

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Nine lunch boxes K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S 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 four Boxes are kept between O and N. K is kept two boxes below the box which is kept immediately above N. S is kept adjacent to K. Only three boxes are kept between S and L. The number of boxes kept after L is **one less** than the number of boxes kept before R. Box Q is kept adjacent to P. Not less than four boxes are kept between Q and M.

Which of the following boxes are kept between box R and box S in the final arrangement?

- I). Box N
- II). Box Q
- III). Box K

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

2. Questions

What is the position of box K with respect to the final arrangement?

- a. Second from the top
- b. Fifth from the bottom
- c. Fourth from the top
- d. Second from the bottom
- e. Third from the top

3. Questions

Which among the following statement is true with respect to the final arrangement?

- a. Two boxes are kept below box S
- b. Three boxes are kept between box R and box Q
- c. Box P is kept adjacent to box M
- d. None is true
- e. Box N is kept two boxes above box S

4. Questions

The number of boxes is kept between box O and box Q is same as above ___?

- a. Box L
- b. Box K
- c. Box N
- d. Box M
- e. Cannot be determined

5. Questions

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

- a. S
- b. M
- c. R
- d. N
- e. L

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons - C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing outside (**opposite to the centre**) with equal distance between adjacent persons. Each of them likes different types of planets - Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn and Uranus.

Only one person sits between G and the one who likes Saturn. The one who likes Earth sits fourth to the left of the one who sits immediate right of G. Three persons sit between the one who likes Earth and F. F sits third to the left of the one who likes Venus. D sits to the immediate right of the one who likes Mars but doesn't like Venus. C sits exactly between H and E. The number of persons sitting between H and the one who likes Uranus is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between the one who likes Jupiter and E when counted from the left of both H and E respectively.

Who among the following persons sits third to the right of the one who likes Uranus?

- a. The one who likes Saturn
- b. D
- c. The one who likes Earth
- d. Both a and b
- e. both a and c

7. Questions

If E and H interchanged their position and C and G interchanged their position then who among the following persons sits to the immediate left of C? (planets remain in the same position)

- a. The one who likes Venus
- b. D
- c. The one who likes Uranus
- d. F
- e. The one who likes Mars

8. Questions

If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order in a clockwise direction from C, then who among the following persons likes Mars? (Planets remain in the same position)

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

9. Questions

Who among the following pair sits opposite to each other from the final arrangement?

- I). The one who likes Saturn and E
- II). F and the one who likes Jupiter
- III). The one who likes Earth and C

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

10. Questions

Which of the following persons sits third to the left of the one who sits second to the right of the one who likes Jupiter?

- a. The one who likes Mars
- b. The one who likes Saturn

- c. The one who likes Earth
- d. The one who likes Venus
- e. The one who likes Uranus

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Ten persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J live on five different floors of a five-storeyed building where the lowermost floor is numbered one, the one above is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered five.

Note-I: Each floor has two flats viz., Flat-X and Flat-Y, where **Flat X is to the west of Flat Y**.

Note-II: Flat Y of floor 2 is immediately above Flat Y of floor 1. Similarly, Flat X of floor 3 is immediately above Flat X of floor 2 and so on.

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

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

C lives on the fourth floor. Only two floors between C and I but both are living in different types of flats. H lives three floors above J and immediately below F. F lives in the same flat as J. The number of floors below H is **one more** than the number of floors above E. D lives two floors above E but doesn't live in the same flat. B lives immediately above A. G and B live in the same type of flat. G doesn't live in flat X.

Who among the following persons lives on floor 2 in the final arrangement?

- a. The one who lives immediately above I
- b. E
- c. C
- d. H
- e. The one who lives two floors below D

12. Questions

How many floors are there between G and H from the final arrangement?

- a. Two
- b. Three
- c. As many floors above C
- d. None
- e. As many floors below D

13. Questions

Who among the following persons lives in flat Y?

I). H

II). C

III). G

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

14. Questions

Who among the following persons lives in the same type of flat in the final arrangement?

- a. F and H
- b. E and B
- c. A and I
- d. C and D
- e. I and H

15. Questions

Which of the following statements is true as per the final arrangement?

- a. D lives in flat X
- b. J lives above A
- c. E lives on the 5th floor
- d. A and G live on the same floor
- e. No one lives above B

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Nine persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are sitting in a linear row and facing the south.

Only three persons sit between W and Q but neither of them sits at any extreme end of the row. W sits second to the right of P. U sits to the immediate right of P. The number of persons sitting to the left of U is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the right of V. Two persons are sitting between V and S. T sits to the left of R but doesn't sit to the left of X. More than one person sits between X and T.

How many persons sit between R and the one who sits to the immediate left of U from the final arrangement?

- a. Three
- b. Four
- c. Five
- d. Two
- e. More than five

17. Questions

who among the following persons sits to the immediate neighbour of T in the final arrangement?

- a. Q
- b. S
- c. The one who sits second to the right of P
- d. X
- e. The one who sits immediate left of Q

18. Questions

Who among the following pair of persons sits extreme end of the row from the final arrangement?

- I). The one who sits immediate right of Q and X
- II). The one who sits third to the left of W and S
- III). The one who sits immediate right of R and immediate left of P

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

19. Questions

If all the persons are facing north then who among the following persons sits third to the left of V?

- a. U
- b. The one who sits second to the right of X
- c. R
- d. The one who sits immediate right of P
- e. S

20. Questions

As many persons sit between T and ___ as left of ___ respectively?

- a. R, P
- b. S, Q
- c. V, W
- d. Q, R
- e. X, U

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 Shoes are Bag. Some Bag are Note. Only Note is Marker. No Note is Marks.

Conclusions

- I). Some Notes are not Shoes
- II). All Bag is Marker is a possibility
- III). Some Marks are Shoes is a possibility

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

22. Questions**Statements:**

few Meanings are Words. Only a few Words are Letter. Some Letters are Quality. Only a few Qualities are Books.

Conclusions

- I). Some Words are Books is not a possibility
- II). All Meanings can never be Letters
- III). No Quality is Letter is a possibility

- a. Only conclusion II follows
- b. Both conclusions I and II follow

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

23. Questions

Statements:

All Bikes are Mechanic. No Bike is Engine. Some Engines are Repair. Only a few Repairs are Tools.

Conclusions

- I). Some Mechanic are not Engine
- II). No Repair being Tools is a possibility.
- III). Some Bikes being Tools is not a possibility.

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

24. Questions

Statements:

No Food is Cook. Some Cook is Sweet. Only a few Sweet is Water. All Water is Chief.

Conclusions

- I). Some Foods are Sweet
- II). All Sweet being Water is a possibility
- III). No Sweet is Food

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

25. Questions

Statements:

Some Cats are Rat. Only a few Rats are Trap. No Trap is Escape. Some Escape is Free.

Conclusions:**I).** All Escape being Rat is a possibility**II).** All Free can never be Trap**III).** All Cats are Escape

a. Only conclusion II follows

b. Both conclusions I and II follow

c. Only conclusion III follows

d. Both conclusions I and III follow

e. None of the conclusions follows

26. Questions**In the given questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements followed by some conclusions. Find the conclusion which is definitely true.****Statements:** $M < O \geq T > A \leq E; G \leq N < Z > H = E; C \geq D > F = K \leq G$ **Conclusions:****I).** $C \geq E$ **II).** $F < Z$ **III).** $H > C$

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Only conclusion III is true

e. Both conclusions II and III are true

27. Questions**Statements:** $L \geq T > G < A \geq D; R > Y \leq M < Q = W; S \geq U > D \leq N > R$ **Conclusions:****I).** $N > W$ **II).** $Q > D$ **III).** $U < T$

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

28. Questions**Statements:**

$D \geq E > N \geq T < Q; P \leq O \leq W \leq E < R; H = I \geq C > F \leq P$

Conclusions:

- I).** $D \geq F$
- II).** $I \geq E$
- III).** $H \leq O$
 - a. Only conclusion I is true
 - b. Only conclusion II is true
 - c. Both conclusions I and II are true
 - d. Only conclusion III is true
 - e. Both conclusions II and III are true

29. Questions**Statements:**

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

Conclusions:

- I).** $I \geq R$
- II).** $S < O$
- III).** $R > I$
 - a. Only conclusion III is true
 - b. Both conclusions I and II are true
 - c. Either conclusions I or III is true
 - d. Both conclusions II and III are true
 - e. None of the conclusions is true

30. Questions

Statements:

$K < L = M \leq N; R > S = K \leq T; H > I \geq J = M$

Conclusions:

- I. $N > S$
- II. $L \leq I$
- III. $H > S$

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

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Alphabet	W	E	C	M	L	G	R	U	T	A	B	N	Z	S	H	O	P	I
Symbol	∞	\odot	\circledR	¥	π	\geq	£	β	Ω	\leq	ϵ	\neq	μ	α	\div	\P	\notin	\pm

Case -1: If the first letter and last letter of the word is a vowel, then denote both as a code of the third letter from the right end.

Case -2: If the first letter of the word is a vowel and the last letter of the word is a consonant, then interchange the code for them.

Case -3: If the first and last letter of the word is consonant, then denote both as a code of the last letter.

Case -4: If the first letter of the word is consonant and the last letter of the word is a vowel, then denote both as a code of the third letter from the left end.

What will be the code for the word “PERPECTUAL” in the given code language?

- a. $\pi\odot\text{£}\notin\circledR\Omega\beta\leq\pi$
- b. $\notin\Omega\beta\leq\notin\odot\text{£}\notin$
- c. $\pi\odot\text{£}\notin\circledR\Omega\beta\leq\notin$
- d. $\pi\odot\text{£}\notin\circledR\Omega\beta\leq\pi$
- e. $\pi\notin\Omega\beta\leq\notin\leq\pi$

32. Questions

What will be the code for the words “LONE WATER” in the given code language?

- a. $\neq\P\neq\neq\Omega\P\text{£}\Omega\alpha$

- b. ≠¶©≠ £≤Ω©£
- c. π¶≠π £≤Ω©£
- d. ®≠®® Ω¶£Ωα
- e. ≠¶≠≠ £≤Ω©£

33. Questions

What will be the word for the code “Ω¢≤£Ω¥©≠¶” in the given code language?

- a. OPARTMENT
- b. AARAMOUNT
- c. PARAMOUNT
- d. APARTMENT
- e. INCREMENT

34. Questions

What will be the code for the word “ORANGE” in the given code language?

- a. ≠¶£≥£≠
- b. ≠£≤≠≥≠
- c. ≠£≤≠≤≠
- d. ©≥£≠≤©
- e. ≠£≥≠≥≠

35. Questions

What will be the word for the code “π≠≥©≤” in the given code language?

- a. DEVIL
- b. ANGLE
- c. ANGEL
- d. LEVEL
- e. FINAL

36. Questions

Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

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

- a. 19
- b. 18
- c. 17
- d. 20
- e. 16

37. Questions

If in the given number “764398267356” the first half of the digits is subtracted from “2” and the second half of the digits are added with “1”, then which of the following digits is second to the left of the highest digit in the newly formed number?

- a. 7
- b. 3
- c. 6
- d. 4
- e. 5

38. Questions

If all the letters of the word “INEVITABLE” are arranged in alphabetical order from the right end, then which of the following letters will be second to the left of third from the right end?

- a. I
- b. E
- c. B
- d. L
- e. N

39. Questions

If all the digits in the odd-numbered position from the left end in the given number “642878423775” are added by two and all the digits in the even-numbered position are subtracted by one, then what is the sum of the non-repeated numbers?

- a. 14
- b. 16
- c. 15
- d. 13
- e. 17

40. Questions

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

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

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Boxes
M
R
N
K
S
P/Q
P/Q
O
L

We have,

- Only four Boxes are kept between O and N.
- K is kept two boxes below the box which is kept immediately above N.
- S is kept adjacent to K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case - 1	Case - 2
Boxes	Boxes
O	
	N
	K
	S
N	
K	O
S	

Again, we have

- Only Three boxes are kept between S and L.
- The number of boxes kept after L is **one less** than the number of boxes kept before R.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Boxes	Boxes
O	R
	N
	K
L	S
R	
N	
K	O
S	L

Again, we have

- Box Q is kept adjacent to P.
- Not less than four boxes are kept between Q and M.

After applying above conditions Case 1 gets eliminated because less than four persons kept between Q and M. Hence, Case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Boxes	Boxes
M	M
O	R
P/Q	N
P/Q	K
L	S
R	P/Q
N	P/Q
K	O
S	L

Answer: D

2. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Boxes
M
R
N
K
S
P/Q
P/Q
O
L

We have,

- Only four Boxes are kept between O and N.
- K is kept two boxes below the box which is kept immediately above N.
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From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case - 1	Case - 2
Boxes	Boxes
O	
	N
	K
	S
N	
K	O
S	

Again, we have

- Only Three boxes are kept between S and L.
- The number of boxes kept after L is **one less** than the number of boxes kept before R.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Boxes	Boxes
O	R
	N
	K
L	S
R	
N	
K	O
S	L

Again, we have

- Box Q is kept adjacent to P.
- Not less than four boxes are kept between Q and M.

After applying above conditions Case 1 gets eliminated because less than four persons kept between Q and M. Hence, Case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Boxes	Boxes
M	M
O	R
P/Q	N
P/Q	K
L	S
R	P/Q
N	P/Q
K	O
S	L

Answer: C

3. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Boxes
M
R
N
K
S
P/Q
P/Q
O
L

We have,

- Only four Boxes are kept between O and N.
- K is kept two boxes below the box which is kept immediately above N.
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From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case - 1	Case - 2
Boxes	Boxes
O	
	N
	K
	S
N	
K	O
S	

Again, we have

- Only Three boxes are kept between S and L.
- The number of boxes kept after L is **one less** than the number of boxes kept before R.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Boxes	Boxes
O	R
	N
	K
L	S
R	
N	
K	O
S	L

Again, we have

- Box Q is kept adjacent to P.
- Not less than four boxes are kept between Q and M.

After applying above conditions Case 1 gets eliminated because less than four persons kept between Q and M. Hence, Case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Boxes	Boxes
M	M
O	R
P/Q	N
P/Q	K
L	S
R	P/Q
N	P/Q
K	O
S	L

Answer: E

4. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Boxes
M
R
N
K
S
P/Q
P/Q
O
L

We have,

- Only four Boxes are kept between O and N.
- K is kept two boxes below the box which is kept immediately above N.
- S is kept adjacent to K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case - 1	Case - 2
Boxes	Boxes
O	
	N
	K
	S
N	
K	O
S	

Again, we have

- Only Three boxes are kept between S and L.
- The number of boxes kept after L is **one less** than the number of boxes kept before R.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Boxes	Boxes
O	R
	N
	K
L	S
R	
N	
K	O
S	L

Again, we have

- Box Q is kept adjacent to P.
- Not less than four boxes are kept between Q and M.

After applying above conditions Case 1 gets eliminated because less than four persons kept between Q and M. Hence, Case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Boxes	Boxes
M	M
O	R
P/Q	N
P/Q	K
L	S
R	P/Q
N	P/Q
K	O
S	L

Answer: E

5. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Boxes
M
R
N
K
S
P/Q
P/Q
O
L

We have,

- Only four Boxes are kept between O and N.
- K is kept two boxes below the box which is kept immediately above N.
- S is kept adjacent to K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case - 1	Case - 2
Boxes	Boxes
O	
	N
	K
	S
N	
K	O
S	

Again, we have

- Only Three boxes are kept between S and L.
- The number of boxes kept after L is **one less** than the number of boxes kept before R.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Boxes	Boxes
O	R
	N
	K
L	S
R	
N	
K	O
S	L

Again, we have

- Box Q is kept adjacent to P.
- Not less than four boxes are kept between Q and M.

