Set 1

Directions (1-5): Study the given information carefully and answer the following questions below.

Eight regional selectors of Hockey team Ramesh, Mohit, Parul, Junaid, Karan, Vivek, Manoj and Vinod came in a board meeting to select players for an international event. They came from different states of India viz. Goa, Bengal, Tamil Naru, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Bihar and Punjab but not necessarily in same order. They all are sitting around a circular table and face inward.

Immediately neighbours of Parul from Bengal and Goa. The two selectors from Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan sit immediately next to each other. The two selectors from Karnataka and Punjab sit immediately next to each other. Vivek and Junaid are facing each other. Karan faces the one who came from Karnataka. Junaid neither from Bengal nor Goa. The one who came from Bihar sits second to the left of Mohit. Parul sits third to the right of the one who came from Punjab. Neither Vivek nor Junaid came from Punjab. Ramesh faces the one who came from Goa. Manoj sits third to the right of Vinod. Neither Parul nor Karan sit immediately next to the one who came from Bihar.

- 1. Who sits between Junaid and Ramesh?
- 1) Manoj
- 2) Parul
- 3) Karan
- 4) Vivek
- 5) None of these
- 2. Who came from Rajasthan?
- 1) Parul
- 2) Karan
- 3) Junaid
- 4) Either 2) or 3)

- 5) Can't Say
- 3. Parul represents which of the following states?
- 1) Rajasthan
- 2) Uttar Pradesh
- 3) Karnataka
- 4) Cannot be determined
- 5) None of these
- 4. Who are the immediate neighbours among the following pairs?
- 1) Karan- Manoj
- 2) Junaid Parul
- 3) Mohit Junaid
- 4) Manoj Vivek
- 5) None of these

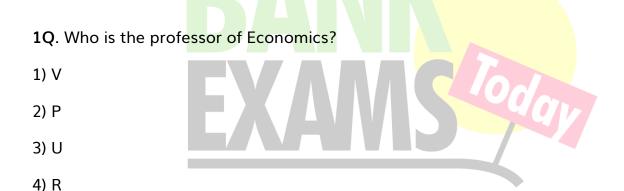


- 5. Who sits third to the left of the one who came from Rajasthan?
- 1) Manoj
- 2) Parul
- 3) Vivek
- 4) Can't say
- 5) None of these

Directions (1-5): Study the given information carefully and answer the following questions below.

There are eight professors - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W who live on different floors of an 8-floor building numbered 1 to 8. Each of them teaches different subjects viz. Economics, History, Political Science, Geography, Physiology, Genetics, Physics and Bio-Chemistry, but not necessarily in the same order given. The ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above is numbered 2 and so on, and thus, the topmost floor is numbered 8.

There are two floors between W and the professor of Geography. The one who lives on the lower most floor is neither a professor of Economics nor Political Science. P lives above R's floor. U neither the immediate neighbour of R nor a professor of Political Science. None of the Science subject professors lives on or below 3 numbered floor. S who is a professor of Bio-Chemistry, lives on an even numbered floor but not above R's floor. Neither W nor V is a professor of science subject. There is one floor between W's floor and V's floor. R lives on an even numbered floor. There are two floors between P's floor and the professor of Genetics.



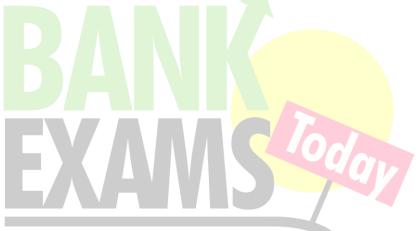
- 5) Cannot be determined.
- 2Q. How many floors are there between Q's floor and U's floor?
- 1) Two
- 2) One
- 3) Three
- 4) None of these
- 5) Cannot be determined

3Q. If T does not live on an odd numbered floor then, what is the subject of T?

- 1) Physiology
- 2) Physics
- 3) Genetics
- 4) Either 1) or 2)
- 5) Cannot be determined

4Q. What is the subject of that professor, who lives between U and S?

- 1) Political Science
- 2) Economics
- 3) History
- 4) Can't say
- 5) None of these



5Q. Who stay between the Q and T?

- 1) P
- 2) S
- 3) R
- 4) W
- 5) Cannot be determined

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

Eight people Manas, Tarun, Deepak, Rohit, Avinash, Kanaiya, Sunil and Parul are sitting around a circular table, but not necessarily in the same manners. Some of them are facing inside while rest of them are facing outside. Each of them wears different colour of t-shirts viz. Red, Blue, Green, Orange, Yellow, White, Violet and Black.

Kanaiya does not sit immediately next to Manas. Only two persons sit between Sunil and Parul. Immediate left of Manas wears Blue t-shirt, who faces the center. Kanaiya and Avinash are facing the same side and only two persons are sitting between them. The one who wears White t-shirts sits immediately next to the one who wears Violet t-shirts but not faces the one who wears Green t-shirts. Avinash sits second to the left of Manas. The one who wears Yellow t-shirts faces the one who wears Black t-shirts. Rohit sits diagonally opposite to Tarun who sits to the immediate right of Avinash and both of them are facing each other. The one who wears Green t-shirts sits between Kanaiya and Tarun. The one who wears Red t-shirt does not sit immediately next to Kanaiya. Manas and Deepak are facing outward direction but not as Kanaiya. Deepak sits second to the left of Sunil. The one who wears Black t-shirt sits second to the right of the one who wears Green t-shirts.

1Q. Who among the	following wears red coloured t-shirts?
1) Deepak	
2) Tarun	
3) Manas	

- 4) Parul
- 5) None of these
- 2Q. Who among the following sits between Manas and Avinash?
- 1) Tarun
- 2) Rohit
- 3) Deepak
- 4) Parul

5) None of these	
3Q. Which among th	ne following is not true regarding the given arrangement?
1) Manas sits immediate next to Rohit	
2) Sunil and Deepak face the same direction.	
3) Avinash faces the	boy who wears Yellow t-shirt.
4) All of the above	
5) None of these	
4. Who among the fo	ollowing persons faces the one who sits second to the right of Deepak?
1) Manas	
2) Tarun	
3) Sunil	
4) Kanaiya	
5) None of these	
Q5. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way according to the sitting arrangement and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?	
1) Rohit	
2) Manas	
3) Parul	
4) Avinash	

5) Tarun

Set 4

Q6. Directions: In the question below are given three statements followed by three conclusions I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

No Red is Grey.

Some Green are Red

Some White are Green.

Conclusions:

- I. Some Grey are White.
- II. All Grey being Green is a possibility.
- III. At least some White are Red being.
- 1) Only II follows.
- 2) Only III follows.
- 3) Both II and III follow.
- 4) Either II or III follows
- 5) None of these
- **Q7. Directions:** In the question below are given three statements followed by three conclusions I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

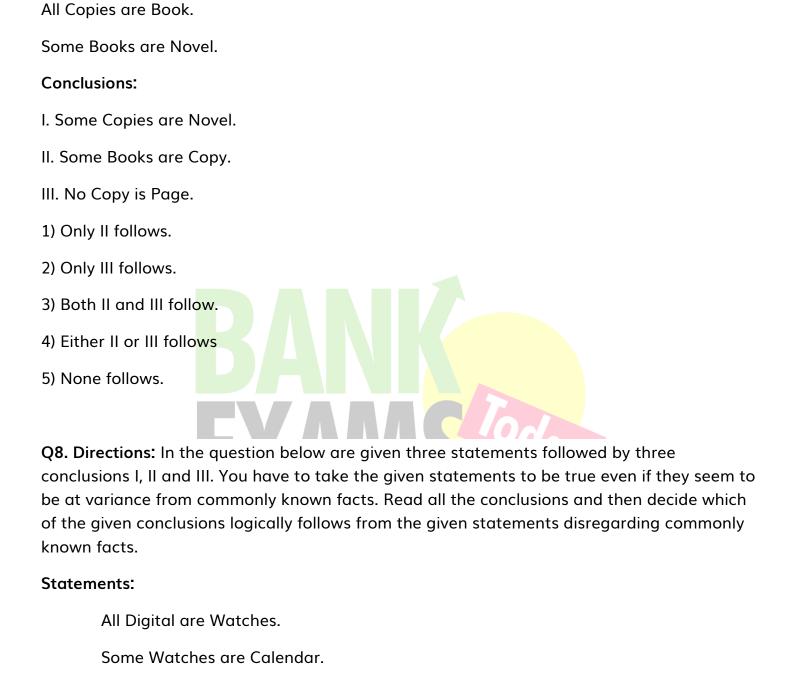
Some Novels are Page.

No Clock is a Watch.

II. No Calendar is a Clock.

I. All Watches being Calendar is a possibility.

Conclusions:



III. Some Digitals may be Calendar.

- 1) Only II follows.
- 2) Only III follows.
- 3) Both I and III follow.
- 4) Either II or III follows
- 5) None of these
- **9. Directions**: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is /are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: $W \ge P \le C$; S < Q = P; $O = F \le Q < Z$

Conclusions:

I. W > F

II. C < Z

III. Q = C

IV. S < C

- 1) None is true
- 2) Only I is true
- 3) Only I and III are true
- 4) Only II and IV are true
- 5) Only IV is true
- **Q10. Directions:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is /are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: $N = Q \ge P > O$; $T \ge R = S$; $R \ge A = P < Z$

Conclusions:

I. Z > S

II. O < N

III. T = Q

IV. O < R

- 1) None is true
- 2) Only I is true
- 3) Only II and III are true
- 4) Only II and IV are true
- 5) Only IV is true

Set 5

Direction (1-4): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven friends A, B, P, R, T, U and Z live on a different floors of a seven storey building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1 and the floor immediately above is numbered 2 and so on, until the topmost floor is numbered 7.

The number of floors between B and P is one more than the number of floors between P and T. There are two floors between R and U. R lives between A and B. Neither P nor T lives on an even numbered floor. P lives above T but not above B.

1Q.Who among the following lives on the top floor?

- a) B
- b) U
- c) Z
- d) R
- e) None of these

2Q.Who among the following lives between P and T?
a) R
b) U
c) Z
d) Can't say
e) None of these
3Q. B lives on which among the following floors?
a) 2 nd numbered
b) 4 th numbered
c) 6 th numbered
d) Either a) or b)
e) None of these
4Q.Four among the given five are similar in a certain way, who among is not belong to that group?
a) A
b) T
c) Z
d) P
e) R
Set 6

Direction (5-9): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

I, J, K, L, M, N, O and P are eight members of a family, sitting around a circular table and all of them face towards the center. There are three married couple and rest two of them are not married and belong to the same gender.

I does not married to L and faces her father. M is the only son of P and J. O does not sit immediately next to his sister-in-law. K sits between his father-in-law and mother-in-law. L faces his wife and sits second to the left of his maternal aunty. M faces his brother-in-law K. P is the grandfather of O who is the only brother of L.

5Q. J's unmarried grandson faces whom among the following?

- a) O
- b) N
- c) Both a) and b)
- d) Can't say
- e) None of these

6Q.Who among the following sits third to the left of O?

- a) P
- b) K
- c) M
- d) J
- e) None of these

7Q.How many child does I has?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Can't say
- e) None of these

8Q.Who among the following is the wife of K?	
a) I	
b) J	
c) O	
d) Can't say	
e) None of these	
9Q.Who among the following sits between L and M?	
a) P	
b) K	
c) O	
d) Can't say	
e) None of these	
Set 7	
Direction (10-14): Study the following number sequence and answer the questions following it.	
59329563796157983275496327654843	
10Q.How many 7s are there which followed by a prime number?	
a) One	
b) Two	
c) Three	
d) Four	
e) None of these	

11Q.In the following series of number, find out how many times 3 have appeared?
a) Four
b) Five
c) Six
d) Three
e) None of these
12Q.In the following series of number, find out how many times 3 and 6 have appeared together?
a) Two
b) Three
c) Four
d) One
e) None of these
13Q.How many odd numbers are there in the sequence each of which are immediately
followed by an even number?
a) Five
b) Seven
c) Six
d) Eight
e) None of these
14Q.How many 9s are followed by an odd number?
a) One

- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) More than three
- e) None

Set 8

15. Directions: In the question below are given three statements followed by three conclusions I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

No Body is Hand.

