case-I	
Position	**Person**	**Leaves**
Chairman	B	21
CEO	A	25
MD	F	23
GM	D	30
Manager	G	32
Assi Manager	C	33
Clerk	E	31

Answer: D

3. Questions

Final Arrangement:

	Case-I	
Position	**Person**	**Leaves**
Chairman	B	21
CEO	A	25
MD	F	23
GM	D	30
Manager	G	32
Assi Manager	C	33
Clerk	E	31

We have,

- F takes 23 days leave and is senior to GM.
- The difference between the leaves taken by Manager and CEO is 7 where Manager takes more leaves than CEO.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities. The leaves taken by Manager and CEO can be (30, 23) and (32, 25).

	Case-I		Case-II		Case-III	
Position	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves
Chairman					F	23
CEO		25	F	23		25
MD	F	23				
GM						
Manager		32		30		32
Assi Manager						
Clerk						

Again we have,

- E is the clerk and he takes leave one day more than GM.
- Only three persons are designated between A and C, where A is senior to C.
- B is senior to A.

From the above conditions, case II and case III get eliminated.

	Case-I		~~Case-II~~		~~Case-III~~	
Position	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves
Chairman	B		A		F	23
CEO	A	25	F	23	A	25
MD	F	23				
GM		30				
Manager		32	C	30		32
Assi Manager	C				C	
Clerk	E	31	E		E	

Again we have,

- Only one person is designated between C and D.
- Chairman takes less leave than Manager.

From the above conditions, case I shows the final arrangement.

	Case-I	
Position	**Person**	**Leaves**
Chairman	B	21
CEO	A	25
MD	F	23
GM	D	30
Manager	G	32
Assi Manager	C	33
Clerk	E	31

Answer: B

D – F = 30-23 = 7

4. Questions

Final Arrangement:

	Case-I	
Position	**Person**	**Leaves**
Chairman	B	21
CEO	A	25
MD	F	23
GM	D	30
Manager	G	32
Assi Manager	C	33
Clerk	E	31

We have,

- F takes 23 days leave and is senior to GM.
- The difference between the leaves taken by Manager and CEO is 7 where Manager takes more leaves than CEO.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities. The leaves taken by Manager and CEO can be (30, 23) and (32, 25).

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	Case-I		Case-II		Case-III	
Position	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves
Chairman					F	23
CEO		25	F	23		25
MD	F	23				
GM						
Manager		32		30		32
Assi Manager						
Clerk						

Again we have,

- E is the clerk and he takes leave one day more than GM.
- Only three persons are designated between A and C, where A is senior to C.
- B is senior to A.

From the above conditions, case II and case III get eliminated.

	Case-I		~~Case-II~~		~~Case-III~~	
Position	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves
Chairman	B		A		F	23
CEO	A	25	F	23	A	25
MD	F	23				
GM		30				
Manager		32	C	30		32
Assi Manager	C				C	
Clerk	E	31	E		E	

Again we have,

- Only one person is designated between C and D.
- Chairman takes less leave than Manager.

From the above conditions, case I shows the final arrangement.

	Case-I	
Position	**Person**	**Leaves**
Chairman	B	21
CEO	A	25
MD	F	23
GM	D	30
Manager	G	32
Assi Manager	C	33
Clerk	E	31

Answer: C (All the persons take the leave for odd number of days, except option C)

5. Questions

Final Arrangement:

	Case-I	
Position	**Person**	**Leaves**
Chairman	B	21
CEO	A	25
MD	F	23
GM	D	30
Manager	G	32
Assi Manager	C	33
Clerk	E	31

We have,

- F takes 23 days leave and is senior to GM.
- The difference between the leaves taken by Manager and CEO is 7 where Manager takes more leaves than CEO.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities. The leaves taken by Manager and CEO can be (30, 23) and (32, 25).

	Case-I		Case-II		Case-III	
Position	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves
Chairman					F	23
CEO		25	F	23		25
MD	F	23				
GM						
Manager		32		30		32
Assi Manager						
Clerk						

Again we have,

- E is the clerk and he takes leave one day more than GM.
- Only three persons are designated between A and C, where A is senior to C.
- B is senior to A.

From the above conditions, case II and case III get eliminated.

	Case-I		~~Case-II~~		~~Case-III~~	
Position	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves	Person	Leaves
Chairman	B		A		F	23
CEO	A	25	F	23	A	25
MD	F	23				
GM		30				
Manager		32	C	30		32
Assi Manager	C				C	
Clerk	E	31	E		E	

Again we have,

- Only one person is designated between C and D.
- Chairman takes less leave than Manager.

From the above conditions, case I shows the final arrangement.

	Case-I	
Position	Person	Leaves
Chairman	B	21
CEO	A	25
MD	F	23
GM	D	30
Manager	G	32
Assi Manager	C	33
Clerk	E	31

Answer: C

6. Questions

Final Arrangement

Month with Date	Persons
January 7	B
January 22	E
April 7	G
April 22	A
June 7	H
June 22	C
August 7	F
August 22	D

We have,

- C has the inspection on an even numbered date of the month having only 30 days.
- Only two persons have the inspection between C and G.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities,

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	Case-1	Case-2	Case-2a
January 7			G
January 22			
April 7	G		
April 22		C	C
June 7			
June 22	C		
August 7		G	
August 22			

Again we have,

- H has the inspection three persons before D.
- D has the inspection on an even numbered date.
- A has the inspection two months before H.
- As many persons have the inspection between G and A as between C and F.

From the above condition, case2 gets eliminated. Case-2a has one more possibility.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~	Case-2a	Case-2a(1)
January 7			G	G
January 22				F
April 7	G	A	A	A
April 22	A	C	C	C
June 7	H	H	H	H
June 22	C		F	
August 7	F	G		
August 22	D	D	D	D

Again we have,

- B has the inspection before E, who does not have the inspection on an odd numbered date.

From the above condition, Case-2a and case-2a(1) get eliminated. Case1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2a~~	~~Case-2a(1)~~
January 7	B	G	G
January 22	E	B	F
April 7	G	A	A
April 22	A	C	C
June 7	H	H	H
June 22	C	F	B
August 7	F	E	E
August 22	D	D	D

Answer: B

7. Questions

Final Arrangement

Month with Date	Persons
January 7	B
January 22	E
April 7	G
April 22	A
June 7	H
June 22	C
August 7	F
August 22	D

We have,

- C has the inspection on an even numbered date of the month having only 30 days.
- Only two persons have the inspection between C and G.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities,

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	Case-1	Case-2	Case-2a
January 7			G
January 22			
April 7	G		
April 22		C	C
June 7			
June 22	C		
August 7		G	
August 22			

Again we have,

- H has the inspection three persons before D.
- D has the inspection on an even numbered date.
- A has the inspection two months before H.
- As many persons have the inspection between G and A as between C and F.

From the above condition, case2 gets eliminated. Case-2a has one more possibility.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~	Case-2a	Case-2a(1)
January 7			G	G
January 22				F
April 7	G	A	A	A
April 22	A	C	C	C
June 7	H	H	H	H
June 22	C		F	
August 7	F	G		
August 22	D	D	D	D

Again we have,

- B has the inspection before E, who does not have the inspection on an odd numbered date.

From the above condition, Case-2a and case-2a(1) get eliminated. Case1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2a~~	~~Case-2a(1)~~
January 7	B	G	G
January 22	E	B	F
April 7	G	A	A
April 22	A	C	C
June 7	H	H	H
June 22	C	F	B
August 7	F	E	E
August 22	D	D	D

Answer: A

8. Questions

Final Arrangement

Month with Date	Persons
January 7	B
January 22	E
April 7	G
April 22	A
June 7	H
June 22	C
August 7	F
August 22	D

We have,

- C has the inspection on an even numbered date of the month having only 30 days.
- Only two persons have the inspection between C and G.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities,

10mitsankhala04@gmail.com

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-2a
January 7			G
January 22			
April 7	G		
April 22		C	C
June 7			
June 22	C		
August 7		G	
August 22			

Again we have,

- H has the inspection three persons before D.
- D has the inspection on an even numbered date.
- A has the inspection two months before H.
- As many persons have the inspection between G and A as between C and F.