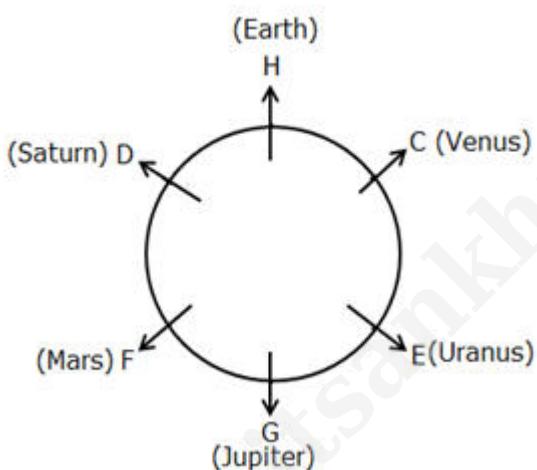
After applying above conditions Case 1 gets eliminated because less than four persons kept between Q and M. Hence, Case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Case - 1	Case - 2
Boxes	Boxes
M	M
O	R
P/Q	N
P/Q	K
L	S
R	P/Q
N	P/Q
K	O
S	L

Answer: C (All the given options are placed at an odd numbered positions when counted from bottom of the stack ,except option C)

6. Questions

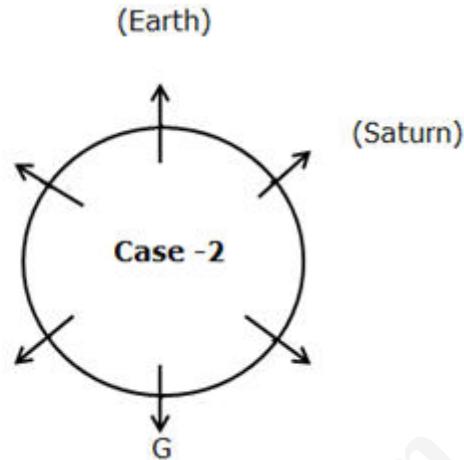
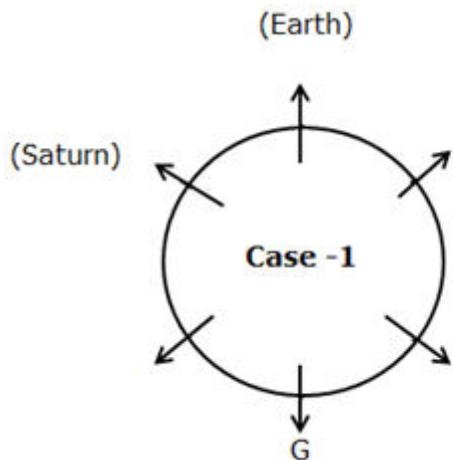
Final Arrangement:



We have,

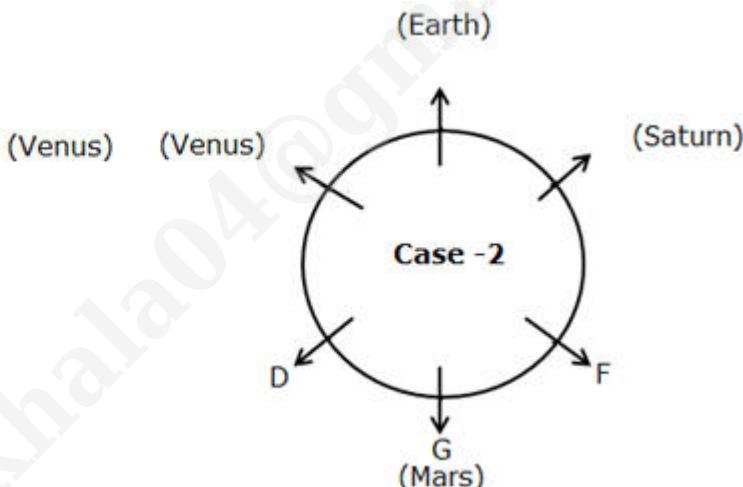
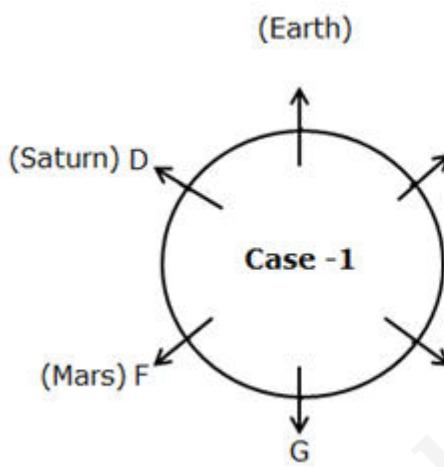
- Only one person sits between G and the one who likes Saturn.
- The one who likes Earth sits fourth to the left of the one who sits immediate right of G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

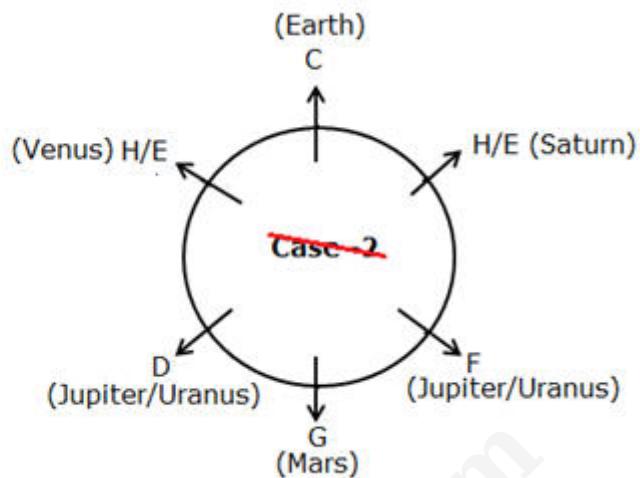
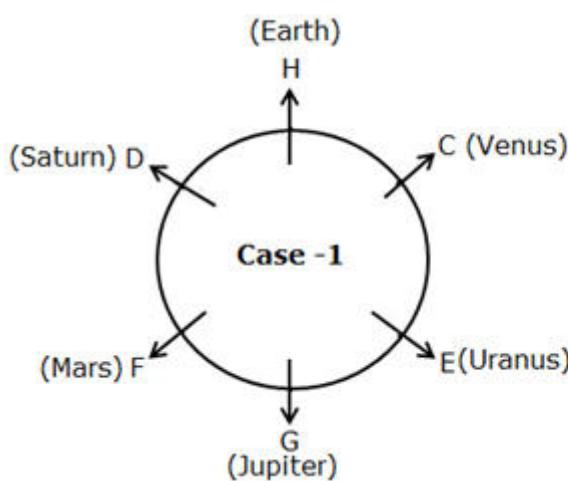
- Three persons sit between the one who likes Earth and F.
- F sits third to the left of the one who likes Venus.
- D sits an immediate right of the one who likes Mars but doesn't like Venus.



Again, we have

- C sits exactly between H and E.
- The number of persons sits between H and the one who likes Uranus is **one less** than the number of persons sits between the one who likes Jupiter and E when counted from the left of both H and E respectively.

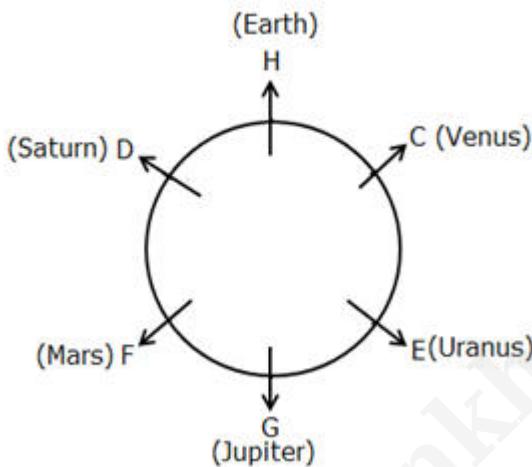
After applying above conditions Case 2 gets eliminated because the above conditions are not satisfied. Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

7. Questions

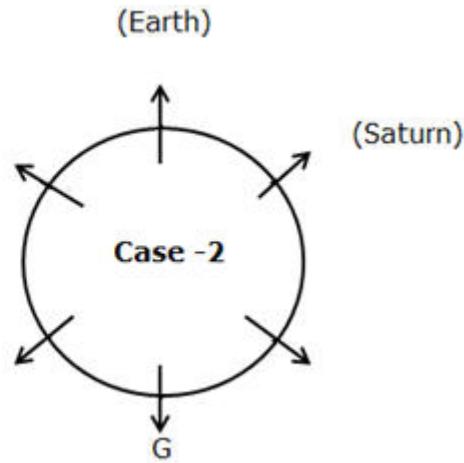
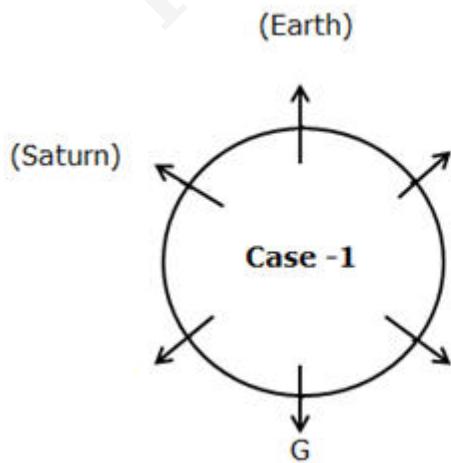
Final Arrangement:



We have,

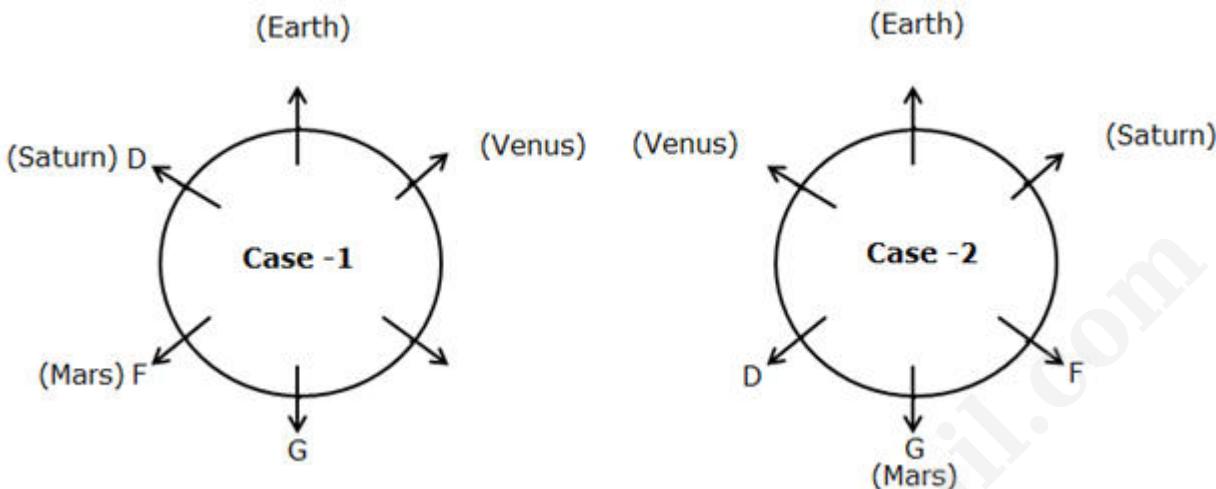
- Only one person sits between G and the one who likes Saturn.
- The one who likes Earth sits fourth to the left of the one who sits immediate right of G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

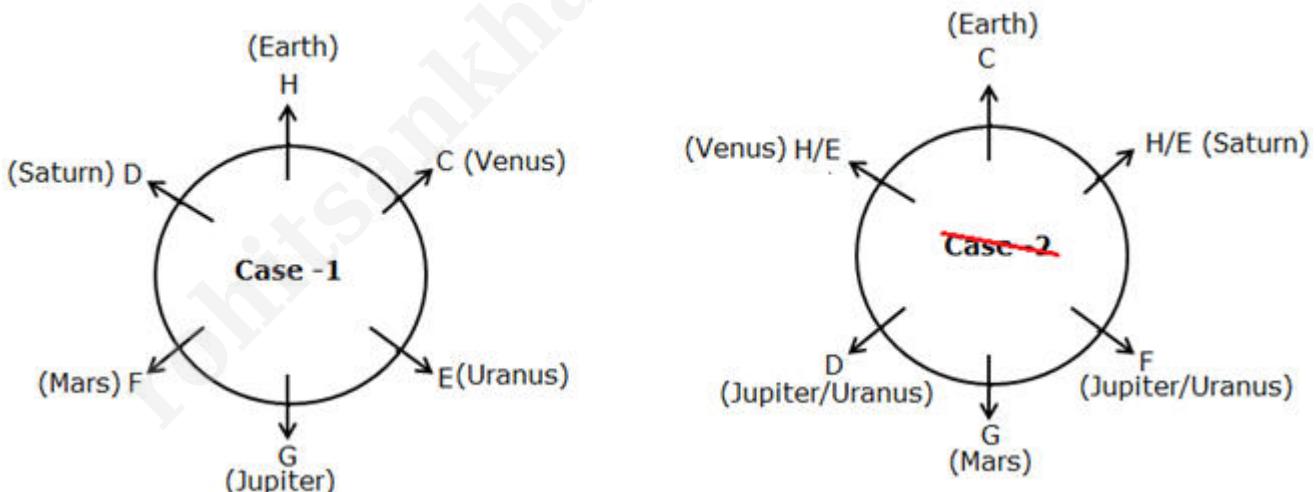
- Three persons sit between the one who likes Earth and F.
- F sits third to the left of the one who likes Venus.
- D sits an immediate right of the one who likes Mars but doesn't like Venus.



Again, we have

- C sits exactly between H and E.
- The number of persons sits between H and the one who likes Uranus is **one less** than the number of persons sits between the one who likes Jupiter and E when counted from the left of both H and E respectively.

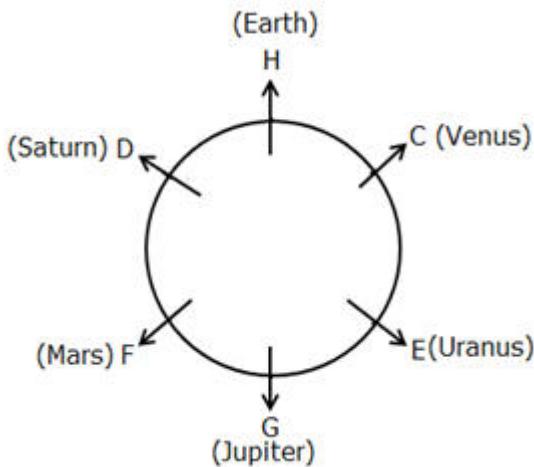
After applying above conditions Case 2 gets eliminated because the above conditions are not satisfied. Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

8. Questions

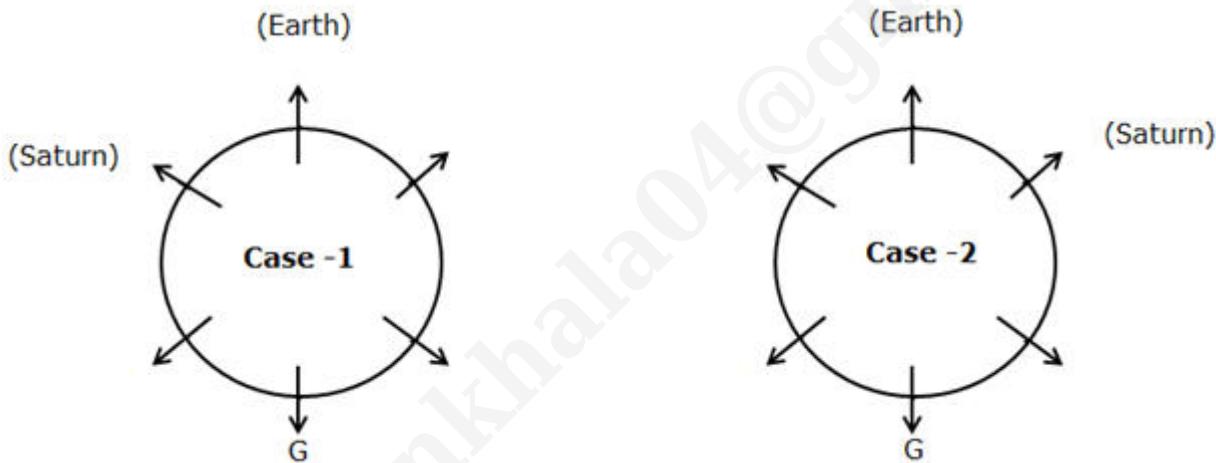
Final Arrangement:



We have,

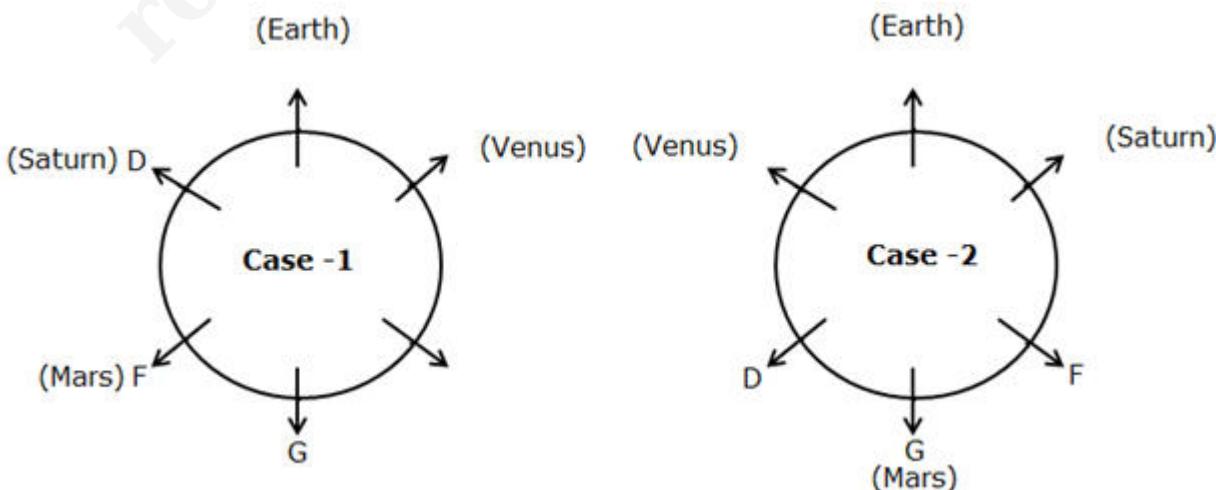
- Only one person sits between G and the one who likes Saturn.
- The one who likes Earth sits fourth to the left of the one who sits immediate right of G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

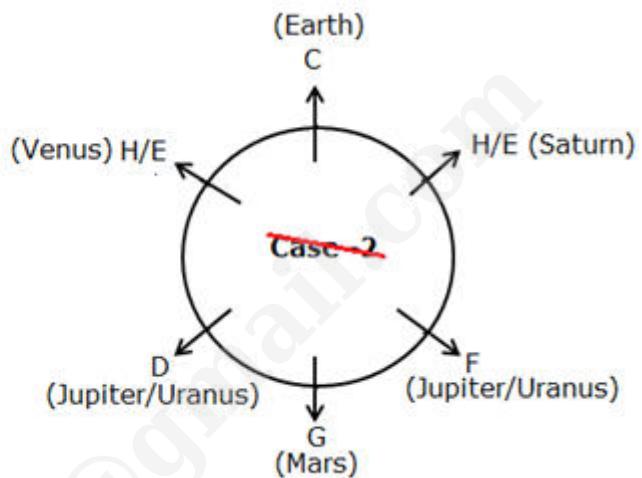
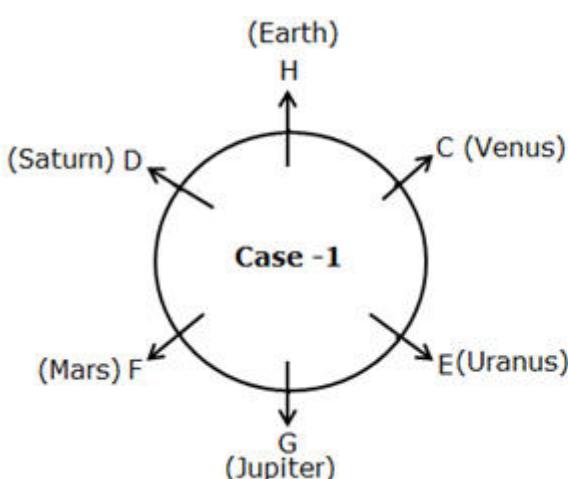
- Three persons sit between the one who likes Earth and F.
- F sits third to the left of the one who likes Venus.
- D sits an immediate right of the one who likes Mars but doesn't like Venus.



