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

Set 2
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.

1Q. Who is the professor of Economics?
1) V
2) P
3) U
4) R
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 the 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 following 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
**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.

All Copies are Book.

Some Books are Novel.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some Copies are Novel.

II. Some Books are Copy.

III. No Copy is Page.

1) Only II follows.

2) Only III follows.

3) Both II and III follow.

4) Either II or III follows.

5) None follows.

Q8. 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:**

All Digital are Watches.

Some Watches are Calendar.

No Clock is a Watch.

**Conclusions:**

I. All Watches being Calendar is a possibility.

II. No Calendar is a Clock.
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: \( W \geq P \leq C; S < Q = P; O = F \leq Q < Z \)

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: \( N = Q \geq P > O; T \geq R = S; R \geq A = P < Z \)
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

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

Direction (10-14): Study the following number sequence and answer the questions following it.

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

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 numbers, 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 numbers, 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.
II. No Red is White.

III. Some Green are Black.

a) Only II follows.
b) Only III follows.
c) Both II and III follow.
d) Either I or II follows
e) None of these

18. 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:
All Girls are Boy.
Some Boy are Men.
Some Women are Girls.

Conclusions:
I. Some Men are Girls.
II. Some Women are Boy.
III. All Men may be Girl.

a) Only II follows.
b) Only III follows.
c) Both II and III follow.
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

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 ≥ P ≤ W; S < Q = B; P ≤ 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 ≥ B < C < D; T ≤ S < C = P; R = Q ≥ 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 ≥ U ≤ K; S < A = P; Y = P ≤ Q; K = A  
Conclusions:  
I. K > Q
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 ≤ Q < Z; W ≥ P ≤ 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 ≤ N < A; R = A < B = Y

Conclusions:
I. B > E
II. Z < 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

Set 10

Directions (25-29): Study the following alphabetical sequence and answer the questions following it.


Q25. How many Vowels are there in the alphabetical series which are immediately preceded and followed by a consonant?
a) One
b) Two
c) Four
d) More than Four
e) None

Q26. Which among the following letter is on the seventeenth position from right end of the series?
a) T
b) S
c) L
d) I
e) None of these
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

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**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

32Q. Who among them is second lightest?
   a) E
   b) B
   c) A
   d) C
   e) Can’t say

direction (33-34): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
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 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.

33Q. Which point situated extreme north side?
   a) M  
   b) Q  
   c) B  
   d) Both a) and b)  
   e) Can’t say

34Q. Point B is in which direction according to the point T?
   a) South-East  
   b) North-East  
   c) North  
   d) South  
   e) Can’t Say

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?
   a) ae  
   b) aa  
   c) ac  
   d) Either b) or c)  
   e) Can’t say

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 not 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 an 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\textsuperscript{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?
a) 10 am; 6th February  
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
19Q. Which of the following code use for 'red' in this code language?
   a) ff
   b) aa
   c) ac
   d) cc
   e) None of these

20Q. Code ‘ff’ is for which word in the given language?
   a) is
   b) rose
   c) red
   d) coloured
   e) None of these

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 ball are round
   Some round are big.
   Some small are big.

   Conclusions:
   I. Some ball are big.
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:
All Mobiles are laptops.
All Laptops are Star
Some Sun are Star.

Conclusions:
I. Some Laptops are Sun.
II. Some Mobile are definitely Star.

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:
Some Books are Red
Some White are Copy.
No copy is Red.

Conclusions:
I. Some White are Books.
II. Some Books are Copy.

a) Only II follows.
b) Only I follows.
c) Both I and II follow.
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
3) One 
4) Three 
5) Moe than three 

27Q. If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped, then which of the following will be the twelfth from the left end? 

1) 2 
2) U 
3) I 
4) 9 
5) None of these 

28Q. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a consonant but not immediately preceded by an alphabet? 

1) None 
2) One 
3) Two 
4) Three 
5) More than three 

29Q. Four of the 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? 