From the above condition, case2 gets eliminated. Case-2a has one more possibility.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~	Case-2a	Case-2a(1)
January 7			G	G
January 22				F
April 7	G	A	A	A
April 22	A	C	C	C
June 7	H	H	H	H
June 22	C		F	
August 7	F	G		
August 22	D	D	D	D

Again we have,

- B has the inspection before E, who does not have the inspection on an odd numbered date.

From the above condition, Case-2a and case-2a(1) get eliminated. Case1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2a~~	~~Case-2a(1)~~
January 7	B	G	G
January 22	E	B	F
April 7	G	A	A
April 22	A	C	C
June 7	H	H	H
June 22	C	F	B
August 7	F	E	E
August 22	D	D	D

Answer: D

9. Questions

Final Arrangement

Month with Date	Persons
January 7	B
January 22	E
April 7	G
April 22	A
June 7	H
June 22	C
August 7	F
August 22	D

We have,

- C has the inspection on an even numbered date of the month having only 30 days.
- Only two persons have the inspection between C and G.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities,

mohitsankhala04@gmail.com

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-2a
January 7			G
January 22			
April 7	G		
April 22		C	C
June 7			
June 22	C		
August 7		G	
August 22			

Again we have,

- H has the inspection three persons before D.
- D has the inspection on an even numbered date.
- A has the inspection two months before H.
- As many persons have the inspection between G and A as between C and F.

From the above condition, case2 gets eliminated. Case-2a has one more possibility.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~	Case-2a	Case-2a(1)
January 7			G	G
January 22				F
April 7	G	A	A	A
April 22	A	C	C	C
June 7	H	H	H	H
June 22	C		F	
August 7	F	G		
August 22	D	D	D	D

Again we have,

- B has the inspection before E, who does not have the inspection on an odd numbered date.

From the above condition, Case-2a and case-2a(1) get eliminated. Case1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2a~~	~~Case-2a(1)~~
January 7	B	G	G
January 22	E	B	F
April 7	G	A	A
April 22	A	C	C
June 7	H	H	H
June 22	C	F	B
August 7	F	E	E
August 22	D	D	D

Answer: A

10. Questions

Final Arrangement

Month with Date	Persons
January 7	B
January 22	E
April 7	G
April 22	A
June 7	H
June 22	C
August 7	F
August 22	D

We have,

- C has the inspection on an even numbered date of the month having only 30 days.
- Only two persons have the inspection between C and G.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities,

rohitsankhala04@gmail.com

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-2a
January 7			G
January 22			
April 7	G		
April 22		C	C
June 7			
June 22	C		
August 7		G	
August 22			

Again we have,

- H has the inspection three persons before D.
- D has the inspection on an even numbered date.
- A has the inspection two months before H.
- As many persons have the inspection between G and A as between C and F.

From the above condition, case2 gets eliminated. Case-2a has one more possibility.

	Case-1	~~Case-2~~	Case-2a	Case-2a(1)
January 7			G	G
January 22				F
April 7	G	A	A	A
April 22	A	C	C	C
June 7	H	H	H	H
June 22	C		F	
August 7	F	G		
August 22	D	D	D	D

Again we have,

- B has the inspection before E, who does not have the inspection on an odd numbered date.

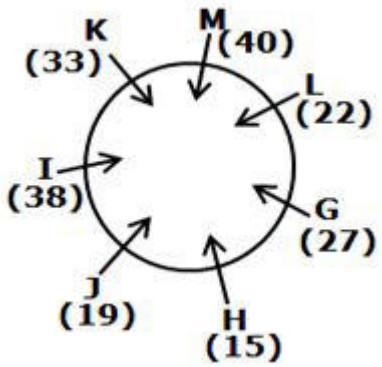
From the above condition, Case-2a and case-2a(1) get eliminated. Case1 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-1	~~Case-2a~~	~~Case-2a(1)~~
January 7	B	G	G
January 22	E	B	F
April 7	G	A	A
April 22	A	C	C
June 7	H	H	H
June 22	C	F	B
August 7	F	E	E
August 22	D	D	D

Answer: B

11. Questions

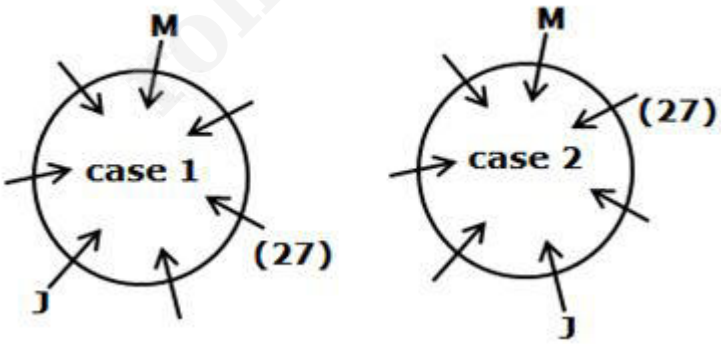
Final Arrangement:



We have,

- The one who has 27 cases sits second to the right of J.
- Three lawyers sit between J and M.

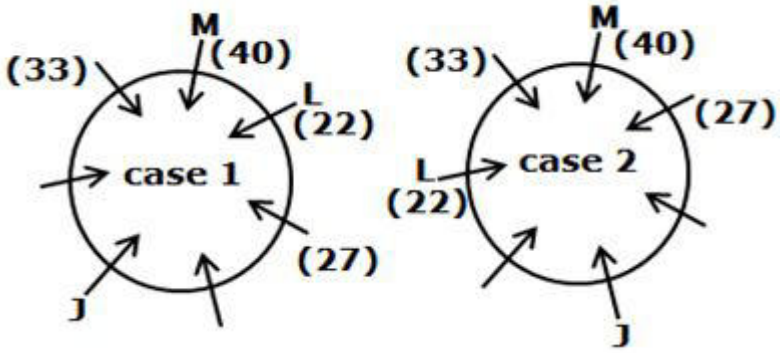
From the above condition, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

- The one who has seven cases less than M sits immediate right of M.
- L has 22 cases but does not sit adjacent to J.

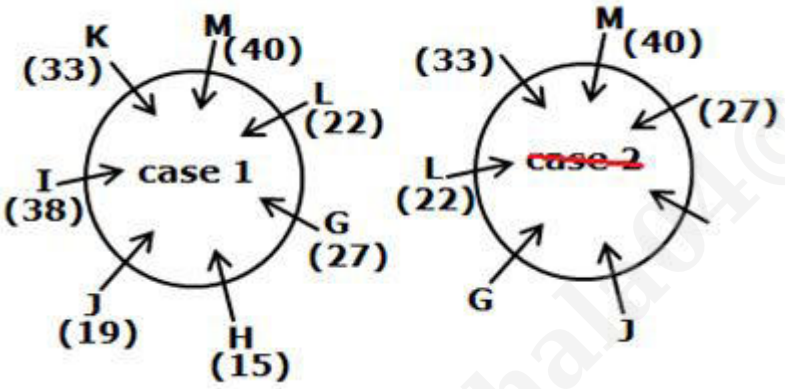
rohitsankhala04@gmail.com



Again, we have

- G is an immediate neighbour of L but does not have 33 cases.
- I has twice number of cases of the one who sits immediate left of H.