All Hands are Leg.

Some Heads are Body.

Conclusions:

- I. Some Legs are Hand.
- II. All Body being leg is a possibility.
- III. At least some Hands are Heads.
- a) Only II follows.
- b) Only III follows.
- c) Both I and II follow.
- d) Either II or III follows
- e) None of these
- **16. Directions:** In the question below are given three statements followed by three conclusions I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which

of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

No Bat is Mug.

Some Bats are Ball.

Some Bats are Busket.

Conclusions:

- I. Some Ball are Busket.
- II. All Mug being Busket is a possibility.
- III. All Ball being Mug is a possibility.
- a) Only II follows.
- b) Only III follows.
- c) Both II and III follow.
- d) Either II or III follows
- e) None of these

17. Directions: In the question below are given three statements followed by three conclusions I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

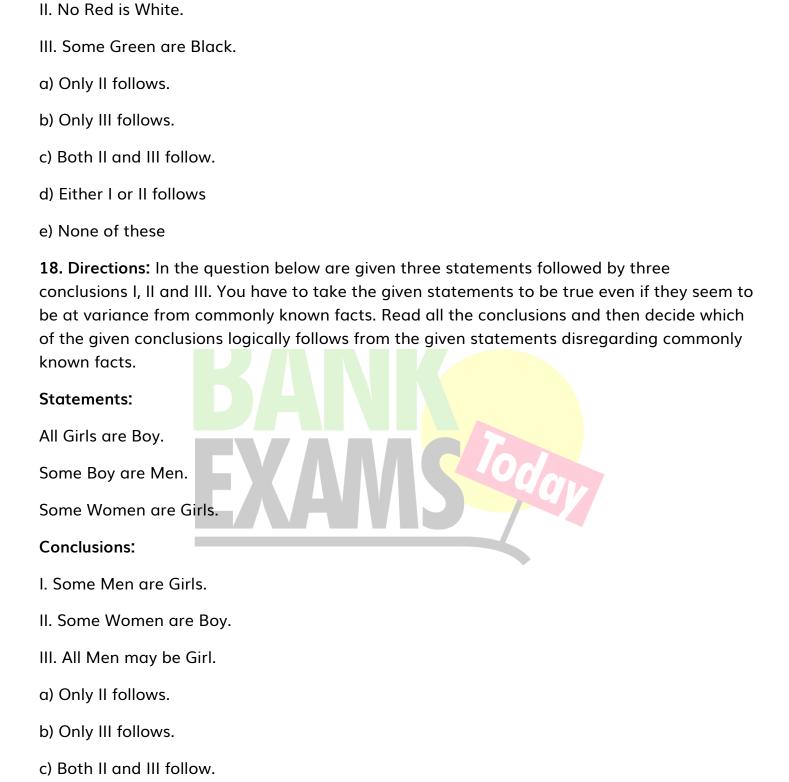
Some Green are Red

Some White are Green.

Some Red are Black.

Conclusions:

I. Some Red are White.



d) Either II or III follows

e) None of these

19. Directions: In the question below are given three statements followed by three conclusions I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

No Pencil is Pen.

Some Ruler are Book.

No Book is Pen.

Conclusions:

- I. All Pen being Ruler is a possibility.
- II. All Ruler being Pencil is a possibility.
- III. At least some Book are Pencil.
- a) Only II follows.
- b) Only III follows.
- c) Both I and II follow.
- d) Either II or III follows
- e) None of these

Set 9

20. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is /are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: $S \ge P \le W$; S < Q = B; $P \le K < Z$

Conclusions:

I. Z > S

II. B < P

- a) None is true
- b) Only I is true
- c) Both I and II are true
- d) Either I or II true
- e) Only II is true

Q21. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is /are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: $A \ge B < C < D$; $T \le S < C = P$; $R = Q \ge B$

Conclusions:

- I. D > T
- II. P < A
- a) None is true
- b) Only I is true
- c) Both I and II are true
- d) Either I or II true
- e) Only II is true

Q22. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is /are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: $R \ge U \le K$; S < A = P; $Y = P \le Q$; K = A

Conclusions:

I. K > Q

II.
$$K = Q$$

- a) None is true
- b) Only I is true
- c) Both I and II are true
- d) Either I or II true
- e) Only II is true

Q23. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is /are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: $O = F \le Q < Z$; $W \ge P \le O$; N < M = O

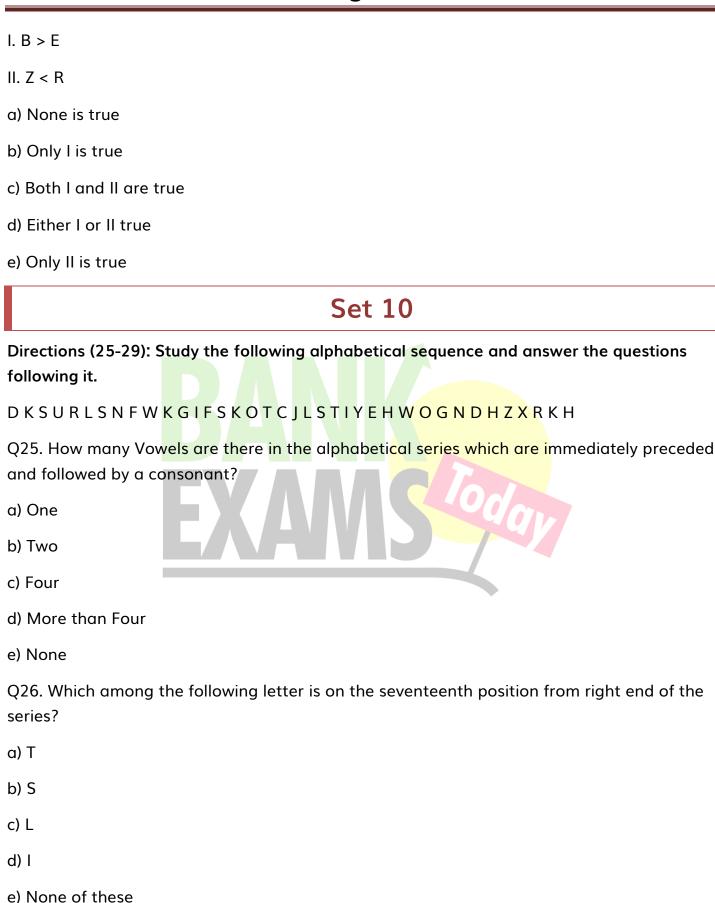
Conclusions:

- I. W > M
- II. N < Z
- a) None is true
- b) Only I is true
- c) Both I and II are true
- d) Either I or II true
- e) Only II is true

Q24. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is /are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: $Z = E \le N < A$; R = A < B = Y

Conclusions:



Q27. How many S's are there in the alphabetical series which are immediately preceded by a vowel and immediate followed by consonant?
a) One
b) Two
c) Three
d) More than three
e) None
Q28.If all the vowels are dropped from the series, then which alphabet will be twelve from the left end?
a) S
b) G
c) N
d) F
e) None of these
Q29. How many total vowels in the alphabetical series?
a) Five
b) Ten
c) Three
d) Nine
e) None of these
Set 11

Direction (30-32): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are five friends A, B, C, D and E. Each of them having different weight. A is less than only D. E is less than B but not least among them.

30Q. Who among them least weight?
a) B
b) A
c) C
d) D
e) Can't say
31Q. Who among them is third heaviest?
a) D
b) B
c) A
d) E
e) C FXAAA COO
32Q. Who among them is second lightest?
a) E
b) B
c) A
d) C
e) Can't say
Set 12
Direction (33-34): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given

Point Q is to the east of point M. Point S is to the south-east of point T which is to the west of

6 4 4 2
e) Can't say
d) Either b) or c)
c) ac
b) aa
a) ae
35Q. In a certain code language, 'we can not move' is written as 'ae aa ac cc', 'he can move well' is written as ' ab cc ae ca'. What is the code for 'not' in the given code language?
e) Can't Say
d) South
c) North
b) North-East
a) South-East
34Q. Point B is in which direction according to the point T?
e) Can't say
d) Both a) and b)
c) B
b) Q
a) M
33Q.Which point situated extreme north side?
point G. Point M is to the north of point T. Point B is to the north-east of point Q. Point Q, S and G are in a straight line.

Set 13

Direction (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six friends A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 and A6 live on a different floors of a six storey building, but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1 and the floor immediately above is numbered 2 and so on, until the topmost floor is numbered 6.

All of them belong to different profession viz. Doctor, Lawyer, Teacher, Engineer, Architect and Pilot but not necessarily in the same order.

A1 neither a Doctor nor an Architect, but lives above the Engineer. There are two persons between A5 and the Engineer. Only two persons lives between A3 and A2. The one who is a Doctor does not live on an even numbered floor. Teacher lives above the Architect and only one person lives between them. A2 lives on an odd numbered floor and he is not the Doctor A4 is not the immediate neighbor of the Architect. A5 lives on an odd numbered floor but no below the one who is a Doctor. Pilot lives on the lower most floor.
Q1. A6 lives on which of the following numbered floor?
a) First
b) Third
c) Fifth
d) Seventh
e) None of these
Q2.What is the profession of A5?
a) Lawyer
b) Teacher
c) Engineer
d) Architect
e) None of these
Q3. How many people live between the floors on which A6 and the one who is Engineer live?
a) None

b) Two

c) One

d) More than three
e) Three
Q4.Who amongst the following lives on floor no. 6th?
a) A3
b) A2
c) A1
d) A4
e) None of these
Q5.Who lives on the floor immediately below Architect?
a) A5
b) A4
c) A3
d) A6
e) None of these

Set 14

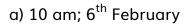
Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight students Vinod, Mukesh, Ramesh, Akhil, Rohit, Sachin, Mohit and Manas are going for a exam in a particular Exam Center on different shifts, on different days of February viz. 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th but not necessarily in the same order. In each day, they will attend the exam on 10 am or on 1 pm. Only one student will attend the exam on these given shifts.

Two students will attend the exam between Mukesh and Mohit. Only one student will attend the exam between Sachin and Ramesh. Four students will attend the exam between Mukesh and Manas. Two students will attend the seminar between Vinod and Sachin. Akhil will attend the exam after Rohit. Ramesh will attend the exam on 7th. There is no one between

Ramesh and Mohit. Mukesh will attend the exam on 1 pm of any of the given days but before Mohit.

Q6 . Who among following will attend the exam on 5 th February?
a) Akhil
b) Rohit
c) Sachin
d) Mohit
e) Vinod
Q7. How many students will attend exam between Rohit and Mohit?
a) Two
b) Three
c) Four
d) Five
e) One
▼
Q8. How many students will attend the exam after Akhil?
a) One
b) Two
c) Three
d) No one
e) Four
Q9. Rohit attends the exam on which of the following schedule?



b) 10 am; 7th February

c) 1 pm; 7th February

d) 1 pm; 8th February

e) None of these

Q10. Who among following will attend the seminar on 10 am of 8th February?

- a) Manas
- b) Rohit
- c) Akhil
- d) Ramesh
- e) Sachin

Set 15

Directions (11-15): The following questions are based on five three digit numbers given below:

453 619 574 471 372

11Q. If in each number, all the three digits are arranged in ascending order within the number, which of the following will be the second lowest number after rearrangement?

- 1) 453
- 2) 574
- 3) 471
- 4) 619
- 5) None of these

12Q. If second digit will be interchanged with third digit in each number, then which number will be the second highest number after rearrangement?

