MIXED REASONING BOOSTER FOR RRB PO / CLERK 2020

1.Statements:
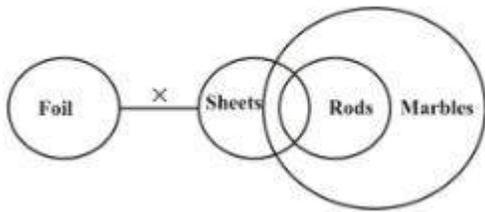**a.** Some sheets are rods.
b. No sheet is a foil.
c. All rods are marbles.
Conclusions:
I. No foil is a marble.
II. Some sheets are marbles.
III. Some rods are foils.
IV. Some rods are not foils.
a) Only I follows
b) only II follows
c) Either III or IV follows
d) Only I and either III or IV follow
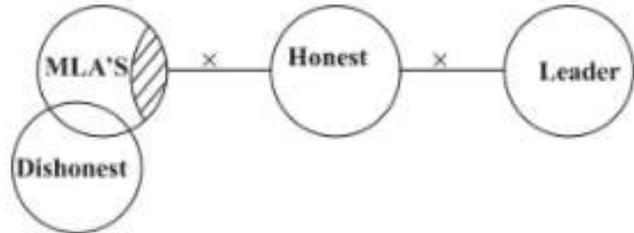e) Only II and IV follow

1. (e);

2.Statements:
a. Some MLAs are not honest.
b. Some MLAs are dishonest.
c. No honest is a leader.
Conclusions:
I. Some MLAs are leaders.
II. All dishonest are honest.
III. Some dishonest are MLAs.
IV. No leader is dishonest.
a) Only IV follows
b) Only III and II follow
c) Only I follows
d) Only I and IV follow
e) None of these

2. (e);

3.Statements:
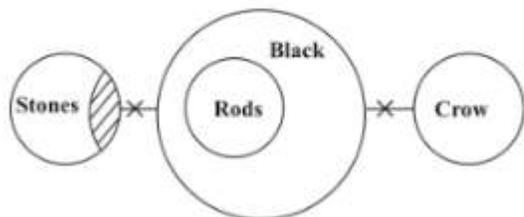**a.** Some stones are not rods.
b. All rods are black.
c. No black is a crow.
Conclusions:
I. Some crows are rods.
II. Some blacks are stones.
III. Some crows are blacks.
IV. Some stones are rods.
a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Only I and IV follow
d) Only IV follows
e) None of these

3. (e);

4.Statements:
a. Some garbages are money.
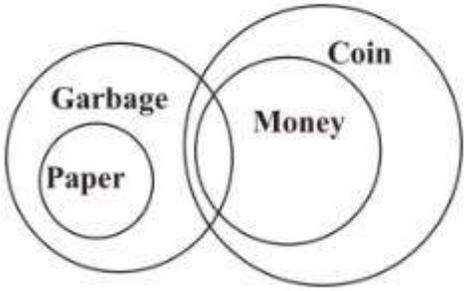**b.** All papers are garbages.
c. All money are coins.
Conclusions:
I. Some papers are coins.
II. Some garbages are coins.
III. No money is a paper.

IV. All coins are garbages.
a) Only I follows
b) Only I and III follow
c) Only III follows
d) Only II and III follow
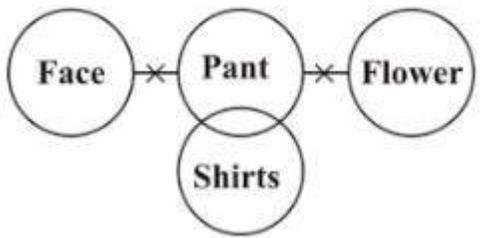e) Only II follows

4. (e);

5.Statements:
a. Some pants are shirts.
b. No face is a pant.
c. No pant is a flower.
Conclusions:
I. No flower is a face.
II. No face is a flower.
III. Some shirts are not faces.
IV. Some shirts are pants.
a) Only I and II follow
b) Only III and IV follow
c) Either I or II follows
d) Only IV follows
e) None of these

5. (b);

Directions (Q.6-10): A word arrangement Machine, when given a particular input, rearranges it following a particular rule. The following is the illustration of the input and the steps of rearrangement.
Input: we again 36 early 17 morning in day 7 11
Step I: again we 36 early 17 morning in day 7 11
Step II: again 36 we early 17 morning in day 7 11
Step III: again 36 early we 17 morning in day 7 11

Step IV: again 36 early 7 we 17 morning in day 11
Step V: again 36 early 7 in we 17 morning day 11
Step VI: again 36 early 7 in 17 we morning day 11
Step VII: again 36 early 7 in 17 day we morning 11
Step VIII: again 36 early 7 in 17 day 11 we morning
Step IX: again 36 early 7 in 17 day 11 morning we
And Step IX is the last step.

6.If the following is the II step of an input what will be Vth step?
Step II: After 89 she 38 wins 11 Olympic 22 the 7
a) after 89 she 7 the 22 Olympic 11 wins 38
b) after 89 Olympic she 38 wins 11 22 the 7
c) after 89 Olympic 7 she 38 the wins 11 22
d) after 89 Olympic 7 she 38 the 11 wins 22
e) None of these

7.Which of the following is the last step for the Input 'eat 9 fast icecream 22 3 umbrella cat 5'?
a) cat eat 9 fast 5 icecream 22 umberlla 3
b) eat 22 icecream 3 umbrella 9 cat 5 fast
c) eat 22 umbrella 3 icecream 9 cat 5 fast
d) eat 22 icecream 3 umbrella 5 cat 9 fast
e) None of these

8.Which step will be the last step for the Input 'elephant 17 free open 41 27 danger 15'?
a) IV
b) V
c) VI
d) VII
e) None of these

9.Which word/number will be at 4th from the left in step V for the given input in above question number (8)?
a) 41
b) danger
c) open
d) 15
e) None of these

10. Which word/number will be 3rd to the right of "41" in step IV for the given input in question number (8)?
a) open
b) danger
c) 15
d) 17
e) None of these

Solutions (6-10):

Word arrangement machine first arranges words having first letter vowel in alphabetical order, after that words having first letter consonant will be arranged in alphabetical order. Alternately the numbers are choosen such that – greatest, lowest, 2nd greatest, 2nd lowest and so on.

6. (c);
Step II: after 89 she 38 wins 11 olympic 22 the 7
Step III: after 89 olympic she 38 wins 11 22 the 7
Step IV: after 89 olympic 7 she 38 wins 11 22 the
Step V: after 89 olympic 7 she 38 the wins 11 22

7. (b)

8. (c)
Input: elephant 17 free open 41 27 danger 15
Step I: elephant 41 17 free open 27 danger 15
Step II: elephant 41 open 17 free 27 danger 15
Step III: elephant 41 open 15 17 free 27 danger
Step IV: elephant 41 open 15 danger 17 free 27
Step V: elephant 41 open 15 danger 27 17 free
Step VI: elephant 41 open 15 danger 27 free 17
9. (d)

10. (b)

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

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing 5 persons each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In the 1st row E, F, G, H and I are sitting and all of them are facing south. In the 2nd row T, U, V, W and Z are sitting and all of them are facing towards north direction but not necessarily in the same order. In the given seating arrangement each member sitting in a row faces another member of the other row. The one who is an immediate neighbor of H is facing W. F does not sit at the extreme ends of the row. V and Z are immediate neighbors. Only one person sits between I and G. Z sits second to the left of the person who faces I. E faces the person who is on the immediate left of Z. T sits at the left end of the row. E and H are not immediate neighbours.

Q11. Who among the following sits between G and I ?
(a) H
(b) F
(c) E
(d) T
(e) None of these

Q12. Who among the following faces G ?
(a) U
(b) V
(c) H
(d) Z
(e) None of these

Q13. Who among the following sits second to the right of the person who faces U ?
(a) F
(b) I
(c) W
(d) V
(e) None of these

Q14. How many persons sits between E and H ?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Can't be determined
(e) None of these

Q15. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?
(a) GZ
(b) FV
(c) WI
(d) UH
(e) EV

Solutions (11-15):
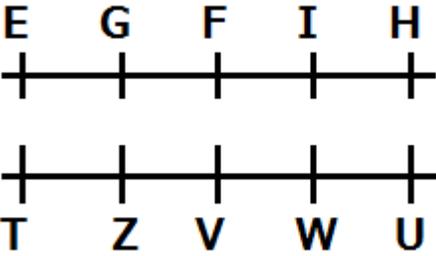
S11. Ans.(b)
Ans.

S12. Ans.(d)

Ans.

S13. Ans.(a)
Ans.

S14. Ans.(c)
Ans.

S15. Ans.(e)
Ans.

Directions (1-5): These questions are based on the following letter/number/symbol arrangement. Study it carefully and answer the questions.

Z $ 3 H @ 8 B 1 # A 7 C L J U 5 K * E W I 2 F % T

Q1. If all the vowels in the above arrangement are replaced by the letter following it in the English alphabetic series, how many alphabets will appear twice in the given arrangement?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) More than three

Q2. Which of the following elements is the sixth to the right of fourteenth from the right?
(a) 8
(b) #
(c) J
(d) E
(e) None of these

Q3. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a consonant?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) More than three

Q4. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
(a) BA#

(b) #7A
(c) 5*K
(d) W2I
(e) 3@H

Q5. If the first eight digits/symbols/letters from the left are interchanged in a way that the first component is exchanged with the eighth, the second with the seventh and so on, which of the following would be the sixth from the left?
(a) @
(b) 3
(c) H
(d) B
(e) None of these

Solutions (1-5):
S1. Ans.(d)
Sol. Three

S2. Ans.(e)
Sol. None of these.

S3. Ans.(d)
Sol. Three

S4. Ans.(a)
Sol. BA#

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. 3

Directions (6-10): In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. 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.
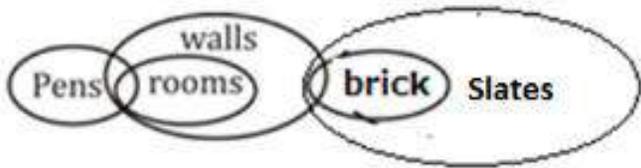
Q6. Statements: Some pens are rooms. All rooms are walls. Some walls are bricks. All bricks are slates.
Conclusions:
I. Some slates are walls.
II. Some walls are pens.
III. Some bricks are rooms.
IV. Some slates are rooms.
(a) Both I and III follow
(b) Both II and III follow

(c) Both I and II follow
(d) Both III and IV follow
(e) None of these

S6. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Q7. Statements: Some chairs are pencils. Some pencils are bottles. Some bottles are bags. Some bags are books.
Conclusions:
I. Some books are pencils.
II. Some bottles are chairs.
III. No book is pencil.
IV. Some bags are chairs.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Either I or III follows
(c) Only III follows
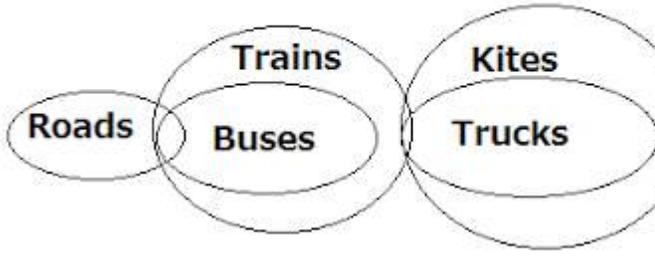(d) Only IV follows
(e) None of these

S7. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Q8. Statements: Some roads are buses. All buses are trains. Some trains are trucks. All trucks are kites.
Conclusions:
I. Some trucks are roads.
II. Some kites are buses.
III. Some trains are roads.
IV. Some kites are trains.
(a) None follows
(b) Only I follows
(c) Only II follows
(d) Only III follows
(e) None of these

S8. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Q9. Statements: All beads are rings. All rings are bangles. All bangles are tyres. All tyres are pendants.
Conclusions:
I. Some pendants are beads.
II. Some tyres are rings.
III. Some bangles are beads.
IV. Some pendants are rings.
(a) Both I and II follow
(b) Only I, II and III follow
(c) Only II, III and IV follow
(d) Only I, III and IV follow
(e) All follow

S9. Ans.(e)
Sol.
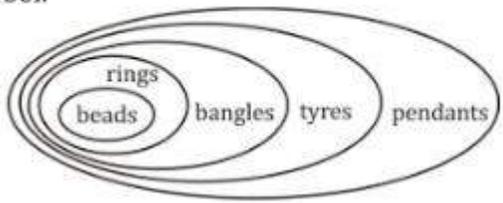
Q10. Statements: Some desks are fruits. All fruits are flowers. No flower is branch. Some branches are roots.
Conclusions:
I. Some roots are flowers.
II. No desk is branch.
III. Some flowers are desks.
IV. Some branches are desks.
(a) Only either II or IV follows.
(b) Only III follows
(c) Both Either II or IV and III follow
(d) Both III and IV follow
(e) None of these

S10. Ans.(c)
Sol.

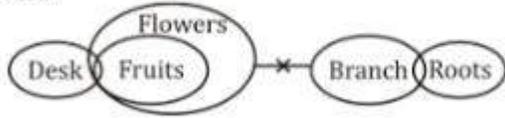| Milk	sa
is	ja
tea	ha
black	ka
Very/ tasty	ta/la
Sweet/ and	pa/ra

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

In a certain code language **'milk is very tasty'** is written as '**ta la ja sa**', **'tea is black'** is written as **'ha ja ka'** and **'sweet milk and tea'** is written as **'ha pa sa ra'**.