1) OM& 
2) D2K 
3) 9$@ 
4) NI4 
5) M©8
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 ≥ O ≤ W; S < O = B; P ≤ K < W

**Conclusions:**

I. W < B
II. B = W

a) None is 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 ≥ F < W; T ≤ S < C = P; F = Q ≥ 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 Sudhir, 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
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
b) A#Z

c) E*P

d) €B@

e) 4HZ

3Q. Which of the following is the sixth to the left of the twenty-seven element from the left end of the above arrangement?

a) €

b) B

c) 5

d) O

e) None of these

4Q. 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
3) One
4) Three
5) More than three

5Q. If all the symbols and numbers of the above arrangement are dropped, then which of the following will be the tenth from the left end?

1) 2
2) U
3) I
4) 9
5) None of these

Set 21
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
   d) P - S
   e) Either b) or d)

Q8. What is the position of Q with respect to the right side of W?
a) First
b) Third
c) Fifth
d) Seventh
e) None of these

Q9. Who among the following is the female member?

a) V  
b) S  
c) Q  
d) Only c)  
e) All of these

Q10. T's wife faces who among the following members?

a) S  
b) V  
c) Q  
d) Either a) or b)  
e) Can't say

Set 22

Direction (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given 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.

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
Reasoning Workbook

Q14. What is the profession of A4?

a) Lawyer
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

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
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.
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

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:**
Reasoning Workbook

Some Tomato are Green.
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
d) F

e) None of these

Q27. How many boys are there between H and G?

a) Two

b) Three

c) Four

d) Five

e) One

Q28. If H is 22 years old then who among the following is 16 years old?

a) G

b) B

c) F

d) Can’t say

e) None of these

Q29. Who sits second to the left of G?

a) D

b) A

c) F

d) E

e) None of these
Q30. Who among following sits between B and 13 years old?

a) A

b) C

c) D

d) E

e) None of these

Direction (31-33): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In a certain code language:
‘the man are human’ is written as ‘aa cc ca ea’,
‘girls are not man’ is written as ‘ce ca ee ea’ and
‘human are not girls’ is written as ‘ea cc ce ee’.

31Q. Which word is respected by 'cc'?

a) the

b) man

c) are

d) human

e) Can’t say

32Q. Which of the following code use for 'not' in code language?

a) ce

b) ca

c) ee

d) ea

e) None of these
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 ≤ 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

Q35. 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: F ≥ A < C; T = O ≥ R < Y; F = N < R

   Conclusions:
   I. C < R
   II. C ≤ R
Reasoning Workbook

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.

Set 2

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.

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<th>Floors</th>
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5. There are two floors between P’s floor and the professor of Genetics.  
6. There is one floor between W’s floor and V’s floor.  
7. Neither W nor V is a professor of science subject.

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</table>
8. There are two floors between W and the professor of Geography.

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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.

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After filling the gaps:
### 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.

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 → 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 → False.
II) Some Books are Copy → True.
III) No Copy is Page → 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 → False.
III) Some Digitals may be Calendar → True.
Hence conclusion I and III follow.
QAns: 5
Solution:
Given statements: \( W \geq P \leq C; S < Q = P; O = F \leq Q < Z \)
On combining: \( S < Q = P \leq W; O = F \leq Q < Z; P \leq C \)
Conclusions:
I. \( W > F \) → False (as \( F \leq Q = P \leq W \) → \( F \leq W \))
II. \( C < Z \) → False (as \( C \geq P = Q < Z \) → thus, relation between \( C \) and \( Z \) cannot be determined)
III. \( Q = C \) → False (as \( C \geq P = Q; C \geq Q \) → thus clear relation between \( R \) and \( Z \) cannot be determined)
IV. \( S < C \) → True (as \( C \geq P = Q > S \rightarrow S < C \))
Therefore, only conclusion IV is true.
Ans: 4
Solution:
Given statements: \( T \geq R = S; N = Q \geq P > O; R \geq A = P < Z \)
On combining: \( N = Q \geq P = A \leq R \leq T; R = S; P > O \)
Conclusions:
I. \( Z > S \) → False (as \( S = R \geq A = P < Z \) → thus clear relation between \( S \) and \( Z \) cannot be determined)
II. \( O < N \) → True (as \( N = Q \geq P > O \rightarrow N > O \))
III. \( T = Q \) → False (as \( Q \geq P = A \leq R \leq T \) → thus clear relation between \( T \) and \( Q \) cannot be determined)
IV. \( O < R \) → 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.