Again, we have

- C sits exactly between H and E.
- The number of persons sits between H and the one who likes Uranus is **one less** than the number of persons sits between the one who likes Jupiter and E when counted from the left of both H and E respectively.

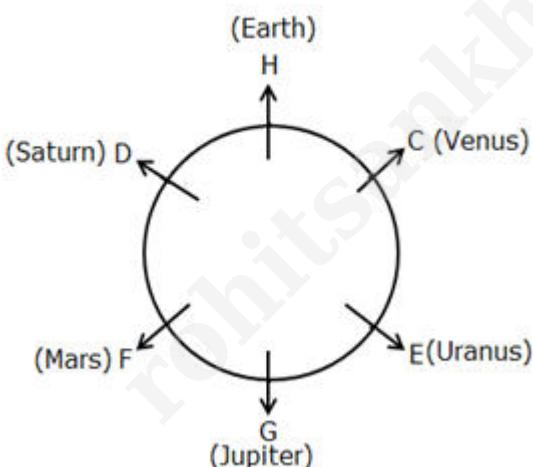
After applying above conditions Case 2 gets eliminated because the above conditions are not satisfied. Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

9. Questions

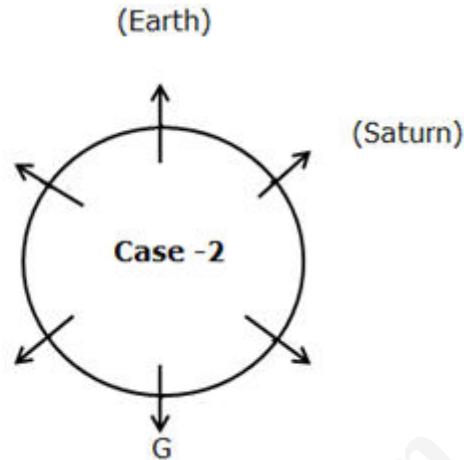
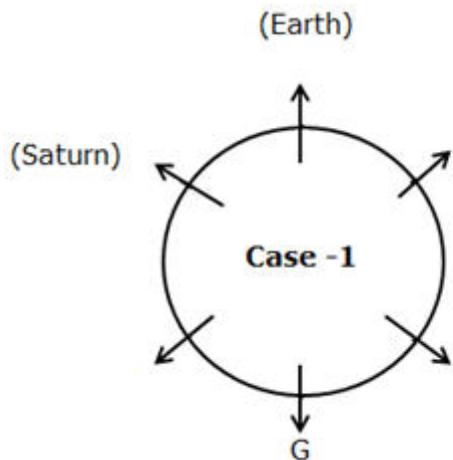
Final Arrangement:



We have,

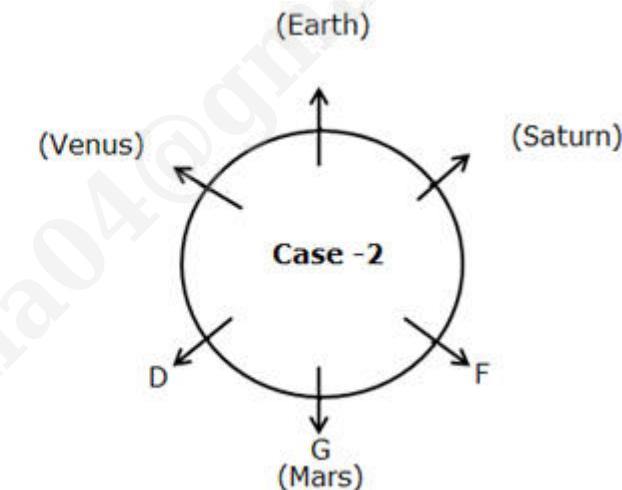
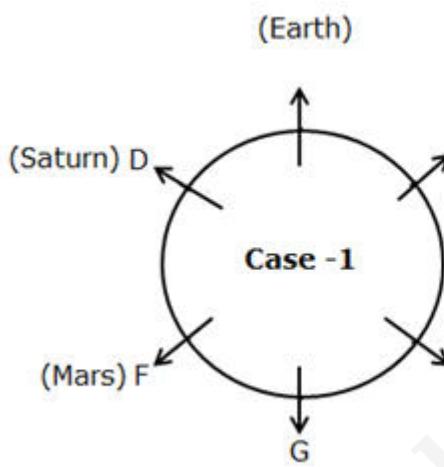
- Only one person sits between G and the one who likes Saturn.
- The one who likes Earth sits fourth to the left of the one who sits immediate right of G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

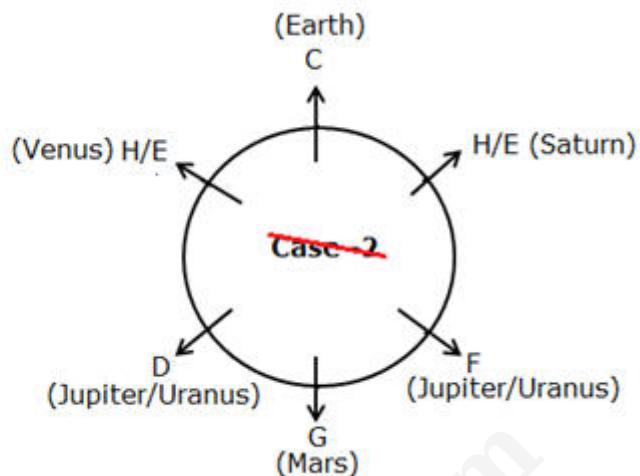
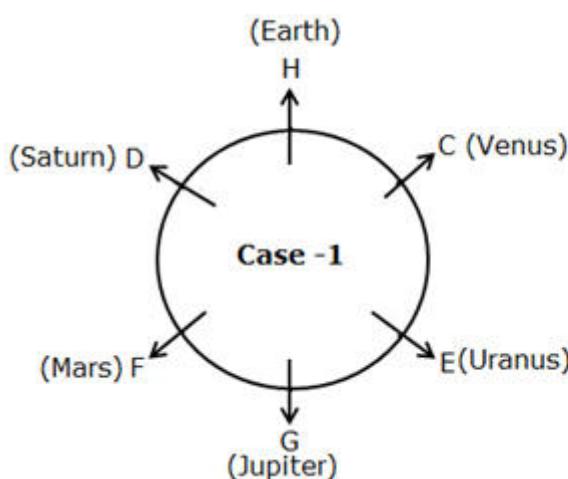
- Three persons sit between the one who likes Earth and F.
- F sits third to the left of the one who likes Venus.
- D sits an immediate right of the one who likes Mars but doesn't like Venus.



Again, we have

- C sits exactly between H and E.
- The number of persons sits between H and the one who likes Uranus is **one less** than the number of persons sits between the one who likes Jupiter and E when counted from the left of both H and E respectively.

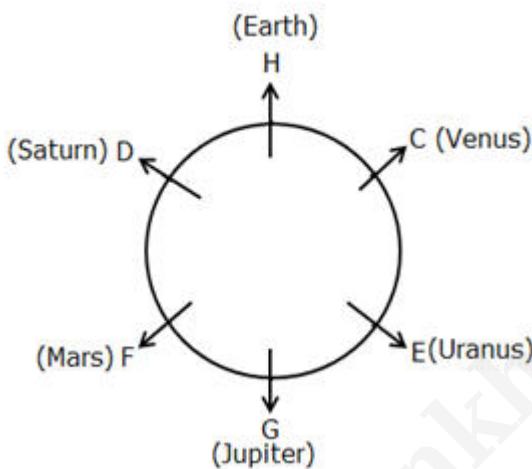
After applying above conditions Case 2 gets eliminated because the above conditions are not satisfied. Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A

10. Questions

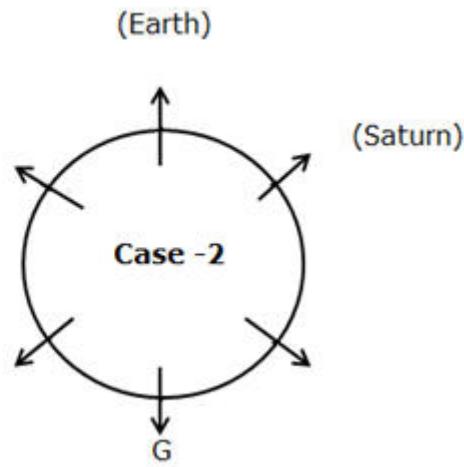
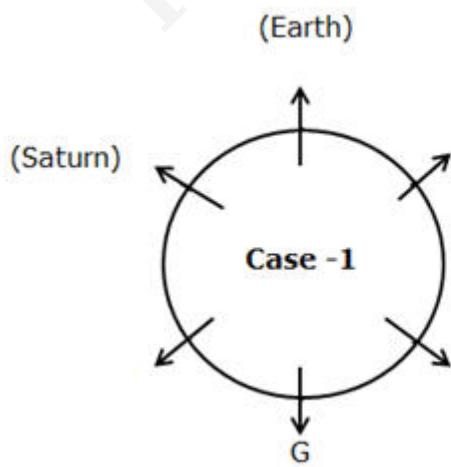
Final Arrangement:



We have,

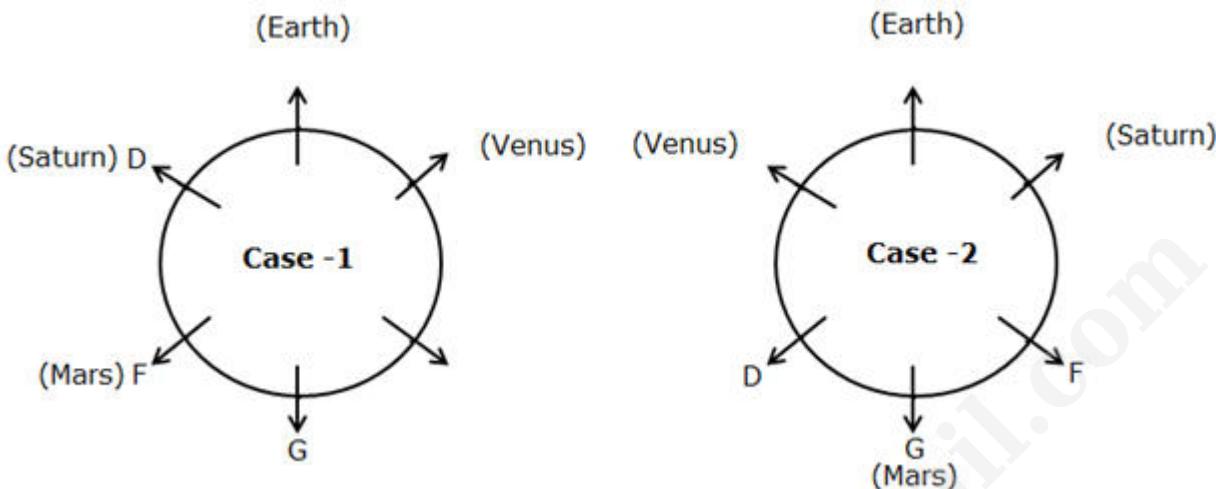
- Only one person sits between G and the one who likes Saturn.
- The one who likes Earth sits fourth to the left of the one who sits immediate right of G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

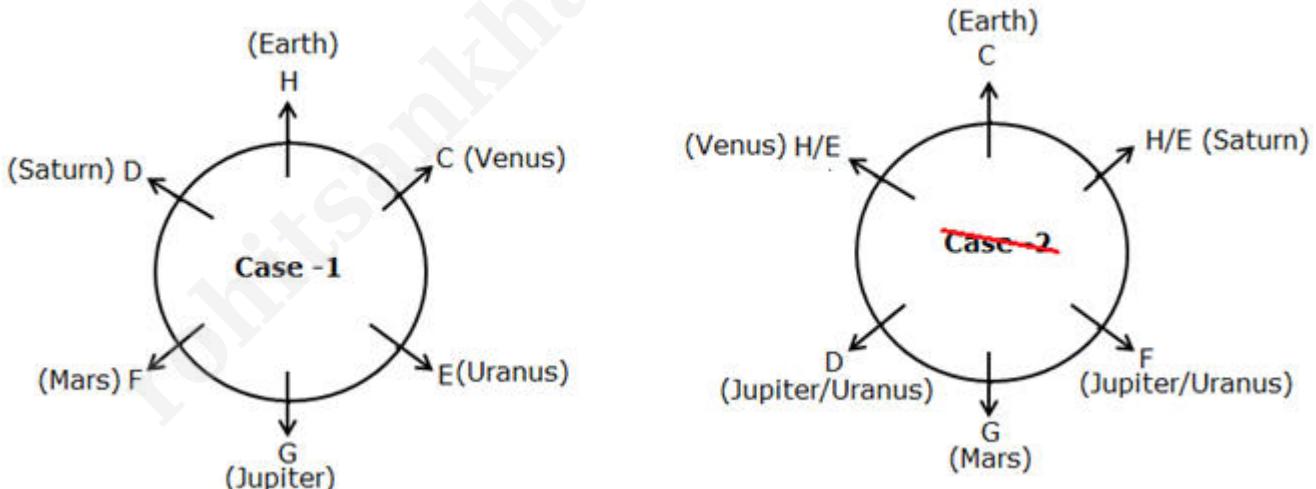
- Three persons sit between the one who likes Earth and F.
- F sits third to the left of the one who likes Venus.
- D sits an immediate right of the one who likes Mars but doesn't like Venus.



Again, we have

- C sits exactly between H and E.
- The number of persons sits between H and the one who likes Uranus is **one less** than the number of persons sits between the one who likes Jupiter and E when counted from the left of both H and E respectively.

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



Answer: E

11. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F	D
4	C	H
3	E	B
2	A	G
1	J	I

We have,

- C lives on the fourth floor.
- Only two floors between C and I but both are living in different types of flats.
- H lives on three floors above J and lives immediately below F.
- F lives in the same flat as J lives.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Floors	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F			F
4	C	H	H	C
3				
2				
1	J	I	I	J

Again, we have

- The number of floors below H is **one more** than the number of floors above E.
- D lives two floors above E but doesn't live in the same flat.

Floors	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F	D	D	F
4	C	H	H	C
3	E			E
2				
1	J	I	I	J

Again, we have

- B lives immediately above A.
- G and B live in the same type of flat.
- G doesn't live in flat X.

After applying above Conditions case 2 gets eliminated because G live in flat X. Hence, Case 1 shows the

final arrangement.

Floors	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F	D	D	F
4	C	H	H	C
3	E	B	B	E
2	A	G	G	A
1	J	I	I	J

Answer: A

12. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F	D
4	C	H
3	E	B
2	A	G
1	J	I

We have,

- C lives on the fourth floor.
- Only two floors between C and I but both are living in different types of flats.
- H lives on three floors above J and lives immediately below F.
- F lives in the same flat as J lives.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Floors	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F			F
4	C	H	H	C
3				
2				
1	J	I	I	J

Again, we have

- The number of floors below H is **one more** than the number of floors above E.
- D lives two floors above E but doesn't live in the same flat.

Floors	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F	D	D	F
4	C	H	H	C
3	E			E
2				
1	J	I	I	J

Again, we have

- B lives immediately above A.
- G and B live in the same type of flat.
- G doesn't live in flat X.

After applying above Conditions case 2 gets eliminated because G live in flat X. Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floors	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F	D	D	F
4	C	H	H	C
3	E	B	B	E
2	A	G	G	A
1	J	I	I	J

Answer: C

13. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F	D
4	C	H
3	E	B
2	A	G
1	J	I

We have,

- C lives on the fourth floor.
- Only two floors between C and I but both are living in different types of flats.
- H lives on three floors above J and lives immediately below F.
- F lives in the same flat as J lives.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Floors	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F			F
4	C	H	H	C
3				
2				
1	J	I	I	J

Again, we have

- The number of floors below H is **one more** than the number of floors above E.
- D lives two floors above E but doesn't live in the same flat.

Floors	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F	D	D	F
4	C	H	H	C
3	E			E
2				
1	J	I	I	J

Again, we have

- B lives immediately above A.
- G and B live in the same type of flat.
- G doesn't live in flat X.

After applying above Conditions case 2 gets eliminated because G live in flat X. Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floors	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F	D	D	F
4	C	H	H	C
3	E	B	B	E
2	A	G	G	A
1	J	I	I	J

Answer: B

14. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F	D
4	C	H
3	E	B
2	A	G
1	J	I

We have,

- C lives on the fourth floor.
- Only two floors between C and I but both are living in different types of flats.
- H lives on three floors above J and lives immediately below F.
- F lives in the same flat as J lives.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Floors	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F			F
4	C	H	H	C
3				
2				
1	J	I	I	J

Again, we have

- The number of floors below H is **one more** than the number of floors above E.
- D lives two floors above E but doesn't live in the same flat.

Floors	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F	D	D	F
4	C	H	H	C
3	E			E
2				
1	J	I	I	J

Again, we have

- B lives immediately above A.
- G and B live in the same type of flat.
- G doesn't live in flat X.

After applying above Conditions case 2 gets eliminated because G live in flat X. Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floors	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F	D	D	F
4	C	H	H	C
3	E	B	B	E
2	A	G	G	A
1	J	I	I	J

Answer: E

15. Questions

Final Arrangement:

Floors	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F	D
4	C	H
3	E	B
2	A	G
1	J	I

We have,

- C lives on the fourth floor.
- Only two floors between C and I but both are living in different types of flats.
- H lives on three floors above J and lives immediately below F.
- F lives in the same flat as J lives.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Floors	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F			F
4	C	H	H	C
3				
2				
1	J	I	I	J

Again, we have

- The number of floors below H is **one more** than the number of floors above E.
- D lives two floors above E but doesn't live in the same flat.