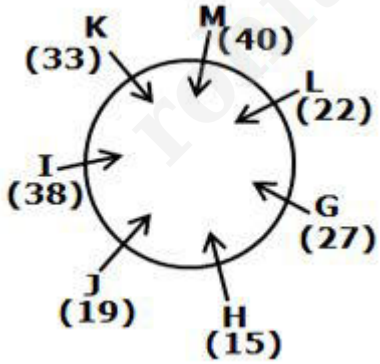
After applying the above condition case 2 gets eliminated because no space left for H and I, hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

12. Questions

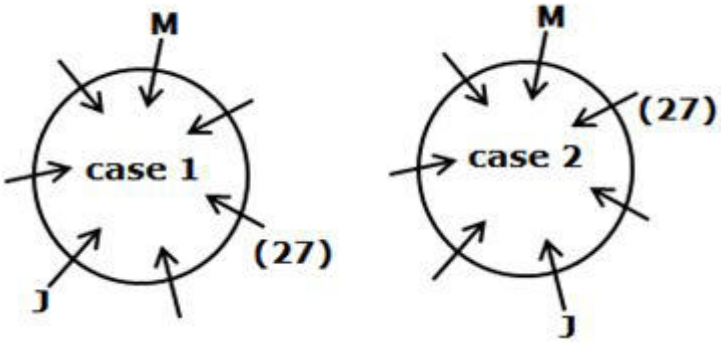
Final Arrangement:



We have,

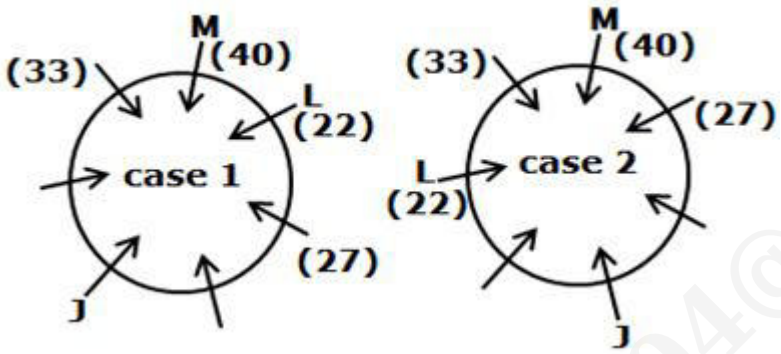
- The one who has 27 cases sits second to the right of J.
- Three lawyers sit between J and M.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

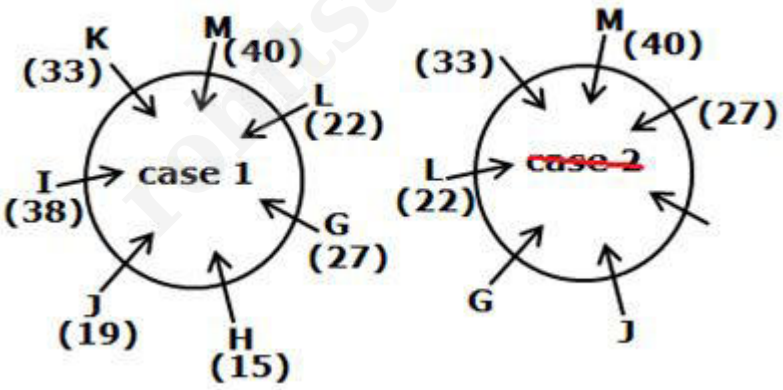
- The one who has seven cases less than M sits immediate right of M.
- L has 22 cases but does not sit adjacent to J.



Again, we have

- G is an immediate neighbour of L but does not have 33 cases.
- I has twice number of cases of the one who sits immediate left of H.

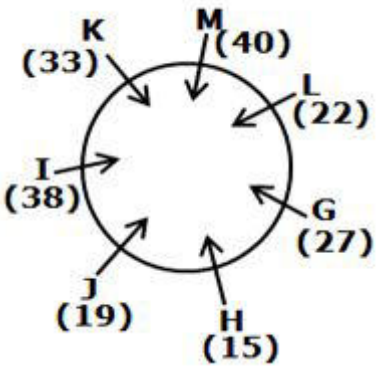
After applying the above condition case 2 gets eliminated because no space left for H and I, hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

13. Questions

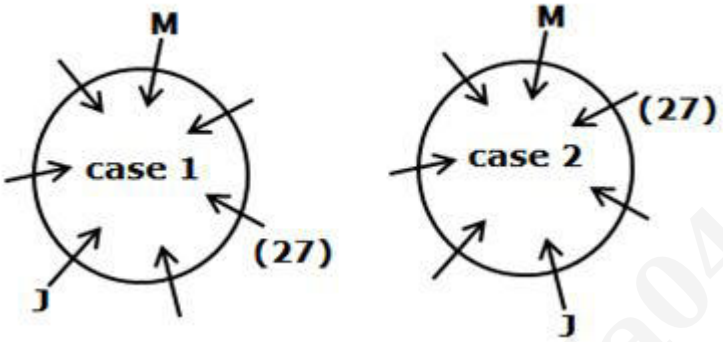
Final Arrangement:



We have,

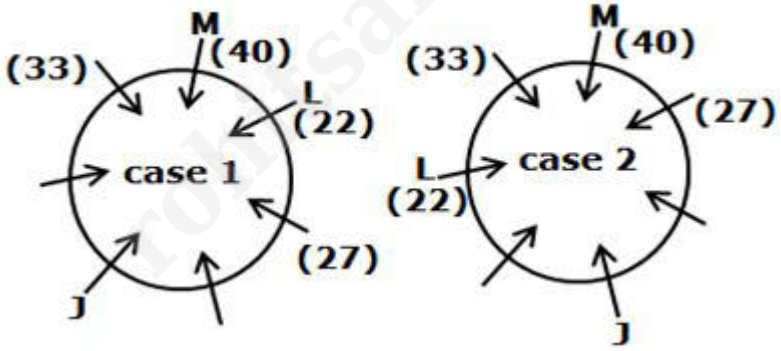
- The one who has 27 cases sits second to the right of J.
- Three lawyers sit between J and M.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

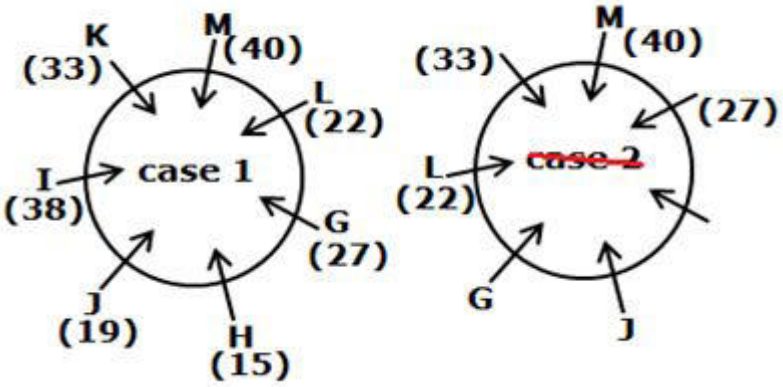
- The one who has seven cases less than M sits immediate right of M.
- L has 22 cases but does not sit adjacent to J.



Again, we have

- G is an immediate neighbour of L but does not have 33 cases.
- I has twice number of cases of the one who sits immediate left of H.

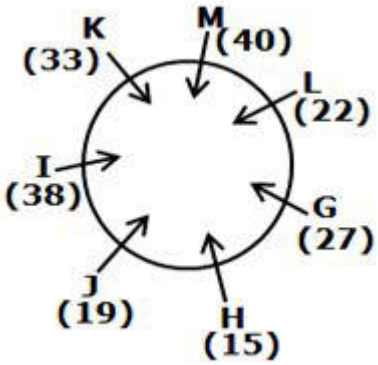
After applying the above condition case 2 gets eliminated because no space left for H and I, hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

14. Questions

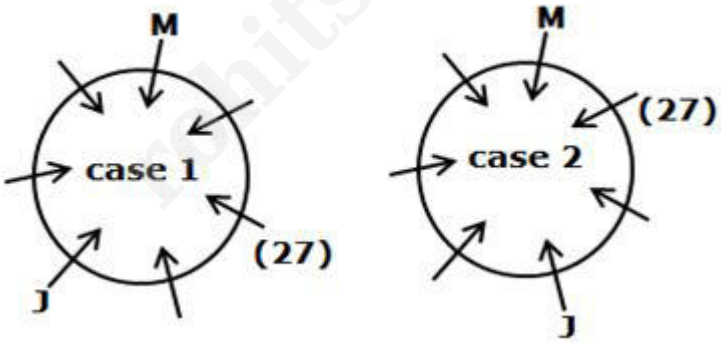
Final Arrangement:



We have,

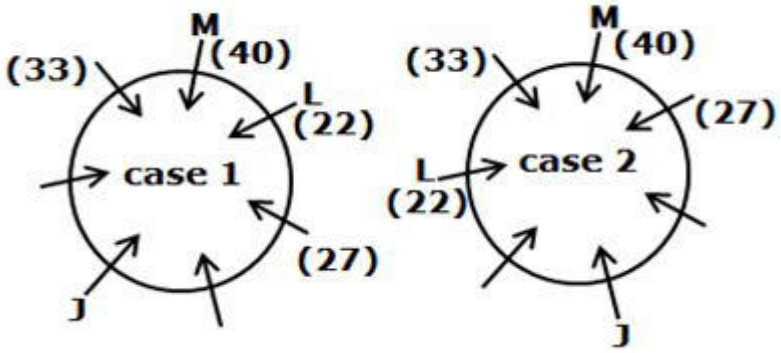
- The one who has 27 cases sits second to the right of J.
- Three lawyers sit between J and M.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