- 1) 453
- 2) 619
- 3) 574
- 4) 372
- 5) None of these

13Q. If in each number, both first and third digits are added and after that second digit is subtracted from that addition then how many numbers are less than 2 after mentioned operation?

- 1) Three
- 2) Four
- 3) None
- 4) Two
- 5) One



14Q. If in each number, all the odd digit is added by 1 and all the even digit is added by 2 then, which of the following will be the lowest number after mentioned operation?

- 1) 619
- 2) 574
- 3) 372
- 4) 471
- 5) 453

15Q. If all the digit in each of the numbers are arranged in descending order within the number then, which of the following will be the highest number in the new arrangement of numbers?

- 1) 453
- 2) 372

- 3) 574
- 4) 619
- 5) None of these

Set 16

Direction (16-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In a certain code language:

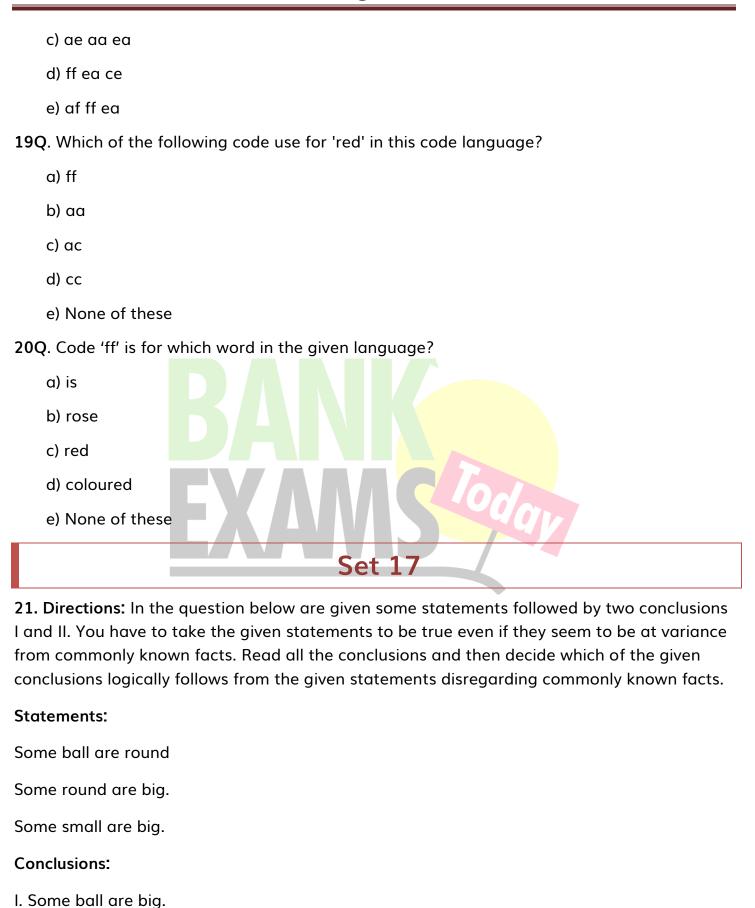
'rose is red coloured' is written as 'aa ff ac cc',

'sky are not red' is written as 'ac ec ce af',

'we love red rose' is written as 'aa ac ea ae' and

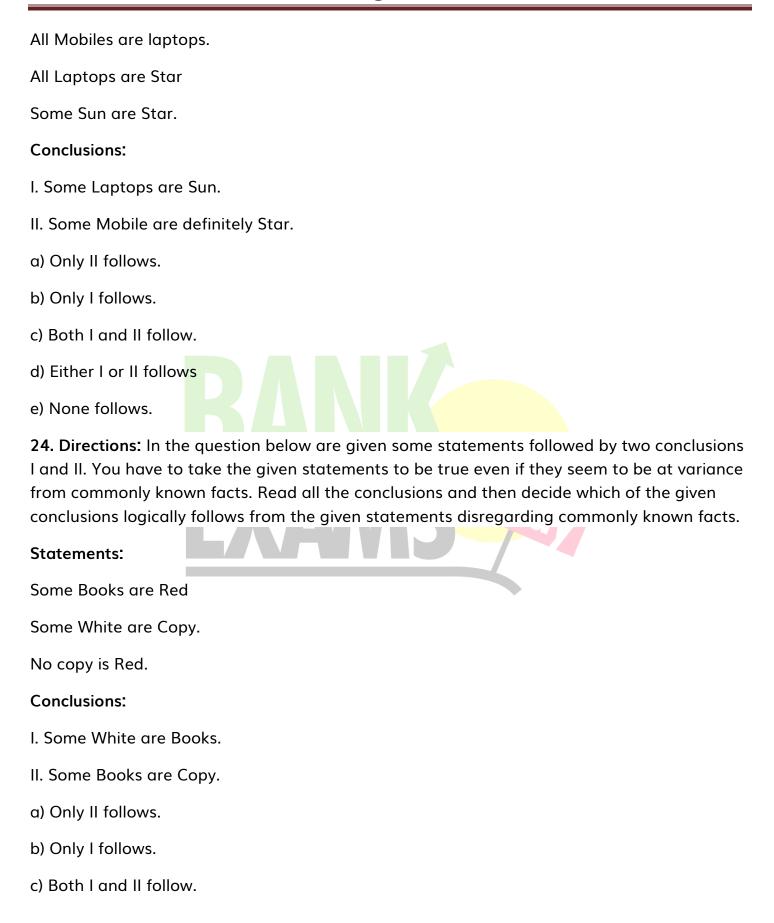
'we love sky coloured' is written as 'cc ae ea ec'.

- 16Q. Which word is respected by 'ea'?
 - a) we
 - b) love
 - c) sky
 - d) coloured
 - e) Can't say
- 17Q. Which of the following code use for 'coloured' in code language?
 - a) ff
 - b) aa
 - c) ac
 - d) cc
 - e) None of these
- **18Q.** What would be code for 'we are not'?
 - a) ff ac aa
 - b) ea af ce



II. No big is ball. a) Only II follows. b) Only I follows. c) Both I and II follow. d) Either I or II follows e) None follows. 22. Directions: In the question below are given some statements followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. **Statements:** Some Green are not Yellow. Some White are Yellow. Conclusions: I. All Green being Yellow is possible. II. No Green is White. a) Only II follows. b) Only I follows. c) Both I and II follow. d) Either I or II follows e) None follows. 23. Directions: In the question below are given some statements followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:



- d) Either I or II follows
- e) None follows.

25. Directions: In the question below are given some statements followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some Green are not Red

Some White are Green.

Conclusions:

- I. Some Red being White is a possible.
- II. All White being Green is a possible.
- a) Only II follows.
- b) Only I follows.
- c) Both I and II follow.
- d) Either I or II follows
- e) None follows.

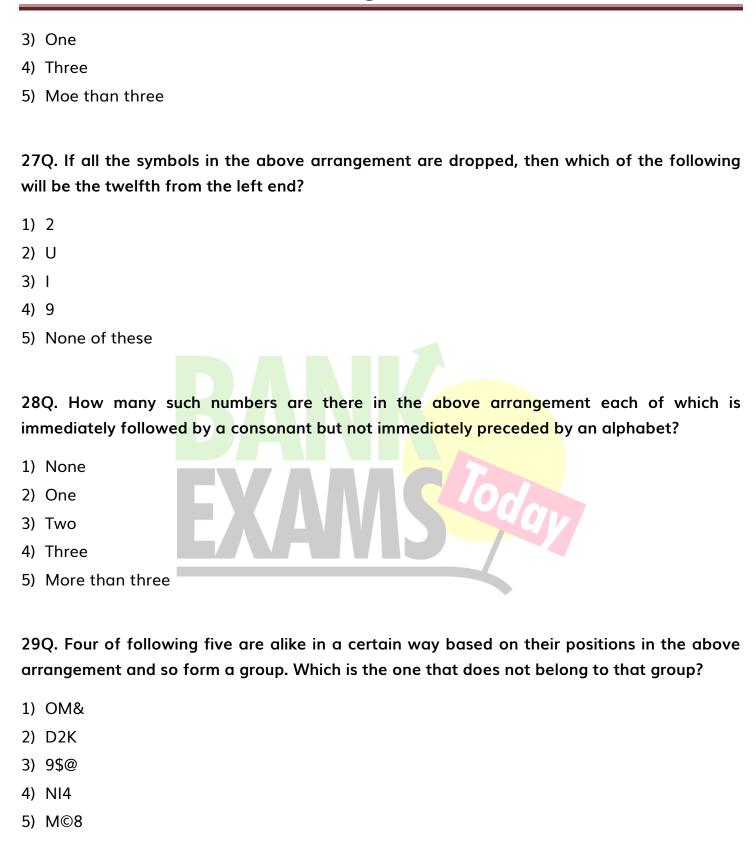
Set 18

Directions (26-30): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

C € O M 3 & D 2 E K 9 \$ F @ N I T 4 1 U W © H 8 % V J 5 Y 6 ¥ 7 Z

26Q. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number and followed by an alphabet?

- 1) None
- 2) Two



30Q. which of the following is the tenth to the right of the twenty-first element from the right end of the above arrangement?

- 1) H
- 2) 9
- 3) %
- 4) E
- 5) None of these

31. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is /are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: $M \ge O \le W$; S < O = B; $P \le K < W$

Conclusions:

- I. W < B
- II. B = W
- a) None is true
- b) Only I is true
- c) Both I and II are true
- d) Either I or II true
- e) Only II is true

Q32. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is /are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: $P \ge F < W$; $T \le S < C = P$; $F = Q \ge R$

Conclusions:

I. C ≥ R

- II. C < W
- a) None is true
- b) Only I is true
- c) Both I and II are true
- d) Either I or II true
- e) Only II is true

Set 19

Directions (33-35): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

There are eight members of a family, Sudhir is the only son of Vikas and Mamta, who is the only daughter in law of Parul. Tarun who is the paternal grandfather of Sudir, is the father of Ria. Ria is the mother of Bishwajit and Ziya.

- 33Q. Who many definite male members in that family?
- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Four
- e) more than four.
- 34Q. How Ziya is related to Tarun?
- a) Son
- b) Daughter
- c) Grandson
- d) Granddaughter

Treasoning Workbook
e) either c) or d)
35Q. How Tarun is related to Mamta?
a) Father
b) Father-in-law
c) Either a) or b)
d) Daughter-in-law
e) None of these
Set 20
Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions: M 1 ¥ F K ~ G U 7 S # A 8 Z T * E W P 5 B € X @ J Z H 4 I ^ 3 V O 2 C
1Q. How many such consonant are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a vowel but not immediately preceded by a symbol?
a) None
b) One
c) Two
d) Three
e) More than three
2Q. Four of following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

a) 1MF

Direction (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Among P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W, there are four married couples, who are sitting around a circular table and face the center of the circular table. There are eight chairs and the distance between any two nearby chairs is equal. None of the married couples are facing each other for example, if A and B are married couple then, A does not face B.

W's wife sits immediate right of P. Q neither faces T's wife nor married with T. R sits second to the left of U's wife. P and R sit immediate next to each other, though they belong from different gender, they are not couple. P sits second to the right of U. P's wife sits between two female members and does not face T who sits immediate next to his wife.

Q6.How many people are sitting between Q's husband and Q?
a) None
b) Two
c) One
d) More than three
e) Three
Q7.Who amongst the following is the married couple (Husband-Wife)?
a) S - Q
b) P - V
c) P - W

Q8. What is the position of Q with respect to the right side of W?

d) P - S

e) Either b) or d)

Direction (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given
Set 22
e) Can't say
d) Either a) or b)
c) Q
b) V
a) S
Q10. T's wife faces who among the following members?
e) All of these
d) Only c)
c) Q
b) S
a) V
Q9.Who among the following is the female member?
e) None of these
e) None of these
d) Seventh
c) Fifth
b) Third
a) First

below:

Six friends A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 and A6 belongs to different places viz. Goa, Karnataka, Punjab, Utter Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana. All of them belong to different profession viz. Doctor, Lawyer, Teacher, Engineer, Architect and Pilot but not necessarily in the same order.