Floors	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F	D	D	F
4	C	H	H	C
3	E			E
2				
1	J	I	I	J

Again, we have

- B lives immediately above A.
- G and B live in the same type of flat.
- G doesn't live in flat X.

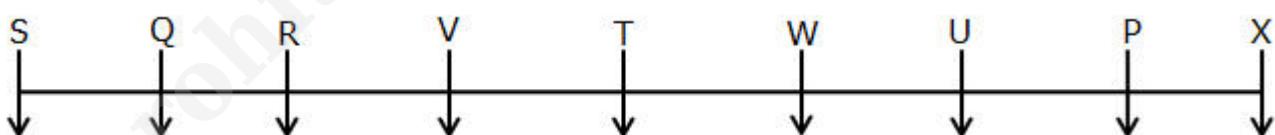
After applying above Conditions case 2 gets eliminated because G live in flat X. Hence, Case 1 shows the final arrangement.

Floors	Case - 1		Case - 2	
	Flat X	Flat Y	Flat X	Flat Y
5	F	D	D	F
4	C	H	H	C
3	E	B	B	E
2	A	G	G	A
1	J	I	I	J

Answer: D

16. Questions

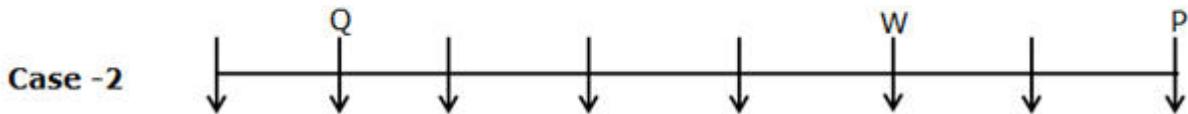
Final Arrangement:



We have,

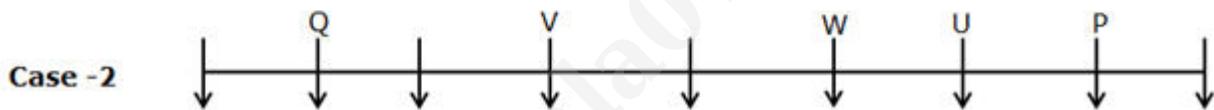
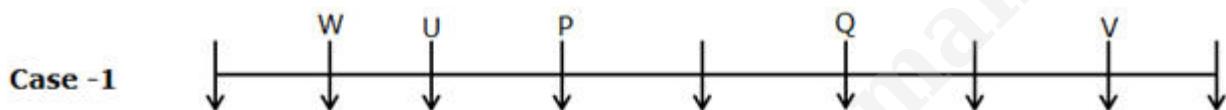
- Three persons sit between W and Q but both of them don't sit any extreme end of the row.
- W sits second to the right of P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

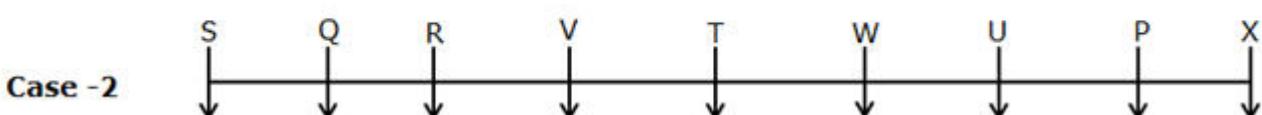
- U sits to the immediate right of P.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of U is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the right of V.



Again, we have

- Two persons sit between V and S.
- T sits one of the left of R but doesn't sit to the left of X.
- More than one person sits between X and T.

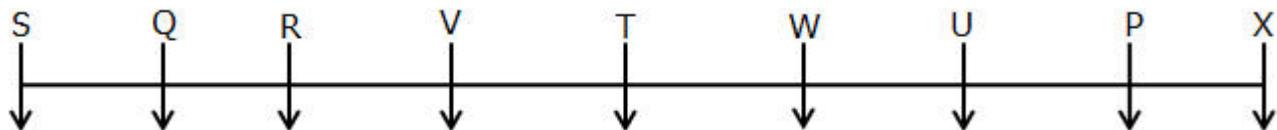
After applying above conditions Case 1 gets eliminated because one person sits between X and T. Hence, Case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

17. Questions

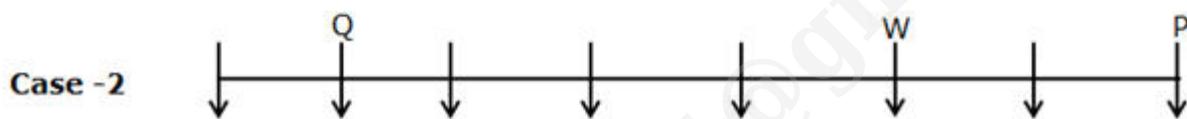
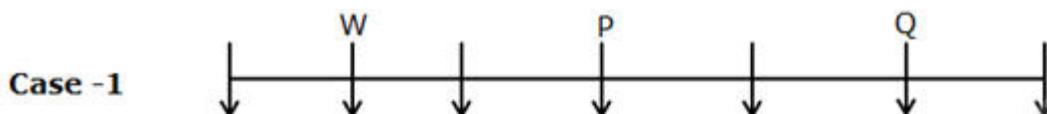
Final Arrangement:



We have,

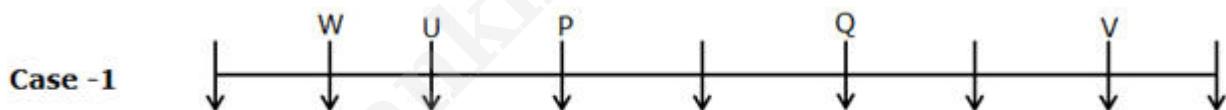
- Three persons sit between W and Q but both of them don't sit any extreme end of the row.
- W sits second to the right of P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

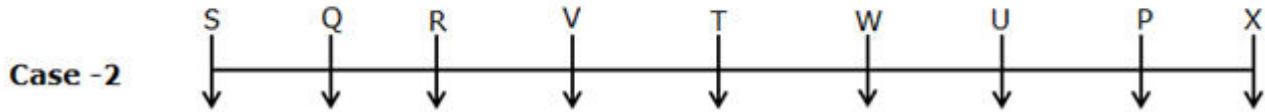
- U sits to the immediate right of P.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of U is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the right of V.



Again, we have

- Two persons sit between V and S.
- T sits one of the left of R but doesn't sit to the left of X.
- More than one person sits between X and T.

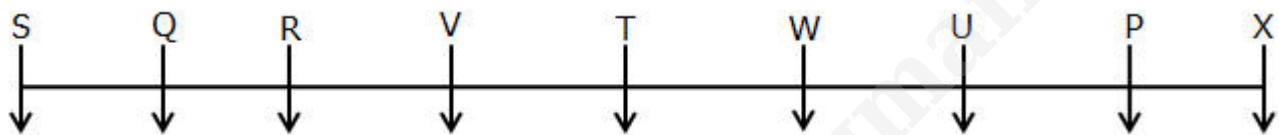
After applying above conditions Case 1 gets eliminated because one person sits between X and T. Hence, Case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

18. Questions

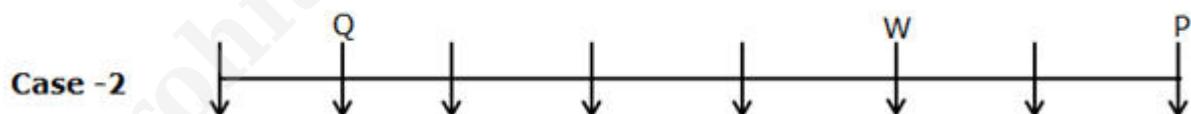
Final Arrangement:



We have,

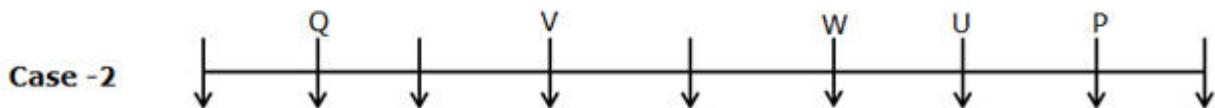
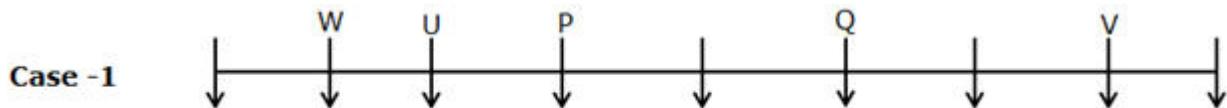
- Three persons sit between W and Q but both of them don't sit any extreme end of the row.
- W sits second to the right of P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

- U sits to the immediate right of P.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of U is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the right of V.



Again, we have

- Two persons sit between V and S.
- T sits one of the left of R but doesn't sit to the left of X.
- More than one person sits between X and T.

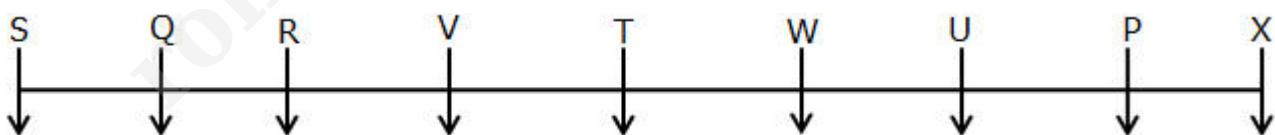
After applying above conditions Case 1 gets eliminated because one person sits between X and T. Hence, Case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

19. Questions

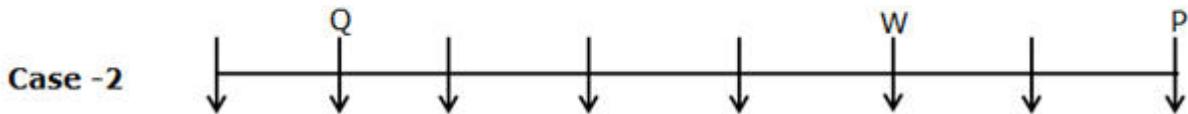
Final Arrangement:



We have,

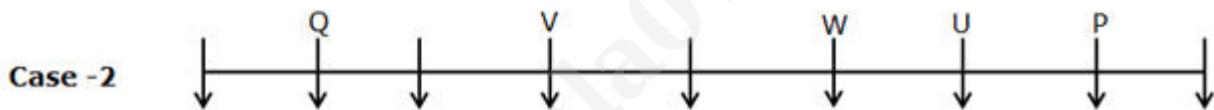
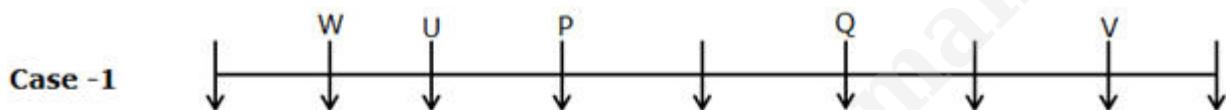
- Three persons sit between W and Q but both of them don't sit any extreme end of the row.
- W sits second to the right of P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

- U sits to the immediate right of P.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of U is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the right of V.



Again, we have

- Two persons sit between V and S.
- T sits one of the left of R but doesn't sit to the left of X.
- More than one person sits between X and T.

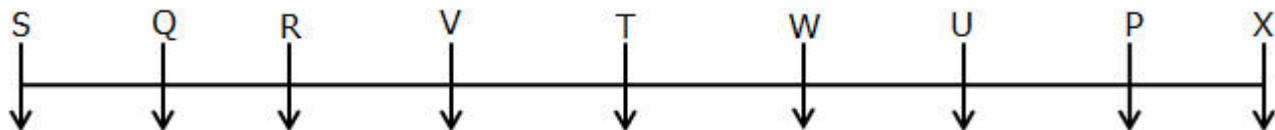
After applying above conditions Case 1 gets eliminated because one person sits between X and T. Hence, Case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

20. Questions

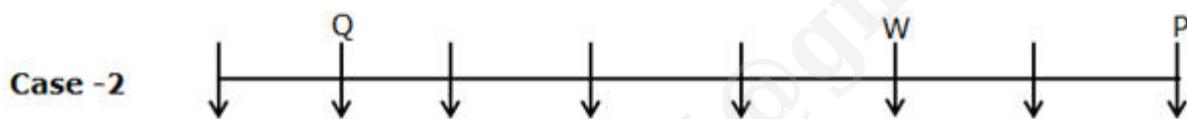
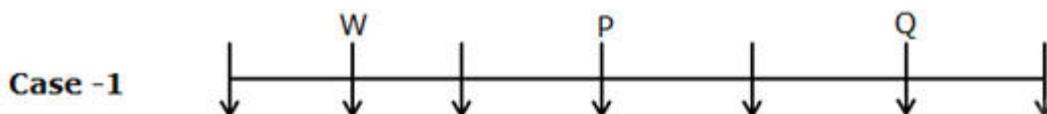
Final Arrangement:



We have,

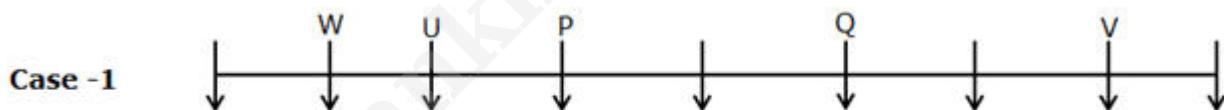
- Three persons sit between W and Q but both of them don't sit any extreme end of the row.
- W sits second to the right of P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

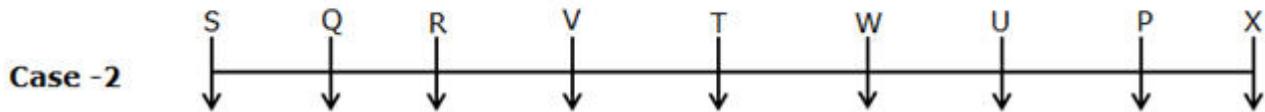
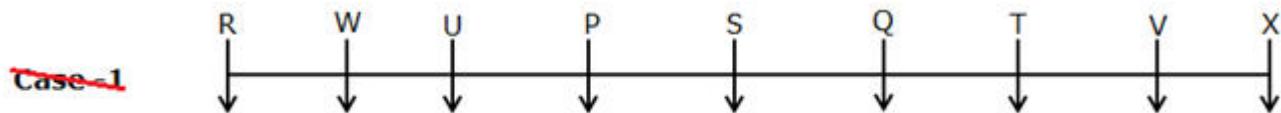
- U sits to the immediate right of P.
- The number of persons sitting to the left of U is **one less** than the number of persons sitting to the right of V.



Again, we have

- Two persons sit between V and S.
- T sits one of the left of R but doesn't sit to the left of X.
- More than one person sits between X and T.

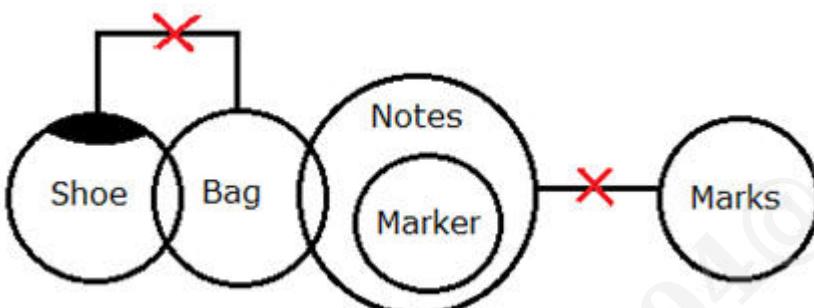
After applying above conditions Case 1 gets eliminated because one person sits between X and T. Hence, Case 2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A

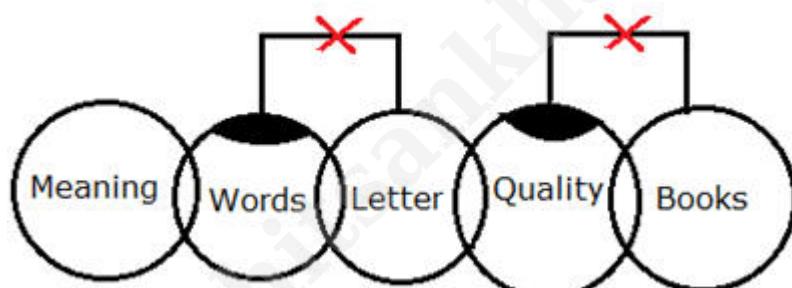
21. Questions

Answer: D



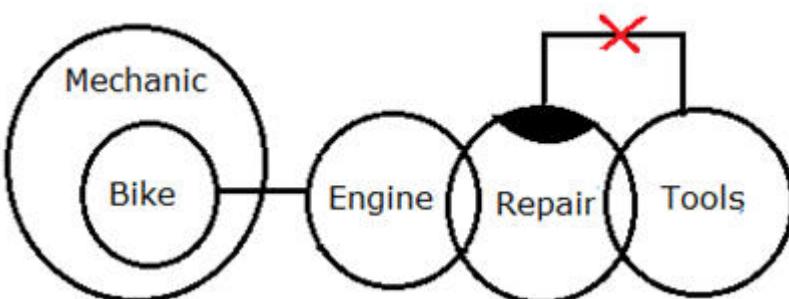
22. Questions

Answer: E

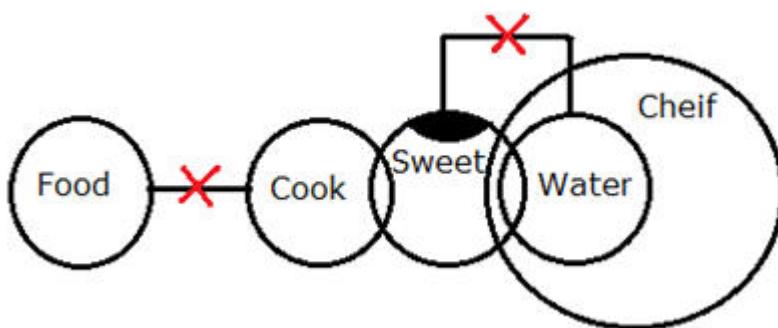
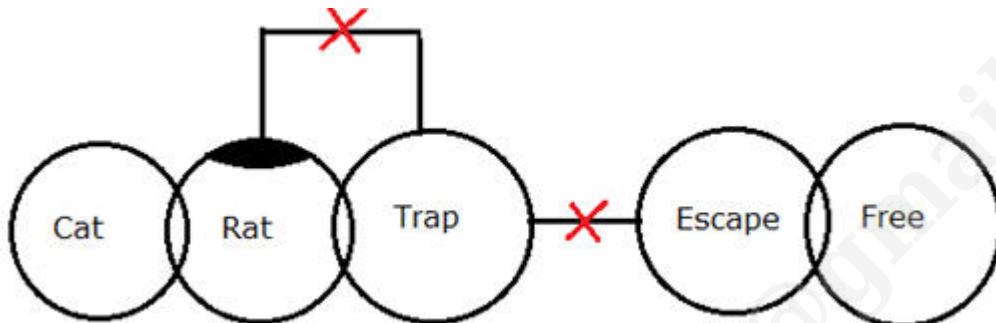


