Directions (Q. 1-5) Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

Five friends Abdullah, Birbal, Chanakya, Durjan, and Eeshwar are working in 5 different departments M, N, O, P and Q and they earn different salaries i.e. 10,000, 15,000, 20,000, 25,000 and 30,000 and they all are of different ages i.e. 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 years. These all information are not necessarily in the same order.

Birbal works in department M and earns more than 20,000. Person who is 28 years old works in department Q. 32 years old person earns at least 20,000.

The person who is 26 years old earns 25,000. Abdullah earns 15,000, but does not work in department N or P.

Person who is 30 years old earns highest salary but does not work in department M and N. Eeshwar does not work in department P or Q, and his age is not 32. The salary of Durjan is less than 20,000.

Q1. Who works in department N?

a) Birbal b) Chanakya c) Durjan
d) Eeshwar e) Can't be determined

Q2. If the name of the person represents its salary then which of the following is true?

a) Abdullah + Birbal = Chanakya
b) Chanakya + Durjan = Eeshwar
c) Durjan + Eeshwar = Birbal
d) Abdullah + Durjan = Eeshwar
e) None of these

Q3. Which of the following combination is definitely true?

a) Birbal-30 years-M-30,000
b) Durjan-24 years-N-10,000
c) Abdullah-24 years-P-15,000
d) Eeshwar-30 years-O-30,000
e) None of these

Q4. The person whose age is 30 works in which department?

a) M b) N c) O
d) P e) None of these

Q5. Age and Salary of Chankaya is:

a) 32 years and Rs. 20,000
b) 24 years and Rs. 25,000
c) 30 years and Rs. 30,000
d) None of The Above

Solutions

Persons	Ages	Departments	Salaries
Abdullah	28	Q	15,000
Birbal	26	M	25,000
Chankaya	32	Can Not Determine	20,000
Durjan	24	Can Not Determine	10,000
Eeshwar	30	O	30,000

Answer 1. (Option E)
Answer 2. (Option B)
Answer 3. (Option D)
Answer 4. (Option C)
Answer 5. (Option A)

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

Five friends Pawan, Qureshi, Rajan, Sultan and Tango are Musician, Architect, Doctor, Engineer and Artist by profession and like White, Blue, Red, Yellow and Green colour but not necessarily in that order. Their hobbies are Net Surfing, Gardening, Reading, Painting and Dancing but not necessarily in the same order.

- The person whose hobby is dancing preferred lemonade to cola while others preferred cola to lemonade in beverages.
- The four friends who took cola were Pawan, the one who is an Engineer, the person whose favourite colour is Green and the one whose hobby is net surfing.
- Sultan did not take lemonade and his favourite colour is White.
- Qureshi's favourite colour is Blue. He did not like lemonade.
- Tango's hobby is not painting, reading or gardening.
- Sultan clicks a picture of his friend who is an Engineer.
- The person whose favourite colour is Red likes painting and the person who is artist likes gardening.
- Sultan is not a doctor. The person who is a doctor takes cola. The person who is an Engineer likes Blue colour.
- The musician's favourite colour is not Yellow. Rajan's favourite colour is Green.

Q1. Who among the following is a Doctor?

a) Rajan b) Pawan c) Sultan
d) Can't say e) None of these

Q2. Qureshi's hobby is

a) Reading b) Painting c) Gardening
d) Can't say e) None of these

Q3. The person who likes Blue colour is a/an

a) Architect b) Musician c) Engineer
d) Can't say e) None of these

Q4. Whose favourite colour is Yellow?

a) Tango b) Rajan c) The one who is an artist
d) Can't say e) None of these

Q5. Which of the following combinations is not correctly matched?