Neither A4 nor A1 is the Pilot. The one who is the Pilot neither belongs to Haryana nor Goa. A5 from either Rajasthan or Punjab but he is a Doctor. Neither the Lawyer nor the Architect belongs to Uttar Pradesh. A3 belongs to Haryana. A4 neither the Teacher nor from Punjab. A1 neither a Teacher nor an Architect. The one who is an Engineer is from Punjab.

A1 neither a Teacher nor an Architect. The one who is an Engineer is from Pu
Q11. The one who is the Architect belongs to which of the following places?
a) Uttar Pradesh
b) Karnataka
c) Goa
d) Haryana
e) Can't say
Q12.Who amongst the following is the Teacher?
a) A3
b) A2
c) A1
d) A4
e) None of these
Q13. What is the profession of the one who belongs to Uttar Pradesh?
a) Doctor
b) Pilot
c) Lawyer
d) Either b) or c)
e) None of these

Q14.What is the profession of A4?



- b) Teacher
- c) Engineer
- d) Architect
- e) None of these

Q15. Who among the following is the Engineer?

- a) A2
- b) A4
- c) A3
- d) A6
- e) Can't say

Set 23

Directions (16-20): The following questions are based on five three digit numbers given below:

543 573 639 571 437

16Q. If in each number, all the three digits are arranged in ascending order within the number, which of the following will be the third lowest number after rearrangement?

- 1) 543
- 2) 437
- 3) 571
- 4) 573
- 5) None of these

17Q. If all the odd number is added by 1 and all the even number is added by 2 then, which of the following will be the lowest number after mentioned operation?

- 1) 573
- 2) 639
- 3) 437
- 4) 571
- 5) 543

18Q. If all the digit in each of the numbers are arranged in descending order within the number then, which of the following will be the highest number in the new arrangement of numbers?

- 1) 543
- 2) 437
- 3) 639
- 4) 573
- 5) None of these

19Q. If second digit will be interchanged with third digit in each number, then which number will be the second highest number after rearrangement?

- 1) 543
- 2) 573
- 3) 639
- 4) 437
- 5) None of these

20Q. If in each number, both first and third digits are added and after that second digit is subtracted from that addition then how many numbers are less than 2 after mentioned operation?

- 1) Three
- 2) Four
- 3) None
- 4) Two
- 5) One

Set 24

21. Directions: In the question below are given some statements followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some Babies are Cute

No Cute is Boy.

Some Boys are Man.

Conclusions:

- I. Some Babies are Man.
- II. No Man is Cute.
- a) Only II follows.
- b) Only I follows.
- c) Both I and II follow.
- d) Either I or II follows
- e) None follows.
- **22. Directions:** In the question below are given some statements followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some Plastic are Iron.
Some Iron are Ball.
Some Bats are Plastic.
Conclusions:
I. All Bats being Ball is possible.
II. All Iron being Bats is possible.
a) Only II follows.
b) Only I follows.
c) Both I and II follow.
d) Either I or II follows
e) None follows.
23. Directions: In the question below are given some statements followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
All Mobiles are Electric.
All Soaps are Water.
Some Mobile are Water.
Conclusions:
I. Some Water are Electric.
II. At least some Mobile are Soap.
a) Only II follows.

b) Only I follows.

- c) Both I and II follow.
- d) Either I or II follows
- e) None follows.

24. Directions: In the question below are given some statements followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

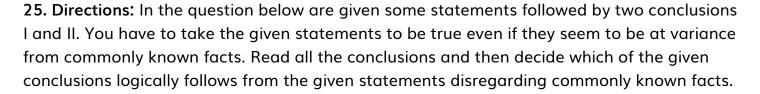
All Books are Red

All Red are White.

No copy is Red.

Conclusions:

- I. Some White are Copy.
- II. No Copy is White.
- a) Only II follows.
- b) Only I follows.
- c) Both I and II follow.
- d) Either I or II follows
- e) None follows



Statements:



All Tomato are Red.

No Red is Black.

Conclusions:

- I. No Green is Red.
- II. All Green is Red.
- a) Only II follows.
- b) Only I follows.
- c) Both I and II follow.
- d) Either I or II follows
- e) None follows.

Set 25

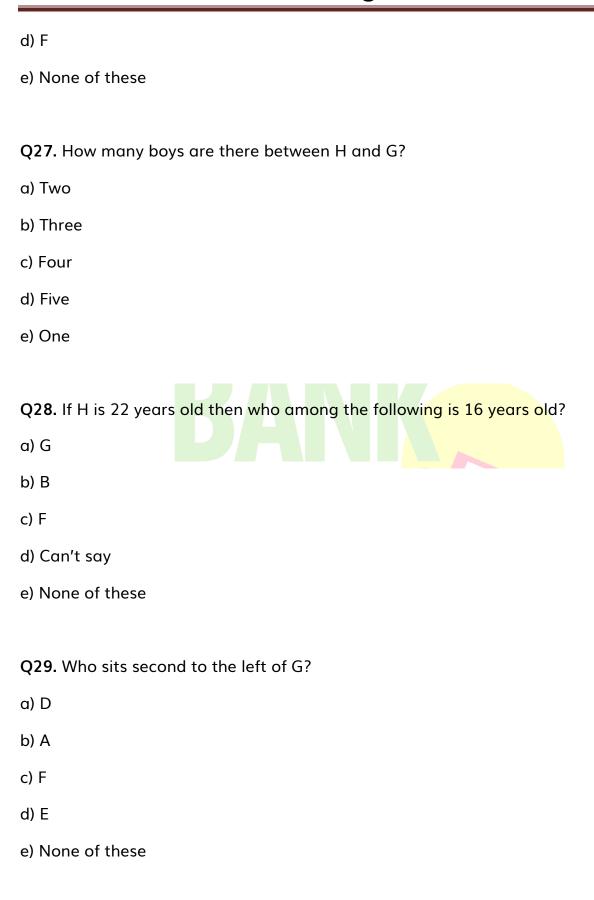
Directions (26-30): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

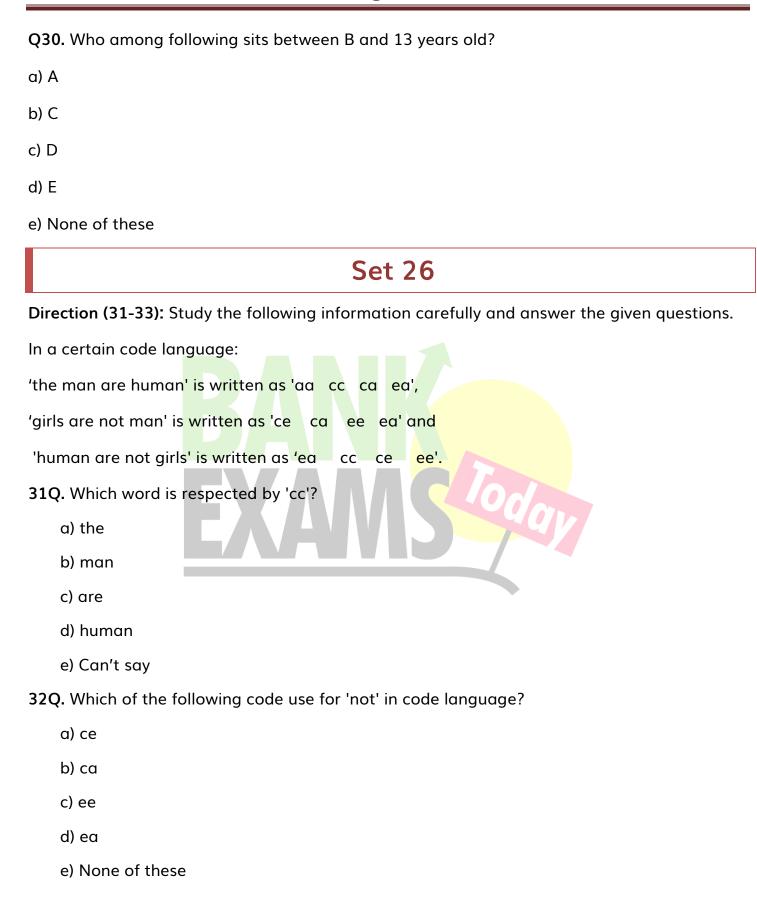
Eight boys A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H of different ages are sitting in a row and all of them are facing south. All of them having different ages 9. 13, 14, 16, 18, 22, 23 and 26 not necessarily in the same order.

Neither G nor H is 23 years old. The age difference of immediate neighbours of G is 10 years old. Neither B nor H is youngest among them. One who sits immediate right of D is second oldest among them. There are two boys between E and the one who is oldest among them. B sits immediate left of C. One of the immediate neighbors of A is 18 years old. B and F are neighbors but not of D. E sits third to the right of the one who is 14 years old. D is older than only two boys and sits second to the one of the end of the row.

Q26. Who among following is 18 years old?

- a) A
- b) G
- c) B





33Q. What would be code for 'girls are human'?

- a) ac aa ec
- b) ee ea cc
- c) ae aa ea
- d) ac ea ce
- e) ac ee ea

34. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is /are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

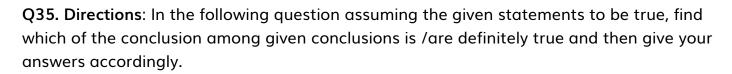
Statements: B > Q = C; H < A = S; $S < P = Q \le R$;

Conclusions:

I. A < B

II. P = R

- a) None is true
- b) Only I is true
- c) Both I and II are true
- d) Either I or II true
- e) Only II is true



Statements: $F \ge A < C$; $T = O \ge R < Y$; F = N < R

Conclusions:

I. C < R

II. C ≤ R

- a) None is true
- b) Only I is true
- c) Both I and II are true
- d) Either I or II true
- e) Only II is true

Answers

Set 1

Ans. 1)

Solution:

Manoj sits between Junaid and Ramesh.

Ans. 4)

Solution:

Either Karan or Junaid came from Rajasthan.

Ans. 1)

Solution:

Parul represents Uttar Pradesh.

Ans. 5)

Solution:

None of the given pairs is neighbours.

Ans. 4)

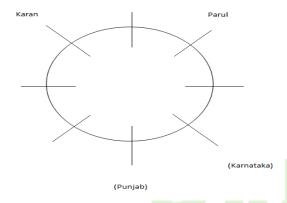
Solution:

Position of the one who came from Rajasthan not confirmed from the given information.

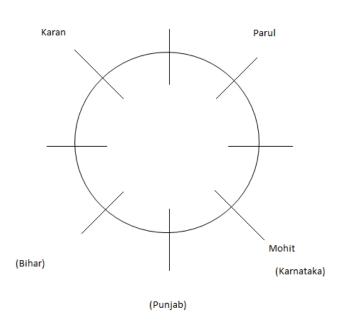
Solution:

Now, we need to solve this puzzle step by step.

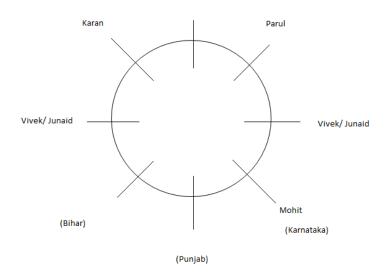
- 1. Parul sits third to the right of the one who came from Punjab.
- 2. Karan faces the one who came from Karnataka.
- 3. The two selectors from Karnataka and Punjab sit immediately next to each other.



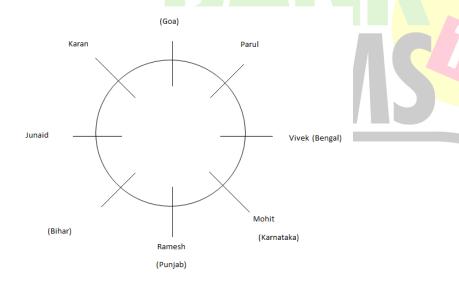
- 4. The one who came from Bihar sits second to the left of Mohit.
- 5. Neither Parul nor Karan sit immediately next to the one who came from Bihar.