Q11. What is the code for 'milk'?
(a) ja
(b) la
(c) sa
(d) pa
(e) None of these

Q12. 'black tea' can be coded as
(a) ha ja
(b) ka ha
(c) pa ha
(d) Can't be determined
(e) None of these

Q13. Which of the following is coded as 'ta'?
(a) very
(b) sweet
(c) Either tasty or very
(d) black
(e) None of these

Q14. Which of the following is the code for 'black'?
(a) ra
(b) pa
(c) Either sa or ka
(d) ka
(e) None of these

Q15. 'ja' is the code for
(a) milk
(b) and
(c) is
(d) tasty
(e) None of these

Solutions (11-15):

S11. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S12. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S13. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S14. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S15. Ans.(c)
Sol.

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

T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z live on a seven-storey building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered 1, and the topmost floor is numbered 7. Each of them belongs to different city, viz, Goa, Chandigarh, Delhi, Noida, Mumbai, Pune and Shimla.

T lives on an odd-numbered floor but not on floor number third. The one who belongs to Mumbai city live immediately above T. Two persons live between W and the one who belongs to Mumbai city. The one who belongs Chandigarh city live on one of the odd-numbered floors but above W. Only three persons live between V and the one who belongs to Chandigarh city. The one who belongs to Delhi lives immediately above V. The one who belongs Goa city live immediately above the one who belongs to Shimla city. Z lives on an odd-numbered floor. Only one person lives between U and X. U lives on one of the floors above X. Neither V nor T belongs to Noida city. X does not belong to Delhi.

Q1. How many people live(s) above the floor on which Z lives?
(a) One
(b) No one.
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) Two

Q2. Who among the following lives on floor number sixth?
(a) Z
(b) Y
(c) V
(d) W
(e) U

Q3. If X and V interchange their position then who lives immediately below the floor on which X lives?
(a) W
(b) Y
(c) X
(d) No one.
(e) T

Q4. Which of the following city does X belong?
(a) Pune
(b) Noida
(c) Goa
(d) Chandigarh
(e) None of these

Q5. If all person live in building according to alphabetical order from top to bottom, then position of how many remain unchanged?
(a) Five
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) None of these

Solution (1-5):

Floor	Person	City
7	Z	Noida
6	U	Mumbai
5	T	Chandigarh
4	X	Goa
3	W	Shimla
2	Y	Delhi
1	V	Pune

S1. Ans. (b)

S2. Ans. (e)

S3. Ans.(d)

S4. Ans. (c)

S5. Ans. (b)

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:
A ÷ B means A is son of B
A × B means A is sister of B
A + B means A is brother of B
A – B means A is mother of B

Q6. How is G related to H in the expression 'G × R + V ÷ H'?
(a) Sister
(b) Daughter
(c) Son
(d) Mother
(e) None of these

S6. Ans.(b)
Sol.
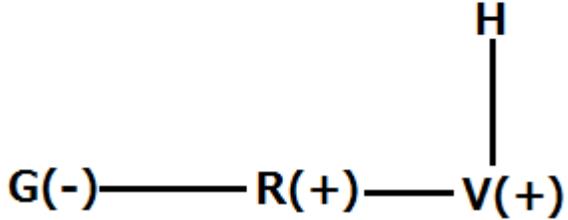
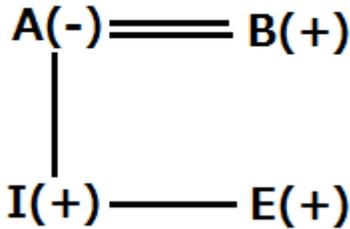**Q7. Which of the following expressions represents 'B is the husband of A'?**

(a) A × I − E + B
(b) A − I + E ÷ B
(c) A + I ÷ E × B
(d) A ÷ I × E + B
(e) None of these

S7. Ans.(b)
Sol.

A(-)══════B(+)
│
I(+)────────E(+)

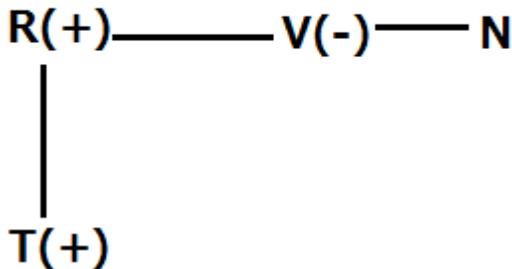**Q8. How is V related to T in the expression 'T ÷ R + V × N'?**
(a) Niece
(b) Father
(c) Uncle
(d) Aunt
(e) Mother

S8. Ans.(d)
Sol.

R(+)─────────V(-)───N
│
│
T(+)

Q9. How is P related to J in the expression 'J × K ÷ M − P'?
(a) Sister
(b) Brother
(c) Father
(d) Either (a) or (b)
(e) None of these

S9. Ans.(d)
Sol.

M(-)
│
│
J(-)───K(+)─────P
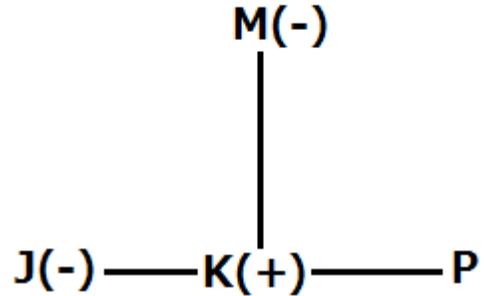
Q10. Which of the following expressions represents 'J is wife of E'?
(a) E ÷ F × G + H − J
(b) E × G ÷ H + F − J
(c) J − H × G ÷ E + F
(d) Both (a) and (b)
(e) None of these

S10. Ans.(c)
Sol.
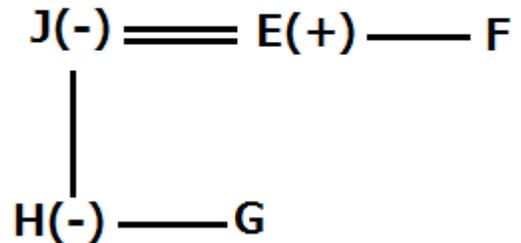
J(-)══════E(+)───F
│
H(-)───G

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

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seven friends. They play three types of games, viz Hockey, Football and Cricket. Each game is played by at least two players. Each one of them has a favourite colour, viz Pink, Blue, White, Green, Yellow, Red and Black, but not necessarily in the same order.
B likes Yellow and does not play Cricket. The one who likes Black plays the same game as E. C likes Blue and plays the same game as G. D plays Football only with the one who likes Pink. G plays neither Football nor Cricket. F does not like Black. G likes neither Green nor White. D does not like Green. E does not like Pink.

Q11. Which of the following groups plays Hockey?
(a) B, G
(b) A, B, C
(c) B, C, G
(d) D, G, B
(e) None of these

Q12. Who likes White Colour?
(a) A
(b) G
(c) F
(d) D
(e) None of these

Q13. Which of the following colours does A like?
(a) White
(b) Black
(c) Pink
(d) Either Black or Red
(e) None of these

Q14. Which of the following combinations is true?
(a) A–Black–Cricket
(b) G–Pink–Cricket
(c) B–Yellow–Football
(d) D–White–Hockey
(e) None is true?

Q15. Who likes Pink?
(a) G
(b) A
(c) E
(d) C
(e) F

Solution (11-15):

Person	Color	Game
B	Yellow	Hockey
C	Blue	Hockey
G	Red	Hockey
D	White	Football
F	Pink	Football
E	Green	Cricket
A	Black	Cricket

S11. Ans.(c)

S12. Ans.(d)

S13. Ans.(b)

S14. Ans.(a)

S15. Ans.(e)

Directions (1-5): In each question below are given two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with 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. Give answer.
(a) if only conclusion I follows.
(b) if only conclusion II follows.
(c) if either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) if both conclusions I and II follow.
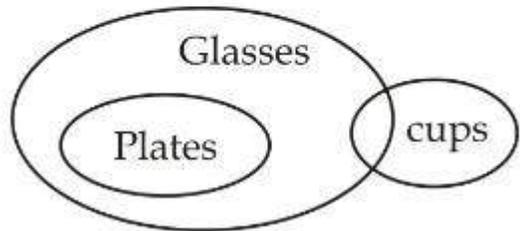
Q1. Statements:
All plates are glasses.
Some cups are glasses.
Conclusions:
I. At least some cups are plates.
II. Some glasses are cups.

S1. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Q2. Statements:
All trolleys are lamps.
No lamp is a chair.
Conclusions:
I. At least some trolleys are chairs.
II. Some chairs are definitely not trolleys.

S2. Ans.(b)
Sol.
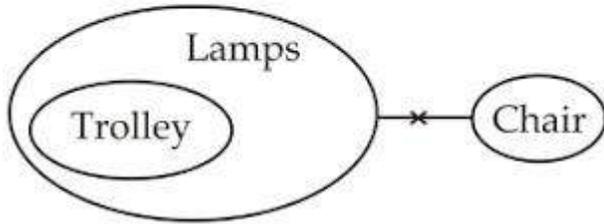
Q3. Statements:
Some clothes are shirts.
All shirts are paints.
Conclusions:
I. All paints being clothes is a possibility.
II. Some shirts are clothes.

S3. Ans.(e)
Sol.
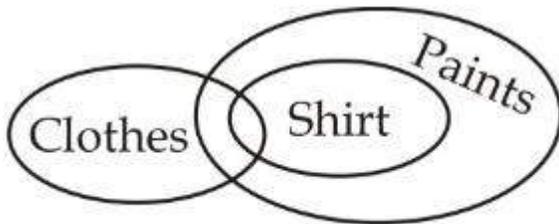
Q4. Statements:
No sand is a stone
No sand is a tree.
Conclusions:
I. No stone is sand.
II. No tree is a stone.

S4. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Q5. Statements:
Some teachers are doctors.
No doctor is a lawyer.
Conclusions:
I. Some teachers are not lawyers.
II. Some lawyers are doctors.

S5. Ans.(a)
Sol.

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

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. H is third to the right of C and second to the left of E. B is not an immediate neighbour of H or C. F is second to the right of D and is an immediate neighbour of C. G is not the neighbour of E.

Q6. Who among the following is second to the right of C?
(a) H
(b) G
(c) F
(d) E
(e) None of these

Q7. Who among the following is an immediate neighbour of H and E(both)?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) G
(e) None of these

Q8. In which of the following pairs the second person is sitting on the immediate right of the first person?
(a) A, H
(b) C, D
(c) G, H

(d) E, H
(e) F, C

Q9. Who among the following is second to the left of B?
(a) C
(b) H
(c) F
(d) A
(e) None of these

Q10. Who among the following is opposite D?
(a) A
(b) G
(c) H
(d) E
(e) None of these

Solution (6-10):
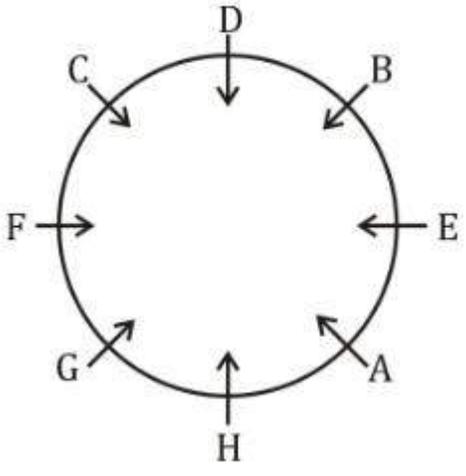
S6. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S7. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S8. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S9. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Q11. If the letters of the word AMERICA are arranged in the English alphabetical order from left to right, the position of how many letters will remain unchanged?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) None of these

S11. Ans.(c)
Sol.
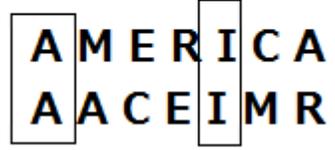
Q12. In a certain code language TREAT is written as UBFSU and HABIT is written as UJCBI. How is AGREE written in that code language?
(a) FSHBF
(b) FSHFB
(c) FFSHB
(d) FFQBH
(e) None of these

S12. Ans.(c)
Sol.
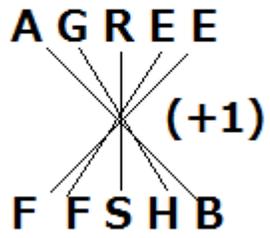
Q13. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(a) EV
(b) KP
(c) IR
(d) OL

(e) CW

S13. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Q14. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word STARVATION each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet? (In both forward and backward directions)
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) More than three.