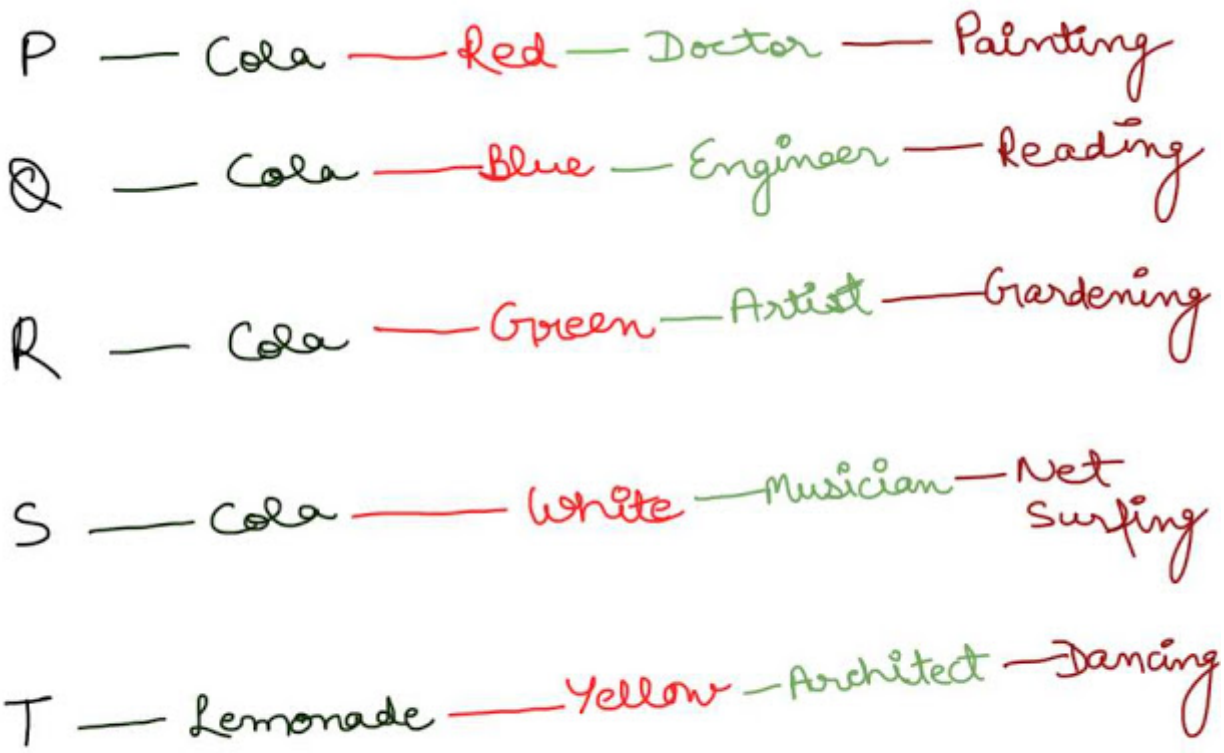
a) Tango-Architect-Yellow-Dancing-Cola
b) Rajan-Artist-Green-Gardening-Cola
c) Qureshi-Engineer-Blue-Reading-Cola
d) Pawan-Doctor-Red-Painting-Cola
e) None of these

Answers

Q	1)	B
Q	2)	A
Q	3)	C

Q 4) A

Q 5) A


P — Cola — Red — Doctor — Painting
Q — Cola — Blue — Engineer — Reading
R — Cola — Green — Artist — Gardening
S — Cola — White — Musician — Net Surfing
T — Lemonade — Yellow — Architect — Dancing

Directions (Q. 1 – 8): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

Eight persons from different companies, viz. Accenture, Google, Facebook, IBM, Infosys, Microsoft, TCS and Wipro, are sitting in two parallel rows containing four persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons.

In row 1, J, K, L and M are sitting and all of them are facing north. In row 2, A, B, C and D are sitting and all of them are facing south.

Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member sitting in a row faces another member of the other row. (All the information given above does not necessarily represent the order of seating as in the final arrangement.)