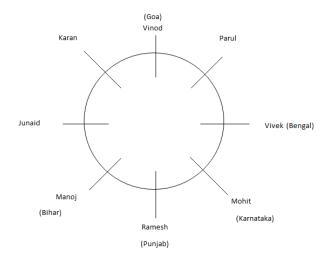
- 6. Vivek and Junaid are facing each other.
- 7. Neither Vivek nor Junaid came from Punjab.



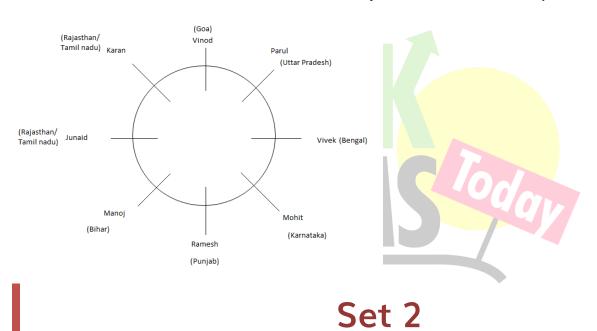
- 8. Immediately neighbours of Parul from Bengal and Goa.
- 9. Junaid neither from Bengal nor Goa.
- 10. Ramesh faces the one who came from Goa.



11. Manoj sits third to the right of Vinod.



12. The two selectors from Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan sit immediately next to each other.



Ans. 4)

Solution:

Therefore, U is the professor of Economics.

Ans. 5)

Solution:

Hence, the floor of Q is not confirmed.

Ans. 4)

Solution:

Then, T will be the professor of either Physiology or Physics.

Ans.1)

Solution:

Hence, W is the professor of Political Science.

Ans. 3)

Solution:

Hence, R stay between the Q and T.

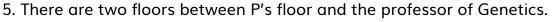
Solution:

Eight professors = P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W.

Subjects = Economics, History, Political Science, Geography, Physiology, Genetics, Physics and Bio-Chemistry.

- 1. R lives on an even numbered floor.
- 2. S who is a professor of Bio-Chemistry, lives on an even numbered floor but not above R's floor.
- 3. None of the Science subject professors lives on or below 3 numbered floor.
- 4. P lives above R's floor.

Floors	Professors		Subject
	Case-1	Case-2	
8		Р	
7	Р		
6	R	R	
5			
4	S	S	Bio-Chemistry
3			
2			
1			



- 6. There is one floor between W's floor and V's floor.
- 7. Neither W nor V is a professor of science subject.

Floors	Professors	Subject
8	Р	
7		
6	R	Geography
5		Genetics
4	S	Bio-Chemistry

3	W/V	
2		
1	W/V	

8. There are two floors between W and the professor of Geography.

Floors	Professors	Subject
8	Р	
7		
6	R	Geography
5		Genetics
4	S	Bio-Chemistry
3	W	
2		
1	V	

- 9. U neither the immediate neighbour of R nor a professor of Political Science.
- 10. The one who lives on the lower most floor is neither a professor of Economics nor Political Science.

Floors	Professors	Subject
8	Р	
7		
6	R	Geography
5		Genetics
4	S	Bio-Chemistry
3	W	Political Science
2	U	Economics
1	V	

After filling the gaps:

Floors	Professors	Subject
8	Р	Physiology/ Physics
7	Q/T	Physiology/ Physics
6	R	Geography
5	Q/T	Genetics
4	S	Bio-Chemistry
3	W	Political Science
2	U	Economics
1	V	History

Set 3

Ans: 2

Solution:

Tarun wears red coloured t-shirts. Hence, the answer is 2.

Ans: 4

Solution:

Parul sits between Manas and Avinash. Hence, the answer is Parul.

Ans: 2

Solution:

Except statement number 2 all are true.

Ans: 3

Solution:

Sunil faces Avinash, who sits second to the right of Deepak.

Ans: 2

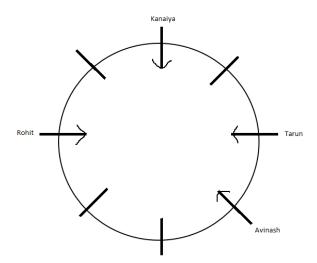
Solution:

Except Manas, rest of them are facing the center.

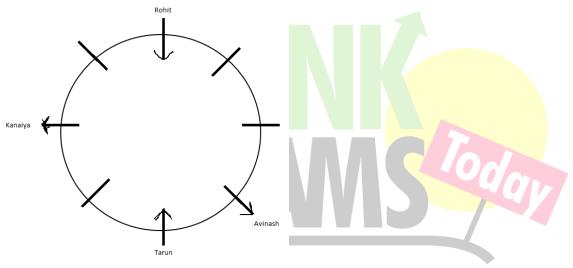
Solution:

- 1) Rohit sits diagonally opposite to Tarun who sits to the immediate right of Avinash and both of them are facing each other.
- 2) Kanaiya and Avinash are facing the same side and only two persons are sitting between them.

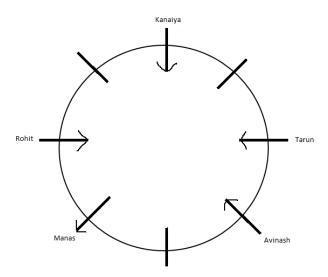
Case I:



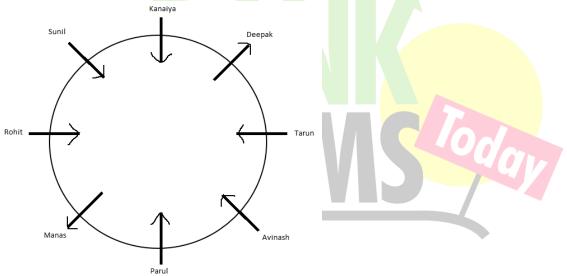
Case II:



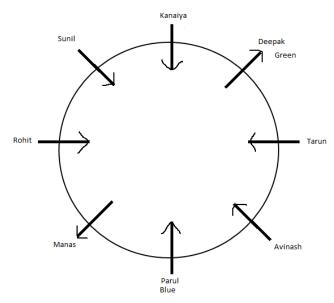
- 3) Avinash sits second to the left of Manas.
- 4) Kanaiya does not sit immediately next to Manas.
- 5) Manas and Deepak are facing outward direction but not as Kanaiya.



- 6) Deepak sits second to the left of Sunil who is not neighbor of Tarun.
- 7) Only two persons sit between Sunil and Parul.

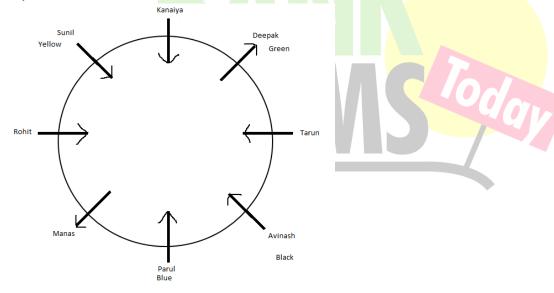


- 8) Immediate left of Manas wears Blue t-shirt, who faces the center.
- 9) The one who wears Green t-shirts sits between Kanaiya and Tarun.

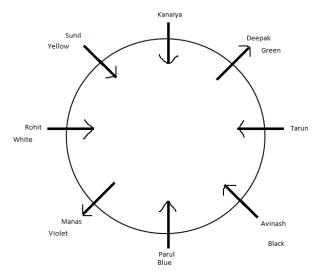


10) The one who wears Black t-shirt sits second to the right of the one who wears Green t-shirts.

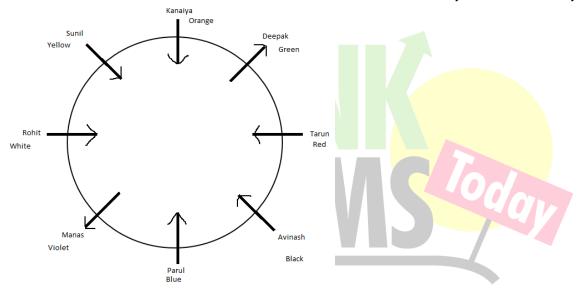
11) The one who wears Yellow t-shirts faces the one who wears Black t-shirts.



12) The one who wears White t-shirts sits immediately next to the one who wears Violet t-shirts but not faces the one who wears Green t-shirts.



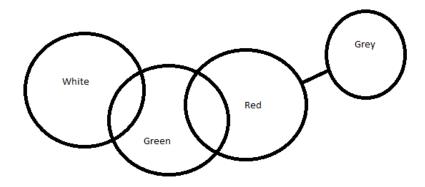
13) The one who wears Red t-shirt does not sit immediately next to Kanaiya.



Set 4

Ans: 1 Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



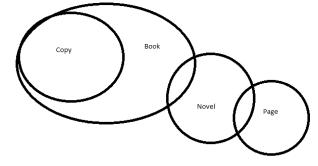
Conclusions:

- I) Some Grey are White→ False
- II) All Grey being Green is a possibility→ True.
- III) At least some White are Red being→ False.

Hence conclusion II follows.

Ans: 1 Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:

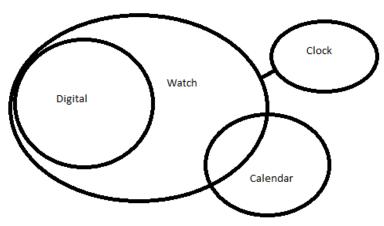
- I) Some Copies are Novel \rightarrow False.
- II) Some Books are Copy→ True.
- III) No Copy is Page. \rightarrow False.

Hence, conclusion II follows.

Ans: 3

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:

- I) All Watches being Calendar is a possibility

 True.
- II) No Calendar is a Clock \rightarrow False.
- III) Some Digitals may be Calendar \rightarrow True.

Hence conclusion I and III follow.

QAns: 5 Solution:

Given statements: $W \ge P \le C$; S < Q = P; $O = F \le Q < Z$

On combining: $S < Q = P \le W$; $O = F \le Q < Z$; $P \le C$

Conclusions:

I. W > F \rightarrow False (as F \leq Q = P \leq W \rightarrow F \leq W)

II. $C < Z \rightarrow False$ (as $C \ge P = Q < Z \rightarrow thus$, relation between C and Z cannot be determined)

III. $Q = C \rightarrow False$ (as $C \ge P = Q$; $C \ge Q \rightarrow thus$ clear relation between R and Z cannot be determined)

IV. $S < C \rightarrow True (as C \ge P = Q > S \rightarrow S < C)$

Therefore, only conclusion IV is true.

Ans: 4

Solution:

Given statements: $T \ge R = S$; $N = Q \ge P > O$; $R \ge A = P < Z$

On combining: $N = Q \ge P = A \le R \le T$; R = S; P > O

Conclusions:

I. $Z > S \rightarrow$ False (as $S = R \ge A = P < Z \rightarrow$ thus clear relation between S and Z cannot be determined)

II. $O < N \rightarrow True (as N = Q \ge P > O \rightarrow N > O)$

III. $T = Q \rightarrow False$ (as $Q \ge P = A \le R \le T \rightarrow thus$ clear relation between T and Q cannot be determined)

IV. O < R \rightarrow True (as R \geq A = P > O \rightarrow O < R)

Therefore, Only II and IV are true.

Set 5

Ans: c

Solution:

Z lives on the top floor.

Ans: b

Solution:

U lives between P and T.

Ans: c

Solution:

B lives on 6th numbered floor.

Ans: a

Solution:

Rest of them live on odd numbered floors.

Solution:

- 1. P lives above T but not above B.
- 2. Neither P nor T lives on an even numbered floor.
- 3. The number of floors between B and P is one more than the number of floors between P and T.