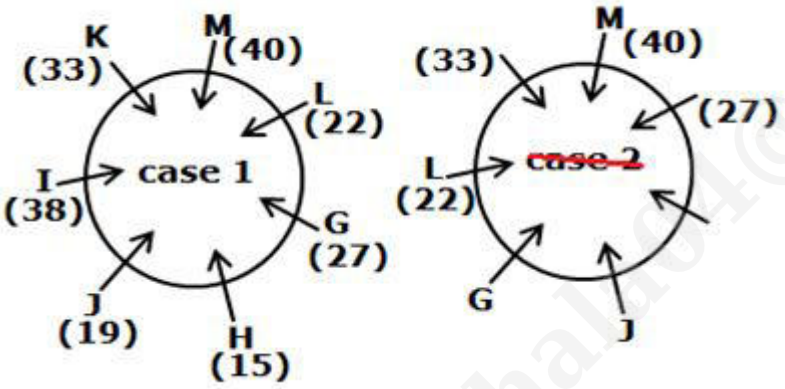
- The one who has seven cases less than M sits immediate right of M.
- L has 22 cases but does not sit adjacent to J.



Again, we have

- G is an immediate neighbour of L but does not have 33 cases.
- I has twice number of cases of the one who sits immediate left of H.

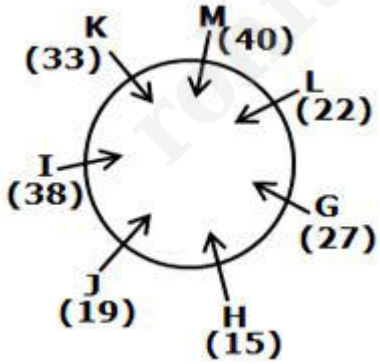
After applying the above condition case 2 gets eliminated because no space left for H and I, hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

15. Questions

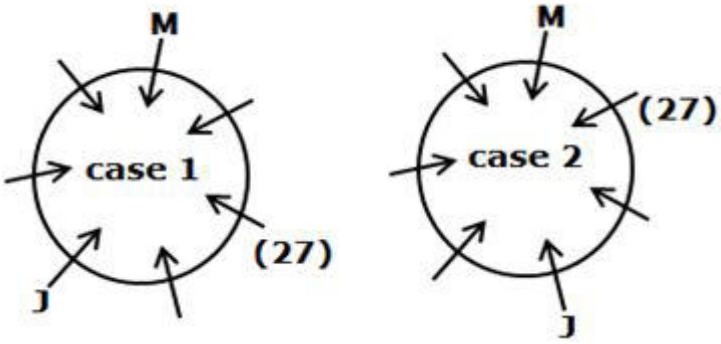
Final Arrangement:



We have,

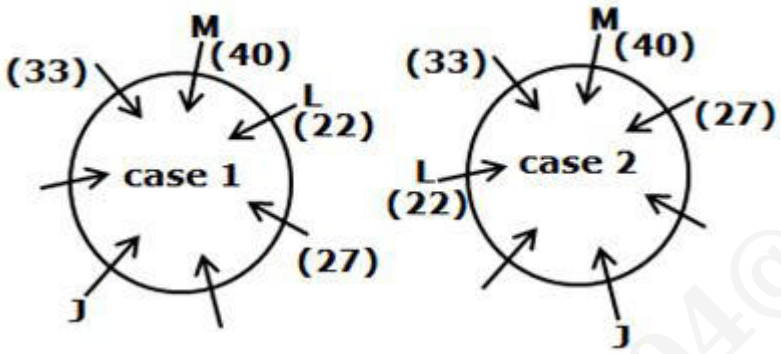
- The one who has 27 cases sits second to the right of J.
- Three lawyers sit between J and M.

From the above condition, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

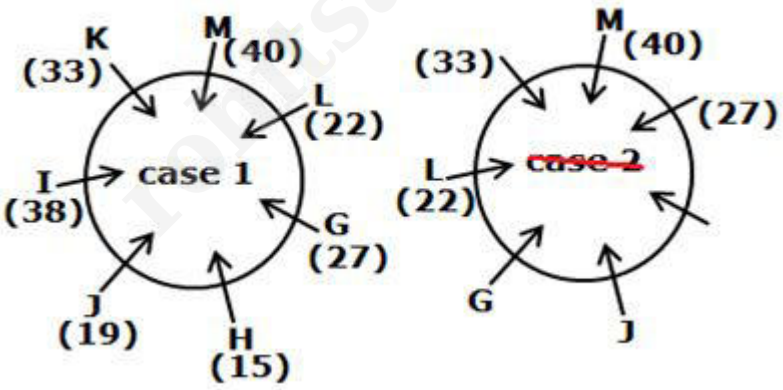
- The one who has seven cases less than M sits immediate right of M.
- L has 22 cases but does not sit adjacent to J.



Again, we have

- G is an immediate neighbour of L but does not have 33 cases.
- I has twice number of cases of the one who sits immediate left of H.

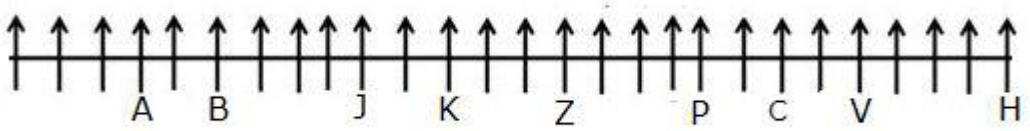
After applying the above condition case 2 gets eliminated because no space left for H and I, hence case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A

16. Questions

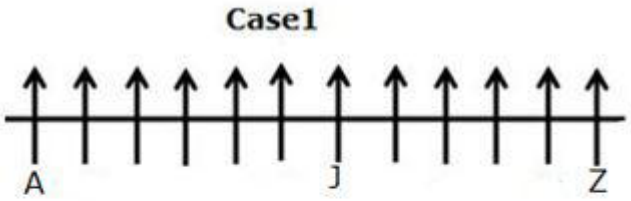
Final arrangement:

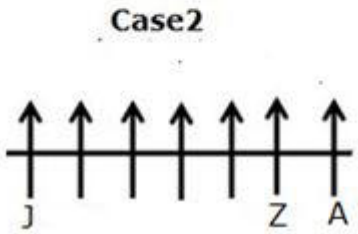


We have,

- Only five persons sit between A and J.
- Z sits fifth to the right of J.

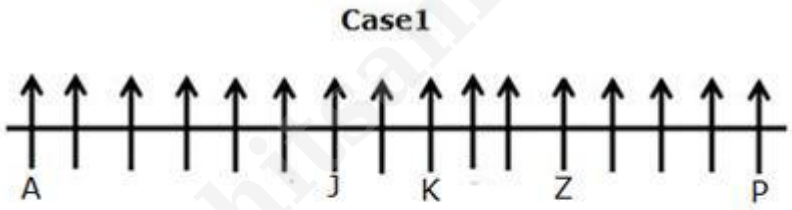
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

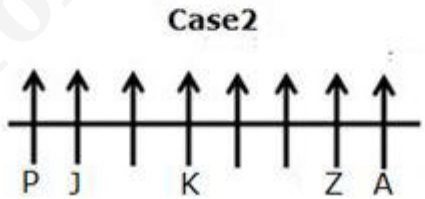




Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between Z and K, who doesn't sit to the right of Z.
- The number of persons sitting between A and K is one more than the number of persons sitting between K and P, who doesn't sit adjacent to A.