• The person from Infosys faces the one who is on the immediate left of L. L is neither from Google nor from Facebook.
• An immediate neighbour of A faces the person from Accenture. The person from Microsoft faces the person who is on the left of the person from Google.
• There is only are person sitting between the persons from Google and TCS but that person is not J. The persons from Google and Facebook are not sitting at the extreme ends.
• B sits on the immediate left of the person from Infosys. Persons from IBM and Microsoft are immediate neighbours. C and K are not sitting at any of the ends.
• M faces the one who is sitting on the immediate right of the person from Microsoft. A is not from Microsoft or IBM.

1. Who amongst the following is from Wipro?

1) A

2) L

3) B

4) M

5) Can't be determined

2. Which of the following statements is false regarding M?

1) M is from TCS.

2) M is sitting at one of the extreme ends.

3) M is on the immediate left of the person who is from Facebook.

4) M is sitting opposite the person from Microsoft.

5) All are true

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

1) C

2) J

3) A

4) K

5) M

4. L is from which of the following organisations?

1) TCS

2) Accenture

3) IBM

4) Microsoft

5) None of these

5. Who is sitting between D and the person from Infosys?

1) The person who is from Facebook

2) B

3) M

4) The person who faces the one who is from Facebook

5) None of these

6. D is related to Google in the same way as K is related to Wipro based on the given arrangement. Who amongst the following is L related to, following the same pattern?

1) TCS

2) Microsoft

3) Infosys

4) IBM

5) None of these

7. Who amongst the following faces the one from Microsoft?

1) The person who is from Google

2) L

3) M

4) The person who is from Wipro

5) K

8. Who amongst the following sit on extreme ends of the rows?

1) B and the person from Facebook

2) The persons from TCS and Infosys

3) The persons from Accenture and Microsoft

4) M and the person from Wipro

5) D and T

Directions (Q. 9 – 11): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

Each of the six friends – A, B, C, D, E and F – scored different marks in an examination. C scored more than only A and E. D scored less than only B. E did not score the least. The one who scored the third highest marks scored 81 marks. E scored 62 marks.

9. Which of the following could possibly be C's score?

1) 70

2) 94

3) 86

4) 61

5) 81

10. Which of the following is true with respect to the given information?

1) D's score was definitely less than 60.

2) F scored the maximum marks.

3) Only two people scored more than C.

4) There is a possibility that B scored 79 marks.

5) None is true

11. The person who scored the maximum, scored 13 marks more than F's marks. Which of the following can be D's score?

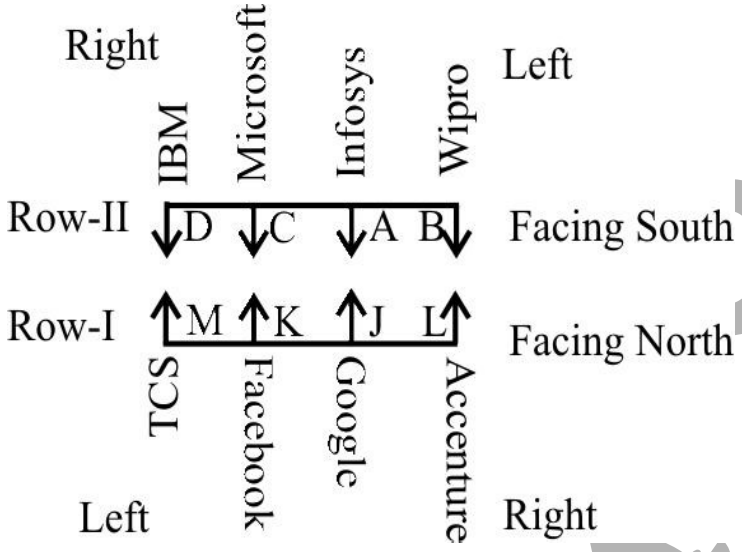
1) 94

2) 60

3) 89

4) 78

5) 81



1. 3

2. 4

3. 5

4. 2

5. 4

6. 2

7. 5

8. 4

(9 - 11):

From given information,
_ > _ > _ > _ C > A, E ... (i)
B > D > _ > _ > _ > _ ... (ii)
Since E did not score the least, we get

$$B > D > F > C > E > A$$
$$(81) \qquad (62)$$

9. 1; C is most likely to score 70 marks as he is between F, who scored 81 marks and E, who scored 62 marks.