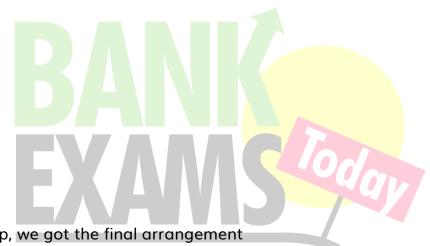
Floor	Person			
7				
6	В			
5				
4				
3	Р			
2				
1	Т			

4. R lives between A and B.

Floor	Person			
7				
6	В			
5	R			
4	Α			
3	Р			
2				
1	Т			

5. There are two floors between R and U.

Floor	Person			
7				
6	В			
5	R			
4	Α			
3	Р			
2	U			
1	T			



After filling the gap, we got the final arrangement

Floor	Person				
7	Z				
6	В				
5	R				
4	Α				
3	Р				
2	U				
1	Т				

Set 6

Solution:

J's unmarried grandson faces O.

Ans: b

Solution:

K sits third to the left of O.

Ans: b

Solution:

I has two child.

Ans: a

Solution:

I is the wife of K.

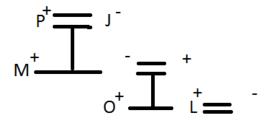
Ans: C

Solution:

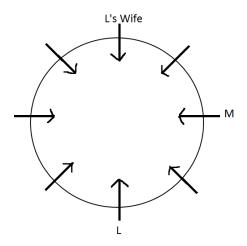
O sits between L and M.

- 1. L faces his wife and sits second to the left of his maternal aunty.
- 2. P is the grandfather of O who is the only brother of L.
- 3. M is the only son of P and J.

Relationship:

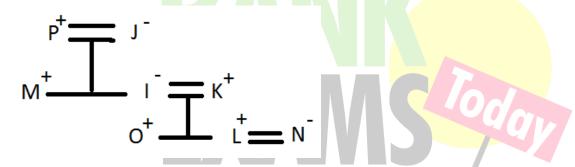


Seating arrangement:



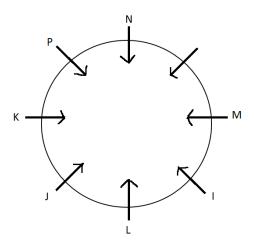
- 4. M faces his brother-in-law K.
- 5. K sits between his father-in-law and mother-in-law.
- 6. I does not married to L and faces her father.

Relationship:

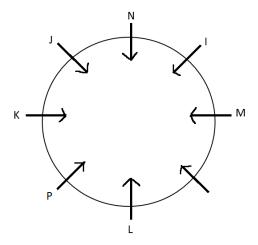


Seating arrangement:

Case I:



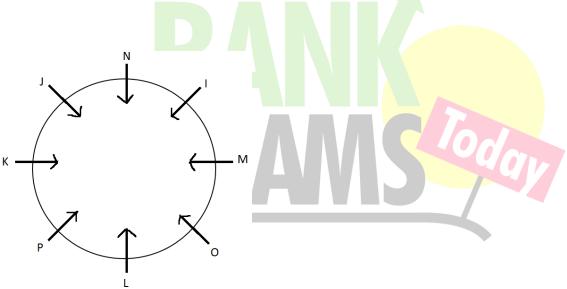
Case – 2:



7. O does not sit immediately next to his sister-in-law.

(Hence, case – 1 is not justified.)

Final arrangement:



Set 7

Ans: a

Solution:

The given series: 5 9 3 2 9 5 6 3 7 9 6 1 5 7 9 8 3 2 7 5 4 9 6 3 2 7 6 5 4 8 4 3

7s followed by a prime number: 5 9 3 2 9 5 6 3 7 9 6 1 5 7 9 8 3 2 **7** 5 4 9 6 3 2 7 6 5 4 8 4 3

Only one	7	is	there.
----------	---	----	--------

Ans: b

Solution:

The given series: 5 9 3 2 9 5 6 3 7 9 6 1 5 7 9 8 3 2 7 5 4 9 6 3 2 7 6 5 4 8 4 3

3 have appeared: 5 9 **3** 2 9 5 6 **3** 7 9 6 1 5 7 9 8 **3** 2 7 5 4 9 6 **3** 2 7 6 5 4 8 4 **3**

Hence, the answer is five times.

Ans: a

Solution:

The given series: 5 9 3 2 9 5 6 3 7 9 6 1 5 7 9 8 3 2 7 5 4 9 6 3 2 7 6 5 4 8 4 3

3 and 6 have appeared together:

5 9 3 2 9 5 **6 3** 7 9 6 1 5 7 9 8 3 2 7 5 4 9 **6 3** 2 7 6 5 4 8 4 3.

Only two times.

Ans: e

Solution:

The given series: 5 9 3 2 9 5 6 3 7 9 6 1 5 7 9 8 3 2 7 5 4 9 6 3 2 7 6 5 4 8 4 3

Odd numbers which are immediately followed by an even number:

59**3**29**5**637**9**6157**9**8327**5**4**9**6**3**2**7**6**5**4843

Nine such odd numbers are there.

Ans: b

Solution:

The given series: 5 9 3 2 9 5 6 3 7 9 6 1 5 7 9 8 3 2 7 5 4 9 6 3 2 7 6 5 4 8 4 3

9s which are followed by an odd number:

5 **9** 3 2 **9** 5 6 3 7 9 6 1 5 7 9 8 3 2 7 5 4 9 6 3 2 7 6 5 4 8 4 3

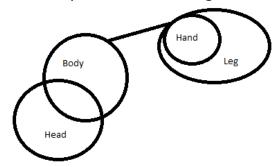
Hence, only two such 9 are there.

Set 8

Ans: c

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:

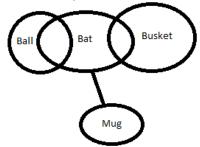
- I) Some Legs are Hand \rightarrow True
- II) All Body being leg is a possibility \rightarrow True.
- III) At least some Hands are Heads→ False.

Hence, both I and II follow.

Ans: a

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:

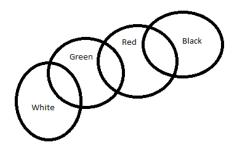
- I) Some Ball are Busket \rightarrow False
- II) All Mug being Busket is a possibility \rightarrow True.
- III) All Ball being Mug is a possibility \rightarrow False.

Hence conclusion II follows.

Ans: d

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:

- I) Some Red are White \rightarrow False
- II) No Red is White \rightarrow False.
- III) Some Green are Black \rightarrow False.

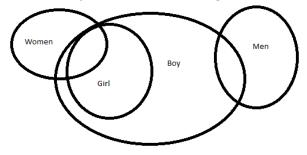
Due to complimentary pair either I) or II) follows.

Hence, either I) or II) follows.

Ans: c

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:

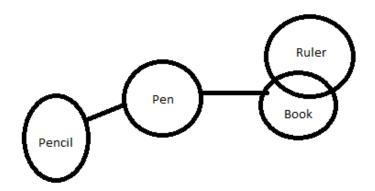
- I) Some Men are Girls \rightarrow False
- II) Some Women are Boy \rightarrow True.
- III) All Men may be Girl→ True.

Hence, both II and III follow.

Ans: c

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:

- I) All Pen being Ruler is a possibility \rightarrow True.
- II) All Ruler being Pencil is a possibility \rightarrow True.
- III) At least some Book are Pencil \rightarrow False.

Hence, conclusion I and II follow.

Set 9

Ans: a

Solution:

Given statements: $S \ge P \le W$; S < Q = B; $P \le K < Z$

On combining: $B = Q > S \ge P \le W$; $S \ge P \le K < Z$

Conclusions:

I. $Z > S \rightarrow False$ (as $S \ge P \le K < Z$)

II. B < P \rightarrow False (as B = Q > S \geq P)

Therefore, none is true.

Ans: b

Solution:

Given statements: $A \ge B < C < D$; $T \le S < C = P$; $R = Q \ge B$

On combining: $A \ge B < C = P < D$; $R = Q \ge B \le A$; $T \le S < C = P < D$

Conclusions:

I. D > T \rightarrow True (as T \leq S < C = P < D \rightarrow D > T)

II. $P < A \rightarrow False$ (as $A \ge B < C = P$)

Therefore, only conclusion I is true.

Ans: a

Solution:

Given statements: $R \ge U \le K$; S < A = P; $Y = P \le Q$; K = AOn combining: $R \ge U \le K = A = P > S$; $K = A = Y = P \le Q$

Conclusions:

I. $K > Q \rightarrow False$ (as $K = A = Y = P \leq Q$)

II. $K = Q \rightarrow False$ (as $K = A = Y = P \leq Q$)

Therefore, none is true.

Ans: e

Solution:

Given statements: $O = F \le Q < Z$; $W \ge P \le O$; N < M = OOn combining: $N < M = O = F \le Q < Z$; $W \ge P \le O = M > N$

Conclusions:

I. W > M \rightarrow False (as W \geq P \leq O = M > N)

II. $N < Z \rightarrow True$ (as $N < M = O = F \le Q < Z$)

Therefore, only conclusion II is true.

Ans: c

Solution:

Given statements: $Z = E \le N < A$; R = A < B = Y

On combining: $Z = E \le N < A = R < B = Y$

Conclusions:

I. B > E \rightarrow True (as Z = E \leq N < A = R < B = Y)

II. $Z < R \rightarrow True$ (as $Z = E \le N < A = R < B = Y)$

Therefore, both are true.

Set 10

Ans: d

Solution:

The given series is: DKSURLSNFWKGIFSKOTCJLSTIYEHWOGNDHZXRKH

Vowels which are immediately preceded and followed by a consonant:

DKSURLSNFWKGIFSKQTCJLSTIYEHWQGNDHZXRKH

Hence, six such letters are there.

Ans: b

Solution:

The given series is: D K S U R L S N F W K G I F S K O T C J L S T I Y E H W O G N D H Z X R K H Seventeenth position from right end:

DKSURLSNFWKGIFSKOTCJLSTIYEHWOGNDHZXRKH

'S' is the answer.

Ans: e

Solution:

The given series is: D K S U R L S N F W K G I F S K O T C J L S T I Y E H W O G N D H Z X R K H S's which are immediately preceded by a vowel and immediate followed by consonant:

DKSURLSNFWKGIFSKOTCJLSTIYEHWOGNDHZXRKH

No any such S is there.

Ans: d

Solution:

The given series is: D K S U R L S N F W K G I F S K O T C J L S T I Y E H W O G N D H Z X R K H If all the vowels are dropped from the series:

DKSRLSNFWKGESKTCJLSTYHWGNDHZXRKH

'F' is the answer.

Ans: e

Solution:

The given series is: D K S U R L S N F W K G I F S K O T C J L S T I Y E H W O G N D H Z X R K H Vowels in the alphabetical series:

DKSURLSNFWKGIFSKQTCJLSTIYEHWQGNDHZXRKH

Hence, there are six vowels.

Set 11

Solution:

1. A is less than only D.

2. E is less than B but not least among them.

D > A > B > E >____

After filling the gaps:

D > A > B > E > C

Ans: c

Solution:

Hence, C is least weight among them.

Ans: b

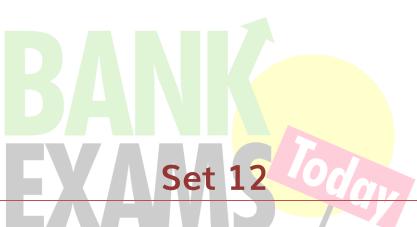
Solution:

B is third heaviest.

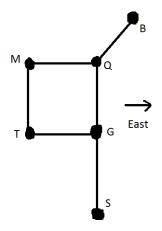
Ans: a

Solution:

E is second lightest.



Solution:



Ans: c

Solution:

Point B situated extreme north side.

Ans: b

Solution:

Point B is in the North-East side according to the point T.

Ans: d

Solution:

Given that:

'we can not move' is written as 'ae aa ac cc'

'he can move well' is written as 'ab cc ae ca'.