S14. Ans.(e)
Sol.
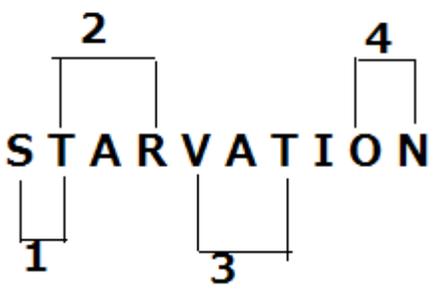
Q15. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following series?
JK, MN, QR, VW, ?
(a) BC
(b) XY
(c) YZ
(d) AB
(e) None of these

S15. Ans.(a)
Sol.
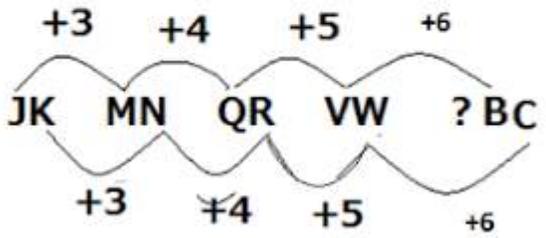
Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

M, N, P, Q, R, S, T and U are eight family members. There are three generation in the family. Three couples are there in the family. They along with their children live in three different cities, viz Kolkata, Patna and Ranchi, but not necessarily in the same order. Q is mother of M and R. M is father of S and uncle of T. The one who is married with U lives in Kolkata. U is the only sister-in-law of N, who is daughter-in-law of P. S neither lives in Patna nor with her aunt U. T is son of U. Each couple lives in a same city with their child except P and Q.

Q1. Who among the following is husband of Q?
(a) U
(b) N
(c) P
(d) Can't be determined
(e) None of these

Q2. How is R related to M?
(a) Brother
(b) Sister
(c) Sister-in-law
(d) Can't be determined
(e) None of these

Q3. How is S related to P?
(a) Son
(b) Granddaughter
(c) Grandson
(d) Wife
(e) None of these

Q4. How many female members are there in the family?
(a) Three
(b) Four
(c) Five
(d) Can't be determined
(e) None of these

Q5. Which of the following pairs is a pair of husband and wife?
(a) M, T
(b) N, S
(c) R, U
(d) P, T

(e) None of these

Solutions (1-5):

Person	City
Q, P	PATNA
R, U, T	KOLKATA
N, M, S	RANCHI
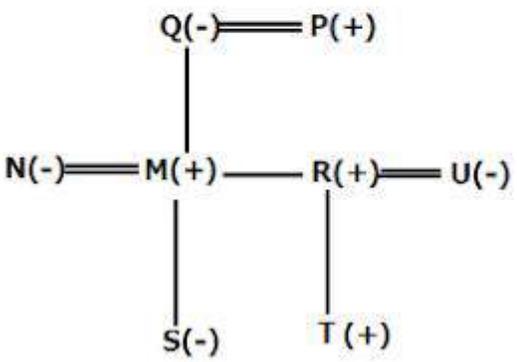
S1. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S2. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S3. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S4. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S5. Ans.(c)
Sol.

*Directions (6-10): In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer.*
(a) if only conclusion I is true.
(b) if only conclusion II is true.
(c) if either conclusion I or II is true.
(d) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(e) if both conclusion I and II are true.

Q6. Statements: $G \geq D = L, M < P \leq G$
Conclusions: I. $P \geq D$ II. $L < M$

Q7. Statements: $P \leq K > R \geq N = S < M$
Conclusions: I. $K > S$ II. $M > P$

(8-9):
Statements: $L \geq G > H, C = Q \geq K, L = C$

Q8. Conclusions: I. $C > H$ II. $Q \geq G$

Q9. Conclusions: I. $K \leq H$ II. $G > K$

Q10. Statements: $A \leq Z = W < D = E > X$
Conclusions: I. $Z > X$ II. $E > A$

Solutions (6-10):
S6. Ans.(d)
Sol. Statement= $M < P \leq G \geq D = L$
Conclusions:
I. $P \geq D$ (Not True)
II. $L < M$(Not True)

S7. Ans.(a)
Sol. Statement= $P \leq K > R \geq N = S < M$
Conclusions:
I. $K > S$ (True)
II. $M > P$(Not True)

S8. Ans.(e)
Sol. Statement= $K \leq Q = C = L \geq G > H$
Conclusions:
I. $C > H$(True)
II. $Q \geq G$(True)

S9. Ans.(d)
Sol. Statement= $K \leq Q = C = L \geq G > H$
Conclusions:
I. $K \leq H$ (Not True)
II. $G > K$(Not True)

S10. Ans.(b)
Sol. Statement= $A \leq Z = W < D = E > X$
Conclusions:
I. $Z > X$ (Not True)
II. $E > A$(True)

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

P, Q, R, S, T and U are going to six different cities, viz Kolkata, Mumbai, Ranchi, Delhi, Jaipur and Pune, but not necessarily in the same order. All are going by three different modes of transport, viz Car, Train and

Aeroplane. At least two persons travel by each mode of transport.

T goes to Jaipur by Car and P goes to Ranchi. Aeroplane is being used by the persons who are going to Mumbai and Pune. The one who is travelling by Train is not going to Delhi. Q is travelling by train and R is travelling by Car. P is travelling by train.

Q11. Who among the following goes to Delhi?
(a) S
(b) R
(c) U
(d) P
(e) None of these

Q12. Which of the following pairs travels by aeroplane?
(a) S, R
(b) P, T
(c) U, R
(d) S, U
(e) None of these

Q13. Which of the following combinations is true for Q?
(a) Jaipur–Car
(b) Delhi–Car
(c) Kolkata–Train
(d) Pune–Aeroplane
(e) None of these

Q14. U travels by which of the following modes?
(a) Aeroplane
(b) Car
(c) Train
(d) Can't be determined
(e) None of these

Q15. Which of the following statements is definitely true?
(a) U goes to Mumbai
(b) R travels by train
(c) S goes to Pune
(d) All are true
(e) None of these

Solutions (11-15):

Person	Traveling Mode	Cities
P	Train	Ranchi
Q	Train	Kolkata
R	Car	Delhi
S	Aeroplane	Mumbai/Pune
T	Car	Jaipur
U	Aeroplane	Mumbai/Pune

S11. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S12. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S13. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S14. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S15. Ans.(e)
Sol.

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

Eight persons Monu, Sonu, Pinku, Mintu, Bantu, Chiru, Kalu and Sintu are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Three of them are facing opposite to center while other five are facing towards the centre of the table.

Bantu sits third to the right of Pinku. Chiru is sitting third to the left of Bantu. Three persons are sitting between Chiru and Sonu. Kalu is sitting third to the right of Chiru who is not facing the centre. Mintu is sitting third to the right of Monu, who is not facing the centre.

Q1. Who sits between Chiru and Monu ?
(a) Sonu
(b) Pinku
(c) Bantu
(d) Kalu
(e) None of these

Q2. Who among the following is second to the right of Sonu?

(a) Mintu
(b) Pinku
(c) Bantu
(d) Chiru
(e) None of these

Q3. Which of the following statements is/are true with respect to Sintu?
(a) Sintu is opposite of Kalu.
(b) Sintu is fourth to the right of Kalu.
(c) Sintu is fourth to the left of Kalu.
(d) All are true
(e) None of these

Q4. Which of the following groups represents the group, of those facing away from the centre ?
(a) Monu, Pinku, Chiru
(b) Pinku, Chiru , Mintu
(c) Sonu, Monu, Pinku
(d) Mintu, Bantu, Chiru
(e) None of these

Q5. What is the position of Pinku with respect of Sintu ?
(a) Pinku is third to the right of Sintu.
(b) Pinku is second to the left of Sintu.
(c) Pinku is third to the left of Sintu.
(d) Pinku is in front of Sintu.
(e) None of these

Solution (1-5):
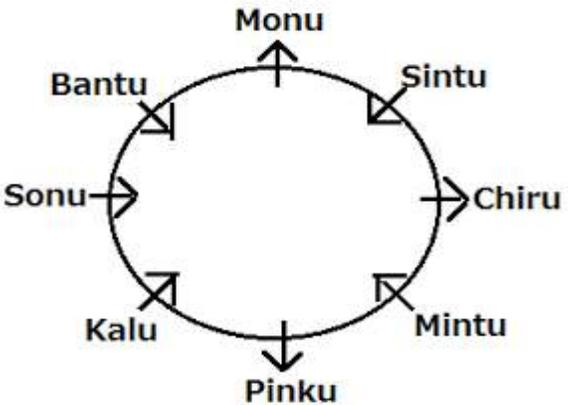
S1. Ans.(e)

S2. Ans.(b)

S3. Ans.(d)

S4. Ans.(a)

S5. Ans.(c)

Directions (6-10): Study the following information to answer the given question:

In a certain code language,

'always create new ideas' is written as "ba ri sha gi".
'ideas and new thoughts' is written as 'fa gi ma ri'.
'Create thoughts and Insights' is written as 'ma jo ba fa'
'new and better solutions' is written as 'ki ri to fa'.

Q6. What is the code for 'ideas'?
(a) sha
(b) ba
(c) gi
(d) ma
(e) Cannot be determined

Q7. What does 'fa' stand for?
(a) thoughts
(b) insights
(c) new
(d) and
(e) solutions

Q8. 'fa lo ba' could be a code for which of the following?
(a)thoughts and action
(b) create and innovate
(c) ideas and thoughts
(d) create new solutions
(e) always better ideas

Q9. What is the code for 'new'?
(a) ki
(b) ri
(c) to
(d) fa
(e) ba

Q10.Which of the following may represent 'insights thoughts always'?
(a) jo ki to
(b) ki to ri
(c) sha jo ri
(d) ma sha jo

(e) sha to ba

Solution(6-10):

```
Always----------------------- sha
Create------------------------ ba
New-------------------------- ri
Ideas-------------------------- gi
And------------------------- fa
Thought---------------------- ma
Insights ---------------------- jo
Better/solution--------------- ki/to
```

S6.Ans.(c)

S7.Ans.(d)

S8.Ans.(b)

S9.Ans.(b)

S10.Ans.(d)

Directions (11-15): In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc. on the basis of the information given in the statement. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true. Then decide which of the two given suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing. Give answer
(a) If only I follows.
(b) If only II follows.
(c) If either I or II follows.
(d) If neither I nor II follows.
(e) If both I and II follow.

Q11.Statement: According to a report, energy-guzzling technologies that we use at home, destroy the environment.
Courses of action:
I. An effort should be made to discourage use of energy-guzzling technologies.
II. A special tax should be imposed on the use of such technologies.

S11. Ans.(a)
Sol. I is advisable because it will reduce the problem. II is impractical. Hence, II is not advisable.

Q12.Statement: Militants are now attacking the police in several states of India in a bid to demoralise them and to choke the intelligence network.
Courses of action:
I. Government should formulate a plan to equip its policemen with sophisticated weapons and equipment besides making an effort to end militancy in a peaceful way.
II. The police department should send strict instructions to all the police officers concerned that every policeman on duty should have proper gear like a bullet- proof vest and automatic weapons to counter any sudden attack.

S12. Ans.(e)
Sol. Both I and II will reduce the problem. Good equipment will keep the policemen alert whereas good weapons will make them strong to face the situation. Meaningful dialogue can change the situation dramatically. Therefore, both I and II are advisable.

Q13.Statement: With more airlines crossing the Indian skies and air travelling become more affordable, the infrastructure facilities at airports have remained grossly inadequate.
Courses of action:
I. All airports in India should be privatised.
II.A committee should be made to look into the matter and their recommendation should be sought to deal with the situation.

S13. Ans.(b)
Sol. I is not advisable. We need inspection to sort out the problem. II is advisable because it will be helpful to make strategies to sort out the problem.

Q14.Statement: A number of travel agents in cities continue to harass and fleece the hapless travellers and cause damage to tourism industry.
Courses of action:
I. An effort should be made to punish all such travel agents and an instruction should be given to all travel agents to provide good services and treatment to travellers.
II. An effort should be made to implement the rules and regulations effectively.

S14. Ans.(e)
Sol. Participation of travel agents is essential to make the situation conducive for tourists. The instruction given to them can make the situation comfortable for travelers. Hence, I is advisable. II is advisable because if rules and

regulations are followed properly, the number of incidents of harassing the tourists will reduce.

Q15.Statement: Large areas in several towns of the state XYZ lay under waist-deep water as heavy rain lashed coastal areas of the XYZ state for the fourth day.
Courses of action:
I. The government should review the situation and the authorities should be asked to undertake enumeration of losses immediately to enable disbursement of relief.
II. Efforts should be made to ferry people to safer places.

S15. Ans.(e)
Sol. Since the situation is alarming, rescue operation is indispensable. II will help in rescuing people. Hence, II is advisable. I is advisable to help people to deal with the situation.

Directions (1-5): Study the following information answer the questions that follow.

Seven institutes P, Q, R, S, T, U and V provide coaching for seven different competitive exams, viz. Engineering, NET, CAT, SSC, Banking, Medical and TET, but not necessarily in the same order. There is one day weekly, off in each institute from Monday to Sunday but not necessarily in the same order. No two institutes have the same weekly off day.
Institute R provides coaching for NET and is neither closed on Friday nor on Wednesday.
Institute S provides coaching for Engineering, and Thursday is its weekly off day.
Institute T and U do not provide coaching for Banking and neither of these has Wednesday as weekly off day
Institute Q provides coaching for SSC and remains closed on Sunday.
The one which provides coaching for Medical has Tuesday as weekly off day.
Institute V provides coaching for TET and remains closed on Monday.
Institute T does not provide coaching for CAT.