10. 5

11. 3; B’s score is maximum according to above sequence.
F has scored 81 marks. Then B’s score = 81 + 13 = 94 marks and D is between B and F. D is most likely to score 89 marks.

Directions (Q.1-5):Given below is the table showing income, expenditure and profit percentage of company A from 2011-2016.

	Income	Expenditure	Profit%
2011	103.824	—	12%
2012	—	83.8	25%
2013	95.76	84	—
2014	113.28	—	20%
2015	133.1	110	—
2016	121.6	—	—

NOTE: (i) Income and expenditure are in million rupees and
(ii) Percentage increase in profit percent in year 2016 in comparison to previous year is 33 (1/3)%.

Q1. Find the expenditure of the company in 2016.
(a) 94 million
(b) 95 million
(c) 99 million
(d) 81 million
(e) None of these

Q2. Expenditure in 2014 is what percent more or less than the expenditure in 2011? (round off to 2 decimal places)
(a) 1.22% more
(b) 1.69% less
(c) 1.83% more
(d) 1.45% less
(e) None of these

Q3. What is average expenditure of the company from year 2012 to 2016?
(a) 93.44 million
(b) 92.88 million
(c) 93.98 million
(d) 94.88 million
(e) None of these

Q4. Find the approx percent profit of company till 2014 taking total expenditure and total income till the end of 2014 together.
(a) 15.77
(b) 18.92
(c) 16.47
(d) 18.24
(e) 17.67

Q5. If expenditure was increased by 20% in year 2011 in comparison to previous year, and profit percentage in the previous year was 25% less than the profit percentage in 2011 then find the income in 2010.
(a) 83.202 million
(b) 85.6211 million
(c) 81.243 million
(d) 84.2025 million

(e) None of these

Directions (6-10): Study the table carefully and answer the following questions carefully— Distribution of LEDs in different states and among different category of people of India under Unnatjyoti Affordable LED's for All (UJALA) scheme. Total LEDs distributed = 30 lakh

States	LEDs distributed (in lakh)	High income people	Middle income people	Low income people
Uttrakhand	6.5	15%	—	50%
Bihar	3.4	12%	32%	—
U.P.	2.5	8%	13%	—
Haryana	5.2	—	25%	—
Punjab	—	21%	22%	—
Assam	4.2	—	9%	78%
Kerala	4.7	15%	—	60%

Note- some values are missing, you have to find these values as per given data only.

Q6. Total distribution of LEDs in Uttrakhand is what % more/less than that of total distribution of LEDs in Assam and Punjab together?
(a) 15.58 % less
(b) 12.98 % more
(c) 18.42 %less
(d) 17.23 % more
(e) None of these

Q7. What is the ratio of distribution of LEDs in low income people of Bihar to the middle income people of Kerala ?
(a) 25:18
(b)17:29
(c) 19:12
(d) 18 : 25
(e) None of these

Q8. What is the difference between the LED's distribution in High income people of UP, Uttrakhand and Kerala together to the LED's distribution in Middle income people of Haryana, Punjab and Kerala together?
(a) 144800
(b) 136500
(c) 140900
(d) 144200
(e) None of these

Q9. In Haryana state the ratio of % distribution of LED's in High income people to the Low income people is 2 : 3, then the distribution of LED's in high income people in the same state is how much more than that of in middle income people?
(a) 26000
(b) 14000
(c) 21000

(d) 24000
(e) None of these

Q10. Total distribution of LEDs in low income people of all the state together excluding Haryana is approximately what % of the total distribution of LEDs in all states together?
(a) 63.7%
(b) 45.6%
(c) 54.9%
(d) 50.7%
(e) 58.3%

Directions (11-15): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?
Q11. 7 20 46 98 202 (?)
(a) 420
(b) 410
(c) 310
(d) 320
(e) None of these