Hence, we can say that the code for 'we/not' is 'ac/aa'.

Set 13

Solution:

Six friends = A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 and A6.

Profession = Engineer, Doctor, Lawyer, Teacher, Architect and Pilot.

- A5 lives on an odd numbered floor but not below the one who is a Doctor.
- 2. The one who is a Doctor does not live on an even numbered floor.
- 3. Pilot lives on the lower most floor.

Floor	Person	Profession
6		
5	A5	
4		
3		Doctor
2		
1		Pilot

- 4. There are two persons between A5 and the Engineer.
- 5. A1 neither a Doctor nor an Architect, but lives above the Engineer.

Case 1

Floor	Person	Profession
Floor	Person	Profession

6		
5	A 5	
4	A1	Architect
3		Doctor
2		Engineer
1		Pilot

Case 2

Floor	Person	Profession
6	A1	Architect
5	A5	
4		
3		Doctor
2		Engineer
1		Pilot

6. Teacher lives above the Architect and only one person lives between them.

Floor	Person	Profession
6	A1	Teacher
5	A5	
4		Architect
3		Doctor
2		Engineer
1		Pilot



- 7. A2 lives on an odd numbered floor and he is not the Doctor.
- 8. Only two persons lives between A3 and A2.

Floor	Person	Profession
6	A1	Teacher
5	A5	
4	А3	Architect
3		Doctor
2		Engineer
1	A2	Pilot

9. A4 is not the immediate neighbor of the Architect.

Floor	Person	Profession
6	A1	Teacher
5	A5	
4	А3	Architect
3		Doctor
2	A4	Engineer
1	A2	Pilot

After filling the gaps:

Floor	Person	Profession
6	A1	Teacher
5	A5	Lawyer
4	A3	Architect
3	A6	Doctor
2	A4	Engineer
1	A2	Pilot



Ans: 2 Solution:

A6 lives on the third numbered floor.

Ans: 1 Solution:

A5 is a Lawyer.

Ans: 1 Solution:

There is no one between A6 and Engineer.

Ans: 3
Solution:

A1 lives on the 6th floor.

Ans: 4

Solution:

A6 lives on the floor immediately below the Architect.

Set 14

Solution:

- 1. Ramesh will attend the exam on 7th.
- 2. Two students will attend the exam between Mukesh and Mohit.
- 3. Mukesh will attend the exam on 1 pm of any of the given days but before Mohit.
- 4. There is no one between Ramesh and Mohit.

		Case I		Case II	
Mon	Month		Person		on_
5th	10 am				
	1 pm	Mukes	sh		
6th	10 am				
	1 pm			Muke	esh
7th	10 am	Mohi	t		
	1 pm	Rame	sh	Rame	esh
8th	10 am			Moł	nit
	1 pm				



5. Four students will attend the exam between Mukesh and Manas.

(by this statement only case I will be considered as true.)

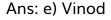
Month		Person
5th	10 am	
	1 pm	Mukesh
6th	10 am	
	1 pm	
7th	10 am	Mohit
	1 pm	Ramesh
8th	10 am	Manas
	1 pm	

- 6. Only one student will attend the exam between Sachin and Ramesh.
- 7. Two students will attend the seminar between Vinod and Sachin.

Month		Person
5th	10 am	Vinod
	1 pm	Mukesh
6th	10 am	
	1 pm	Sachin
7th	10 am	Mohit
	1 pm	Ramesh
8th	10 am	Manas
	1 pm	

8. Akhil will attend the exam after Rohit.

Mon	th	Person
5th	10 am	Vinod
	1 pm	Mukesh
6th	10 am Rohi	
	1 pm Sachi	
7th	10 am Moh	
	1 pm	Ramesh
8th	10 am	Manas
	1 pm	Akhil



Solution:

Thus, Vinod will attend the exam on 5th February.

Ans: e) One **Solution:**

So, there is only one students attend the exam between Rohit and Mohit.

Ans: d) No one

Solution:

There is no one is attending the exam after Akhil.

Ans: a) 10 am 6th February

Solution:

Rohit attends the exam on 10 am of 6th February.

Ans: a) Manas

Solution:

Manas will attend the seminar on 10 am of 8th February.

Set 15

Answer: 4

Solution:

Given series: 453 619 574 471 372

After arranging in ascending order within the number, the number formed:

345 **169** 457 147 237

Hence, the second lowest number is 169.

1.

Answer: 3 Solution:

Given series: 453 619 574 471 372

When second digit will be interchanged with third digit in each number, the number formed:

435 691 547 417 327

Hence, the second highest number after rearrangement is 547.

Answer: 4 Solution:

Given series: 453 619 574 471 372

If in each number, both first and third digits are added and after that second digit is subtracted from that addition then the numbers are:

$$453 \rightarrow 7 - 5 = 2$$

$$619 \rightarrow 15 - 1 = 14$$

$$574 \rightarrow 9 - 7 = 2$$

$$471 \rightarrow 5 - 7 = -2$$

$$372 \rightarrow 5 - 7 = -2$$

Hence, there are two numbers less than 2.

Answer: 3 Solution:

Given series: 453 619 574 471 372

If in each number, all the odd digit is added by 1 and all the even digit is added by 2 then the number formed:

664 830 686 682 484

Hence, the lowest number is 484(37b).

Answer: 4 Solution:

Given series: 453 619 574 471 372

If all the digits in each of the numbers are arranged in descending order within the number then:

543 916 754 741 732

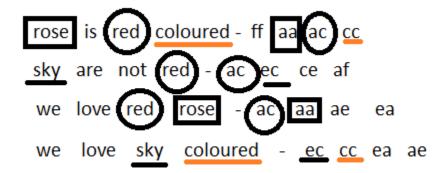
Hence, the highest number after new arrangement is 916 (619).

Set 16

Answer: 5

Solutions:

The information given can be represented as follows,



Thus, 'we/love' is coded as 'ea'.

Answer: 4

Solution:

'coloured' is coded as 'cc' in the code language.

Answer: 2

Solution:

'are/not ' is coded as 'ce/af'

'we' is coded as 'ea/ae'

Answer: 3

Solution:

Hence, 'red' is coded as 'ac'.

Answer: 1

Solution:

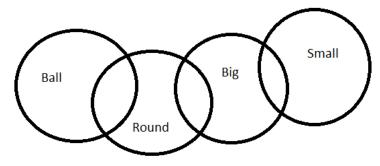
The code 'ff' is for 'is'.

Set 17

Ans: d

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:

- I) Some ball are big \rightarrow False
- II) No big is ball \rightarrow False.

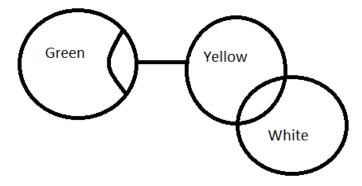
Due to complimentary pair either I) or II) follows.

Hence, either I) or II) follows.

Ans: e

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:

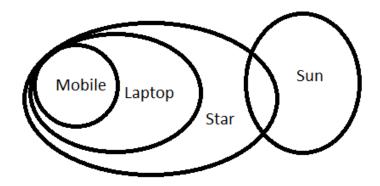
- I) All Green being Yellow is possible → False
- II) No Green is White \rightarrow False.

Hence, none follows.

Ans: a

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:

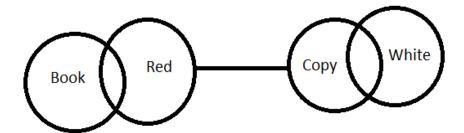
- I) Some Laptops are Sun \rightarrow False
- II) Some Mobile are definitely $Star \rightarrow True$.

Hence, only II) follows.

Ans: e

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:

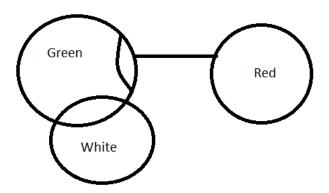
- I) Some White are Books \rightarrow False
- II) Some Books are Copy \rightarrow False.

Hence, none follows.

Ans: d

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:

- I) Some Red being White is a possible \rightarrow True
- II) All White being Green is a possible \rightarrow True. Hence, both follow.

Set 18

Answer: 4 Solution:

Given series:

C € O M 3 & D 2 E K 9 \$ F @ N I T 4 1 U W © H 8 % V J 5 Y 6 ¥ 7 Z

Hence, there are 3 symbols which is immediately prece<mark>ded by number and</mark> followed by an alphabet: 3 & D, 9 \$ F and 8 % V.

Answer: 3 Solution:

Given series:

C € O M 3 & D 2 E K 9 \$ F @ N I T 4 1 U W © H 8 % V J 5 Y 6 ¥ 7 Z

If all the symbols are dropped:

<u>COM3D2EK9FNI</u>T41UWH8VJ5Y67Z

12th from the left end

Then, letter/ number that is twelfth from left end is 'I'.

Answer: 2 Solution:

Given series:

C € O M 3 & D 2 E K 9 \$ F @ N I T 4 1 U W © H 8 % V J 5 Y 6 ¥ 7 Z

Hence, there is only one number which is immediately followed by a consonant but not immediately preceded by an alphabet: ¥ 7 Z

Answer: 5

Solution:

Given series:

C € O M 3 & D 2 E K 9 \$ F @ N I T 4 1 U W © H 8 % V J 5 Y 6 ¥ 7 Z

Here the group is formed in which second element is just next to the first, and the third element is to the second next of the second element.

Hence, M©8 does not belong to the group.

Answer: 1

Solution:

Given series:

C € O M 3 & D 2 E K 9 \$ F @ N I T 4 1 U W © H 8 % V J 5 Y 6 ¥ 7 Z

As, Right - Right = Right

 \Rightarrow 10th from the Right – 21st to the Right = 11th from the Right

Clearly, 11th from the Right is H.

Ans: a

Solution:

Given statements: $M \ge O \le W$; S < O = B; $P \le K < W$

On combining: $M \ge O \le W > K$; $B = O \le W$

Conclusions:

I. W < B \rightarrow False (as B = O \leq W)

II. $B = W \rightarrow False$ (as $B = O \leq W$)

Therefore, none is true.

Ans: b

Solution:

Given statements: $P \ge F < W$; $T \le S < C = P$; $F = Q \ge R$

On combining: $T \le S < C = P \ge F < W$; $C = P \ge F = Q \ge R$

Conclusions:

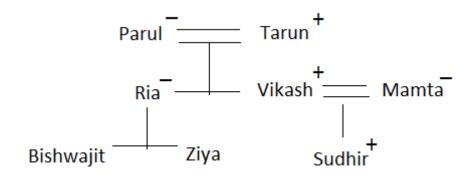
I. $C \ge R \rightarrow True$ (as $C = P \ge F = Q \ge R$)

II. $C < W \rightarrow False$ (as $C = P \ge F < W$)

Therefore, only conclusion I is true.

Set 19

Solution:



Ans: c

Solution:

There are definite three male members in that family.

Ans: e

Solution:

Ziya is either grandson or granddaughter of Tarun.

Ans: b
Solution:

Tarun is the Father-in-law of Mamta.

Set 20

Answer: 2 Solution:

In this given series:

M 1 ¥ F K ~ G U 7 S # A 8 Z T * E W P 5 B € X @ J Z H 4 I ^ 3 \underline{V} O 2 C

Hence, there is only one consonant which is immediately followed by a vowel but not immediately preceded by a symbol: 3 V O

Answer: 5

Solution:

Given series:

M 1 ¥ F K ~ G U 7 S # A 8 Z T * E W P 5 B € X @ J Z H 4 I ^ 3 V O 2 C

Except 4HZ, rest of them follow a certain rules.

Answer: 1 Solution:

Given series:

M 1¥FK~GU7S#A8ZT*EWP5B€X@JZH4I^3VO2C

As, Left- Left = Left

 \Rightarrow 6th from the Left – 27th to the Left = 21st from the Left

Now, M 1 ¥ F K ~ G U 7 S # A 8 Z T * E W P 5 $\mathbf{B} \in X \otimes J Z H 4 I ^ 3 V O 2 C$ Clearly, 21^{st} from the Left is B.