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4. R lives between A and B.

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. There are two floors between R and U.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After filling the gap, we got the final arrangement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Set 6

Ans: a
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.
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:
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
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.
Reasoning Workbook

Ans: c
Solution:
The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,

Conclusions:
I) Some Legs are Hand → True
II) All Body being leg is a possibility → 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 → False
II) All Mug being Busket is a possibility → True.
III) All Ball being Mug is a possibility → 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 → False
II) No Red is White → False.
III) Some Green are Black → 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 → False
II) Some Women are Boy → 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 → True.
II) All Ruler being Pencil is a possibility → True.
III) At least some Book are Pencil → False.
Hence, conclusion I and II follow.

Set 9
Ans: a
Solution:
Given statements: $S \geq P \leq W; S < Q = B; P \leq K < Z$
On combining: $B = Q > S \geq P \leq W; S \geq P \leq K < Z$

Conclusions:
I. $Z > S$ → False (as $S \geq P \leq K < Z$)
II. $B < P$ → False (as $B = Q > S \geq P$)
Therefore, none is true.

Ans: b
Solution:
Given statements: $A \geq B < C < D; T \leq S < C = P; R = Q \geq B$
On combining: $A \geq B < C = P < D; R = Q \geq B \leq A; T \leq S < C = P < D$

Conclusions:
I. $D > T$ → True (as $T \leq S < C = P < D \rightarrow D > T$)
II. $P < A$ → False (as $A \geq B < C = P$)
Therefore, only conclusion I is true.

Ans: a
Solution:
Given statements: \( R \geq U \leq K; \ S < A = P; \ Y = P \leq Q; \ K = A \)

On combining: \( R \geq U \leq K = A = P > S; \ K = A = Y = P \leq Q \)

**Conclusions:**
I. \( K > Q \rightarrow \text{False (as } K = A = Y = P \leq Q) \)
II. \( K = Q \rightarrow \text{False (as } K = A = Y = P \leq Q) \)

Therefore, none is true.

Ans: e

**Solution:**
Given statements: \( O = F \leq Q < Z; \ W \geq P \leq O; \ N < M = O \)

On combining: \( N < M = O = F \leq Q < Z; \ W \geq P \leq O = M > N \)

**Conclusions:**
I. \( W > M \rightarrow \text{False (as } W \geq P \leq O = M > N) \)
II. \( N < Z \rightarrow \text{True (as } N < M = O = F \leq Q < Z) \)

Therefore, only conclusion II is true.

Ans: c

**Solution:**
Given statements: \( Z = E \leq N < A; \ R = A < B = Y \)

On combining: \( Z = E \leq N < A = R < B = Y \)

**Conclusions:**
I. \( B > E \rightarrow \text{True (as } Z = E \leq N < A = R < B = Y) \)
II. \( Z < R \rightarrow \text{True (as } Z = E \leq N < A = R < B = Y) \)

Therefore, both are true.

Ans: d

**Solution:**

The given series is: \( D \ K \ S \ U \ R \ L \ S \ N \ F \ W \ K \ G \ I \ F \ S \ K \ O \ T \ C \ J \ L \ S \ T \ I \ Y \ E \ H \ W \ O \ G \ N \ D \ H \ Z \ X \ R \ K \ H \)

Vowels which are immediately preceded and followed by a consonant:
\( D \ K \ S \ U \ R \ L \ S \ N \ F \ W \ K \ G \ I \ F \ S \ K \ O \ T \ C \ J \ L \ S \ T \ I \ Y \ E \ H \ W \ O \ G \ N \ D \ H \ Z \ X \ R \ K \ H \)

Hence, six such letters are there.

Ans: b

**Solution:**

Set 10
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:


‘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:


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:

D K S R L S N F W G E S K T C J L S T Y H W G N D H Z X R K H

‘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:


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:
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’.