Q12. 210 209 213 186 202 (?)
(a) 138
(b) 77
(c) 177
(d) 327
(e) None of these

Q13. 27 38 71 126 203 (?)
(a) 212
(b) 202
(c) 301
(d) 312
(e) None of these

Q14. 435 354 282 219 165 (?)
(a) 103
(b) 112
(c) 120
(d) 130
(e) None of these

Q15. 4 200 369 513 634 (?)
(a) 788
(b) 715
(c) 734
(d) 755
(e) None of these

Solution - (11-14)

S11. Ans.(b)
Sol.
The pattern of the number series is :
7 × 2 + 6 = 20
20 × 2 + 6 = 46
46 × 2 + 6 = 98
98 × 2 + 6 = 202
202 × 2 + 6 = 404 + 6 = 410

S12. Ans. (b)
Sol.
The pattern of the number series is :
210 - 1^3 = 209
209 + 2^2 = 213
213 - 3^3 = 186
186 + 4^2 = 202
202 - 5^3 = 202 - 125 = 77

S13. Ans (e)
Sol.
The pattern of the number series is :
27 + 11 = 38
38 + 33 = 71
71 + 55 = 126
126 + 77 = 203
203 + 99 = 302

S14.Ans. (c)
Sol.
The pattern of the number series is :
435 - 9 × 9 = 354
354 - 9 × 8 = 282
282 - 9 × 7 = 219
219 - 9 × 6 = 165
165 - 9 × 5 = 120

Direction (1-5): Study the following information and answer the questions that follow:

An engineering college has five branches as shown in the table. All the students study in these five branches. The ratio of number of boys to number of girls is given in the table and the percentage of student in any branch is also given. Some fields are blank you have to find the value as per the data given in each question and then solve the question.

Branch	Percentage of Student	Boy : Girl
Computer Science	25%	3:2
Electrical	21%	3:1
Mechanical	24%	(-)
Civil	(-)	5:3
Electronics	12%	1:2

1. The number of girls in electrical department is 378 less than the number of boys in electrical. Find the ratio of number of boys in Computer Science to the number of Girls in Electronics.
   A) 5:3
   B) 2:1
   C) 15:8
   D) 7:3
   E) 16:7

2. The difference between total number of students in mechanical department and civil department is 216. The number of girls in mechanical department is 45 more than the number of girls in civil. Find the sum of number of boys in mechanical department and number of boys in civil department.
   A) 961
   B) 981
   C) 943
   D) 967
   E) 991

3. When 10 boys and 10 girls from electrical department are transferred to Computer Science department the ratio of number of boys to number of girls in Computer Science changes from 3:2 to 55:37. Find the total number of boys and girls in electrical department after the transfer.
   A) 746
   B) 756
   C) 736
   D) 726
   E) 716

4. The number of boys in Mechanical Department is same as the number of boys in Computer Science department. The number of boys in electrical department is greater than the number of girls in Computer Science Department by 414. Find the number of girls in Mechanical Department.
   A) 576
   B) 486
   C) 720
   D) 378
   E) 648

5. If the total number of boys in electrical, mechanical and civil together is 3096 while the total number of boys in Computer Science, Electronics and Mechanical together is 2520. Find the ratio of Boys and Girls in Mechanical Department.
   A) 5:3
   B) 2:1
   C) 5:2
   D) 7:6
   E) 7:3

6. **Direction (6-8): Study the following information and answer the questions that follow:**

The following table shows data about four exams and the number of vacancies in each exam. Each exam has three stages.
Stage 1: Preliminary Exam
Stage 2: Mains Exam
Stage 3: Personal Interview
The table shows the data about the number of candidates who have appeared for stage 1, stage 2 and stage 3 for various exams. Candidates who pass stage 1 of any exam will appear for the stage 2 of that exam and the candidates who further pass stage 2 of the exam will appear for stage 3 of the exam. After stage 3, the list of students selected for the vacancy will be published containing as many students as the number of vacancy. For example if there are 1,000 vacancies in any exam the number of students who will be selected after stage 3 of that exam will also be 1,000.
Assuming that all the students who are selected for any stage appear in the exam and no student in absent in any stage, answer the questions that follow.
Note: Some values are missing in the table, using the data given in the question find them and solve the question.