Q1. Institute R remains closed on which of the following days?
(a) Sunday
(b) Monday
(c) Tuesday
(d) Saturday
(e) None of these

Q2. Which of the following institutes provides coaching for Banking?
(a) P
(b) T
(c) U
(d) T or U
(e) None of these

Q3. Which of the following combinations is correct?
(a) Wednesday — Q — SSC
(b) Wednesday — Q — Banking
(c) Friday — U — CAT
(d) Thursday — S— Medical
(e) None of these

Q4. Which institute provides coaching for Medical?
(a) P
(b) U
(c) T
(d) S
(e) None of these

Q5. On which of the following days does Institute U remain closed?
(a) Tuesday
(b) Wednesday
(c) Sunday
(d) Can't be determined
(e) None of these

Solutions (1-5):

Institute	Competitive Examination	Weekly off
P	Banking	Wednesday
Q	SSC	Sunday
R	NET	Saturday
S	Engineering	Thursday
T	Medical	Tuesday
U	CAT	Friday
V	TET	Monday

S1. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S2. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S4. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S5. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Directions (6-10): In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are following by two conclusions. Give answer
(a) if only conclusion I is true
(b) if only conclusion II is true
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
(d) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(e) if both conclusions I and II are true.

Question (6-7)
Statement: Q ≥ P = R ≥ N < G ≥ E > S

Q6. Conclusion:
I. Q ≥ N
II. R > E

Q7. Conclusions:
I. G > P
II. S < R

Q8. Statement:
B = Y ≥ D < W < M ≤ N
Conclusions:
I. M > Y
II. D < N

Question (9-10):
Statement:
J < X ≤ V > U = W < L < P = T

Q9. Conclusions:
I. P > U
II. W < V

Q10. Conclusions:
I. J < W
II. T > U

Solutions (6-10):
Solution (6-7):

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. Conclusion:
I. Q ≥ N (True)
II. R > E (Not True)

S7. Ans.(d)
Sol. Conclusions:
I. G > P (Not True)
II. S < R (Not True)

S8. Ans.(b)
Sol. Conclusions:
I. M > Y (Not True)
II. D < N (True)

Solution (9-10):

S9. Ans.(e)
Sol. Conclusions:
I. P > U (True)
II. W < V (True)

S10. Ans.(b)
Sol. Conclusions:
I. J < W (Not True)
II. T > U (True)
Directions (11-15): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the given questions:

K 2 8 % P # B 3 H $ G T I A Y E £ ⋆ 4 9 L U @ 7 C U

Q11. If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be tenth from the right end?
(a) A
(b) Y
(c) 9
(d) G
(e) None of these

Q12. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is not immediately preceded by a symbol?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) More than three

Q13. How many such letters are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a number?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) three
(d) None
(e) None of these

Q14. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is not immediately preceded by a consonant but followed by a vowel?
(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) None
(e) None of these

Q15. Which of the following element is 4th to left of 13th from left in the above given series?
(a) N
(b) ★
(c) L
(d) K
(e) H

Solutions (11-15):
S11. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S12. Ans.(e)
Sol. 3H, GT, AY, 9L, 7C

S13. Ans.(b)
Sol. K2, B3

S14. Ans.(d)
Sol. None.

S15. Ans.(e)
Sol. 4th to left of 13th of left= 13-4=9th from left =H

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:
Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V live on seven different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered one; the one above it is number two and so on till the topmost floor is number seven. Each of them have different car viz. Ford, Audi, Mercedes, Toyota, Renault, Jaguar, Honda City but not necessarily in the same order and the colour of all car also different viz. Red, Pink, Blue, White, Yellow, Orange and Violet but not necessarily in the same order.
Only one person lives between the one who have Renault and the one who have Jaguar car. S does not have Renault. V does not have Ford. The one who have Orange colour car live immediate above the one who have Renault. T lives on one of the floors below Q, but does not live on the lowermost floor. The one who lives on 7th floor is immediate above the one, who lives immediate below the one who have Violet colour car. There are three persons between Q and T. The one who have Toyota car lives on the odd-numbered floors below U. P lives immediately above U and does not have Mercedes car. U does not have White and Pink colour car. The one who have Blue colour car lives, immediate above the one, who have Yellow colour car. Jaguar car is of Pink colour. Only one person lives between Q and the one who have Mercedes car. The one who have Yellow colour car lives below the one who have Red colour car. Only two persons live between V and the one who have Mercedes car. The one who have Audi car live on even-numbered floors and above the one who have Mercedes car. The one who have Honda City car lives immediately above V who does not have Jaguar car. S lives on one of the floors above R. V does not live on first and top floor.

Q1. Who among following have White colour car?
(a)R
(b) The one who have Audi
(c) The one who have Mercedes
(d) The one who have Ford
(e) Q

Q2.Who lives on immediate above the one who have Pink colour car?
(a)The one who have Mercedes
(b) Both (a) and (e)
(c) S
(d) Q
(e) The one who have Red colour car

Q3.Who among following have Honda City car?
(a)Q
(b) P
(c) V
(d) T
(e) None of these

Q4.How money persons live between the one who have Toyota and the one who have Pink colour car?
(a) None
(b) Three
(c) Two
(d) One
(e) None of these

Q5.Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
(a) The one who have Toyota car
(b) The one who have Orange colour car
(c) The one who lives on 5th floor
(d) The one who lives on 6th floor
(e) The one who have Ford

Solution(1 –5):

Floor	Person	Car	Colour
7	Q	Ford	Violet
6	P	Audi	White
5	U	Mercedes	Red
4	S	Jaguar	Pink
3	T	Honda City	Orange
2	V	Renault	Blue
1	R	Toyota	Yellow

S1.Ans(b)
Sol.

S2.Ans.(b)
Sol.

S3.Ans.(d)
Sol.

S4.Ans.(c)
Sol.

S5.Ans.(d)
Sol.

Directions (6-10): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer

(a) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
(b) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
(c) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
(d) if the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
(e) if the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q6. Is Z brother in law of D?
I.M and Z are brothers of B and E is wife of Z .
II.D is mother of U and is wife of B's brother .

Q7. Who has secured the maximum marks among six friends A, B, C, D, E and F?
I. B secured less marks than A and F but not less than C, D and E.
II. F secured more marks than B but not as much as A.

Q8. Sanchit's flat is on which Floor of the five-floor apartment?
I. His flat is exactly above Ganesh's flat whose flat is exactly above Nitin's first-floor flat.
II. Jeevan's flat, which is adjacent to Sanchit's flat, who is exactly below Ahmed's flat, who is on fourth floor.

Q9. What is the code of 'there' in the code language?
I. In the code language 'there is she' is written as 'ka ma te' and 'she is good' is written as 'te ka ro'.
II. In the code language 'there are you going' is written as 'la ma pa je' and 'there is the girl' is written as 'cha fa ma te'.

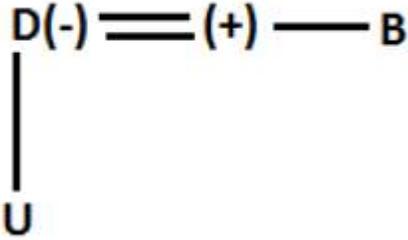**Q10. In a row of boys facing South who is immediate left to Rinku?**
I. Suresh is immediate right to Chandrakant, who is fourth to the right of Rinku.
II. Suresh is third to the right to Rinku, and Naresh is second to the right of Suresh.

Solution(6-10):

S6. Ans.(e)
From 1-

$$B \text{——} M(+) \text{——} Z(+) \text{==} E(-)$$

From 2-

From combining 1 and 2-
We can say that Z is brother in law of D.

S7. Ans.(e)
Sol. From both statement I and II- A > F > B > C/D/E
A has secured maximum mark.

S8. Ans.(c)
Sol. We can get the answer either from the statement I or
II- Sanchit's flat is on third floor.

S9. Ans.(c)
Sol. We can get the answer either from the statement I or
II- there=ma

S10. Ans.(d)
Sol. If the data in both statement I and II together are
not sufficient to answer the question.

Directions (11-15): Study the given information and
answer the questions:
A word and number arrangement machine when given
an input line of words and numbers rearranges them
following a particular rule in each step. The following is
an illustration of an input and rearrangement.
Input: 19 eyes 24 are 18 now 25 on 32 meet 9 between
Step I: 10 19 eyes 24 18 now 25 on 32 meet between are
Step II: between 10 eyes 24 18 now 25 on 32 meet are
20
Step III: 26 between 10 24 18 now on 32 meet are 20
eyes
Step IV: meet 26 between 10 24 now on 32 are 20 eyes
17
Step V: 23 meet 26 between 10 on 32 are 20 eyes 17
now
Step VI: on 23 meet 26 between 10 are 20 eyes 17 now
31
And Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement of
the above input.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in
each of the following questions the appropriate step for
the given input.
Input: 17 as 32 of 12 now 29 to 7 push 4 for

Q11. In which step the elements '32 to as' found in
the same order?
(a) Step I
(b) Step II
(c) Step III
(d) Step V
(e)Step VI

Q12. In step V, which of the following element would
be at 3rd to the left of 5th from the right end?
(a) 8
(b) to
(c) push
(d) 4
(e) as

Q13. Which of the following is last but one step?
(a) III
(b) IV
(c) VI
(d) VII
(e) V

Q14. Which of the following would be the step III
after arrangement?
(a) for 30 8 32 of 12 to push 4 as 18 now
(b) 30 for 8 32 of 12 to push 4 as now18
(c) 30 for 8 32 of to12 push 4 as 18 now
(d) 30 for 8 32 of 12 to push 4 as 18 now
(e) None of these

Q15. In step VI, 'to' is related to 'of' and 'now' is
related to 'push'. In the same way 'for' is related to?
(a) to
(b) 11
(c) of
(d) as
(e) None of these

Solution (11-15):
Students let us understand the Logic behind this
Question and let's understand how to solve it. When we
see the each step, then we can find that there is both
number and words are arranged in each step.
1) For words arrangement- Words are arranged
according to ascending order given in English

dictionary. In first step the word which come first according to English dictionary arranged first to extreme right. And in second step next word is arranged to extreme left.

And this process is continued in further step.

2) For number arrangement- Numbers are arranged according to ascending order. There are three odd numbers and three even numbers. In first three step odd numbers are arranged in ascending order first to extreme left end and in second step to extreme right end and this process is continued in further steps. And in last three step even number are arranged in ascending order. (Each odd number is added by 1 while they are arranged and each even number is subtracted by 1 while they are arranged).

Input: 17 as 32 of 12 now 29 to 7 push 4 for
Step I: 8 17 32 of 12 now 29 to push 4 for as
Step II: for 8 32 of 12 now 29 to push 4 as 18
Step III: 30 for 8 32 of 12 to push 4 as 18 now
Step IV: of 30 for 8 32 12 to push as 18 now 3
Step V: 11 of 30 for 8 32 to as 18 now 3 push
Step VI: to 11 of 30 for 8 as 18 now 3 push 31

S11. Ans. (d)
Sol.

S12. Ans. (a)
Sol.

S13. Ans.(e)
Sol.

S14. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S15. Ans. (d)
Sol.

Directions (1-5): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.
Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each. In row 1, A, B, C, D and E are sitting and all of them are facing south. In row 2, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting and all of them are facing north. In the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. Moreover, each of them is speaking different language i.e. Chinese, Spanish, English, Arabic, Russian, Japanese, Hausa, Italian, French and Korean, but not necessarily in the same order.

Only two persons sit between the one who speaks Chinese who sits at an extreme end and E. P who sits in the middle of the row is not an immediate neighbour of Q who doesn't speak Korean. T sits at an extreme end. E speaks Russian and also sits on the immediate right of the person who speaks Spanish . E faces the immediate neighhour of Q. B is not sitting at the extreme left end. P does not speak French. Only one person sits between C and D who speaks Chinese. S speaks Japanese. S is an immediate neighbour of the one who speaks Korean. S does not face the person who speaks English. R who speaks Arabic is an immediate neighbour of the person who speaks French. The person who speaks French faces the immediate neighbour of the one who speaks Russian. There are two persons between the one who speaks Hausa and the one who speaks English. B does not speak Hausa. T does not speak Italian. D does not sit at extreme right end.

Q1.A speaks which of the following language?
(a) Italian
(b) Hausa
(c) English
(d) None of these
(e) Can't be determined

Q2.Who speaks Italian?
(a) R
(b) B
(c) T
(d) P
(e) Can't be determined

Q3.'Chinese' is related to ' Korean' in a certain way, based on their sitting arrangement. Then "Hausa" is related to which, following the same seating positions?
(a) Italian
(b) French
(c) Spanish
(d) Japanese
(e) Arabic

Q4.Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions and so form a group. Which of the following is different from the group?
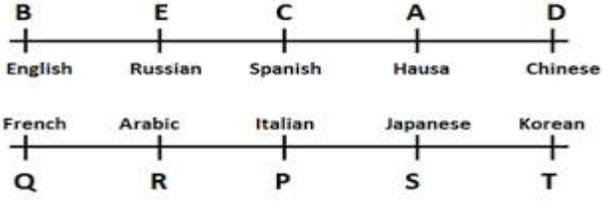(a) Russian
(b) Hausa

(c) Korean
(d) Arabic
(e) Japanese

Q5.Which of the following statements is/are definitely false?
(a) B speaks English.
(b) There are two persons sitting between the one who speaks Japanese and the one who speaks French.
(c) The person who speaks Spanish faces the person who speaks Italian.
(d) The person who speaks French sits opposite the person who speaks Chinese.
(e) All are true

Solution(1-5):

B	E	C	A	D
English	Russian	Spanish	Hausa	Chinese

French	Arabic	Italian	Japanese	Korean
Q	R	P	S	T

S1.(b)
Sol.