Solution:
Profession = Engineer, Doctor, Lawyer, Teacher, Architect and Pilot.
1. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Profession</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pilot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. There are two persons between A5 and the Engineer.
5. A1 neither a Doctor nor an Architect, but lives above the Engineer.
6. Teacher lives above the Architect and only one person lives between them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Profession</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A5</td>
<td>Architect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pilot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Profession</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A5</td>
<td>Architect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Architect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Pilot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. A4 is not the immediate neighbor of the Architect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Profession</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Architect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Pilot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After filling the gaps:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Profession</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A5</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Architect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A6</td>
<td>Doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Pilot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>10 am</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pm</td>
<td>Mukesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>10 am</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pm</td>
<td>Mukesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th</td>
<td>10 am</td>
<td>Mohit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pm</td>
<td>Ramesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>10 am</td>
<td>Mohit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Four students will attend the exam between Mukesh and Manas.
(by this statement only case I will be considered as true.)
6. Only one student will attend the exam between Sachin and Ramesh.

7. Two students will attend the seminar between Vinod and Sachin.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>10 am  Vinod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pm    Mukesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>10 am  Sachin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th</td>
<td>10 am  Mohit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pm    Ramesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>10 am  Manas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Akhil will attend the exam after Rohit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>10 am  Vinod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pm    Mukesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>10 am  Rohit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pm    Sachin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th</td>
<td>10 am  Mohit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pm    Ramesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>10 am  Manas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pm    Akhil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ans: e) Vinod

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 6\textsuperscript{th} February

**Solution:**
Rohit attends the exam on 10 am of 6\textsuperscript{th} February.

Ans: a) Manas

**Solution:**
Manas will attend the seminar on 10 am of 8\textsuperscript{th} 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 → False
II) No big is ball → 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 → 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 → False
II) Some Mobile are definitely Star → 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 → False
II) Some Books are Copy → 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 → True
II) All White being Green is a possible → 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 preceded by number and 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:
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
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
⇒ 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 ≥ O ≤ W; S < O = B; P ≤ K < W
On combining: M ≥ O ≤ W > K; B = O ≤ W
**Conclusions:**
I. W < B → False (as B = O ≤ W)  
II. B = W → False (as B = O ≤ W)
Therefore, none is true.
Ans: b  
**Solution:**
Given statements: P ≥ F < W; T ≤ S < C = P; F = Q ≥ R
On combining: T ≤ S < C = P ≥ F < W; C = P ≥ F = Q ≥ R
**Conclusions:**
I. C ≥ R → True (as C = P ≥ F = Q ≥ R)  
II. C < W → False (as C = P ≥ F < W)
Therefore, only conclusion I is true.
Set 19

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 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 4H2, rest of them follow a certain rules.

Answer: 1
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
As, Left–Left = Left
⇒ 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 B € X @ J Z H 4 I ^ 3 V O 2 C
Clearly, 21st from the left is B.

Answer: 3
Solution:
In the 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
Hence, there is one symbol which is immediately preceded by number and followed by an alphabet: 1 ¥ F.

Answer: 3
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
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 person 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:
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Home</th>
<th>Profession</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Teacher/Architect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>Doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A4</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>Architect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Architect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>Pilot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After filling the gaps, we got the final arrangement:

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<td>Lawyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>Doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2/A6</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
</tr>
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<td>A4</td>
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<td>A2/A6</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>Pilot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
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 → 7 – 4 = 3
573 → 8 – 7 = 1
639 → 15 – 3 = 12
571 → 6 – 7 = -1
437 → 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 → True.
II. All Iron being Bats is possible → True.
Hence, both follow.

Ans: b

Solution:
The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,
Reasoning Workbook

I. Some White are Copy → False
II. No Copy is White → 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 → False
II. All Green is Red → 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.

Thus, G is 18 years old.

So, there are two boys between H and G.
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 ≤ R;
On combining: H < A = S < P = Q < B; P = Q ≤ R
Conclusions:
I. A < B → True (as S < P = Q < B)
II. P = R → False (as P = Q ≤ R)
Therefore, I is true.

Ans: a
Solution:
Given statements: F ≥ A < C; T = O ≥ R < Y; F = N < R
On combining: R > N = F ≥ A < C; T = O ≥ R < Y
Conclusions:
I. C < R → False (as R > N = F ≥ A < C as no relation found between C and R)
II. C ≤ R → False (as R > N = F ≥ A < C as no relation found between C and R)
Therefore, none is true.