23. Questions

Answer: A



24. Questions

Answer: C**25. Questions****Answer: B****26. Questions****Answer: B**I). $C \geq E$ ($C \geq D > F = K \leq G \leq N < Z > H = E$) ----> FalseII). $F < Z$ ($F = K \leq G \leq N < Z$) ----> TrueIII). $H > C$ ($H < Z > N \geq K = F < D \leq C$) ----> False**27. Questions****Answer: E**I). $N > W$ ($N > R > Y \leq M < Q = W$) - FalseII). $Q > D$ ($D \leq N > R > Y \leq M < Q$) - FalseIII). $U < T$ ($T > G < A \geq U > D$) - False**28. Questions****Answer: A**I). $D \geq F$ ($D \geq E \geq W \geq O \geq P \geq F$) ----> TrueII). $I \geq E$ ($I \geq C > F \leq P \leq O \leq W \leq E$) ----> FalseIII). $H \leq O$ ($H = I \geq C > F \leq P \leq O$) ----> False**29. Questions****Answer: C**

I). $I \geq R$ ($I < L > S < T \leq M > U \leq P \geq R$) ----> False

II). $S < O$ ($S < T \leq M > U \leq P \geq R < O$) ----> False

III). $R > I$ ($R \leq P \geq U < M \geq T > S < L > I$) ----> False

30. Questions

Answer: E

I). $N > S$ ($N \geq M = L > K = S$) ----> True

II). $L \leq I$ ($L = M = J \leq I$) ----> True

III). $H > S$ ($H > I \geq J = M = L > K = S$) ----> True

31. Questions

Answer: D

32. Questions

Answer: E

33. Questions

Answer: A

34. Questions

Answer: B

35. Questions

Answer: C

36. Questions

Answer: C

EVERYTHING ----> Y V T R N I H G E E ----> V (22) – E (5) = 17.

37. Questions

Answer: B

7 6 4 3 9 8 2 6 7 3 5 6 ----> 5 4 2 1 7 6 3 7 8 4 6 7 ----> 3.

38. Questions

Answer: A

INEVITABLE ----> V T N L I I E E B A ---->

39. Questions

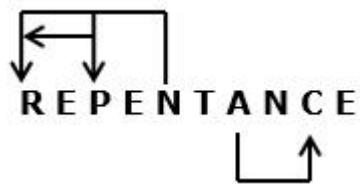
Answer: E

6 4 2 8 7 8 4 2 3 7 7 5 ----> 8 3 4 7 9 7 6 1 5 6 9 4

Sum = 8 + 3 + 1 + 5 = 17.

40. Questions

Answer: D



1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six people – A, B, C, D, E and G are standing in a queue one after another near coin weighing machine to see their weight. Each person is of different weight. No other people stand in the queue other than the given people. No person is of less than 15kg and more than 90kg weight.

C stands three people after the one whose weight is 65kg. Only one person stands between C and E. The number of people stands before E is **two more** than the number of people stands after the one whose weight is 13kg more than D. Only three people stand between D and the one whose weight is 49kg. As many people stand before the one whose weight is 49kg as after A, who doesn't stand at first. The sum of the weights of A and B is 77kg. G's weight is 22kg less than C's weight. The weight of the one who stand immediately after G is 9kg more than the weight of B.

If after certain days the one who stand two people after E got his weight increased by 9kg, then what is the new weight of the one who stand two people after E?

- a. 25kg
- b. 87kg
- c. 74kg
- d. 36kg
- e. 96kg

2. Questions

If the weights are arranged in ascending order from first to last, then who among the following person weight remains unchanged in his position?

- a. E
- b. A
- c. C
- d. Both a and c
- e. Both a and b

3. Questions

What is the sum of the weights of A, D and E?

- a. 155
- b. 122
- c. 104
- d. 135
- e. 142

4. Questions**How many people stand between B and A?**

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

5. Questions**—stands second from the last and his weight is—.**

- a. G, 78kg
- b. C, 13kg less than B's weight
- c. E, 36kg
- d. B, 21kg more than A's weight
- e. D, 11kg less than C's weight

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

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows and facing each other. In Row1 A, B, C, D, and E are seated and all of them face south. In row2 S, T, U, V, and W are seated and all of them face north.

U sits second to the left of S. E sits immediate right of the one who faces S. Only one person sits between E and D. The person sitting adjacent to D is not facing U. A sits to the right of C but doesn't sit at the end of the row. As many persons sit between B and A as between V and W. The number of persons sitting between C and B is one more than the number of persons sitting between W and T.

Who among the following person sits opposite to E?

- a. The one who sits second to the right of S
- b. The one who sits between W and V
- c. The one sits second left of S
- d. The one who sits immediate right of U
- e. V

7. Questions**Who among the following persons sit to the right of W?**

- I). U

II). T

III). S

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

8. Questions

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

- a. The person sitting second to the right of C is facing S
- b. B sits opposite to U
- c. T sits third to the right of W
- d. E sits second to the right of D
- e. All are true

9. Questions

Who among the following person sits second to the right of the one who sits opposite to T?

- a. The one who sits second to the left of B
- b. B
- c. E
- d. The one who is facing V
- e. C

10. Questions

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

- a. T
- b. B
- c. A
- d. U
- e. C

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 are using three different brand mobiles- One Plus, Apple and Samsung. Not less than two persons and not more than four persons use the same brand.

L and R are using the same brand but not Apple. K and M are using different brands, where neither of them uses Samsung. O neither uses the same brand as K and R nor uses Samsung. P neither uses One Plus nor uses the same brand as O. N and Q are using the same brand but not Apple. I neither uses One Plus nor the same brand as P. The number of persons using One Plus is less than the number of persons using Samsung. J and R are using different brands.

Who among the following person uses Samsung?

- a. L
- b. R
- c. Q
- d. I
- e. K

12. Questions**Which of the following statements is/are false as per the given arrangement?**

- a. O and R use the same brand mobile
- b. J uses Apple brand
- c. I and M use the different brand mobiles
- d. All the given statements are false
- e. All the given statements are true

13. Questions**Which of the following combination is correct?**

- a. Q-One plus
- b. K-Apple
- c. M-One plus
- d. I-Samsung
- e. P-Samsung

14. Questions**Who among the following pair of persons uses the same brand mobile?**

- a. IJ

- b. LP
- c. KQ
- d. MO
- e. NL

15. Questions

If Z uses the brand which is used by the minimum number of persons, then Z uses which of the following brand?

- a. Samsung
- b. Apple
- c. One plus
- d. Either a or b
- e. Either b or c

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven people – A, B, C, D, E, F, and G – were born in seven different years – 1971, 1975, 1984, 1989, 1992, 1998, and 2006. Calculate their ages based on the year 2023.

F was born in an odd-numbered year. Only two people were born between D and F, who was born before D. The difference between the ages of D and G is divisible by seven. A is neither the youngest nor the eldest person. As many people born before G as after A. The sum of the ages of C and A is a multiple of sixteen. The difference between the ages of C and E is a perfect cube. The age of B is not a prime number.

Who among the following person was born in 1998?

- a. E
- b. The one who was born two people after D
- c. B
- d. The one who was born immediately after G
- e. A

17. Questions

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

- a. E-A
- b. D-G
- c. F-E

d. G-A

e. F-B

18. Questions

If all the people were born in alphabetical order from 1971, then who among the following person remains unchanged in his position?

a. E

b. D

c. A

d. G

e. B

19. Questions

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

I) The age of A is 25 years

II) F was born in 1989

III) Only two people were born before C

a. Only I

b. Both I and III

c. Only III

d. Both II and III

e. All I, II and III

20. Questions

What is the difference between the sum of the ages of A and E together and the age of G?

a. 60

b. 64

c. 56

d. 55

e. None of these

21. Questions

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

Statements:

Only a few Sharks are Tuna.

All Eels are Catfish.

No Tuna is Eel.

Some Catfishes are Flounder.

Conclusions:

- I). Some Eels are not Sharks.
- II). Some Catfishes are not Tuna.
- III). All Flounders can be Eel.

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

22. Questions**Statements:**

Some Salmons are Sardine.

All Oscars are Salmon.

No Salmon is Anchovy.

Only a few Sardines are Anchovy.

Conclusions:

- I). All Oscars can be Anchovy.
- II). All Sardines can never be Salmon.
- III). No Oscar is Anchovy.

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

23. Questions

Statements:

No Cod is Bob.

Some Bob is Spot.

All Perch is Cod.

Only a few Goldie is Perch.

Conclusions:

I). No Perch is Spot.

II). Some Cod is Goldie.

III). Some Spot is Perch.

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Either conclusion I or III follows

c. Only conclusions I and III follows

d. Only conclusion II and either conclusion I or III follow

e. All conclusions I, II and III follow

24. Questions**Statements:**

All Carp is Halibut.

Some Tilapia is Halibut.

All Cleo is Carp.

Only a few Tilapia is Pomfret.

Conclusions:

I). Some Cleo is Carp.

II). All Halibut can be Tilapia.

III). No Pomfret is Carp.

a. Only conclusion I follows

b. Only conclusions I and II follow

c. Only conclusion II follows

d. Only conclusions II and III follow

e. All conclusions I, II and III follows

25. Questions

Statements:

Some Fishes are Dolphin.

All Feasts are Dinner.

No Dolphin is Blue.

Only a few Dinners are blue.

Conclusions:

- I). Some Feasts are not Blue.
- II). Some Fishes are not Dinner.
- III). Some Dinners are not Dolphin.

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

26. Questions

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

Statements:

$V < M = E \leq H; W > A = O \geq H; T < G = A$

Conclusions:

- I). $G \geq E$
- II). $V < H$
- III). $E > T$

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

27. Questions

Statements:

$R \leq E = Q < S; T > A = B \geq Q; E = C < Z$

Conclusions:

- I). $R \leq B$
- II). $Q < T$
- III). $Z > R$

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

28. Questions**Statements:** $I < S < T \leq Q; E \leq D < Z; P > Z \geq W = I$ **Conclusions:**

- I). $W \geq E$
- II). $I < Q$
- III). $E < P$

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

29. Questions**Statements:** $R \geq E > M = B \geq Q; N < V = E \leq Z;$ **Conclusions:**

- I). $M \geq Q$
- II). $R > N$
- III). $Q < V$

- a. All conclusions are true
- b. Only conclusion I is true

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

30. Questions

Statements:

$T > Q = V \geq W; X < S \leq Y < Q; Z > R > S$

Conclusions:

- I). $X > T$
- II). $Z > Y$
- III). $R < Q$
 - a. None conclusion is true
 - b. Only conclusion I is true
 - c. Only conclusion II is true
 - d. Only conclusions I and III are true
 - e. Either conclusion I or III is true

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Harshath started walking towards the south direction from his college for 9m and reached the library. Then he walks for 5m towards the east from the library and reached the bus stand. Then, he walks for 8m towards his right and again he turned towards his right and walks for 10m and reached his Home. Then, he walks for 6m north from the home and reached the Gym. From the Gym, he turned towards his left and walks for 8m and reached the theater. Then, finally he walks for 11m towards north from the theater and reached the Hotel.

What is the direction of the Gym with respect to Busstand?

- a. Northwest
- b. Southwest
- c. Northeast
- d. Southeast
- e. South

32. Questions

What is the shortest distance between the Home and the Theater?

- a. 12m
- b. 14m
- c. 5m
- d. 10m
- e. None of these

33. Questions

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the direction with respect to Hotel, then which one of the following doesn't belong to the group?

- a. College
- b. Gym
- c. Busstand
- d. Library
- e. Home

34. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

The Stadium is located 10m towards the west of the Parking. The Dugout is located 7m towards the east of the Gallery, which is located 5m towards the north of the Stadium. The VIP box is located 12m towards the west of the counter, which is 4m north of the Dugout. The canteen is located 5m towards the south of the VIP box.

What is the shortest distance between the Canteen and the Counter?

- a. 12m
- b. $9\sqrt{21}$ m
- c. 13m
- d. 14m
- e. 16m

35. Questions

If the Dressing room is located west of the stadium and south of the Canteen, then the distance between the Canteen and the dressing room is same as the distance between _____ and _____

- a. Stadium and Gallery
- b. Parking and Counter
- c. VIP box and Stadium

- d. Gallery and Parking
- e. Counter and Dugout

36. Questions

If 1 is subtracted from the even positioned digits and 2 is added to the odd positioned digits from the left end of the number "563743574", then how many digits are repeated in the newly formed number?

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

37. Questions

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

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

38. Questions

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

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

39. Questions

If the second, fourth, fifth and ninth letters from the left end of the word "psychology" are taken to form a four-letter meaningful word, then which of the following letter is the second letter from the right end? If more than one meaningful word is formed, then mark "Y" as your answer, if no such

meaningful word is formed, then mark "Z" as your answer.

- a. S
- b. C
- c. G
- d. Y
- e. Z

40. Questions

If all the vowels are removed from the word "shutdown" and the rest of the letters are replaced by its place value as per the alphabetical series, then what is the sum of all the numbers thus formed?

- a. 85
- b. 86
- c. 88
- d. 96
- e. 98

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

People	Weight
D	36
A	28
G	65
E	58
B	49
C	87

We have,

- C stands three people after the one whose weight is 65kg.
- Only one person stands between C and E.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1		Case-2	
People	Weight	People	Weight
	65		65
E			
C		C	
		E	

Again, we have

- The number of people stands before E is **two more** than the number of people stands after the one whose weight is 13kg more than D.
- Only three people stand between D and the one whose weight is 49kg.
- As many people stand before the one whose weight is 49kg as after A, who doesn't stand at first.

After applying the above conditions there is one more possibility is added i.e. case-1a

Case-1		Case-1a		Case-2	
People	Weight	People	Weight	People	Weight
D	36	D		D	65
A		A	65	A	
	65	E			13+D (78)
E				C	
	13+D (49)	C	49		49
C			13+D	E	

Again, we have

- The sum of the weights of A and B is 77kg.
- G's weight is 22kg less than C's weight.
- The weight of the one who stand immediately after G is 9kg more than the weight of B.

No person is of less than 15kg and more than 90kg weight.

After applying the above conditions case-1a and case-2 get eliminated because B's weight is 12kg in case-1a and C's weight is 100kg in case-2, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1		Case 1a		Case 2	
People	Weight	People	Weight	People	Weight
D	36	D		D	65
A	28	A	65	A	28
G	65	E		G	78
E	58	G	27	C	100
B	49	C	49	B	49
C	87	B	12	E	

Answer: E

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

People	Weight
D	36
A	28
G	65
E	58
B	49
C	87

We have,

- C stands three people after the one whose weight is 65kg.
- Only one person stands between C and E.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1		Case-2	
People	Weight	People	Weight
	65		65
E			
C		C	
		E	

Again, we have

- The number of people stands before E is **two more** than the number of people stands after the one whose weight is 13kg more than D.
- Only three people stand between D and the one whose weight is 49kg.
- As many people stand before the one whose weight is 49kg as after A, who doesn't stand at first.

After applying the above conditions there is one more possibility is added i.e. case-1a

Case-1		Case-1a		Case-2	
People	Weight	People	Weight	People	Weight
D	36	D		D	65
A		A	65	A	
	65	E			13+D (78)
E				C	
	13+D (49)	C	49		49
C			13+D	E	

Again, we have

- The sum of the weights of A and B is 77kg.
- G's weight is 22kg less than C's weight.
- The weight of the one who stand immediately after G is 9kg more than the weight of B.

No person is of less than 15kg and more than 90kg weight.

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People	Weight	People	Weight	People	Weight
D	36	D		D	65
A	28	A	65	A	28
G	65	E		G	78
E	58	G	27	C	100
B	49	C	49	B	49
C	87	B	12	E	

Answer: D

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

People	Weight
D	36
A	28
G	65
E	58
B	49
C	87

We have,

- C stands three people after the one whose weight is 65kg.
- Only one person stands between C and E.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1		Case-2	
People	Weight	People	Weight
	65		65
E			
C		C	
		E	

Again, we have

- The number of people stands before E is **two more** than the number of people stands after the one whose weight is 13kg more than D.
- Only three people stand between D and the one whose weight is 49kg.
- As many people stand before the one whose weight is 49kg as after A, who doesn't stand at first.

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A		A	65	A	
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Again, we have

- The sum of the weights of A and B is 77kg.
- G's weight is 22kg less than C's weight.
- The weight of the one who stand immediately after G is 9kg more than the weight of B.

No person is of less than 15kg and more than 90kg weight.