S2.(d)
Sol.

S3.(d)
Sol.

S4.(c)
Sol.

S5.(d)
Sol.

Directions (6-10): Study the information and answer the following questions:
In a certain code language

"form panel forge consensus" is coded as
"RL8 NK10 RD10 NR18 "

"parties have decided their" is coded as
"RR14 VD8 CC14 EQ10 "

"has asked him stay " is coded
as"SR6 KC10 ML6 AX8"

Q6.What is the code for 'candidate' in the given code language?
(a) ND18
(b) MD18
(c) ND19
(d) NE18
(e)None of these

Q7.What is the code for 'significant' in the given code language?
(a) GS22
(b) GH22
(c) GS21
(d) HS22
(e)None of these

Q8.What may be the possible code for 'especially' in the given code language?
(a) QX20
(b) PX20
(c) PX21
(d) EX20
(e)None of these

Q9.What may be the possible code for 'political' in the given code language?
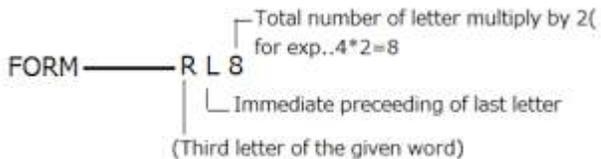(a) KK18
(b) LK18
(c) LL18
(d) LK19
(e)None of these

Q10.What is the code for 'factions' in the given code language?
(a) DR16
(b) RR16
(c) CR16
(d)CR15
(e)None of these

Solutions (6-10):
These are the latest pattern of coding-decoding questions. In these questions we are applying following concept:-

S6. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S7. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S8. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S9. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S10. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Directions (11-12): In each questions below is given a statement followed by three courses of action numbered (A), (B) and (C). A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow up or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested course of action logically follow(s) for pursing.

Q11. Statement: The school dropout rate in many districts in the state has increased during the last few years as the parents of these children make them work in the fields owned by others to earn enough for them to get at least one meal a day.
Courses of action
A. The government should put up a mechanism to provide foodgrains to the poor people in these districts through public distribution system to encourage the parents to send their children to school.
B. The government should close down some of these schools in the district and deploy the teachers of these schools to nearby schools and also ask remaining students to join these schools.
C. The government should issue arrest warrants for all the parents who force their children to work in fields instead of attending classes.
(a) Only (A)
(b) Only (B)
(c) Only (C)

(d) Only (A) and (B)
(e) None of these

Q12. Statement: A large private bank has decided to retrench one-third of its employees in view of the losses incurred by it during the past three quarters.
Courses of action
A. The government should issue a notification to general public to immediately stop all transactions with the bank.
B. The government should direct the bank to refrain from retrenching its employees.
C. The government should ask the central bank of the country to initiate an enquiry into the bank's activities and submit its report.
(a) None
(b) Only (A)
(c) Only (B)
(d) Only (C)
(e) A and (C)

Solution(11-12):

S11. Ans.(a)
Sol. Course of Action A logically follows.

S12. Ans.(d)
Sol. Course of action C logically follows, because government controls banking system with the help of Central Bank.

Directions (13-15): In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between "Strong" arguments and "Weak" arguments as they relate to the question. "Strong" arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the questions. "Weak" arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the questions or may not be directly related to a trivial aspect of the questions. Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong arguments and which is a weak agreement.
Give answer
(a) If only argument I is strong
(b) If only argument II is strong
(c) If either I or II is strong
(d) If neither I nor II is strong
(e) If both I and II are strong

Q13. Statement Should there be only one rate of interest for term deposits of varying durations in banks?
Arguments
I. No, people will refrain from keeping money for longer duration resulting into reduction of liquidity level of banks.
II. Yes, this will be much simple for the common people and they may be encouraged to keep more money in banks.

Q14. Statements Should labour reforms be immediately introduced in India?
Arguments
I. Yes, this will help increase the productivity in all the sectors in general and in the public sector in particular.
II. No, many other countries have not implemented this so far.

Q15. Statements Should the system of paying minimum purchase price for farmers for wheat, rice and the like be scrapped in India?
Arguments
I. No, farmers who produce our staple food must get decent return on their investment and labour in a welfare state like India.
II. Yes, it is an outdated practice which we must discard.

Solution(13-15):

S13. Ans.(a)
Sol. Higher rate of interest attracts people to deposit money for longer duration. If higher rate of interest is available for short duration, then people will refrain from keeping money for longer duration. So, arguments I is strong while II is not.

S14. Ans.(a)
Sol. Argument I is strong because labour reforms will encourage the labour to work more efficiently, which will be helpful in incrasing the productivity. Argument II is not strong because basic needs of India are different from other countries.

S15. Ans.(a)
Sol. Argument I is strong because of the welfare state theory. Argument II is not strong because it does not give a proper reason.

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

K, L, M, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corner of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face outside while those who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre of the table.
P sits third to the right of S. S faces the centre. Q sits third to the left of M. M does not sit in the middle of the sides. Only one person sits between Q and R. R is not an immediate neighbour of M. T faces the centre. K is not an immediate neighbour of R.

Q1. What is position of M with respect to L?
(a) Third to the right
(b) M and L sit diagonally opposite to each other
(c) Second to the right
(d) Second to the left
(e) Fifth to the right

Q2. Who sits exactly between Q and R, when counted from right of Q?
(a) T
(b) P
(c) K
(d) M
(e) S and K

Q3. Which of the following pairs represents the persons seated in the middle of the sides and face each other?
(a) S, Q
(b) K, L
(c) M, P
(d) R, T
(e) T, Q

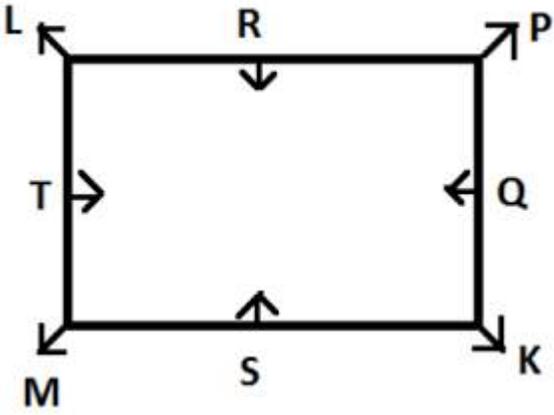**Q4. If K is made to face the opposite direction, who would sit to his immediate right?**
(a) R
(b) Q
(c) P
(d) T
(e) S

Q5. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(a) L
(b) M
(c) K
(d) P

(e) R

Solution(1-5):

S1. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S2. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S3. Ans.(e)
Sol.

S4. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S5. Ans.(e)
Sol.

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

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

Q6. How many 2s are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a digit which has a numerical value of more than four?
(a) None
(b) one
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) More than three

Q7. How many such 1s are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a perfect square?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) More than three

Q8. How many such 5s there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded and followed by an odd digit?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) More than three

Q9. Which of the following is third to the left of the eighteenth digit from the left end of the above arrangement?
(a) 8
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 5
(e) 1

Q10. If all the even digits are deleted from the above arrangement, which of the following will be ninth from the right end of the arrangement?
(a) 9
(b) 3
(c) 1
(d) 5
(e) 7

Solution(6-10):

S6. Ans.(e)
Sol. 25, 27, 26, 29

S7. Ans. (c)
Sol. 41, 41

S8. Ans.(b)
Sol. 953

S9. Ans.(c)
Sol. third to the left of the eighteenth digit from the left end= 18-3= 15th from left=4

S10. Ans.(d)
Sol. 5

Directions (11-15): In each question below, are given a statement followed by two conclusion numbered I and II. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and then decide which of the following conclusion follow(s)

Give answer:
(a) if only I follows.
(b) if only II follows.
(c) if either I or II follows.
(d) if neither I nor II follows.
(e) if both I and II follow.

Q11. Statement : $T < P \le U; L > U \ge K; P \le R$
Conclusions: I. $K > R$
II. $L > R$

Q12. Statement: $H = I \le R; M \ge R < S$
Conclusions : I. $M = I$
II. $M > I$

Q13. Statement : $D > H > N; S > I \le H$
Conclusions : I. $N \le S$
II. $N < D$

Q14. Statement : $P \le O < I; P > Y > W$
Conclusions : I. $Y \le I$
II. $O > W$

Q15. Statement: $A \le B > C \le F; Z < C \le D < E$
Conclusions: I. $A > Z$
II. $F < E$

Solution(11-15):

S11. Ans.(d)
Sol. Conclusions: I. $K > R$ (Not True)
II. $L > R$ (Not True)

S12. Ans.(c)
Sol. Conclusions : I. $M = I$ (Not True)
II. $M > I$ (Not True)

S13. Ans.(b)
Sol. Conclusions : I. $N \le S$ (Not True)
II. $N < D$ (True)

S14. Ans.(b)
Sol. Conclusions : $Y \le I$ (Not True)
II. $O > W$ (True)

S15. Ans.(d)
Sol. Conclusions: I. $A > Z$ (Not True)
II. $F < E$ (Not True)

Directions (1-5):Study the following information and answer the given questions:
Nine people – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X live on separate floors of a 9-floor building. Ground floor is numbered 1, first floor is numbered 2 and so on until the topmost floor is numbered 9. Each one of them is suffering from different diseases viz. Asthma, Cancer, Diabetes, Lupus, Migraine, Narcolepsy, Ulcers, Stroke, and Obesity but not necessarily in the same order.
Only five people live above the floors on which P lives. Only one person lives between P and the one who is suffering from Narcolepsy. U lives immediately below the one who is suffering from Cancer. The one who is suffering from Cancer lives on an even numbered floor. Only three people live between the one who is suffering from Narcolepsy and the one who is suffering from Diabetes. T lives immediately above R. T is not suffering from Diabetes. Only two people live between Q and the one who is suffering from Migraine. The one who is suffering from Migraine lives below the floor on which Q lives. W is suffering from Stroke and lives on floor no. 8. The one who is suffering from Asthma does not live immediately above or immediately below Q. S does not live immediately above or immediately below P. X is suffering from Obesity and lives immediately above W. V does not suffer from Lupus.

Q1. Which of the following is true with respect to V as per the given information?
(a)The one, who lives immediately below V, is suffering from Cancer.
(b)V lives on floor no. 7.
(c)V lives immediately below T.
(d)V lives on the lowermost floor.
(e)V is suffering from Narcolepsy.

Q2.Who amongst the following lives on floor no. 3 ?
(a)The one who is suffering from Lupus
(b)The one who is suffering from Migraine
(c)R
(d) V
(e) T

Q3.Who lives on the floor immediately above T ?
(a) P
(b) Q

(c) S
(d) V
(e) U

Q4.S is suffering from which disease?
(a)Cancer
(b) Narcolepsy
(c) Diabetes
(d) Migraine
(e) Lupus

Q5.How many people live between the floors on which S and the one who is suffering from Obesity live ?
(a) None
(b) Two
(c) One
(d) More than three
(e) Three

Solution(1-5):

Floor	Person	Illness
9	X	Obesity
8	W	Stroke
7	S	Lupus
6	Q	Diabetes
5	V	Ulcers
4	P	Cancer
3	U	Migraine
2	T	Narcolepsy
1	R	Asthma

S1. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S2. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S3. Ans.(e)
Sol.

S4. Ans.(e)
Sol.

S5. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Directions (6-10): Study the information and answer the following questions:
In a certain code language

"second day month long" is coded as
"15M 15G 1Z 5M "

"resign after her speech" is coded as "16X   5V 6V   5T "

"gave berth after the" is coded as "8S 6V   5G   1E "

Q6. What is the code for 'road'?
(a) 15Z
(b) 10Z
(c) 15X
(d) 25Z
(e) None of these.

Q7. What is the code for 'train'?
(a) 18R
(b) 18S
(c) 8R
(d) 28R
(e) None of these.

Q8. What is the code for 'temple'?
(a) 5L
(b)15O
(c) 5P
(d) 5O
(e) None of these.

Q9. What is the code for 'minister'?
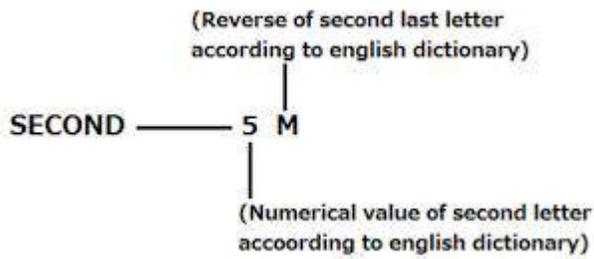(a) 19V
(b) 9C
(c) 10V
(d) 9V
(e) None of these.

Q10. What is the code for 'travel'?
(a) 18V
(b) 28V
(c) 18W
(d) 18X
(e) None of these.

Solution (6-10):
These are the latest pattern of coding-decoding questions. In these questions we are applying following concept:-

SECOND ——— 5 M

(Numerical value of second letter accourding to english dictionary)

S6. Ans. (a)
Sol.

S7. Ans. (a)
Sol.

S8. Ans. (d)
Sol.

S9. Ans. (d)
Sol.

S10. Ans. (a)
Sol.