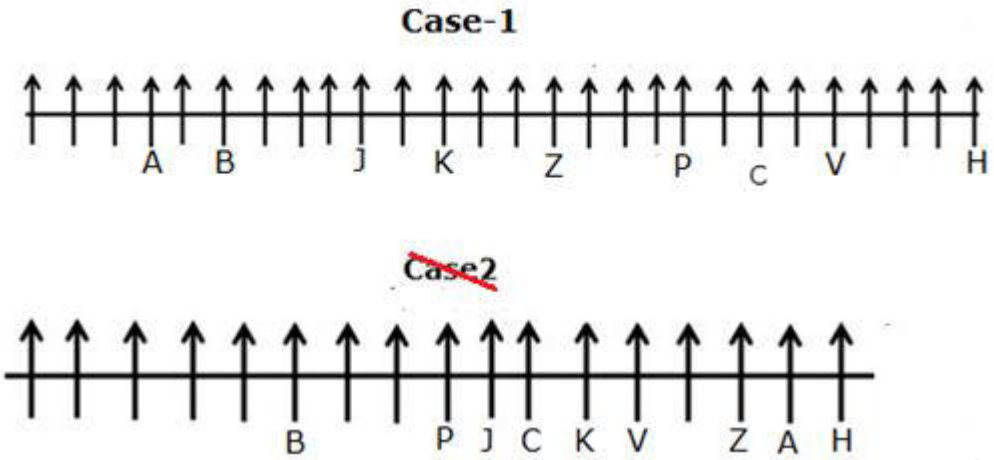


Again we have,

- H sits eighth to the right of P and sits at the extreme end of the row.
- V sits exactly between P and H.
- C sits exactly between P and V.
- B sits fourth to the left of the one who sits second to the left of K.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of B is one less than the number of persons sitting to the right of C.

- More than 17 persons sit in the row.

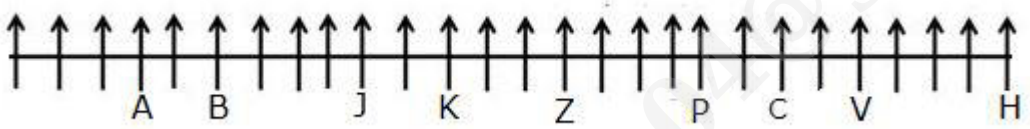
From the above conditions, case2 gets eliminated. hence Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

17. Questions

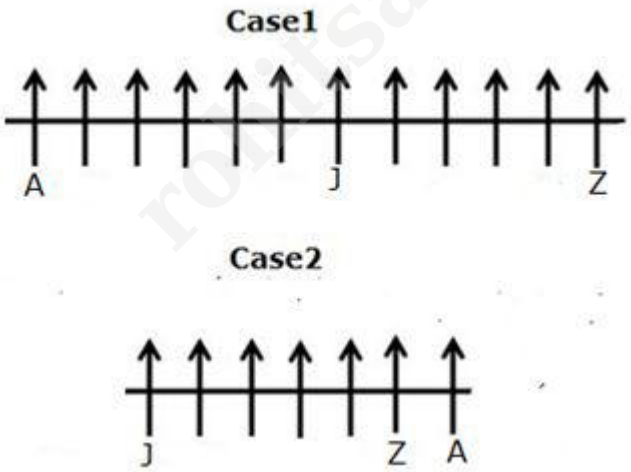
Final arrangement:



We have,

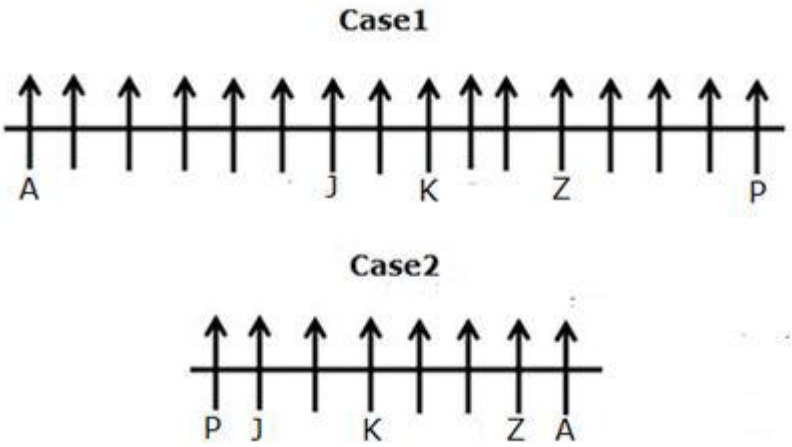
- Only five persons sit between A and J.
- Z sits fifth to the right of J.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

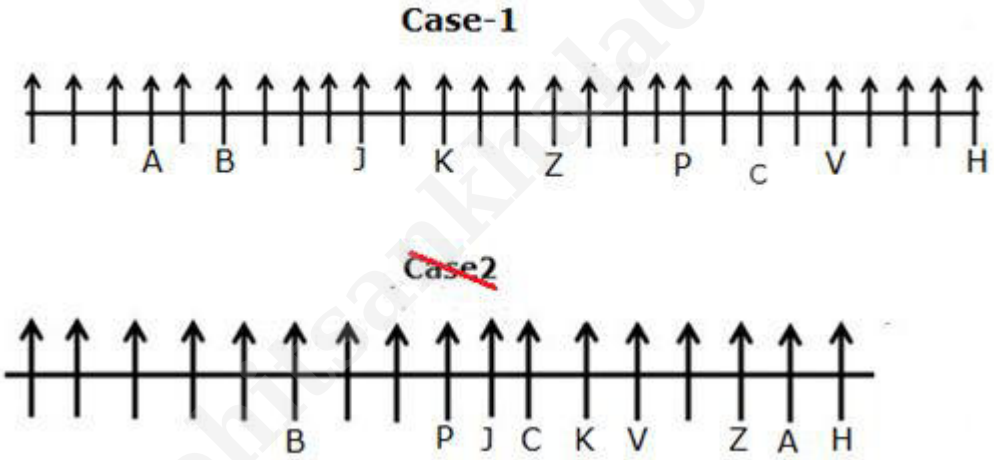
- Only two persons sit between Z and K, who doesn't sit to the right of Z.
- The number of persons sitting between A and K is one more than the number of persons sitting between K and P, who doesn't sit adjacent to A.



Again we have,

- H sits eighth to the right of P and sits at the extreme end of the row.
- V sits exactly between P and H.
- C sits exactly between P and V.
- B sits fourth to the left of the one who sits second to the left of K.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of B is one less than the number of persons sitting to the right of C.
- More than 17 persons sit in the row.

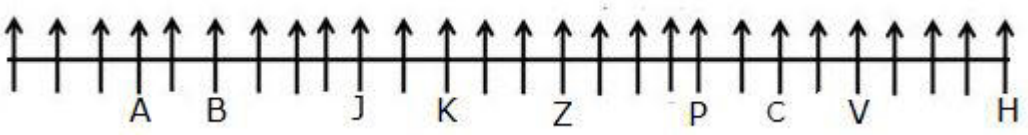
From the above conditions, case2 gets eliminated. hence Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

18. Questions

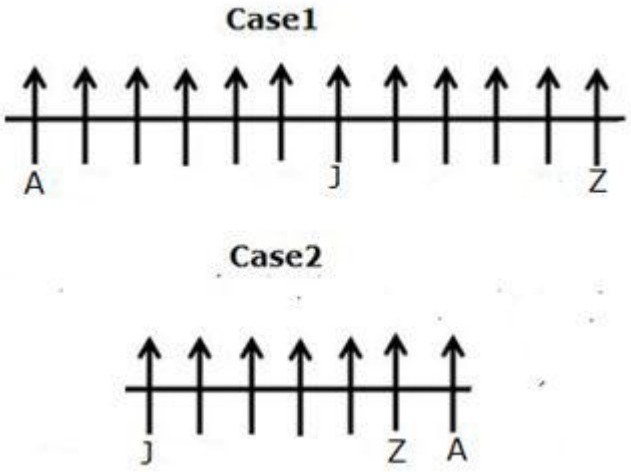
Final arrangement:



We have,

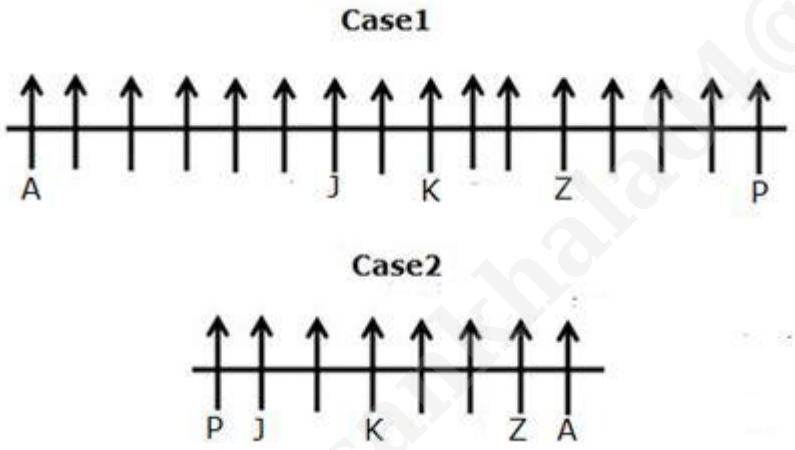
- Only five persons sit between A and J.
- Z sits fifth to the right of J.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

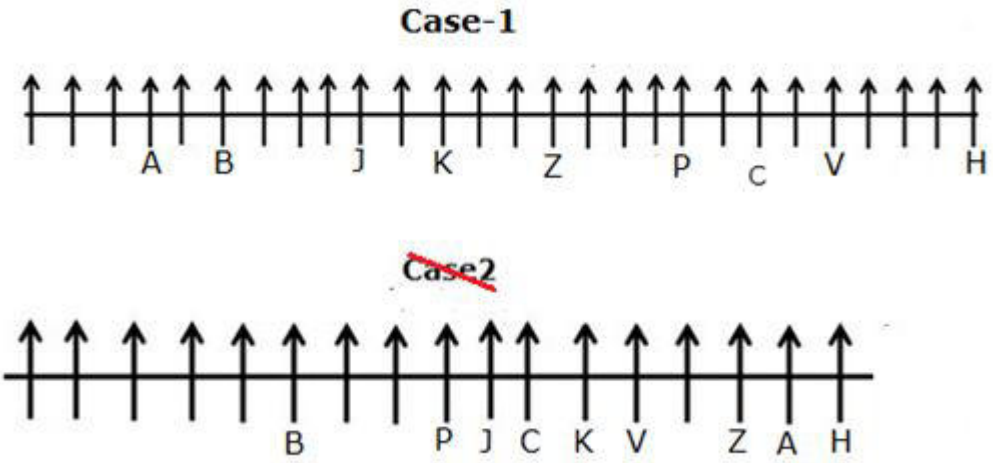
- Only two persons sit between Z and K, who doesn't sit to the right of Z.
- The number of persons sitting between A and K is one more than the number of persons sitting between K and P, who doesn't sit adjacent to A.



Again we have,

- H sits eighth to the right of P and sits at the extreme end of the row.
- V sits exactly between P and H.
- C sits exactly between P and V.
- B sits fourth to the left of the one who sits second to the left of K.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of B is one less than the number of persons sitting to the right of C.
- More than 17 persons sit in the row.

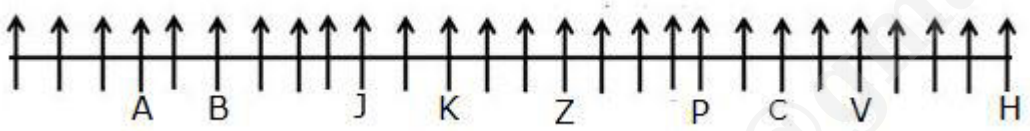
From the above conditions, case2 gets eliminated. hence Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C (Three persons sit between each pair except option c)

19. Questions

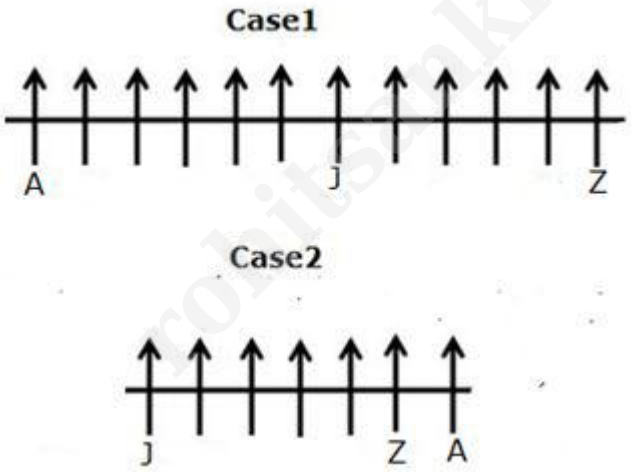
Final arrangement:



We have,

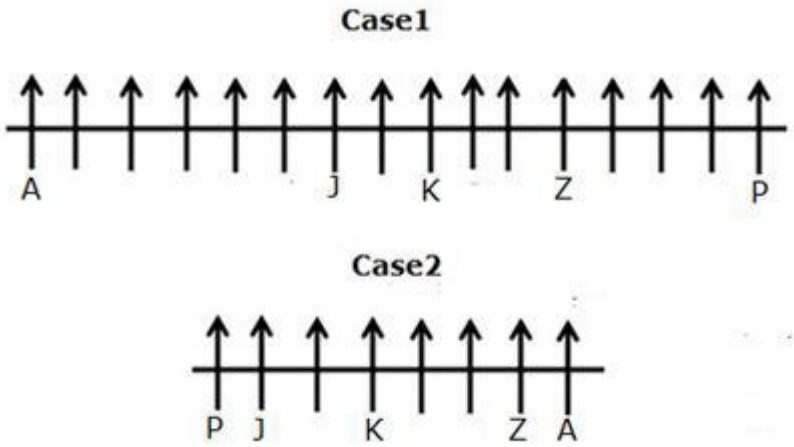
- Only five persons sit between A and J.
- Z sits fifth to the right of J.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

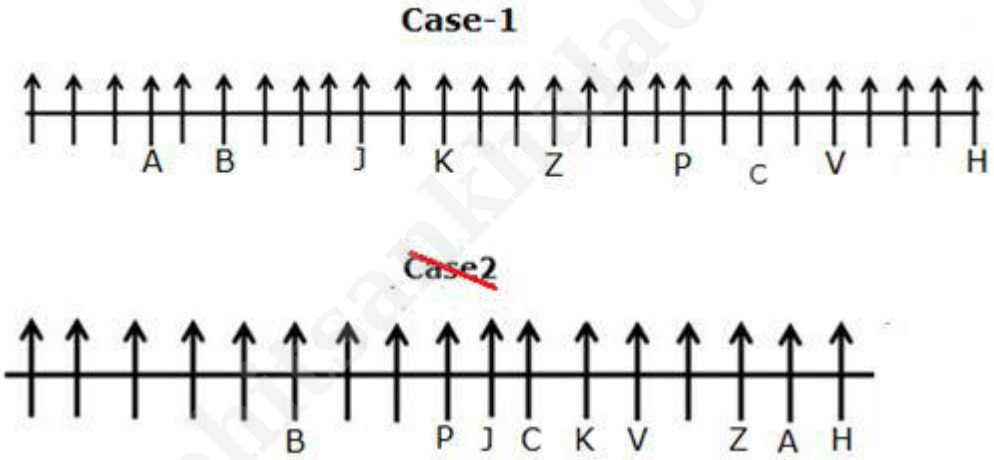
- Only two persons sit between Z and K, who doesn't sit to the right of Z.
- The number of persons sitting between A and K is one more than the number of persons sitting between K and P, who doesn't sit adjacent to A.



Again we have,

- H sits eighth to the right of P and sits at the extreme end of the row.
- V sits exactly between P and H.
- C sits exactly between P and V.
- B sits fourth to the left of the one who sits second to the left of K.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of B is one less than the number of persons sitting to the right of C.
- More than 17 persons sit in the row.