After applying the above conditions case-1a and case-2 get eliminated because B's weight is 12kg in case-1a and C's weight is 100kg in case-2, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

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A	28	A	65	A	28
G	65	E		G	78
E	58	G	27	C	100
B	49	C	49	B	49
C	87	B	12	E	

Answer: B

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

People	Weight
D	36
A	28
G	65
E	58
B	49
C	87

We have,

- C stands three people after the one whose weight is 65kg.
- Only one person stands between C and E.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1		Case-2	
People	Weight	People	Weight
	65		65
E			
C		C	
		E	

Again, we have

- The number of people stands before E is **two more** than the number of people stands after the one whose weight is 13kg more than D.
- Only three people stand between D and the one whose weight is 49kg.
- As many people stand before the one whose weight is 49kg as after A, who doesn't stand at first.

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Again, we have

- The sum of the weights of A and B is 77kg.
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No person is of less than 15kg and more than 90kg weight.

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D	36	D		D	65
A	28	A	65	A	28
G	65	E		G	78
E	58	G	27	C	100
B	49	C	49	B	49
C	87	B	12	E	

Answer: C

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

People	Weight
D	36
A	28
G	65
E	58
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We have,

- C stands three people after the one whose weight is 65kg.
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People	Weight	People	Weight
	65		65
E			
C		C	
		E	

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People	Weight	People	Weight	People	Weight
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A		A	65	A	
	65	E			13+D (78)
E				C	
	13+D (49)	C	49		49
C			13+D	E	

Again, we have

- The sum of the weights of A and B is 77kg.
- G's weight is 22kg less than C's weight.
- The weight of the one who stand immediately after G is 9kg more than the weight of B.

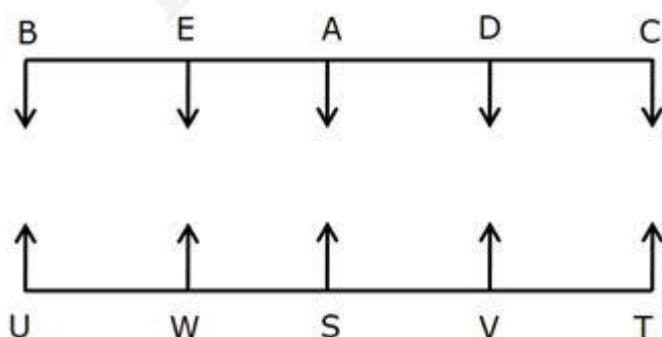
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Case-1		Case 1a		Case 2	
People	Weight	People	Weight	People	Weight
D	36	D		D	65
A	28	A	65	A	28
G	65	E		G	78
E	58	G	27	C	100
B	49	C	49	B	49
C	87	B	12	E	

Answer: D

6. Questions

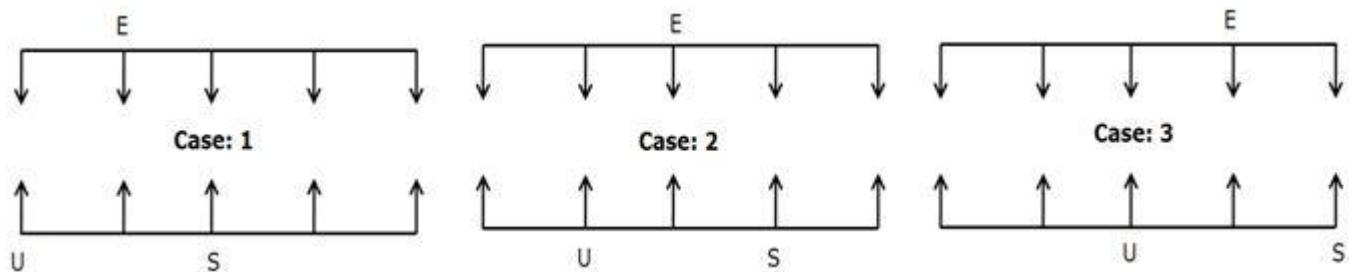


We have,

- U sits second to the left of S.

- E sits immediate right of the one who faces S.

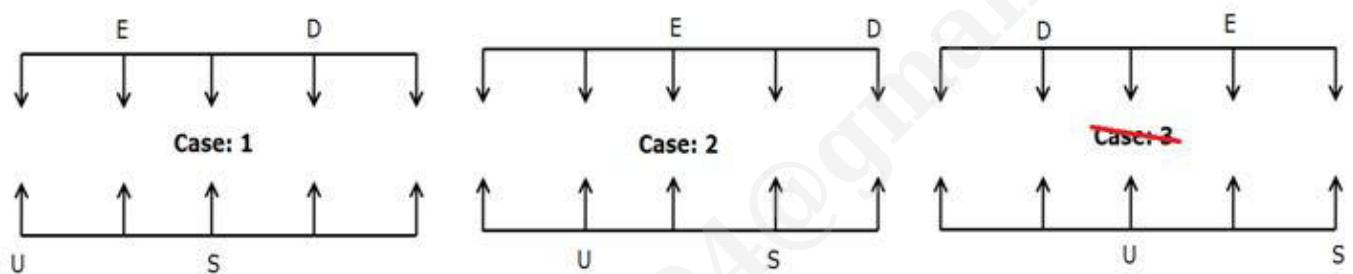
From the above conditions, there are three possibilities,



Again, we have,

- Only one person sits between E and D.
- The person sitting adjacent to D is not facing U.

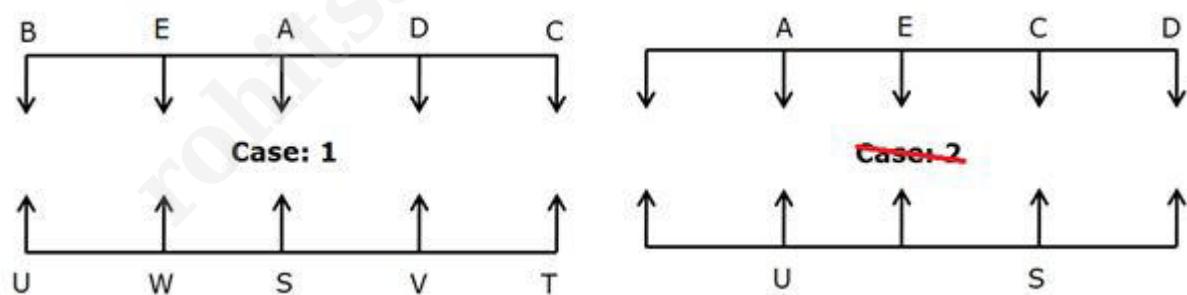
From the above conditions, Case 3 gets eliminated.



Again, we have,

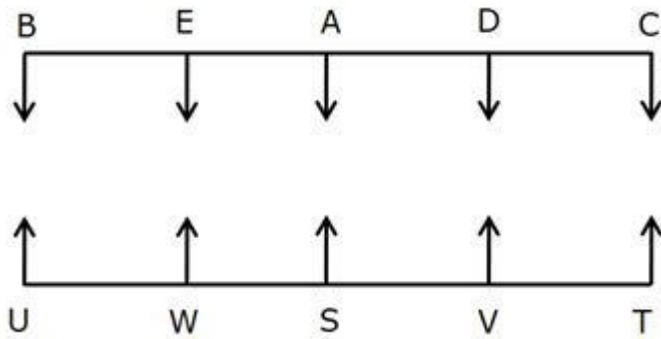
- A sits to the right of C but doesn't sit at the end of the row.
- As many persons sit between B and A as between V and W.
- The number of persons sitting between C and B is one more than the number of persons sitting between W and T.

From the above conditions, **Case 2 gets eliminated**. Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

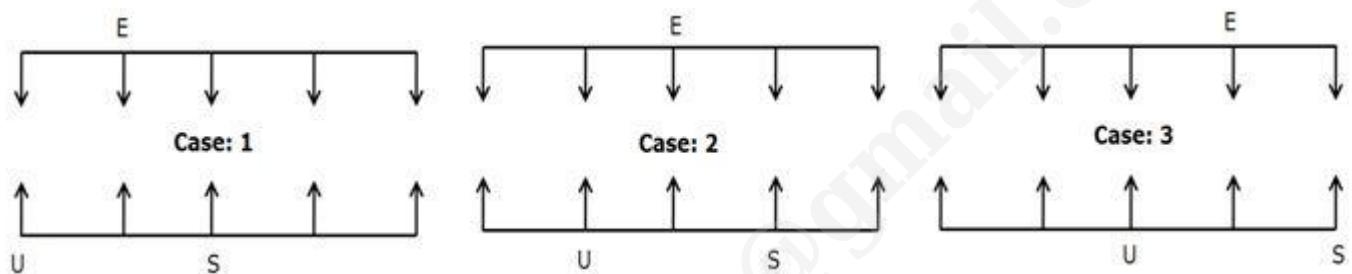
7. Questions



We have,

- U sits second to the left of S.
- E sits immediate right of the one who faces S.

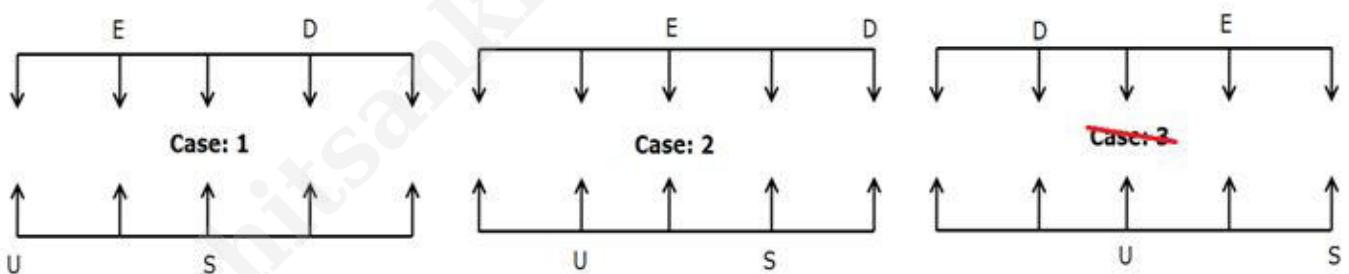
From the above conditions, there are three possibilities,



Again, we have,

- Only one person sits between E and D.
- The person sitting adjacent to D is not facing U.

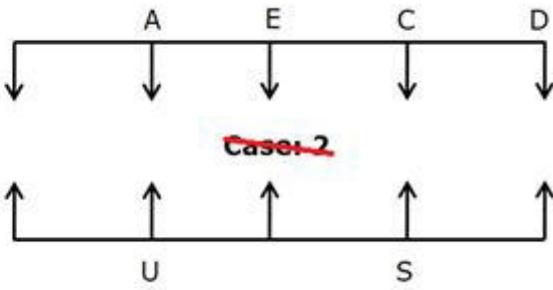
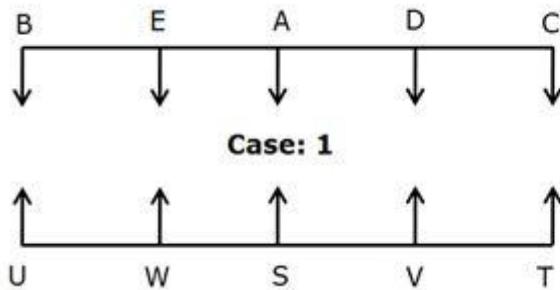
From the above conditions, Case 3 gets eliminated.



Again, we have,

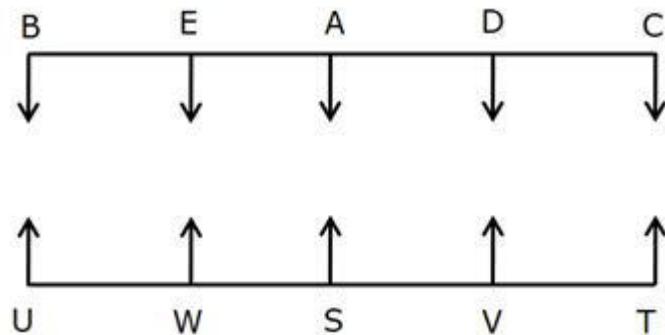
- A sits to the right of C but doesn't sit at the end of the row.
- As many persons sit between B and A as between V and W.
- The number of persons sitting between C and B is one more than the number of persons sitting between W and T.

From the above conditions, **Case 2 gets eliminated**. Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

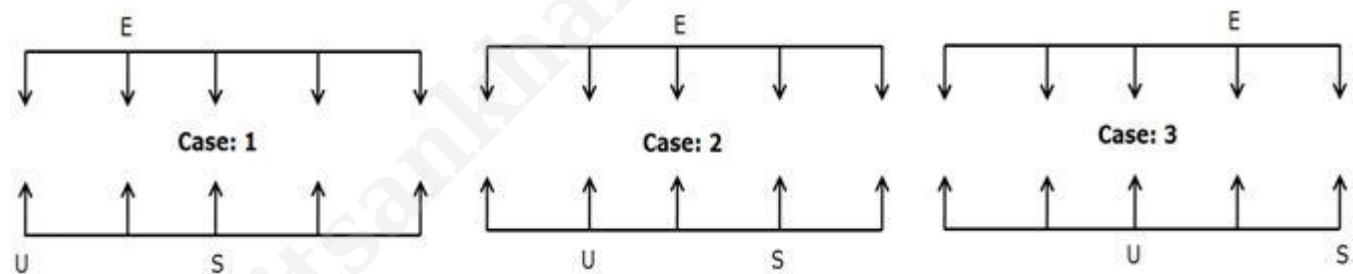
8. Questions



We have,

- U sits second to the left of S.
- E sits immediate right of the one who faces S.

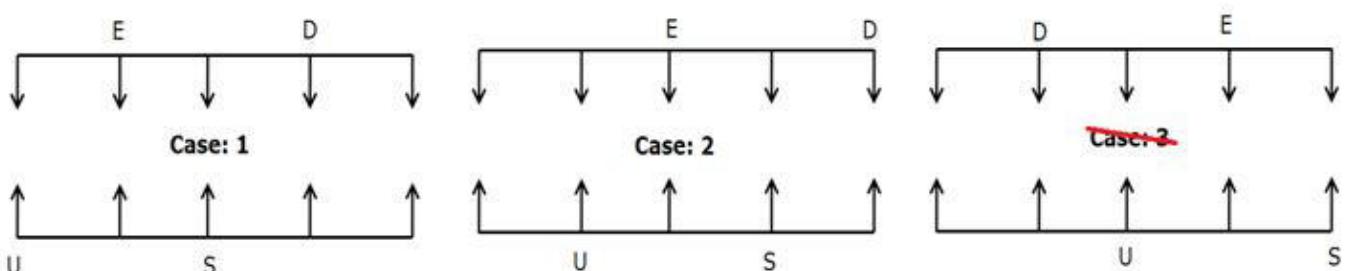
From the above conditions, there are three possibilities,



Again, we have,

- Only one person sits between E and D.
- The person sitting adjacent to D is not facing U.

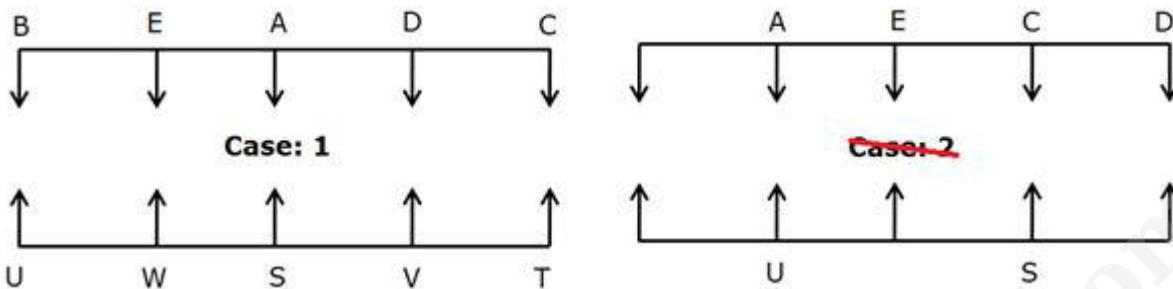
From the above conditions, Case 3 gets eliminated.



Again, we have,

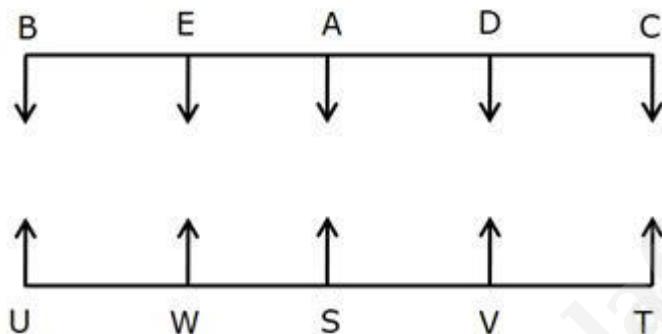
- A sits to the right of C but doesn't sit at the end of the row.
- As many persons sit between B and A as between V and W.
- The number of persons sitting between C and B is one more than the number of persons sitting between W and T.

From the above conditions, **Case 2 gets eliminated**. Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

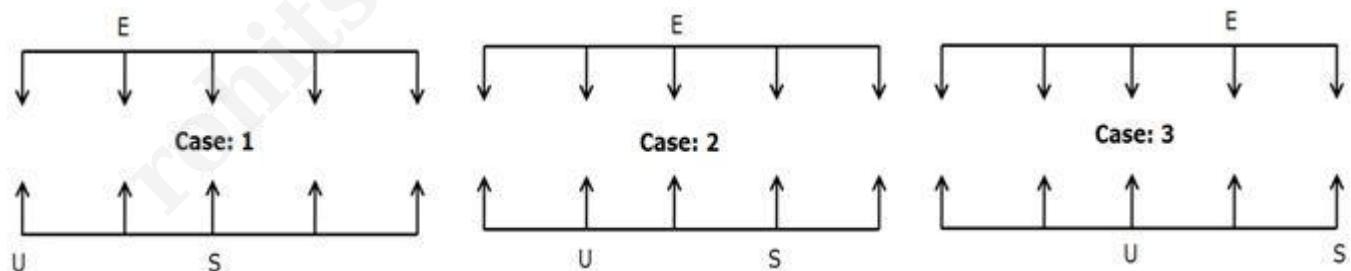
9. Questions



We have,

- U sits second to the left of S.
- E sits immediate right of the one who faces S.