Name of Exam	Number of Vacancy	Stage 1 (appeared)	Stage 2 (appeared)	Stage 3 (appeared)
IBPS PO	6,500	10,00,000	2,00,000	15,000
IBPS Clerk	12,000	-	-	-
SBI PO	3,200	8,00,000	-	-
RBI Grade B	150	-	-	-

6. In SBI PO exam, 92% candidates were rejected after stage 2 exam and the number of students who were called for stage 3 was 4,800 greater than the number of vacancy in SBI PO. Find how many students were rejected after stage 1 of this exam.
   A) 6,50,000
   B) 6,00,000
   C) 7,00,000
   D) 7,50,000
   E) 8,00,000

7. The number of students who appeared for IBPS Clerk in Stage 1 is more by 2,00,000 than the number of students who appeared for Stage 1 of IBPS PO and only 1/3 of the candidates who appeared in stage 1 of IBPS Clerk were selected for Stage 2 exam. The ratio of students appearing for stage 2 and stage 3 of this exam (IBPS Clerk) is in the ratio 40:3. Find how many students will be rejected after Stage 3.
   A) 12,000
   B) 20,000
   C) 19,000
   D) 22,000
   E) 18,000

8. In RBI Grade-B Exam, after stage 3 the ratio of number of students selected to the number of students rejected is 1:1 while the number of students who appeared in stage 1 of this exam is 1,000 times the number of vacancy. Ratio of candidates selected to appear for Stage 2 exam and candidates selected to appear for stage 3 of the exam is 8:3. Find the number of students rejected after stage 1.
   A) 1,48,200
   B) 1,49,200
   C) 1,47,200
   D) 1,50,200
   E) 1,51,200

Direction (9-10): Study the following information and answer the questions that follow:

The following table shows data about three items A, B and C. Study the table and answer the questions

Item	Cost Price (in Rs.)	Selling Price (in Rs.)	Marked Price(in Rs.)	Discount (%)	Profit (%)
A	-	-	-	20	10
B	-	-	-	40	20
C	1300	1495	-	-	-

9. The total cost price of item A and B together is Rs 2650. The marked price of item B is more than the marked price of item A by Rs 1250. Find the difference between cost price of A and B.
   A) 250
   B) 350
   C) 150
   D) 450
   E) 550

10. Profit percent of item C is multiple of 5, and is more than the profit percent of item A and less than the profit percent of item B. If the marked price of item C is Rs 2,300. Find the discount percent of item C.
   A) 25%
   B) 15%
   C) 5%
   D) 35%
   E) 40%

ANSWER:

1. **Option C**
   Explanation:
   Boys in electrical= 3x, girls=x =>3x-x=378 => 2x= 378; total students in electrical= 3x+x=4x => 4x= 756
   this 756 is 21%
   Now students in Computer science= 25%=25/21*756= 900 => boys in CS= 3/5*900= 540
   Students in Electronics= 12%=12/21*756= 432 => girls = 2/3* 432= 288
   Ratio= 540:288 = 15:8
2. **Option B**
   Explanation:
   Civil=18% , mech= 24% => 24%-18%= 216 =>6%=216
   In civil 18%= 618 total students; hence boys= 405 and girls = 243
   Total mechanical=24%= 24/6*216=864; girsl in mech =243+45=288
   hence boys in mechanical= 864-288= 576
   Sum= 576+405=981
3. **Option C**
   Explanation:
   Let total students be 100x
   students in Computer science initially= 25x
   boys= 3/5*25x=15x and girls= 10x
   (15x + 10)/ (10x+10)=55/37
   solve and get x= 36
   => total students =3600
   hence students in electrical initially= 21% of 3600= 756
   now 20 students are transferred so new number of student=756-20=736
4. **Option E**
   Explanation:
   Let total students=100x
   Boys in electrical dept- girls in CS dept= 414
   ¾*21x – 2/5 *25x =414
   x= 72
   total students =7200
   find boys in CS= 1080
   hence boys in Mech=1080
   total students in mech= 24/100*7200=1728
   hence girls=1728-1080= 648
5. **Option B**
   Explanation:
   Let total number of students be 100x
   total number of students in mech= A
   3/5 *25x + A + 1/3*12x= 2520
   =>A= 2520-19x — (i)
   similarly;
   A= 3096- 63x/4 – 45x/4 –(ii)
   solve (i) and (ii) and get x=72
   so total students=7200
   find A from eq (i) or (ii)
   we get A= 1152