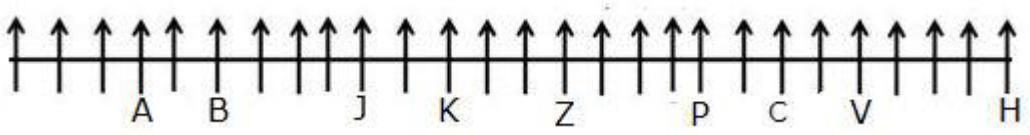
From the above conditions, case2 gets eliminated. hence Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A

20. Questions

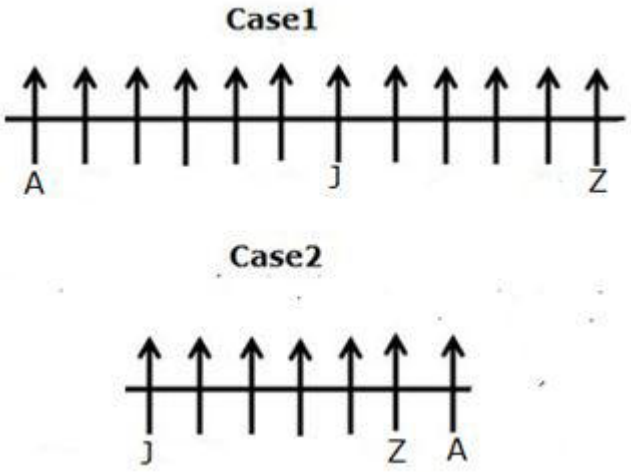
Final arrangement:



We have,

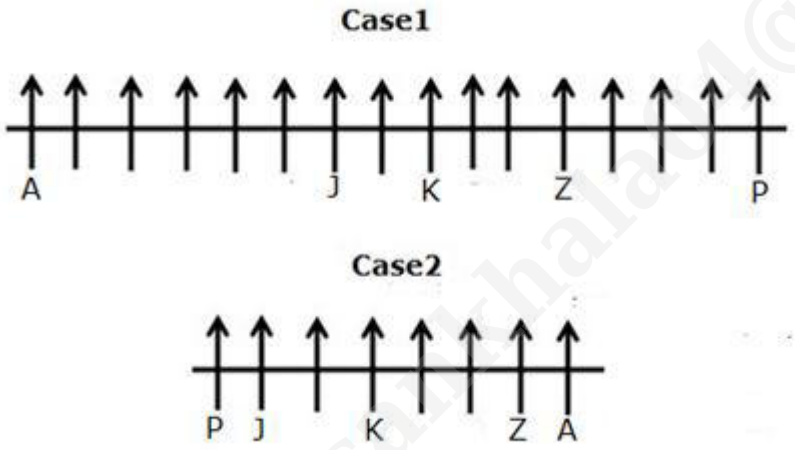
- Only five persons sit between A and J.
- Z sits fifth to the right of J.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between Z and K, who doesn't sit to the right of Z.
- The number of persons sitting between A and K is one more than the number of persons sitting between K and P, who doesn't sit adjacent to A.



Again we have,

- H sits eighth to the right of P and sits at the extreme end of the row.
- V sits exactly between P and H.
- C sits exactly between P and V.
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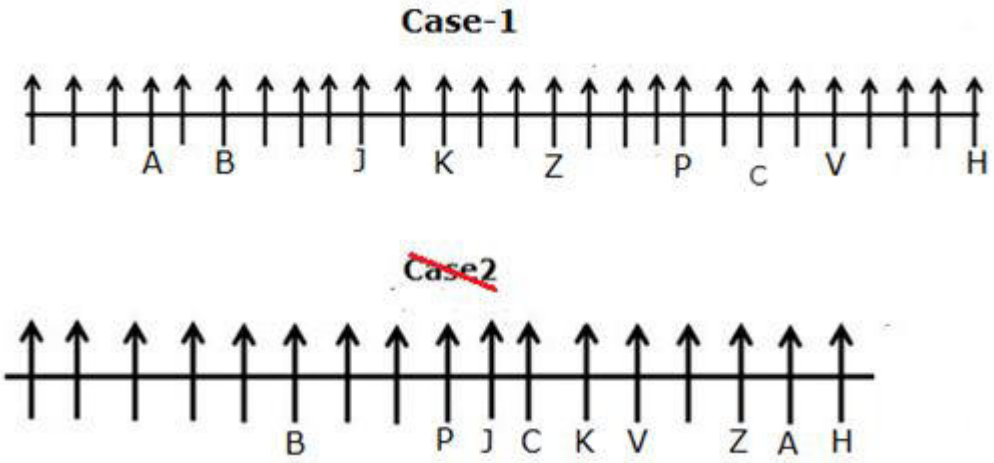
- The number of persons sitting to the left of B is one less than the number of persons sitting to the right of C.
- More than 17 persons sit in the row.

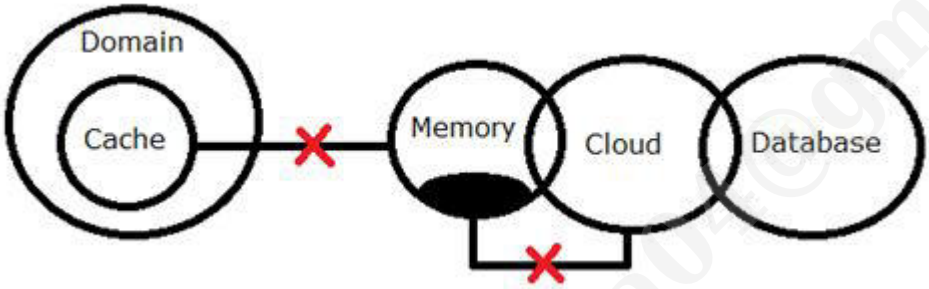
From the above conditions, case2 gets eliminated. hence Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