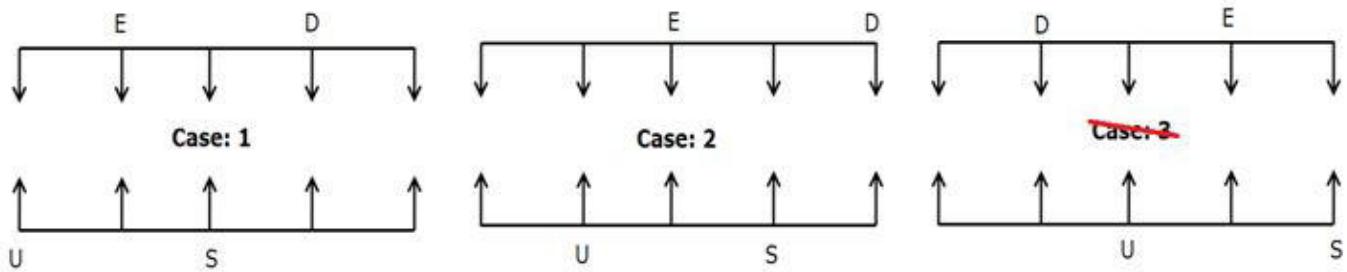
From the above conditions, there are three possibilities,



Again, we have,

- Only one person sits between E and D.
- The person sitting adjacent to D is not facing U.

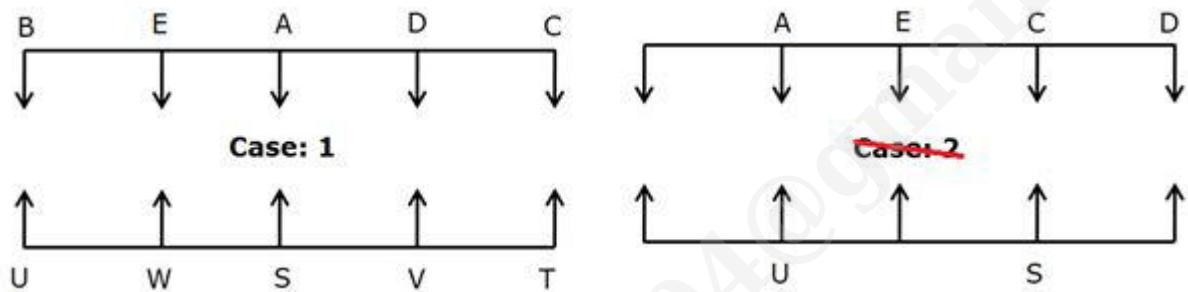
From the above conditions, Case 3 gets eliminated.



Again, we have,

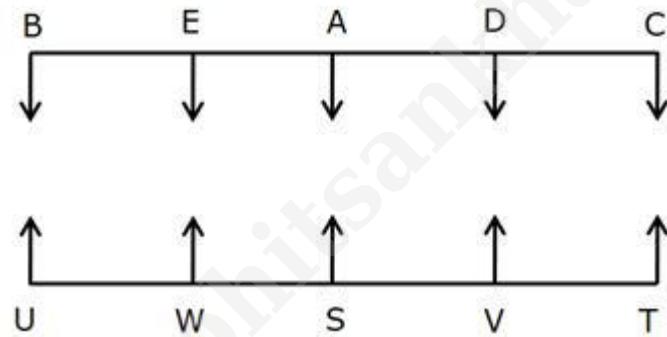
- A sits to the right of C but doesn't sit at the end of the row.
- As many persons sit between B and A as between V and W.
- The number of persons sitting between C and B is one more than the number of persons sitting between W and T.

From the above conditions, **Case 2 gets eliminated**. Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A

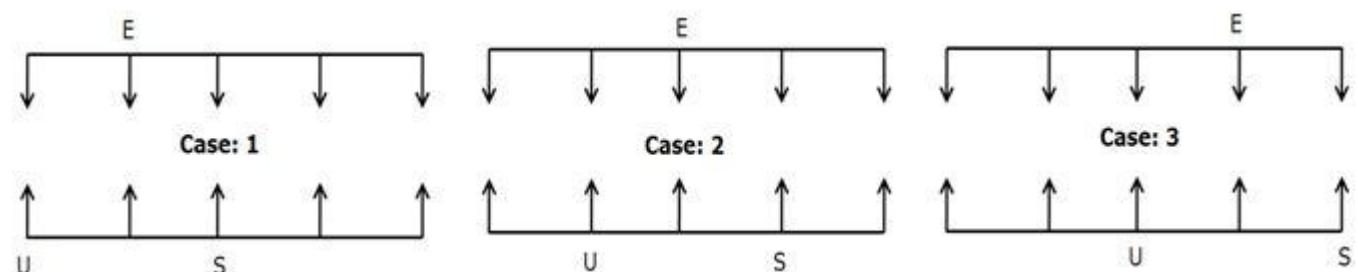
10. Questions



We have,

- U sits second to the left of S.
- E sits immediate right of the one who faces S.

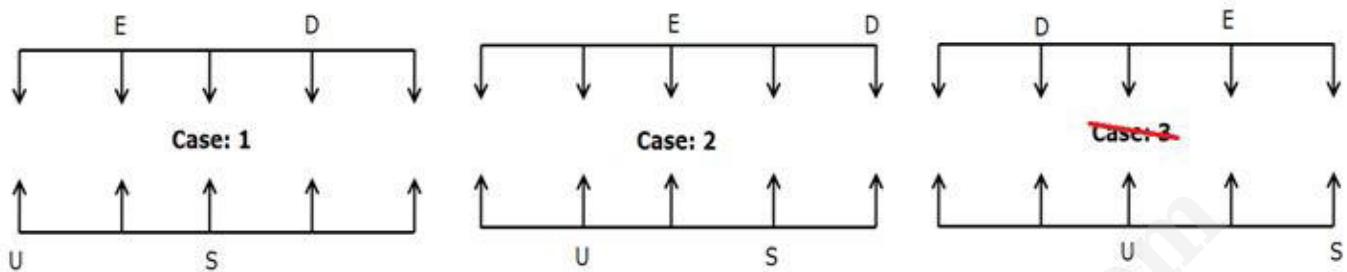
From the above conditions, there are three possibilities,



Again, we have,

- Only one person sits between E and D.
- The person sitting adjacent to D is not facing U.

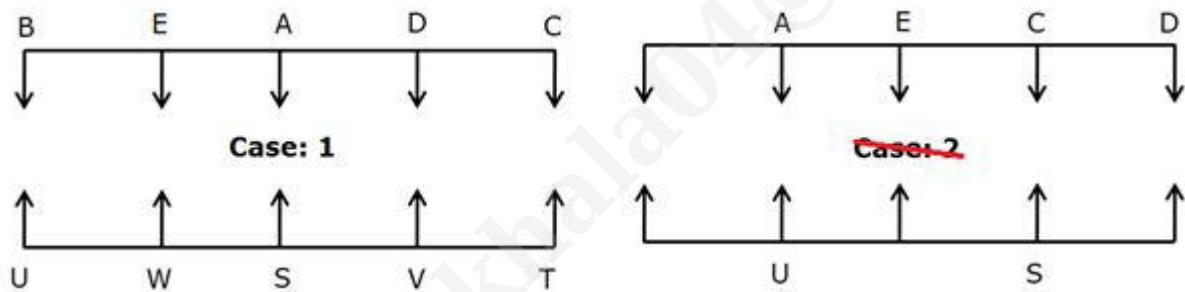
From the above conditions, Case 3 gets eliminated.



Again, we have,

- A sits to the right of C but doesn't sit at the end of the row.
- As many persons sit between B and A as between V and W.
- The number of persons sitting between C and B is one more than the number of persons sitting between W and T.

From the above conditions, **Case 2 gets eliminated**. Case 1 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C (All the persons are sitting at the end of the row except option C)

11. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Apple	One Plus	Samsung
Persons	M,O,I	L,R,K	P,N,Q,J

We have,

- L and R are using the same brand but not Apple.
- K and M are using different brands, where neither of them uses Samsung.
- O neither uses the same brand as K and R nor uses Samsung.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

		Apple	One plus	Samsung
Case 1	Persons	K	M,O	L,R
Case 2	Persons	M,O	L,R,K	
Case 3	Persons	M,O	K	L,R

Again we have,

- P neither uses One Plus nor uses the same brand as O.
- N and Q are using the same brand but not Apple.
- I neither uses One Plus nor the same brand as P.

		Apple	One plus	Samsung
Case 1	Persons	K,P	M,O,N,Q	L,R,I
Case 1.a	Persons	K,I	M,O,Q,N	L,R,P
Case 2	Persons	M,O,I	L,R,K	P,N,Q
Case 3	Persons	M,O,I	K,N,Q	L,R,P

Again we have,

- The number of persons using One Plus is less than the number of persons using Samsung.
- J and R are using different brands.

After applying the above conditions, case 1, 1.a and 3 get eliminated, because the number of persons using Samsung should be more than the number of persons using One Plus. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

		Apple	One plus	Samsung
Case 1	Persons	K,P,J	M,O,N,Q	L,R,I
Case 1.a	Persons	K,I,J	M,O,Q,N	L,R,P
Case 2	Persons	M,O,I	L,R,K	P,N,Q,J
Case 3	Persons	M,O,I	K,N,Q	L,R,P

Answer: C

12. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Apple	One Plus	Samsung
Persons	M,O,I	L,R,K	P,N,Q,J

We have,

- L and R are using the same brand but not Apple.
- K and M are using different brands, where neither of them uses Samsung.
- O neither uses the same brand as K and R nor uses Samsung.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

		Apple	One plus	Samsung
Case 1	Persons	K	M,O	L,R
Case 2	Persons	M,O	L,R,K	
Case 3	Persons	M,O	K	L,R

Again we have,

- P neither uses One Plus nor uses the same brand as O.
- N and Q are using the same brand but not Apple.
- I neither uses One Plus nor the same brand as P.

		Apple	One plus	Samsung
Case 1	Persons	K,P	M,O,N,Q	L,R,I
Case 1.a	Persons	K,I	M,O,Q,N	L,R,P
Case 2	Persons	M,O,I	L,R,K	P,N,Q
Case 3	Persons	M,O,I	K,N,Q	L,R,P

Again we have,

- The number of persons using One Plus is less than the number of persons using Samsung.
- J and R are using different brands.

After applying the above conditions, case 1, 1.a and 3 get eliminated, because the number of persons using Samsung should be more than the number of persons using One Plus. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

		Apple	One plus	Samsung
Case 1	Persons	K,P,J	M,O,N,Q	L,R,I
Case 1.a	Persons	K,I,J	M,O,Q,N	L,R,P
Case 2	Persons	M,O,I	L,R,K	P,N,Q,J
Case 3	Persons	M,O,I	K,N,Q	L,R,P

Answer: D

13. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Apple	One Plus	Samsung
Persons	M,O,I	L,R,K	P,N,Q,J

We have,

- L and R are using the same brand but not Apple.
- K and M are using different brands, where neither of them uses Samsung.

- O neither uses the same brand as K and R nor uses Samsung.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

		Apple	One plus	Samsung
Case 1	Persons	K	M,O	L,R
Case 2	Persons	M,O	L,R,K	
Case 3	Persons	M,O	K	L,R

Again we have,

- P neither uses One Plus nor uses the same brand as O.
- N and Q are using the same brand but not Apple.
- I neither uses One Plus nor the same brand as P.

		Apple	One plus	Samsung
Case 1	Persons	K,P	M,O,N,Q	L,R,I
Case 1.a	Persons	K,I	M,O,Q,N	L,R,P
Case 2	Persons	M,O,I	L,R,K	P,N,Q
Case 3	Persons	M,O,I	K,N,Q	L,R,P

Again we have,

- The number of persons using One Plus is less than the number of persons using Samsung.
- J and R are using different brands.

After applying the above conditions, case 1, 1.a and 3 get eliminated, because the number of persons using Samsung should be more than the number of persons using One Plus. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

		Apple	One plus	Samsung
Case 1	Persons	K,P,J	M,O,N,Q	L,R,I
Case 1.a	Persons	K,I,J	M,O,Q,N	L,R,P
Case 2	Persons	M,O,I	L,R,K	P,N,Q,J
Case 3	Persons	M,O,I	K,N,Q	L,R,P

Answer: E

14. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Apple	One Plus	Samsung
Persons	M,O,I	L,R,K	P,N,Q,J

We have,

- L and R are using the same brand but not Apple.
- K and M are using different brands, where neither of them uses Samsung.
- O neither uses the same brand as K and R nor uses Samsung.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

		Apple	One plus	Samsung
Case 1	Persons	K	M,O	L,R
Case 2	Persons	M,O	L,R,K	
Case 3	Persons	M,O	K	L,R

Again we have,

- P neither uses One Plus nor uses the same brand as O.
- N and Q are using the same brand but not Apple.
- I neither uses One Plus nor the same brand as P.

		Apple	One plus	Samsung
Case 1	Persons	K,P	M,O,N,Q	L,R,I
Case 1.a	Persons	K,I	M,O,Q,N	L,R,P
Case 2	Persons	M,O,I	L,R,K	P,N,Q
Case 3	Persons	M,O,I	K,N,Q	L,R,P

Again we have,

- The number of persons using One Plus is less than the number of persons using Samsung.
- J and R are using different brands.

After applying the above conditions, case 1, 1.a and 3 get eliminated, because the number of persons using Samsung should be more than the number of persons using One Plus. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

		Apple	One plus	Samsung
Case 1	Persons	K,P,J	M,O,N,Q	L,R,I
Case 1.a	Persons	K,I,J	M,O,Q,N	L,R,P
Case 2	Persons	M,O,I	L,R,K	P,N,Q,J
Case 3	Persons	M,O,I	K,N,Q	L,R,P

Answer: D

15. Questions

Final arrangement:

	Apple	One Plus	Samsung
Persons	M,O,I	L,R,K	P,N,Q,J

We have,

- L and R are using the same brand but not Apple.
- K and M are using different brands, where neither of them uses Samsung.
- O neither uses the same brand as K and R nor uses Samsung.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

		Apple	One plus	Samsung
Case 1	Persons	K	M,O	L,R
Case 2	Persons	M,O	L,R,K	
Case 3	Persons	M,O	K	L,R

Again we have,

- P neither uses One Plus nor uses the same brand as O.
- N and Q are using the same brand but not Apple.
- I neither uses One Plus nor the same brand as P.

		Apple	One plus	Samsung
Case 1	Persons	K,P	M,O,N,Q	L,R,I
Case 1.a	Persons	K,I	M,O,Q,N	L,R,P
Case 2	Persons	M,O,I	L,R,K	P,N,Q
Case 3	Persons	M,O,I	K,N,Q	L,R,P

Again we have,

- The number of persons using One Plus is less than the number of persons using Samsung.
- J and R are using different brands.

After applying the above conditions, case 1, 1.a and 3 get eliminated, because the number of persons using Samsung should be more than the number of persons using One Plus. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

		Apple	One plus	Samsung
Case 1	Persons	K,P,J	M,O,N,Q	L,R,I
Case 1.a	Persons	K,I,J	M,O,Q,N	L,R,P
Case 2	Persons	M,O,I	L,R,K	P,N,Q,J
Case 3	Persons	M,O,I	K,N,Q	L,R,P

Answer: E

16. Questions

Final arrangement:

Year(Age)	People
1971(52)	E
1975(48)	B
1984(39)	A
1989(34)	F
1992(31)	G
1998(25)	C
2006(17)	D

We have,

- F was born in an odd-numbered year.
- Only two people were born between D and F, who was born before D.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

Year(Age)	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	People	People	People
1971(52)	F		
1975(48)		F	
1984(39)			
1989(34)	D		F
1992(31)		D	
1998(25)			
2006(17)			D

Again we have,

- The difference between the ages of D and G is divisible by seven.
- A is neither the youngest nor the eldest person.
- As many people born before G as after A.

After applying the above conditions, Cases 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place A.

Year(Age)	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	People	People	People
1971(52)	F	G/A	
1975(48)	G	F	
1984(39)			A
1989(34)	D		F
1992(31)		D	G
1998(25)	A		
2006(17)		G/A	D

Again we have,

- The sum of the ages of C and A is a multiple of sixteen.
- The difference between the ages of C and E is a perfect cube.
- The age of B is not a prime number.

After applying the above conditions, Case 1 gets eliminated because B's age is a prime number. Hence, Case 3 shows the final arrangement.

	Case1	Case3
Year(Age)	People	People
1971(52)	F	E
1975(48)	G	B
1984(39)	C	A
1989(34)	D	F
1992(31)	E	G
1998(25)	A	C
2006(17)	B	D

Answer: D

17. Questions

Final arrangement:

Year(Age)	People
1971(52)	E
1975(48)	B
1984(39)	A
1989(34)	F
1992(31)	G
1998(25)	C
2006(17)	D

We have,

- F was born in an odd-numbered year.
- Only two people were born between D and F, who was born before D.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

	Case1	Case2	Case3
Year(Age)	People	People	People
1971(52)	F		
1975(48)		F	
1984(39)			
1989(34)	D		F
1992(31)		D	
1998(25)			
2006(17)			D

Again we have,

- The difference between the ages of D and G is divisible by seven.
- A is neither the youngest nor the eldest person.
- As many people born before G as after A.

After applying the above conditions, Cases 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place A.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Year(Age)	People	People	People
1971(52)	F	G/A	
1975(48)	G	F	
1984(39)			A
1989(34)	D		F
1992(31)		D	G
1998(25)	A		
2006(17)		G/A	D

Again we have,

- The sum of the ages of C and A is a multiple of sixteen.
- The difference between the ages of C and E is a perfect cube.
- The age of B is not a prime number.