Directions (11-13): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is/are implicit in the statement.
Give answer
(a) if only Assumption I is implicit
(b) if only Assumption II is implicit
(c) if either Assumption I nor II is implicit
(d) if neither Assumption I nor II is implicit
(e) if both Assumption I and II are implicit

Q11. Statements: Many people fell ill after consuming meal at a wedding reception and were rushed to the nearby government and private hospitals.
Assumption
I. The relatives of the affected people may refuse to take them all to the government hospitals.
II. The nearly hospitals may be able to attend all the affected people.

Q12. Statements: The municipal authority blocked movement of traffic in and around the temple on the main festival day.
Assumptions:

I. Very large number of devotees may visit the temple on the main festival day.
II. People travelling to the areas near the temple may postpone their journey by a day unless they have very urgent work in that areas.

Q13. Statement: The government has instructed all the private school in the city to maintain the current fees for at least two more years.
Assumptions
I. The authorities of private schools may not follow the government instructions as they are not dependent on government funds.
II. The parents of the students of private school of the city may still be eager to pay higher fees.

Solution(11-13):

S11. Ans.(b)
Sol. In such cases of illness, the patient is rushed to hospital, irrespective of how the relatives of patients may behave. So, assumption I is not implicit.
Assumption II is implicit because affected people were rushed to the nearby hospitals, that means nearby hospitals may be able to attend all the affected people.

S12. Ans.(e)
Sol. It is expected that a large number of devotees may visit the temple on main festival day. So municipal authority is blocking the movement of traffic in that area. So, assumption I is implicit. People travelling to that areas may postpone their journey because of blocked movement. So assumption II is also implicit.

S13. Ans.(d)
Sol.I is not a correct assumption, as while instructing the schools the government must have assumed that instructions will be followed and parents never want to pay more fees. So, neither assumption I nor II is implicit.

Directions (14-15): In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow (s) for pursuing.
Give answer:
(a) if only I follows.
(b) if only II follows.
(c) if either I or II follows.
(d) if neither I nor II follows.

(e) if both I and II follow.

Q14. Statement: Many complaints have been registered lately by commuters regarding unavailability of railway tickets during the peak travelling season.
Course of action
I. The commuters should be advised strictly to defer their travel plane till the peak season gets over.
II. Railways should try to accommodate as many commuters as possible by adding extra coaches to the trains.

Q15. Statements: The police reported that two armed terrorists had entered the city a couple of days ago.
Course of action
I. Police should immediately circulate the photographs of the terrorists using electronic and print media in order to take public's helps in nabbing them.
II. Public should be informed to stay indoors until the terrorists are arrested.

Solution(14-15):

S14. Ans.(b)
Sol. Course of action I does not follow because of the word strictly. Course of action II follows as extra coaches should be added to trains so, that more people can travel.

S15. Ans.(a)
Sol. Course of action I follows because circulation the phonograph of terrorist in electronic and print media will be helpful in nabbing them. Course of action II does not follow because it is not feasible and a coward step.

Directions (1-5): Study the sets of numbers given below and answer the questions, given below:

489   541   654   953   783

Q1. If in each number, all the three digits are arranged in ascending order, which of the following will be the lowest number?
(a) 489
(b) 541
(c) 654
(d) 953
(e) 783

Q2. If five is subtracted from each of the numbers, which of the following numbers will be the difference between the second digit of second highest number and the second digit of the highest number?
(a) Zero
(b) 3
(c) 1
(d) 4
(e) 2

Q3. If in each number the first and the second digits are interchanged, which will be the third highest number?
(a) 489
(b) 541
(c) 654
(d) 953
(e) 783

Q4. Which of the following numbers will be obtained if the first digit of lowest number is subtracted from the second digit of highest number after adding one to each of the numbers?
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
(e) 5

Q5. If in each number, the first and the last digits are interchanged, which of the following will be the second highest number?
(a) 489
(b) 541
(c) 654
(d) 953
(e) 783

Solution(1-5):

S1. Ans.(b)
Sol.

489	541	654	953	783
489	145	456	359	378

S2. Ans.(b)
Sol.

489	541	654	953	783
484	536	649	948	778

Diif= 7-4=3

S3. Ans.(d)
Sol.

489	541	654	953	783
849	451	564	**593**	873

S4. Ans.(a)
Sol.

489	541	654	953	783
490	542	655	954	784

Diff= 5-4=1

S5. Ans.(c)
Sol.

489	541	654	953	783
984	145	**456**	359	387

Directions (6-10): In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, $, %, and are used with the following meanings as illustrated below:
'P © Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.
'P % Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.
'P Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.'
'P @ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
'P $ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q.'
Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true.
Given answer
(a) If only Conclusion I is true.
(b) If only conclusion II is true
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true
(d) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.
(e) if both Conclusions I and II are true.

Q6. Statements : K @ V, V © N, N % F
Conclusions :
I. F @ V
II. K @ N

Q7. Statements : H © W, W $ M, M @ B
Conclusions :
I. B* H
II. M % H

Q8. Statements : D % B, B T, T $ M
Conclusions :
I. T © D
II. M © D

9. Statements : M T, T @ K, K © N
Conclusion :
I. N T
II. N M

10. Statements : R $ J, J % D, D F
Conclusions :
I. D $ R
II. D @ R

Solution(6-10):

S6. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Conclusions :
I. F @ V (Not True)
II. K @ N (True)

S7. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Conclusions :
I. B H (True)
II. M % H (True)

S8. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Conclusions :
I. T © D (Not True)
II. M © D (Not True)

S9. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Conclusion :
I. N T (True)
II. N M (Not True)

S10. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Conclusions :
I. D $ R (Not True)
II. D @ R (Not True)

Directions (11-15): Read the following information and answer the question that follow:
Six lectures-A, B, C, D, E and F-are to be delivered from Monday to Sunday one lecture every day.
(i) Lecture C cannot be delivered on Friday.
(ii) Lecture A is Delivered immediately after lecture D.
(iii) There should be a gap of two days between the lectures B and F.
(iv) There is one holiday except Saturday. Lecture F is delivered on the next day of holiday.
(v) Lecture E is delivered on Wednesday .
(vi) Lecture E is not delivered on immediately after the Lecture F.

Q11. On which day was lecture D Delivered?
(a) Friday
(b) Saturday
(c) Sunday
(d) Thursday
(e) None of these

Q12. On which day was holiday?
(a) Sunday
(b) Friday
(c) Monday
(d) Thursday
(e) None of these

Q13. How many lectures were delivered between F and D?
(a) None
(b) one
(c) two
(d) Three
(e) None of these

Q14. Which of the following was the last lecture?
(a) A
(b) C
(c) B
(d) Can't be determined
(e) None of these

Q15. How many lectures scheduled before the day on which C delivered?
(a) No one.
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three

(e) More than three

Solution(11-15):

Day	Lecture
Monday	C
Tuesday	B
Wednesday	E
Thursday	Holiday
Friday	F
Saturday	D
Sunday	A

S11. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S12. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S13. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S14. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S15. Ans.(a)

Directions (1-5): Study the following information to answer the given questions.
Eight persons, viz A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are parking their car in a straight line facing towards north direction but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them has different car viz. Tata, Maruti, Toyota, Renault, Honda ,Ford, Audi and Mercedes but not necessarily in the same order.
G is parking his car third to the right of the one who has Honda car. Mercedes car is parked second to the right of G. A and E are parking their car adjacent to each other. Neither A nor E has either Honda or Mercedes car. Neither A nor E park their car adjacent to G. H parks his car third to the right of the one who has Tata car. Neither A nor E has Tata car. H does not have Mercedes car. Only two persons park their car between E and the one who has Audi car. Maruti car is parked on the immediate left of the D. Only one person parks his car between E and B. C parks his car second to left of one who has Audi car. E does not have Toyota car. The one who has Ford car parks his car at the extreme end of the line.

Q1.Who among the following parks his car exactly between E and B?
(a)The one who has Honda car
(b)The pone who has Tata car
(c)D
(d)A
(e)The one who has Mercedes car

Q2.'H' is related to 'Audi' in a certain way based on the above arrangement. 'B' is related to 'Renault' following the same pattern. '_____' is related to 'Honda' following the same pattern.
(a)F
(b)G
(c)A
(d)D
(e)C

Q3.Which of the following is true regarding D?
(a)Only two people park their car left of D.
(b)D parks his car second to the right of the one who has Audi car.
(c)E and B both park their car adjacent to D.
(d)D has Mercedes car.
(e)None is true

**Q4.How many people park their car between C and the one who has Maruti car?**
(a)None
(b)One
(c)Two
(d)Three
(e)Four

Q5.Who among the following are parking their car at extreme ends of the line?
(a)A and the one who has Mercedes car
(b)The one who has Honda car and E
(c)C and G
(d)The one who has Toyota car and the one who has Ford car
(e)None of these

Solutions(1-5):

A	E	C	B	F	G	H	D
Ford	Renault	Honda	Tata	Audi	Toyota	Maruti	Mercedes
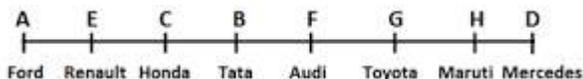
S1. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S2. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S3. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S4. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S5. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Directions (6-10): In the following question @, $, #, % and & are used according to following meaning.
'P # Q' means, 'P is not greater than Q'.
'P % Q' means, 'P is neither greater nor smaller than Q'.
'P & Q' means, 'P is neither greater nor equal to Q'.
'P $ Q' means, 'P is not smaller than Q'.
'P @ Q' means, 'P is neither smaller nor equal to Q'.
Now according to the following statement if they are true, judge their Conclusions I, II and III follow definitely true.

Q6. Statements: Z $ X, X @ W, W % V
Conclusions:
I. Z @ V
II. X % V
III. V # Z
(a) Only I is true
(b) Only II is true
(c) Only III is true
(d) I and III are true
(e) None of these

Q7. Statements: B @ X, X # F, F $ H
Conclusions:
I. F @ B
II. H % X
III. H # B
(a) Only I is true
(b) I and III are true
(c) Only II is true
(d) None is true
(e) None of these

Q8. Statements: Z & S, S @ T, T $ U
Conclusions:
I. U # S
II. T & Z
III. S @ U
(a) Either I or III is true

(b) Only I is true
(c) Only III is true
(d) I and II are true
(e) None of the above

Q9. Statements: K % H, H # G, G & I
Conclusions:
I. H & I
II. G $ K
III. K # I
(a) Only I is true
(b) I and II are true
(c) Only III is true
(d) None is true
(e) All of the above

Q10. Statements: T @ Y, Y $ G, G # W
Conclusions:
I. G % T
II. T # G
III. T @ G
(a) Either I or II is true
(b) Either II or III is true
(c) Only III is true
(d) None is true
(e) None of the above

Solution(6-10):

S6. Ans.(a)
Sol.
I. Z >V (True)
II. X = V (Not True)
III. V ≤ Z (Not True)

S7. Ans.(d)
Sol.
I. F >B (Not True)
II. H = X (Not True)
III. H ≤B (Not True)

S8. Ans.(c)
Sol.
I. U ≤ S (Not True)
II. T <Z (Not True)
III. S > U (True)

S9. Ans.(b)
Sol.
I. H < I (True)
II. G ≥K (True)

III. K ≤ I (Not True)

S10. Ans.(c)
Sol.
I. G = T (Not True)
II. T ≤ G (Not True)
III. T > G (True)

Directions (11-15): In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. 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.

Q11. Statements:
All door are paint.
All paint are windows.
All windows are walls..
Some windows are water.
Conclusions:
I. Some walls are windows.
II. All door are walls.
III. Some windows are door.
IV. Some water are windows.
(a) Only I, II and III follow
(b) Only II, III and IV follow
(c) Only I, III and IV follow
(d) Only I, II and IV follow
(e) All are true.

Q12. Statements:
Some boy are girls.
Some girls are womens.
All womens are aunt.
Some aunt are uncle.
Conclusions:
I. Some uncle are girls.
II. Some girls are aunt.
III. Some aunt are womens.
IV. Some womens are boy.
(a) None follows
(b) Only I follows
(c) Only II follows
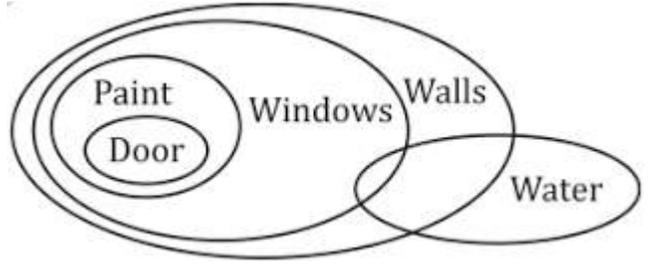(d) Only II and III follow
(e) Only IV follows

Q13. Statements:
All bench are desk.