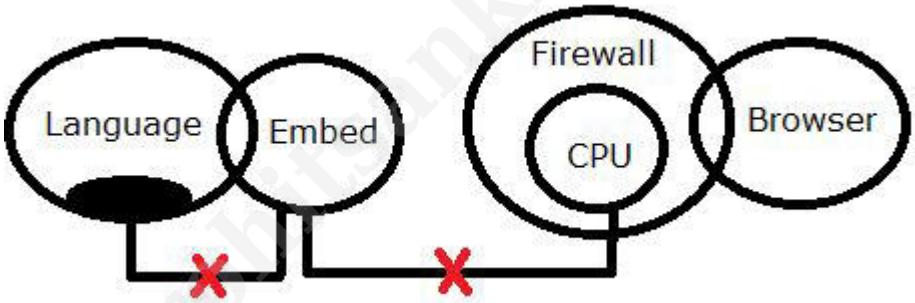
21. Questions

Answer: E



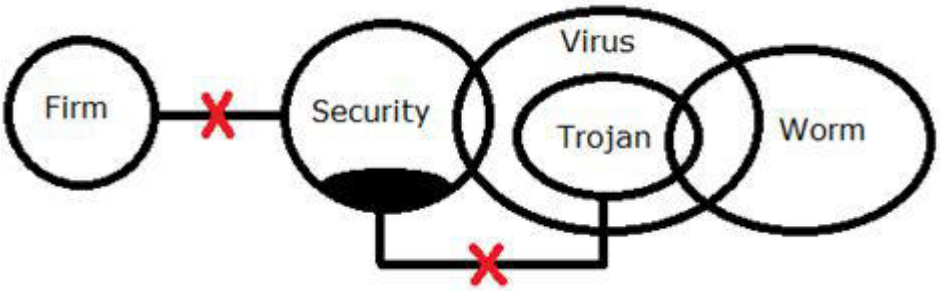
22. Questions

Answer: C



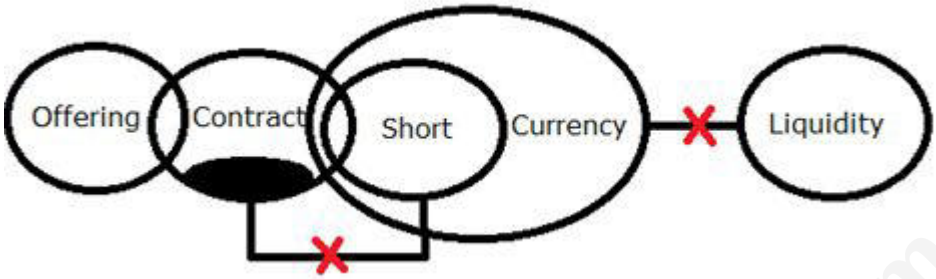
23. Questions

Answer: D



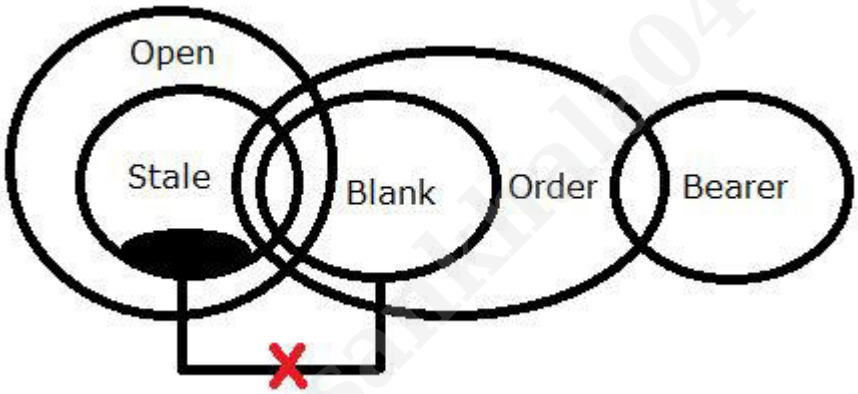
24. Questions

Answer: C



25. Questions

Answer: C



26. Questions

Answer: A

I). T < I (I = S < K ≤ T)→False

II). W ≤ R (W = K ≤ T ≤ R)→True

III). M > F (M > G > K > S > F)→True

27. Questions

Answer: B

I). Y > D (Y > T > N = D)→True

II). H < S (S > Y > T > N ≤ B < H)→False

III). V > B (V ≥ T > N ≤ B)→False

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28. Questions

Answer: C

I). Q < O (Q = T < E ≤ X = Z ≥ S < O)→False

II). B > E (B > O > S ≤ Z = X ≥ E)→False

III). X > F (F < T < E ≤ X)→True

29. Questions

Answer: A

I). H < T(H < Y = I < T)→True

II). Y > F(F = Q < T > I = Y)→False

Only conclusion I is true.

30. Questions

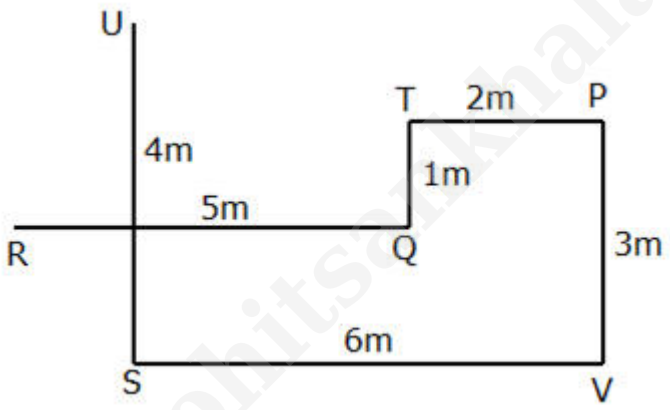
Answer: E

I). G < M(G < E ≤ W ≤ B = S < M)→True

II). S ≥ E (E ≤ W ≤ B = S)→True

Both conclusions I and II are true.

31. Questions



Answer: C

32. Questions

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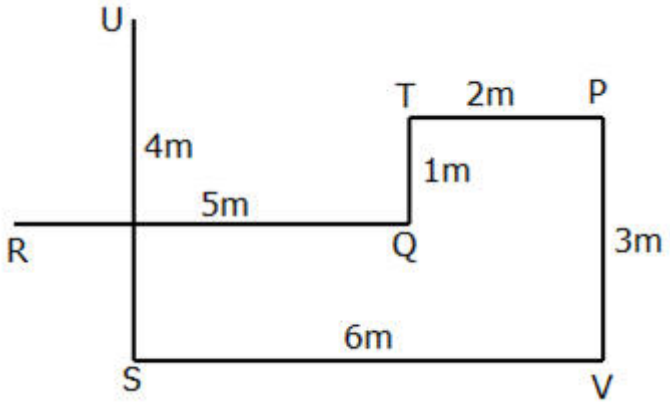
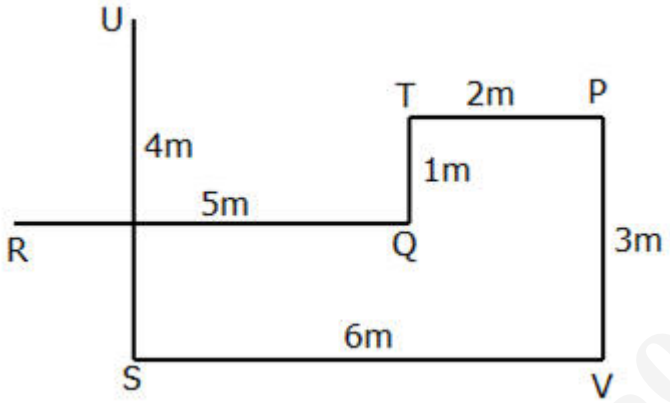


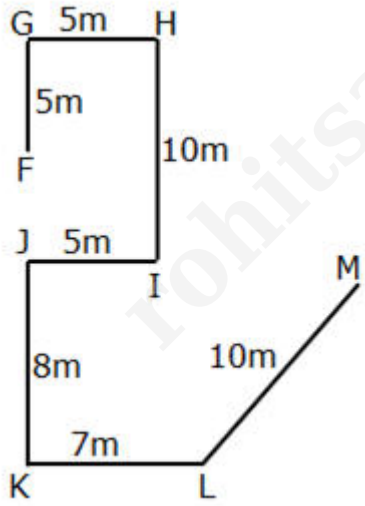
Answer: A

33. Questions



Answer: B

34. Questions



Answer: D

35. Questions

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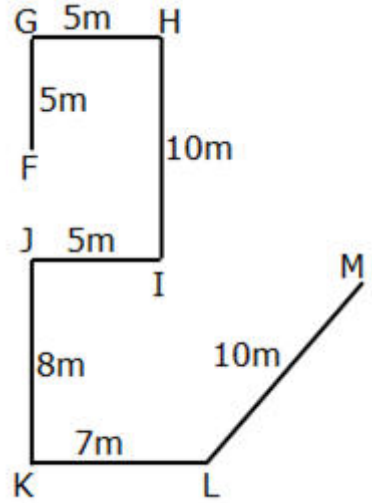
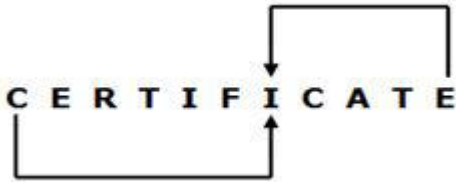


Answer: C

36. Questions

Answer: B



37. Questions

Answer: D

978321457683 ---------> 887430368574

Sum of all the digits which are repeated more than once 8+8+8+4+4+3+3+7+7= 52

38. Questions

Answer: D

Meaningful words are formed are: **TONE and NOTE**

39. Questions

Answer: D

The logic follows in the words are

P (+0) Q (+1) S (+2) V (+3) Z, this same logic follows in all words except the word

J (+0) K (+1) M (+3) Q (+3) U

So, the answer is **JKMQU**

40. Questions

Answer: E

ASPIRATION ----------> CQNKPCRKQL

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CQNKPCRKQL ----------> CCKKLNPQQR

Third letter from the right end is **Q**

Fourth letter from the left end is **K**

Five letters (L, M, N, O and P) are there between **K** and **Q**

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1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven persons - Aya, Ben, Eli, Kim, Max, Noa, and Zia perform a task on different days of the same week starting from Monday to Sunday. They like different tasks viz., Tilling, Sowing, Watering, gardening, Ploughing, Monitoring and Harvesting. Only one person performs a task on each day.

Only two persons perform a task between Zia and Noa, who performs a task after Thursday but not on Sunday. The one who likes Gardening performs a task immediately after Zia. The one who likes Harvesting performs a task two days before the one who likes Gardening. The number of persons performing a task between Noa and the one who likes Gardening is **one more than** the number of persons perform a task before Eli. Ben, who likes watering, performs a task four days after the one who likes Sowing. Eli doesn't like Sowing. The one who likes Tilling performs a task before Kim but after the one who likes Monitoring. Aya doesn't perform a task before Thursday.

How many persons perform a task before the one who likes Monitoring?

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. Four

e. More than four

2. Questions

Which of the following combination is correct?

a. Eli - Monitoring

b. Ben - Watering

c. Thursday - Zia

d. Sunday - Harvesting

e. Max – Tilling

3. Questions

If all the tasks are performed in alphabetical order from Monday to Sunday, then which among the following combination remains unchanged in their position?

I). Monday – Ploughing

II). Wednesday – Monitoring

III). Sunday – Tilling

a. Only II

b. Only I