After applying the above conditions, Case 1 gets eliminated because B's age is a prime number. Hence, Case 3 shows the final arrangement.

	Case1	Case3
Year(Age)	People	People
1971(52)	F	E
1975(48)	G	B
1984(39)	C	A
1989(34)	D	F
1992(31)	E	G
1998(25)	A	C
2006(17)	B	D

Answer: C (Only one person was born between the given two persons, except option c)

18. Questions

Final arrangement:

Year(Age)	People
1971(52)	E
1975(48)	B
1984(39)	A
1989(34)	F
1992(31)	G
1998(25)	C
2006(17)	D

We have,

- F was born in an odd-numbered year.
- Only two people were born between D and F, who was born before D.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

	Case1	Case2	Case3
Year(Age)	People	People	People
1971(52)	F		
1975(48)		F	
1984(39)			
1989(34)	D		F
1992(31)		D	
1998(25)			
2006(17)			D

Again we have,

- The difference between the ages of D and G is divisible by seven.
- A is neither the youngest nor the eldest person.
- As many people born before G as after A.

After applying the above conditions, Cases 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place A.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Year(Age)	People	People	People
1971(52)	F	G/A	
1975(48)	G	F	
1984(39)			A
1989(34)	D		F
1992(31)		D	G
1998(25)	A		
2006(17)		G/A	D

Again we have,

- The sum of the ages of C and A is a multiple of sixteen.
- The difference between the ages of C and E is a perfect cube.
- The age of B is not a prime number.

After applying the above conditions, Case 1 gets eliminated because B's age is a prime number. Hence, Case 3 shows the final arrangement.

	Case1	Case3
Year(Age)	People	People
1971(52)	F	E
1975(48)	G	B
1984(39)	C	A
1989(34)	D	F
1992(31)	E	G
1998(25)	A	C
2006(17)	B	D

Answer: E

19. Questions

Final arrangement:

Year(Age)	People
1971(52)	E
1975(48)	B
1984(39)	A
1989(34)	F
1992(31)	G
1998(25)	C
2006(17)	D

We have,

- F was born in an odd-numbered year.
- Only two people were born between D and F, who was born before D.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

Year(Age)	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	People	People	People
1971(52)	F		
1975(48)		F	
1984(39)			
1989(34)	D		F
1992(31)		D	
1998(25)			
2006(17)			D

Again we have,

- The difference between the ages of D and G is divisible by seven.
- A is neither the youngest nor the eldest person.
- As many people born before G as after A.

After applying the above conditions, Cases 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place A.

Year(Age)	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	People	People	People
1971(52)	F	G/A	
1975(48)	G	F	
1984(39)			A
1989(34)	D		F
1992(31)		D	G
1998(25)	A		
2006(17)		G/A	D

Again we have,

- The sum of the ages of C and A is a multiple of sixteen.
- The difference between the ages of C and E is a perfect cube.
- The age of B is not a prime number.

After applying the above conditions, Case 1 gets eliminated because B's age is a prime number. Hence, Case 3 shows the final arrangement.

	Case1	Case3
Year(Age)	People	People
1971(52)	F	E
1975(48)	G	B
1984(39)	C	A
1989(34)	D	F
1992(31)	E	G
1998(25)	A	C
2006(17)	B	D

Answer: B

20. Questions

Final arrangement:

Year(Age)	People
1971(52)	E
1975(48)	B
1984(39)	A
1989(34)	F
1992(31)	G
1998(25)	C
2006(17)	D

We have,

- F was born in an odd-numbered year.
- Only two people were born between D and F, who was born before D.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities:

	Case1	Case2	Case3
Year(Age)	People	People	People
1971(52)	F		
1975(48)		F	
1984(39)			
1989(34)	D		F
1992(31)		D	
1998(25)			
2006(17)			D

Again we have,

- The difference between the ages of D and G is divisible by seven.
- A is neither the youngest nor the eldest person.
- As many people born before G as after A.

After applying the above conditions, Cases 2 gets eliminated because we cannot place A.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Year(Age)	People	People	People
1971(52)	F	G/A	
1975(48)	G	F	
1984(39)			A
1989(34)	D		F
1992(31)		D	G
1998(25)	A		
2006(17)		G/A	D

Again we have,

- The sum of the ages of C and A is a multiple of sixteen.
- The difference between the ages of C and E is a perfect cube.
- The age of B is not a prime number.

After applying the above conditions, Case 1 gets eliminated because B's age is a prime number. Hence, Case 3 shows the final arrangement.

	Case1	Case3
Year(Age)	People	People
1971(52)	F	E
1975(48)	G	B
1984(39)	C	A
1989(34)	D	F
1992(31)	E	G
1998(25)	A	C
2006(17)	B	D

Answer: A

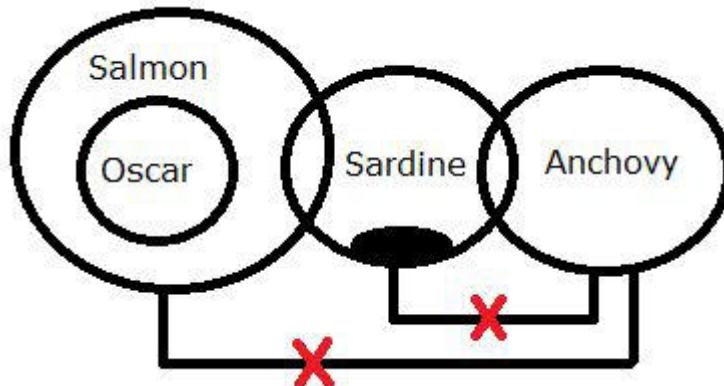
21. Questions

Answer: D



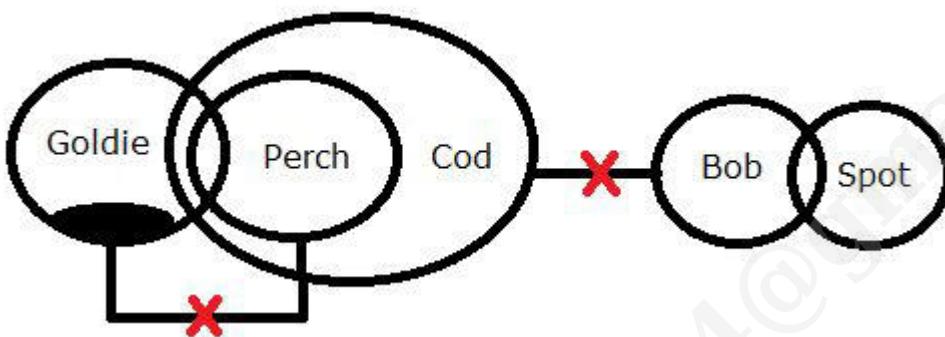
22. Questions

Answer: D



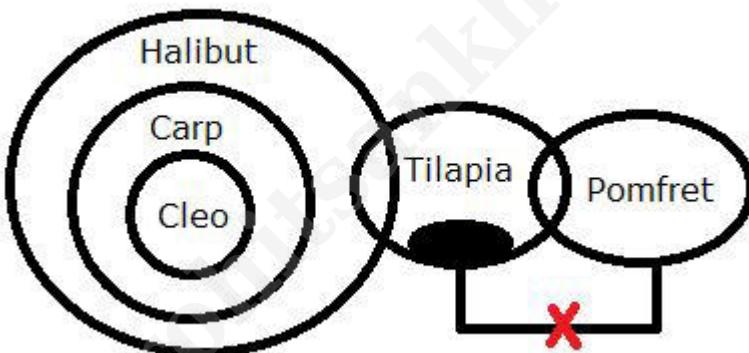
23. Questions

Answer: D



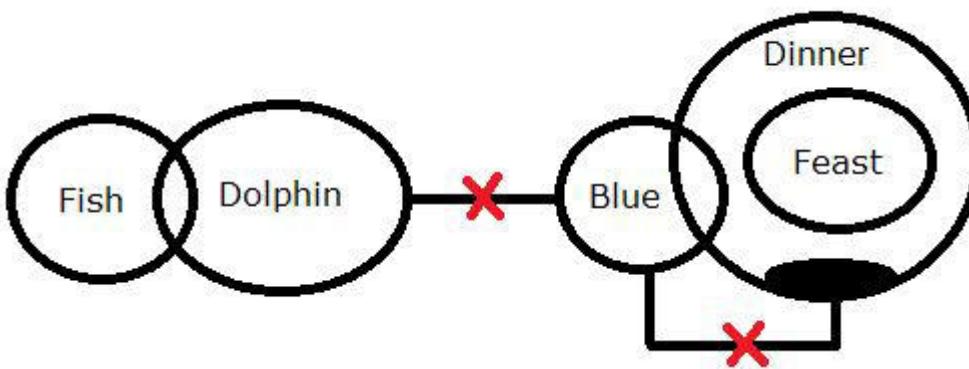
24. Questions

Answer: B



25. Questions

Answer: C



26. Questions

Answer: E

- I). $G \geq E (E \leq H \leq O = A = G) \rightarrow$ True
- II). $V < H (V < M = E \leq H) \rightarrow$ True
- III). $E > T (E \leq H \leq O = A < W = G > T) \rightarrow$ False

27. Questions

Answer: A

- I). $R \leq B (R \leq E = Q \leq B) \rightarrow$ True
- II). $Q < T (Q \leq B = A < T) \rightarrow$ True
- III). $Z > R (R \leq E = C < Z) \rightarrow$ True

28. Questions

Answer: E

- I). $W \geq E (E \leq D < Z \geq W) \rightarrow$ False
- II). $I < Q (I < S < T \leq Q) \rightarrow$ True
- III). $E < P (E \leq D < Z < P) \rightarrow$ True

29. Questions

Answer: A

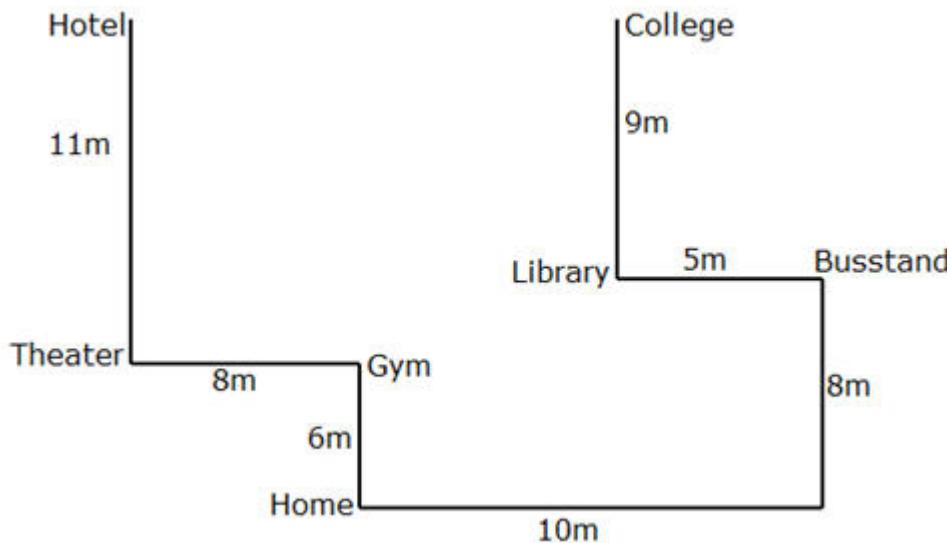
- I). $M \geq Q (M = B \geq Q) \rightarrow$ True
- II). $R > N (R \geq E = V > N) \rightarrow$ True
- III). $Q < V (V = E > M = B \geq Q) \rightarrow$ True

30. Questions

Answer: A

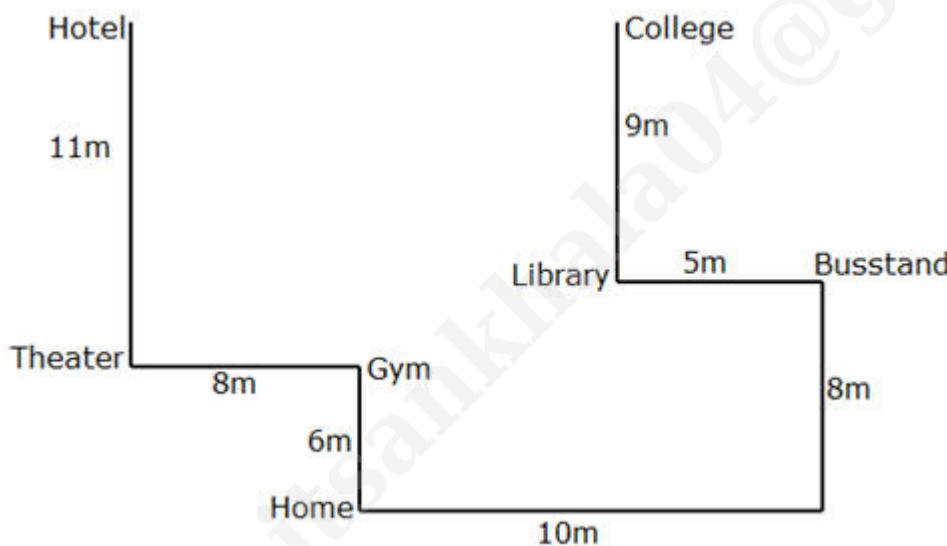
- I). $X > T (X < S \leq Y < Q < T) \rightarrow$ False
- II). $Z > Y (Z > R > S \leq Y) \rightarrow$ False
- III). $R < Q (R > S \leq Y < Q) \rightarrow$ False

31. Questions



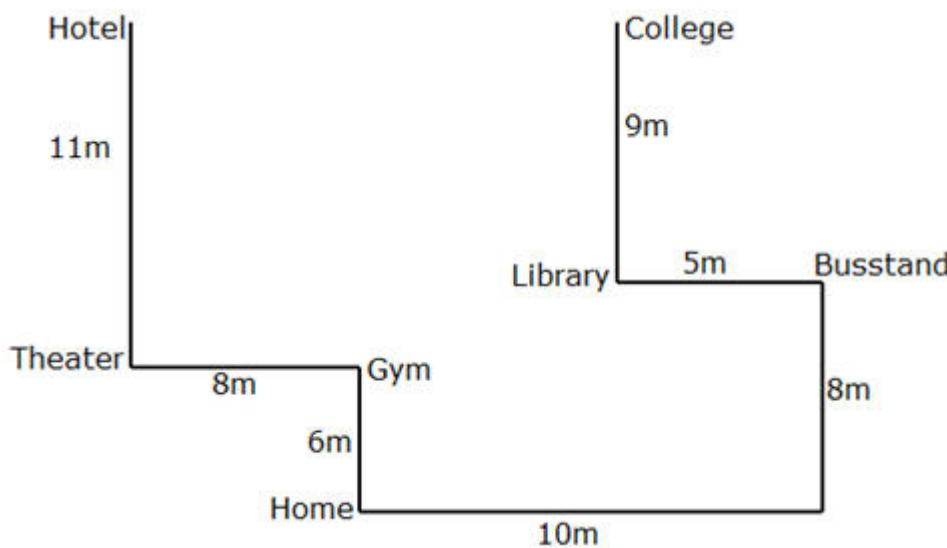
Answer: B

32. Questions



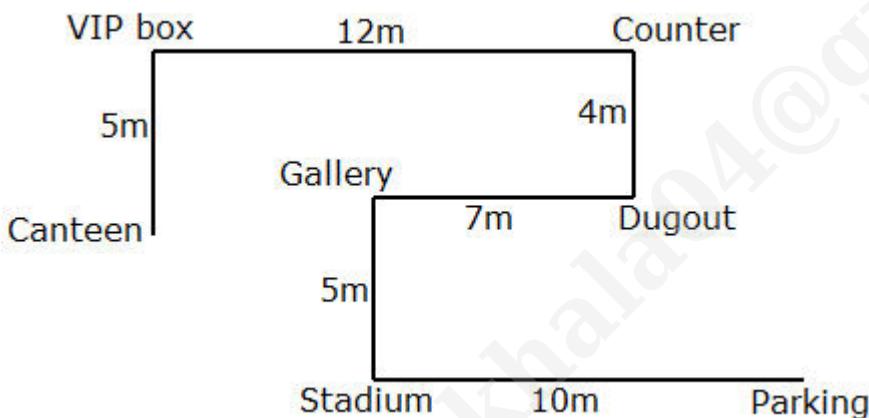
Answer: D

33. Questions



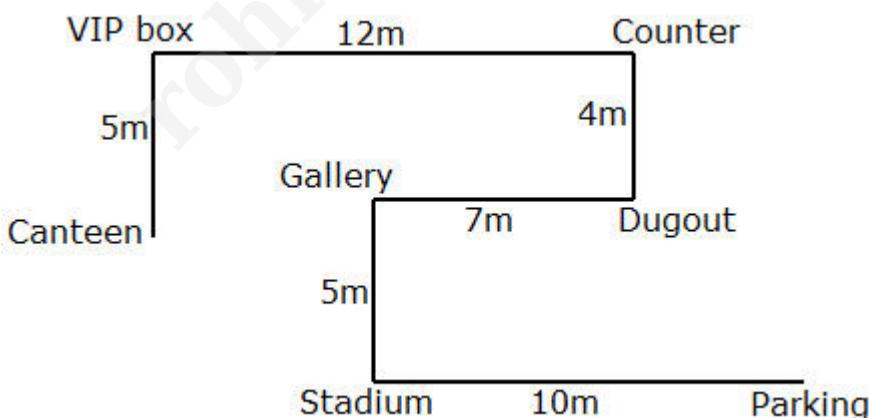
Answer: A (All the points are located towards the southeast of the Hotel except, option A)

34. Questions



Answer: C

35. Questions



Answer: E

36. Questions

Answer: C

563743574

755662766

(5,6,7)

37. Questions

Answer: E

38. Questions

Answer: B

HYDROPNEUMATICS

YUTSRPONMIHEDCA

39. Questions

Answer: E

(SCHG) No meaningful word formed

40. Questions

Answer: C

$19+8+20+4+23+14=88$