total students in mech= 24% of 7200= 1728; hence girls= 576
ratio= 1152:576=2:1

6. **Option C**
   Explanation:
   Appeared in stage 3= vacancy+ 4800= 3200+4200= 8000
   this is 8% = 8000
   hence 100%= 1,00,000 – this many students appeared in stage 2
   hence rejected after stage 1= 8,00,000 – 1,00,000=7,00,000
7. **Option E**
   Explanation:
   Stage 1= 10,00,000+2,00,000=12,00,000
   Stage 2= 1/3*12,00,000= 4,00,000
   Stage 3= 3/40*4,00,000= 30,000
   Rejected = 30,000-vacancy= 30,000-12,000=18,000
8. **Option B**
   Explanation:
   After stage 3, selected= rejected=150; hence total who appeared for stage 3=300
   stage 2:stage 3=8:3 hence stage 2 appeared=800
   stage 1 appeared= 150*1000=1,50,000
   hence rejected after stage 1= 1,50,000-800= 1,49,200
9. **Option A**
   Explanation:
   CP of item A=x => CP of item B= 2650-x
   we know that MP=CP(100+%g)/(100-%d)
   so
   (2650-x)*(120/60) – x* (110/80)= 1250
   x=1200
   hence A=1200
   B= 1450
   Diff=1450-1200=250

10. **Option D**
    Explanation:
    %P= 15%
    2300=1300 * (115)/(100-d)
    d=35%

1-10) 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:

Q.1) In a class of 40 students, how many persons are sitting between Amul and the one whose rank is 13th from the top?

1. **Vani is some places ahead of Sunil, who is 14th from the bottom and 6 persons are there between Vani and Amith.**
2. **The person, who is immediately below Amith is 7th from the top. 4 persons sitting between Amul and Sunil.**

a) Only II is sufficient to answer the question

b) Either I or II is sufficient to answer the question

c) Neither I nor II is sufficient to answer the question

d) Both I and II are sufficient to answer the question

e) Only I is sufficient to answer the question

Q.2) What was the score of Ashwin in english exam?

1. **Suvitha correctly remembers that Ashwin's score is a prime number and the sum of the digits is also a prime number.**
2. **Mukul correctly remembers that Ashwin's score is more than 82 and less than 94**.

a) Either I or II is sufficient to answer this question

b) Only I is sufficient to answer this question

c) Only II is sufficient to answer this question

d) Both I and II are sufficient to answer this question

e) Neither I nor II is sufficient to answer this question

Q.3) What is the code for 'drivers late'?

1. **'trains are always late' coded as 'phpmrtkprvpr' and 'drivers keeps correct time' coded as 'vtsmkgpvrmer'.**
2. **'passenger were late travel' coded as 'kprbgm min bin' and 'drivers should punished sometime' coded as 'wvmwrvkptmkg'**.

a) Either I or II is sufficient to answer this question

b) Only I is sufficient to answer this question

c) Both I and II are sufficient to answer this question

d) Only II is sufficient to answer this question

e) Neither I nor II is sufficient to answer this question

Q.4) Which of the five cars Bugatti, Audi, Bently, Seden and Accura is the fastest?