Some desk are rods.
All rods are papers.
Some papers are windows.
Conclusions:
I. Some windows are bench.
II. Some papers are desk.
III. Some desk are bench.
IV. Some papers are bench.
(a) Only I and II follow
(b) Only II and III follow
(c) Only III and IV follow
(d) Only I and III follow
(e) None of these

Q14. Statements:
Some cool are warm.
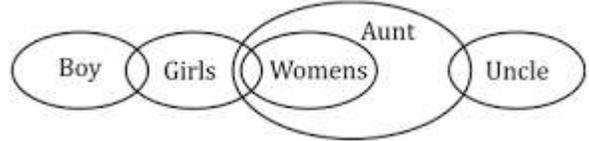Some warm are winter.
Some winter are hands.
Some hands are ears.
Conclusions:
I. Some ears are winter.
II. Some winter are cool.
III. Some hands are warm.
IV. Some cool is ears.
(a) None follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Only IV follows
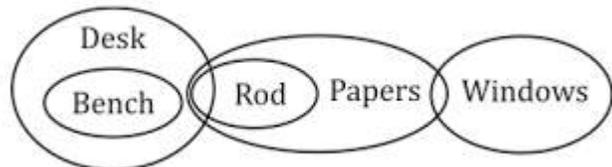(d) Only either II or IV follows
(e) Only III follows

Q15. Statements:
All bad are cart.
Some cart are yard.
All yard are seat.
Some seat are tables.
Conclusions:
I. Some seat are cart.
II. Some tables are seat.
III. Some cart are bad.
IV. Some seat are yard.
(a) Only II, III and IV follow
(b) Only I, II and III follow
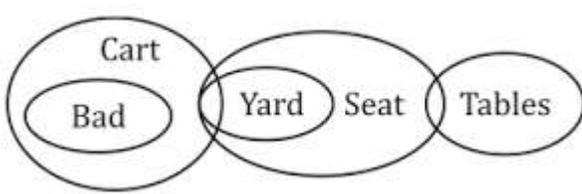(c) Only I, III and IV follow
(d) All follow
(e) None of these

Solution(11-15):

S11. Ans.(e)
Sol.

S12. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S13. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S14. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S15. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight persons who live in an eight-storey building. The ground floor is numbered one and the topmost floor is numbered eight. Each of

them have different qualifications viz. B.TECH, MD, MS, CA, M.TECH, M.SC, MCA and MBBS, but not necessarily in the same order. There is only one floor between A and the floor on which person who has only MBBS degree . The one who has only MBBS degree does not live on floor number 1. D lives just below B. The one who has B.TECH degree lives on an even-numbered floor and just above the floor on which one who has M.TECH degree. The person who has M.SC degree lives on an even-numbered floor but not on the 8th floor. Neither D nor H lives on the 1st floor. Only one person lives between the one who has MCA degree and the D. A lives on an odd-numbered floor and E lives just above A. B lives on the fourth floor.
Only two persons live between the one who has M.SC degree and A. F lives just below the one who has M.TECH degree. D has neither M.TECH nor MBBS degree. The person who has MS degree does not live on an odd-numbered floor. G does not has MD degree. There are two floors between the floor on which H lives and the floor on which E lives. Only two persons live between the one who has CA degree and the one who has MS degree.

Q1. Who among the following has been applied for MD?
(a) D
(b) C
(c) F
(d) E
(e) None of these

Q2. How many persons are there between E and B?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) None of these

Q3. Who among the following lives on the topmost floor?
(a) The one who applied in B.TECH
(b) The one who applied in M.SC
(c) The one who applied in MS
(d) The one who applied in MD
(e) None of these

Q4. Which of the following combinations is/are true?
(a) Floor no. 2 – D – CA
(b) Floor no. 5 – F – MBBS
(c) Floor no. 1 – C – MD

(d) Floor no. 8 – E – B.TECH
(e) None of these

Q5. A is applying in which of the following examinations?
(a) B.TECH
(b) MBBS
(c) M.SC
(d) M.TECH
(e) None of these

Solution(1-5):

Floor	Person	Qualification
8	E	B.TECH
7	A	M.TECH
6	F	MS
5	H	MBBS
4	B	M.SC
3	D	CA
2	C	MD
1	G	MCA

S1. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S2. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S3. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S4. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S5. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Directions (6-10): Study the information and answer the following questions:
In a certain code language

"keeping the interest rate" is coded as "
8#V 16#G 9@G 21@P "

"second consecutive year that" is coded as "
12#W 33@X 8#I 8#G"

"labour ministry has raised" is coded as"
12#I 16#B   9@S   12#W"

Q6. What is the code for 'latest tussle' in the given code language?
(a) 12@G 12@V
(b) 12#G 12#V
(c) 12#G 12@V
(d) 12@G 12#V
(e) None of these

Q7. What is the code for 'surplus over' in the given code language?
(a) 21@H 8#I
(b) 20@H 8#I
(c) 21#H 8#I
(d) 21@H 8@I
(e) None of these

Q8. What may be the possible code for 'finance ministry' in the given code language?
(a) 21@U 16#B
(b) 16@V 16@B
(c) 16#V 16@B
(d) 16@V 16#B
(e) None of these

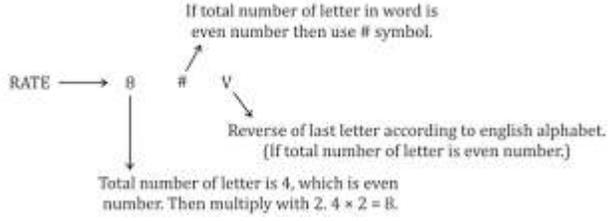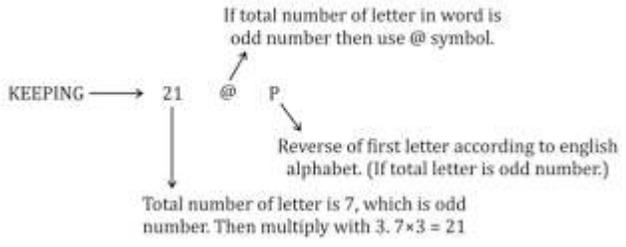## Q.9 What may be the possible code for 'inception' in the given code language?
(a) 25@R
(b) 27#R
(c) 25#R
(d) 27@R
(e) None of these

Q10. What is the code for 'estimates' in the given code language?
(a) 27@V
(b) 21#V
(c) 20@V
(d) 21@S
(e) Noneofthese

Solution(6-10):

If total number of letter in word is odd number then use @ symbol.

KEEPING ——→ 21   @   P

Reverse of first letter according to english alphabet. (If total letter is odd number.)

Total number of letter is 7, which is odd number. Then multiply with 3. 7×3 = 21

If total number of letter in word is even number then use # symbol.

RATE ——→ 8   #   V

Reverse of last letter according to english alphabet. (If total number of letter is even number.)

Total number of letter is 4, which is even number. Then multiply with 2. 4 × 2 = 8.

S6. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S7. Ans.(a)
Sol. 21@H 8#I

S8. Ans.(a)
Sol. 21@U 16#B

S9. Ans.(d)
Sol. 27@R

S10. Ans.(a)
Sol. 27@V

Q11. Of the five poles P, Q, R, S and T situated close to each other, P is to the west of Q, R is to the south of P and T is to north of Q and S is to the east of T. Then R is in which direction with respect to S?
(a) North-west
(b) South-east
(c) South-west
(d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

Q12. A man starts walking from point P. He goes 90 metres in the East before turning to his right. He goes 20 metres before turning to his right again and walk 30 metres and reaches point Q. From point Q, he goes 100 metres to the North and reaches point R. What is shortest distance between P and R?
(a) 80 metres
(b) 100 metres

(c) 140 metres
(d) 260 metres
(e) None of these

Q13. If 'A $ B' means 'A is father of B', 'A # B' means 'A is daughter of B', 'A @ B' means 'A is sister of B', then how is K related to M in H @ K $ L # M ?
(a) Husband
(b) Uncle
(c) Father
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

Q14. If 'P $ Q', means 'P is father of Q'; 'P # Q' means 'P is mother of Q'; 'P * Q' means 'P is sister of Q', then how is D related to N in N # A $ B * D?
(a) Nephew
(b) Grandson
(c) Granddaughter
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

Q15. In a class six students M, N, O, P, Q and R are the top six Rank holders, not necessarily in the same order. O did not get the 4th rank. M's rank is higher than R's and O's but lower than N's. Among these six rankers, there are four students whose ranks are lower than P's rank and five students whose ranks are above that of Q. Who is ranked 5th in the class?
(a) R
(b) O
(c) Q
(d)N
(d) None of these
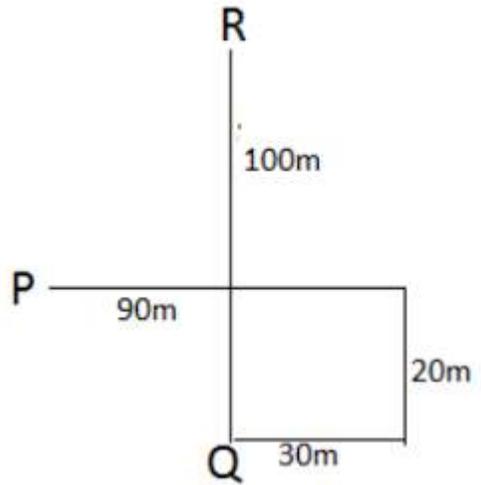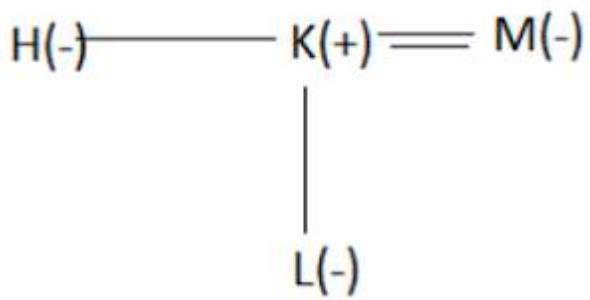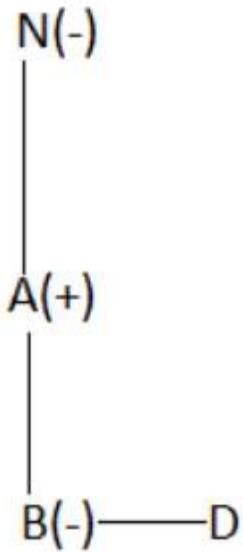
Solution(11-15):

S11. Ans.(c)
Sol.
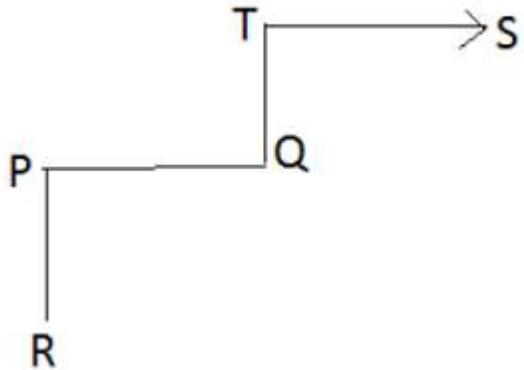
S12. Ans.(b)
Sol.

$$PR= \sqrt{80^2 + 60^2} = \sqrt[2]{6400 + 3600} = 100m$$

S13. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S14. Ans.(d)
Sol.

N(-)
|
|
|
A(+)
|
|
|
B(-)——D

S15. Ans.(b)
Sol.
N > P > M > R > O > Q

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

There are eight persons – M, N, O, P, Q, R, T and S – who are sitting around a square table such that four of them sit on the middle side of table and facing away from the center and other four of them sit at the corner of table and they are facing towards the center of the table. They all are doing research in different field viz. Heart surgery, Obesity, Cancer, Autism, Depression, Plastic Surgery, Sleep and Drug Abuse but not necessarily in the same order. They like different colour's viz. Red, Green, Black, White, Yellow, Violet, Blue and Orange but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who likes violet, researchers on Depression and he does not faces inside. N sits third to the right of T who like Green. Q sits second to the right of P . Q researches on Sleep. S researches on Drug abuse and he does not like white or red or orange. The one who researches on Plastic surgery sits opposite to the one who is doing his research on Heart surgery. R is doing his research on Cancer and sits third to the left P who likes Blue. P faces inside. P is an immediate neighbour of

N. S sits second to the right of R. M likes Black and he does not research on Heart or Plastic surgery. P does not research on Plastic Surgery. O does not sit in the middle. The one who research on Autism sits opposite to the one who likes yellow. O does not likes orange or Red. The one who likes orange faces outside. O does not research on obesity.

Q1. Who among the following likes yellow?
(a) M
(b) S
(c) N
(d) R
(e) P

Q2. Who among the following research on Obesity?
(a) R
(b) S
(c) M
(d) T
(e) None of these

Q3. Who among the following sits opposite the one who research on Depression?
(a) Both c and d
(b) S
(c) R
(d) The one who research on Cancer
(e) The one who research on obesity

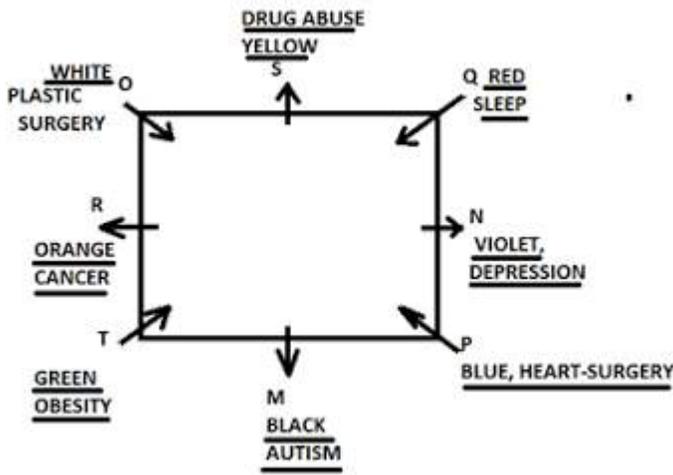**Q4. P is doing research in which field?**
(a) Obesity
(b) Plastic surgery
(c) Heart Surgery
(d) Cancer
(e) None of these

Q5. Who among the following sits second to the right of the one who is doing research on Depression?
(a) S
(b) R
(c) Q
(d) O
(e) M

Solutions (1-5):

```
           DRUG ABUSE
             YELLOW
               S
WHITE   O                    Q  RED
PLASTIC                         SLEEP
SURGERY

   R                          N
                               VIOLET,
ORANGE                         DEPRESSION
CANCER

   T                          P
                              BLUE, HEART-SURGERY
GREEN            M
OBESITY        BLACK
               AUTISM
```

S1.Ans.(b)
Sol.