Answer: 3

Solution:

In the given series:

M 1¥FK~GU7S#A8ZT*EWP5B€X@JZH4I^3VO2C

Hence, there is one symbol which is immediately preceded by number and followed by an alphabet: 1 ¥ F.

Answer: 3 Solution:

Given series:

M1¥FK~GU7S#A8ZT*EWP5B€X@JZH4I^3VO2C

If all the symbols and numbers are dropped:

M F K G U S A Z T E W P B X J Z H I V O C

10th from the left end

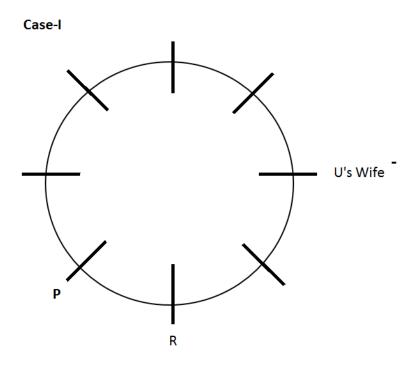
Then, letter that is 10th from left end is 'E'.

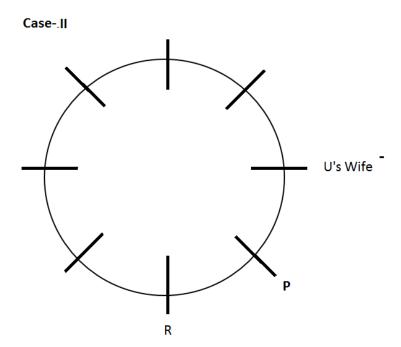
Set 21

Solution:

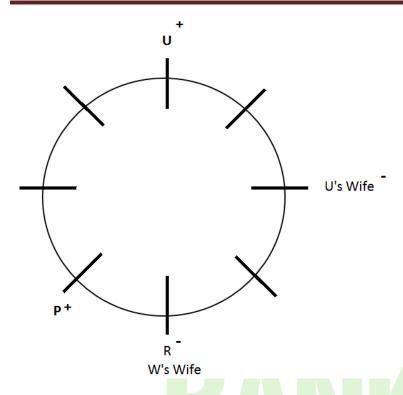
1. R sits second to the left of U's wife.

2. P and R sit immediate next to each other, though they belong from different gender, they are not couple.

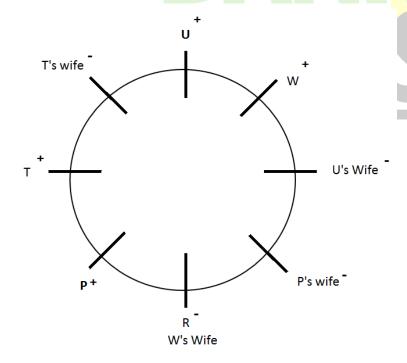




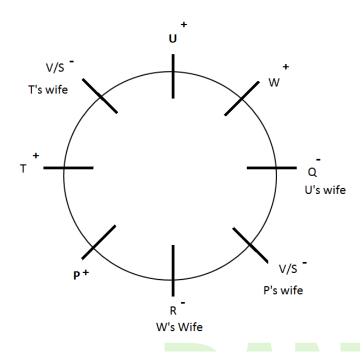
- 3. P sits second to the right of U.
- 4. W's wife sits immediate right of P.



5. P's wife sits between two female members and does not face T who sits immediate next to his wife.



6. Q neither faces T's wife nor married with T.



Ans: c

Solution:

There is one people sitting between Q's husband and Q.

Ans: 3

Solution:

A1 lives on the 6th floor.

Ans: d

Solution:

The position of Q with respect to the right side of W is seventh.

Ans: e

Solution:

All of them are female members.

Ans: d

Solution:

Either S or V faces the wife of T.

Set 22

Solution:

Six friends = A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 and A6.

Profession = Engineer, Doctor, Lawyer, Teacher, Architect and Pilot.

Places = Goa, Karnataka, Punjab, Utter Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana.

- 1. A5 from either Rajasthan or Punjab but he is a Doctor.
- 2. The one who is an Engineer is from Punjab.
- 3. A1 neither a Teacher nor an Architect.
- 4. A3 belongs to Haryana.

Person	Home	Profession
A1		Teacher/ Architect
A5	Rajasthan	Doctor
	Punjab	Engineer
А3	Haryana	



- 5. A4 neither the Teacher nor from Punjab.
- 6. Neither A4 nor A1 is the Pilot.

Person	Home	Profession
A1		Lawyer
A5	Rajasthan	Doctor
	Punjab	Engineer
А3	Haryana	
A4		Architect

- 7. The one who is the Pilot neither belongs to Haryana nor Goa.
- 8. Neither the Lawyer nor the Architect belongs to Uttar Pradesh.

Person	Home	Profession
A1		Lawyer

A5	Rajasthan	Doctor
	Punjab	Engineer
А3	Haryana	
A4		Architect
	Uttar Pradesh	Pilot

After filling the gaps, we got the final arrangement:

Person	Home	Profession
A1	Goa/Karnataka	Lawyer
A5	Rajasthan	Doctor
A2/A6	Punjab	Engineer
А3	Haryana	Teacher
A4	Goa/Karnataka	Architect
A2/A6	Uttar Pradesh	Pilot

Ans: e Solution:

The Architect belongs to either Goa or Karnataka.

Ans: a
Solution:

A1 is the Teacher.

Ans: b
Solution:

The one who belongs to Uttar Pradesh is the Pilot.

Ans: d Solution:

A4 is a Architect.

Ans: e Solution:

Either A6 or A2 is the Engineer

Set 23

Answer: 2 Solution:

Given series: 543 573 639 571 437

After arranging in ascending order within the number, the number formed:

345 357 369 157 **347**

Hence, the third lowest number is 347(437).

Answer: 3 Solution:

Given series: 543 573 639 571 437

If all the odd number is added by 1 and all the even number is added by 2:

544 574 640 572 438

Hence, the lowest number is 438(437).

Answer: 3 Solution:

Given series: 543 573 639 571 437

If all the digits in each of the numbers are arranged in descending order within the number then:

543 753 963 751 743

Hence, the highest number after new arrangement is 963 (693).

Answer: 5 Solution:

Given series: 543 573 639 571 437

When second digit will be interchanged with third digit in each number, the number formed:

534 537 693 517 473

Hence, the second highest number after rearrangement is 517(571).

Answer: 4 Solution:

Given series: 543 573 639 571 437

If in each number, both first and third digits are added and after that second digit is subtracted from that addition then the numbers are:

$$543 \rightarrow 7 - 4 = 3$$

$$573 \rightarrow 8 - 7 = 1$$

$$639 \rightarrow 15 - 3 = 12$$

$$571 \rightarrow 6 - 7 = -1$$

$$437 \rightarrow 11 - 3 = 8$$

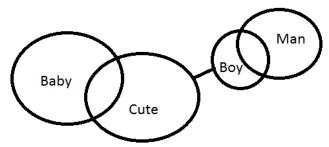
Hence, there are two numbers less than 2.

Set 24

Ans: e

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:

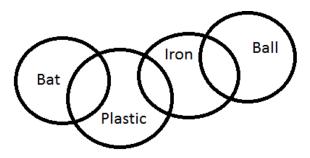
- I. Some Babies are Man→ False
- II. No Man is Cute→ False

Hence, none follows.

Ans: c

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:

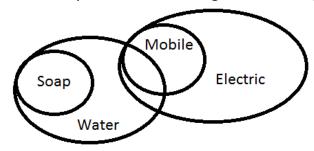
I. All Bats being Ball is possible \rightarrow True.

II. All Iron being Bats is possible \rightarrow True.

Hence, both follow.

Ans: b Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:

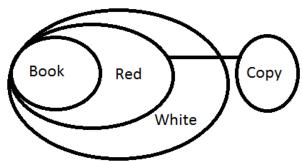
I. Some Water are Electric → True

II. At least some Mobile are Soap \rightarrow False Hence, only I follows.

Ans: d

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:

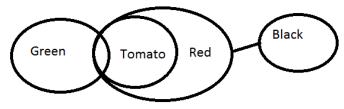
- I. Some White are Copy \rightarrow False
- II. No Copy is White \rightarrow False

Due to complimentary pair either I or II follows.

Ans: e

Solution:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



Conclusions:

- I. No Green is Red \rightarrow False
- II. All Green is Red \rightarrow False

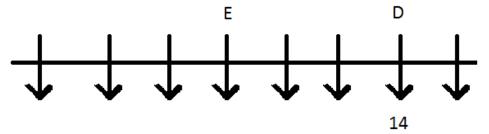
Hence, none follows.

Set 25

Solution:

D is older than only two boys and sits second to the one of the end of the row.

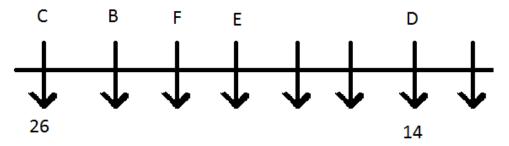
E sits third to the right of the one who is 14 years old.



There are two boys between E and the one who is oldest among them.

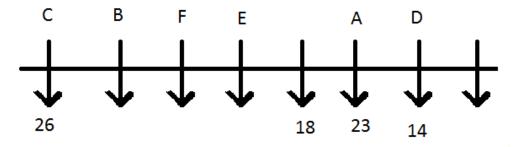
B and F are neighbours but not of D.

B sits immediate left of C.

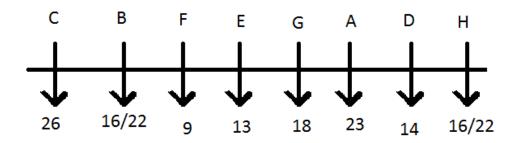


One who sits immediate right of D is second oldest among them. Neither G nor H is 23 years old.

One of the immediate neighbours of A is 18 years old.



The age difference of immediate neighbours of G is 10 years old. Neither B nor H is youngest among them.



Ans: b **Solution**:

Thus, G is 18 years old.

Ans: a

Solution:

So, there are two boys between $\ensuremath{\mathsf{H}}$ and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{G}}.$

Ans: b **Solution:**

B is 16 years old.

Ans: a

Solution:

D sits second to the left of G.

Ans: e

Solution:

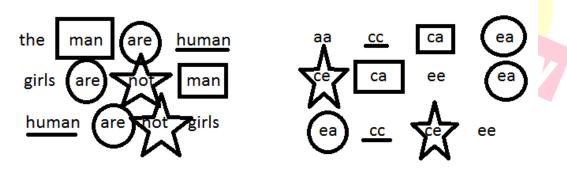
F sits between B and 13 years old.

Set 26

Answer: d

Solutions:

The information given can be represented as follows,



Thus, 'human' word is respected by 'cc'.

Answer: a

Solution:

'not' is coded as 'ce' in the code language.

Answer: b

Solution:

'girls are human' is coded as 'ee ea cc'.

Ans: b

Solution:

Given statements: B > Q = C; H < A = S; $S < P = Q \le R$;

On combining: H < A = S < P = Q < B; $P = Q \le R$

Conclusions:

I. A < B \rightarrow True (as S < P = Q < B)

II. $P = R \rightarrow False$ (as $P = Q \leq R$)

Therefore, I is true.

Ans: a

Solution:

Given statements: $F \ge A < C$; $T = O \ge R < Y$; F = N < R

On combining: $R > N = F \ge A < C$; $T = O \ge R < Y$

Conclusions:

I. $C < R \rightarrow False$ (as $R > N = F \ge A < C$ as no relation found between C and R)
II. $C \le R \rightarrow False$ (as $R > N = F \ge A < C$ as no relation found between C and R)
Therefore, none is true.