1. **Seden car is faster than only two cars but not fast as Audi car. Bugatti car is faster than Accura car.**
2. **Audi car is slower than only two cars but faster than Seden and Accura. Bugatti car is faster than Seden and Bently.**

a) Neither I nor II is sufficient to answer this question

b) Only II is sufficient to answer this question

c) Either I or II is sufficient to answer this question

d) Only I is sufficient to answer this question

e) Both I and II are sufficient to answer this question

Q.5) Six friends L, T, M, S, P and K are sitting around a circular table facing outward. What is the position of S with respect to P?

1. **T is an immediate neighbour of L and S, who is not an immediate neighbour of P and K, who is sitting to the immediate left of M.**
2. **M is sitting between K and S, who is sitting second to the right of L.**

a) Only II is sufficient to answer this question

b) Either I or II is sufficient to answer this question

c) Neither I nor II is sufficient to answer this question

d) Both I and II are sufficient to answer this question

e) Only I is sufficient to answer this question

Q.6) On which day Tarun attend the meeting at Mumbai?

1. **His sister, Ashwini, correctly remembers that he did not attend the meeting on Monday. His friend Amala, correctly remembers that he attend the meeting before Friday.**
2. **His mother correctly remembers that he attend the meeting before Thursday but after Sunday. His brother, correctly remembers that he attend the meeting before Friday but after Tuesday.**

a) Neither I nor II is sufficient to answer this question

b) Both I and II are sufficient to answer this question

c) Only II is sufficient to answer this question

d) Either I or II is sufficient to answer this question

e) Only I is sufficient to answer this question

Q.7) There are eight family members R, J, P, D, Q, M, W and X in the family. How is D's mother related to J's Daughter-in-law?

1. **R is the only son of J and D is sister of P. R is the son-in-law of Q. R is married to P. W is brother of R's sister-in-law and his mother is M.**
2. **D is sister of P and R is the only son of J, who is mother-in-law of P, who is daughter of Q. M is mother of W, Who is brother-in-law of R.**

a) Both I and II are sufficient to answer this question

b) Only II is sufficient to answer this question

c) Only I is sufficient to answer this question

d) Either I or II is sufficient to answer this question

e) Neither I nor II is sufficient to answer this question

Q.8) Orange box is in which direction with respect to Red box?

1. **Red box is to the north of green box, which is to the west of yellow box. Pink box is to the south of green box. Orange box is to the south of yellow box.**
2. **Orange box is to the west of White box which is to the north-east of yellow box and east of Lavender box. Red box is to the north of Lavender box.**

a) Both I and II are sufficient to answer this question

b) Only I is sufficient to answer this question

c) Neither I nor II is sufficient to answer this question

d) Either I or II is sufficient to answer this question

e) Only II is sufficient to answer this question

Q.9) Five friends are Banu, Bava, Bavi, Babu and Babi are studying different departments namely BBA, BCA, BCOM, IT and BSC. Who is studying BCOM?

1. **Babi does not study BBA and BCA. One who is studying IT, is not Bava and Babi. Bavi is studying BSC.**
2. **Babu is studying IT. Bava is not studying BCOM and BBA. One who is studying BCOM, is not Banu and Bavi.**

a) Neither I nor II is sufficient to answer this question

b) Both I and II are sufficient to answer this question

c) Only II is sufficient to answer this question

d) Either I or II is sufficient to answer this question

e) Only I is sufficient to answer this question

Q.10) Twenty three people are standing in a straight line facing south. What is the Charu's position from the right end of the line?

1. **Amit is standing fourth to the right of Samir. More than two people are there between Charu and Amit.**

2. **Samir is second to the right of Santhosh. Only eight people stand between Santhosh and one who is standing at the extreme left end of the line. Only two people sit between Samir and Charu.**

a) Only I is sufficient to answer this question

b) Either I or II is sufficient to answer this question

c) Neither I nor II is sufficient to answer this question

d) Only II is sufficient to answer this question

e) Both I and II are sufficient to answer this question

Answer Key

1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (e) 6. (c) 7. (d) 8. (b) 9. (d) 10. (e)