S2.Ans.(d)
Sol.

S3.Ans.(a)
Sol.

S4.Ans.(c)
Sol.

**S5.Ans.(e)**
Sol.

Directions (6-10): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give the answer
(a) if the data in statement **I alone are sufficient** to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
(b) if the data in statement **II alone are sufficient** to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
(c) if the data **either** in statement **I alone or in statement II alone** are sufficient to answer the question.
(d) if the data in both the **statements I and II together are not sufficient** to answer the question.
(e) if the data in **both statements I and II together** are necessary to answer the question.

Q6. Among P, Q, R, S and T each having a different height who among following is taller than only the shortest?
I. Q is taller than T and P. S is shorter than only R.
II. Q is shorter than only two persons. S is taller than Q and T. P is neither the shortest nor the tallest.

Q7. How is 'how' written in a code language?
I. 'you do this' is written as 'pa da na' in some code language and 'do this again' is written as 'na ka da' in code language.
II. 'how do this' is written as 'da na sx' in that code language.

Q8. Y is which direction with respect to X?
I. F is to the West of Q, which is to the West of M. M is north of X. Y is south of M.
II. M is to the east of Q. X is south of M. F is south of Q. Y is west of F.

Q9. V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a row. If Y is sitting middle of the row, who is sitting extreme left? (All are facing north.)
I. Z is sitting immediate right of Y, but on the left of W. X does not sit any of the extreme end of line.
II. X always sits at either of the extreme ends. Neither Y nor W is an immediate neighbour of X.

Q10. How is Z related to A?
I. X is father of Y. Z is only sister of Y. A is mother of Y.
II. X is mother of Y. Y is father of Z. A is grandfather of Z.

Solutions (6-10):
S6. Ans.(e)
Sol. If the data in both the statements I and II are together necessary to answer the question.
From both Statement I and II-
$R > S > Q > P > T$

S7. Ans.(e)
Sol. If the data in both the statements I and II are together necessary to answer the question.
From both Statement I and II-
how=sx

S8. Ans.(d)
Sol. If the data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

S9. Ans.(a)
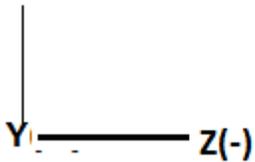**Sol**. From 1- V is in on the extreme left.
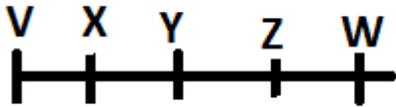
From 2- We cannot decide.

S10. Ans. (a)

Sol. If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Direction (11-12): In each questions below is given a statement following by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow up or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested coursed of action logically follow(s) pursuing

Q11. Statements: Many students of the local school fell ill for the fourth time in a row in the last six months after consuming food prepared by the school canteen.
Course of action
I. The School management should immediately terminate the contract of the canteen and ask for compensation.
II. The school management should advice all the students not to eat food articles from the canteen.
III. The owner of the canteen should immediately be arrested for negligence.
(a) None follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Only III follows
(d) I and II follow
(e) II and II follow

Q12. Statements: Many school buses have fitted CNG kit without observing the safety guidelines properly. This results into some instances of these buses catching fire due to short circuit and endangering the lives of the school children.
Course of action
I. The regional transport authority should immediately carry out checks of all the school buses fitted with CNG kit.
II. The management of all the schools should stop hiring buses fitted with CNG kit.
III. The government should issue a notification banning school buses for use of CNG kit.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Only III follows
(d) I and III follows
(e) None of these

Directions (13-15): Below in each question are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or of a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choices correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.
Mark answer
(a) if statement **(A)** is the cause and statement **(B)** is its effect.
(b) if statement **(B)** is the cause and statement **(A)** is its effect.
(c) if both the statement **(A) and (B)** are independent causes.
(d) if both the statements **(A) and (B)** are effects of independent causes.
(e) if both the statements **(A) and (B)** are effects of some common cause.

Q13. (A) The association of management colleges conducted a combined admission exam for all the states this year.
(B) As the dates for entrance exam for many management colleges clashed last year, many candidates complained that they could not appear for a number of entrance exams.

Q14. (a) The conditions of all the major roads in the city have deteriorated causing hardship to motorists.
(b) The municipal authority has sanctioned significant amount to repair all the major roads in the city.

Q15. (a) The price of aircraft fuel has risen during the past few months.
(b) Many passenger airlines in India have been forced to cut their air fares by about 10 percent.

Solutions (11-15):
S11. Ans.(d)
Sol. As the incident is repeated again and again, so the contract of the canteen should be terminated and compensation should be asked. Students should be advised not to eat food articles from the canteen. So, courses of action I and II follow. Course of action III is too harsh, so it does not follow.

S12. Ans.(a)
Sol. As safety guidelines are not observed by many school buses, so regional transport authority should carry out checks of all the buses fitted with CNG Kit. So, course of action I follows. CNG is a pollution free fuel and its sources are more than petrol and diesel So, it should be encouraged but with safety norms. So, course of action II and III do not follow.

S13. Ans.(b)
Sol. The association of management colleges conducted a combined admission exam for all the institutes this year because last year date entrance exam of many management colleges clashed and many student could appear for a number of entrance exam. So, statement (B) is the cause and (A) is its effect.

S14. Ans.(a)
Sol. Statement (A) is the cause while (B) is it effect.

S15. Ans.(d)
Sol. Both statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.

Directions (1-5): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.
There are eight employees A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are living on eight storey building in USA. The ground floor is numbered one and next floor is number two and so on upto last floor is numbered eight. They all work in different MNC viz. Birla, Tata, Infosys, Wipro, Airtel, Hcl, Mahindra and Mindtree but not necessarily in the same order. They earns different annual income viz. $18L, $25L, $35L, $75L, $56L, $31L, $99L and $89L but not necessarily in the same order.

There are three floors between the A and the one who earns $89L, both of them living on even number floor but none of them living on top floor. F lives on 3rd floor and works in Hcl . H works in Birla and lives immediately below A. B works in Tata. There are gap of two floors between the floors on which B and H lives. There is only one floor between B and G, who works in Infosys. C lives immediately above D, who earns $99L. There are gap of two floors between the one who earn $99L and the one who earn $31L. The one who earns $56L works in Mindtree but he does not live on odd number floor. The one who works in Airtel lives on one of the floor below on which the person who earns $18L lives. There are as many as person lives between the one who works in Hcl and the one who earns $75L and as between the one who earns $75L and the one who earns $35L. The one who earns $25L live one of the floor below on which the person who works in Airtel lives. There are as many as floor between C and E who works in Wipro and as between A and who earns $18L.

Q1. Who among following lives on top floor?
(a) B
(b) E
(c) G
(d) D
(e) C

Q2. Who among following earns $25L?
(a) E
(b) B
(c) F
(d) A
(e) H

Q3. Who among following works in Mahindra?
(a) E
(b) A
(c) G
(d) D
(e) None of these

Q4. If C is relate to $18L and E is related to $75L, then in the same way B is related to?
(a) $18L
(b) $99L
(c) $89L
(d) $25L
(e) None of these

Q5. E lives on which of the following floor?

(a) Third
(b) Fourth
(c) Fifth
(d) Sixth
(e)Second

Solutions (1-5):

Floor	Employee	Earns	MNC
8	C	$56L	Mindtree
7	D	$99L	Mahindra
6	G	$89L	Infosys
5	E	$18L	Wipro
4	B	$31L	Tata
3	F	$35L	Hcl
2	A	$75L	Airtel
1	H	$25L	Birla

S1. Ans. (e)
Sol. .

S2. Ans. (e)
Sol.

S3. Ans. (d)
Sol.

S4. Ans. (d)
Sol.

S5. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Directions (6-10): Study the information and answer the following questions:
In a certain code language

"high growth potential and " is coded as "
16@Q 15@H 28#K   5#L "

" debt burden over the " is coded as "
24@U 16@E   33@D   25#R "

" credit with stable outlook " is coded as "
23@H   31@Q   24@F   26#E "

Q6.What is the code for 'expectation' in the given code language?
(a) 19#C
(b) 19@B
(c) 19#D
(d) 19#B
(e)None of these

Q7.What is the code for 'statement' in the given code language?
(a) 39#I
(b) 3#F
(c) 39@F
(d) 39#F
(e)None of these

Q8.What is the code for 'profile' in the given code language?
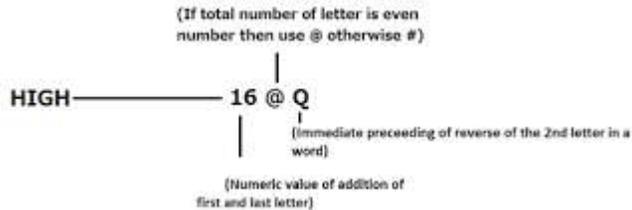(a) 21#H
(b) 21#I
(c) 22#H
(d) 1#I
(e)None of these

Q9.What is the code for 'constraint' in the given code language?
(a) 23@K
(b) 3@K
(c) 23#K
(d) 23@L
(e)None of these

Q10.What is the code for 'nice' in the given code language?
(a) 1@Q
(b) 19@Q
(c) 19@L
(d) 19#Q
(e)None of these

Solutions (6-10):

(If total number of letter is even number then use @ otherwise #)

HIGH ——————— 16 @ Q

(Immediate preceeding of reverse of the 2nd letter in a word)

(Numeric value of addition of first and last letter)
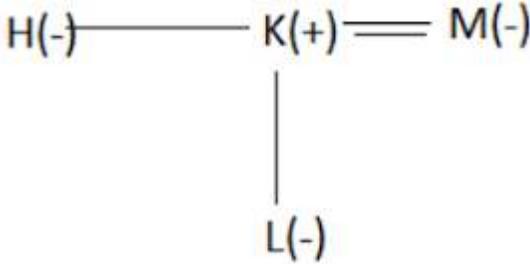
S6. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S7. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S8. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S9. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S10. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Q11. If 'A $ B' means 'A is father of B', 'A # B' means 'A is daughter of B', 'A @ B' means 'A is sister of B', then how is K related to M in H @ K $ L # M ?
(a) Husband
(b) Uncle
(c) Father
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

S11. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Q12. If 'P $ Q', means 'P is father of Q'; 'P # Q' means 'P is mother of Q'; 'P * Q' means 'P is sister of Q', then how is D related to N in N # A $ B * D?
(a) Nephew
(b) Grandson
(c) Granddaughter
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

S12. Ans.(d)
Sol.
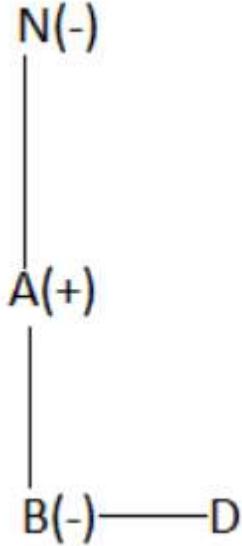
Q13. Pole P is 13 km towards the East of Pole Q. Siddharth, starts from Pole Q, travels 8 km towards West and takes a right turn. After taking the right turn, he travels 5 km and reaches Pole B. From Pole B , Siddharth takes a right turn again, travels 21 km and reaches Pole C. How far and towards which direction must the Siddharth travel to reach Pole P?
(a) 5 km towards South
(b) 5 km towards West
(c) 21 km towards South
(d)13 km towards South
(e) None of these

S13. Ans.(a)
Sol.
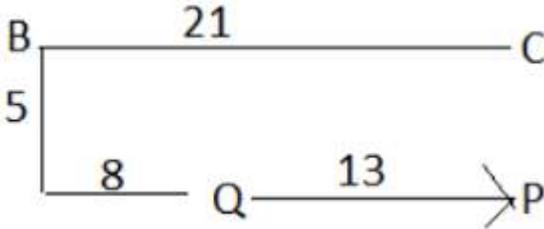
Q(14-15): These questions are based on the following information:
Each of six students P, Q, R, S, T, and U gets different marks in their annual examination. Only two students gets less mark than T. S gets more mark than U but gets less marks than P. P does not get highest mark. R gets

less mark than U. The student who got second highest marks gets 70 percent marks.

Q14. If the addition of percentage of marks of P and T is 120 percent, then what may be the percentage mark of S?
(a) 60%
(b) 80%
(c) 45%
(d) 40%
(e) 49%

Q15. If the addition of percentage of marks of P and T is 120 percent ,then how many marks probably obtained by U?
(a) 55%
(b) 60%
(c) 45%
(d) 65%
(e) 70#

Solution(14-15):
Q > P(70%) >S > T > U > R

S14. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S15. Ans.(c)